



Rutland County Council

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Meeting: CABINET

Date and Time: Tuesday, 18 June 2019 at 11.00 am

Venue: COUNCIL CHAMBER, CATMOSE

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A G E N D A

- 1) APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE
- 2) ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND/OR HEAD OF THE PAID SERVICE
- 3) DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

In accordance with the Regulations, Members are required to declare any personal or prejudicial interests they may have and the nature of those interests in respect of items on this Agenda and/or indicate if Section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 applies to them.

- 4) RECORD OF DECISIONS

To confirm the Record of Decisions made at the meeting of the Cabinet held on 16 April 2019.

5) ITEMS RAISED BY SCRUTINY

To receive items raised by members of scrutiny which have been submitted to the Leader (copied to Chief Executive and Governance) by 4.30 pm on Friday 14 June 2019.

REPORTS OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

**6) DIGITAL RUTLAND STRATEGY 2019-2022
(KEY DECISION)**

Report No.85/2019
(Pages 5 - 40)

7) PROGRESS UPDATE ON ST GEORGE'S BARRACKS

Report No.92/2019
(Pages 41 - 44)

REPORT OF THE STRATEGIC DIRECTOR FOR PEOPLE

**8) NEW SAFEGUARDING ARRANGEMENTS
(KEY DECISION)**

Report No. 82/2019
(Pages 45 - 54)

REPORT OF THE STRATEGIC DIRECTOR FOR RESOURCES

**9) REVENUE AND CAPITAL OUTTURN 2018/19
(KEY DECISION)**

Report No.79/2019
(Pages 55 - 104)

10) ANY ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To receive items of urgent business which have previously been notified to the person presiding.

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MEMBERS OF THE CABINET: Mr O Hemsley Chairman
Mr G Brown
Mr A Walters
Mr D Wilby
Mrs L Stephenson

SCRUTINY COMMISSION:

Note: Scrutiny Members may attend Cabinet meetings but may only speak at the prior invitation of the person presiding at the meeting.

**ALL CHIEF OFFICERS
PUBLIC NOTICEBOARD AT CATMOSE
GOVERNANCE TEAM**

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CABINET

16 March 2019

DIGITAL RUTLAND STRATEGY 2019-2022

Report of the Chief Executive

Strategic Aim:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable Growth Reaching our Full Potential 	
Key Decision: Yes	Forward Plan Reference: FP/301118	
Exempt Information	No	
Cabinet Member(s) Responsible:	Mr O. Hemsley, Leader and Portfolio Holder for Rutland One Public Estate & Growth, Tourism & Economic Development, Communications and Growth and Resources (other than Finance)	
Contact Officer(s):	Libby Kingsley, Digital Rutland Project Manager	01572 720983 lkingsley@rutland.gov.uk

DECISION RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That Cabinet approves the draft Digital Rutland Strategy 2019-2022 (attached as Appendix A).

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To approve the draft Digital Rutland Strategy 2019-2022 (attached as Appendix A).

2 BACKGROUND AND MAIN CONSIDERATIONS

- 2.1 The draft Digital Rutland Strategy 2019-2022 is an update on the Local Broadband Plan submitted to Broadband Delivery UK (part of the Department for Culture, Media and Sport) in 2012 for funding to improve broadband connectivity in Rutland. That plan was focussed on delivering next generation fibre broadband connectivity (initially at 15 Mbit/s and then at 24Mbit/s speeds) to support the Government targets of achieving 90% and then 95% superfast broadband coverage across the UK by December 2017.
- 2.2 The Government is now looking to meeting future technology requirements and positioning the UK globally as part of the Future Infrastructure Telecommunications Review. The review set out two ambitious targets of 15 million premises connected to full fibre by 2025 and nationwide coverage by 2033. It has also set out an ambition for the UK to be a world leader in 5G, with the majority of the population covered by a 5G signal by 2027. Currently full fibre is available to c.7.52% of premises in the UK and 19.67% of premises in Rutland¹.
- 2.3 Our strategy builds on the superfast connectivity provided for under the Digital Rutland project (expected to rise to over 97% on completion of Phase 3) and on extending full fibre coverage through a number of mechanisms. It recognises the link between improved full fibre coverage and providing the necessary backhaul to support the further roll out of 4G and emerging 5G mobile broadband.
- 2.4 The draft strategy is attached (Appendix A) and supports the vision and strategic objectives of the Council's Corporate Plan 2016-2020. It also supports the delivery of the UK government's ambitions together with other key local strategies and plans as set out in Section 9.0 of the strategy. Our intention is to work with local stakeholders on the delivery of the strategy.
- 2.5 The draft strategy has six aims .These Aims are listed in the order they appear and not necessarily in their order of importance.
- Aim 1 - Building on Superfast Broadband Connectivity
 - Aim 2 - Extending Full Fibre Coverage
 - Aim 3 - Facilitating 4G and 5G Mobile Broadband
 - Aim 4 - Connecting Businesses to New Opportunities
 - Aim 5 –Enabling Digital Delivery& Service Transformation
 - Aim 6 –Ensuring Digital Inclusion

¹ Think Broadband , May 2019 <https://labs.thinkbroadband.com/local/>

3 CONSULTATION AND NEXT STEPS

- 3.1 This report seeks Members' approval for the draft Digital Rutland Strategy 2019-2022 attached as (Appendix A). The strategy has been reviewed internally across directorates.
- 3.2 The strategy sets out a summary table of the key actions to deliver the aims.

4 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 4.1 There is no legal requirement for Council to produce a Digital Strategy.
- 4.2 The Council is required to provide an updated Digital Strategy to support bids to central government. In addition an updated local digital strategy takes account of the Council's priorities and aspirations in other local strategies and plans and provides the digital framework to support these. The strategy has a broad scope that supports sustainable economic growth, innovation and inclusion.
- 4.3 If Council decided not to proceed with an updated strategy then it would instead be reliant on a local broadband plan for the County last published in 2012 .This does not reflect changing requirements for more reliant and future proofed broadband services(both fixed and mobile) provided over full fibre networks.

5 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The draft Digital Rutland Strategy 2019-2022 includes delivery of a Local Full Fibre Networks project part funded by the Council and by DCMS under the government's Local Full Fibre Challenge fund. The financial implications for this is covered in an earlier report to Cabinet (Report No 212 2018).

6 LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 The Council is not legally required to produce a Digital Strategy but it is recognised that an updated strategy setting out the Council's ambitions and digital aims provides a digital framework for the Council, for other Council strategies and plans and to support external funding bids as these become available.
- 6.2 Any further projects that support delivery of the Digital Rutland Strategy 2019-2022 will be subjected to funding approval, procurement and contracting procedures.

7 DATA PROTECTION IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 A Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA) has been completed. No adverse or other significant risks/issues were found. A copy of the DPIA can be obtained from the Digital Rutland project manager.

8 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 8.1 An equality impact assessment screening has been undertaken and there are no

adverse effects. The strategy includes a specific aim of supporting digital inclusion.

9 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 The provision of improving digital infrastructure (both fixed and mobile) contributes towards road safety (reduction on physical journeys required) and in facilitating technologies, products and services which build resilience in communities.

10 HEALTH AND WELLBEING IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 Maximising both full fibre and superfast broadband coverage increases the ability to deliver public services more efficiently and to facilitate the “Internet of Things” whereby devices are talking to each other without human intervention and beneficial to both health and well-being particularly for our most vulnerable residents.
- 10.2 In addition the take up and exploitation of technology over high quality broadband networks enables better health, education and economic outcomes deemed critical to closing inequality gaps.

11 ORGANISATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

11.1 Environmental Implications

- 11.2 No direct implications, although strategic alignment with the Council’s IT strategy of adopting more digital processes and transactions, and better digital data management, will reduce the amount of paper documents that are printed out and distributed. In addition access to digital networks can reduce the requirement to travel thereby improving the environment.

11.3 Procurement Implications

- 11.4 There are no direct procurement implications from the draft Digital Rutland Strategy. Where funding applications are made that require procurements these will be dealt with under the Council’s Finance and Contract procedures and separately approved by Cabinet and Council.

12 CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

- 12.1 The production of a Digital Rutland Strategy 2019-2022 is not a statutory requirement. Instead it sets out a strategic framework for the period 2019-2022 that supports the delivery of a number of the Councils’ priorities and objectives and delivery of other local strategies as well as supporting the UK government ambitions.

13 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 13.1 Reports previously provided to Cabinet / Council relating to Digital Rutland
- Report 43/2011

- Report 108/2011
- Report 192/2011
- Report 145/2014
- Report 55/2012
- Report 140/2017
- Report 212/2018
- Report 60/2019

14 APPENDICES

14.1 Appendix A- Draft Digital Rutland Strategy 2019-2022

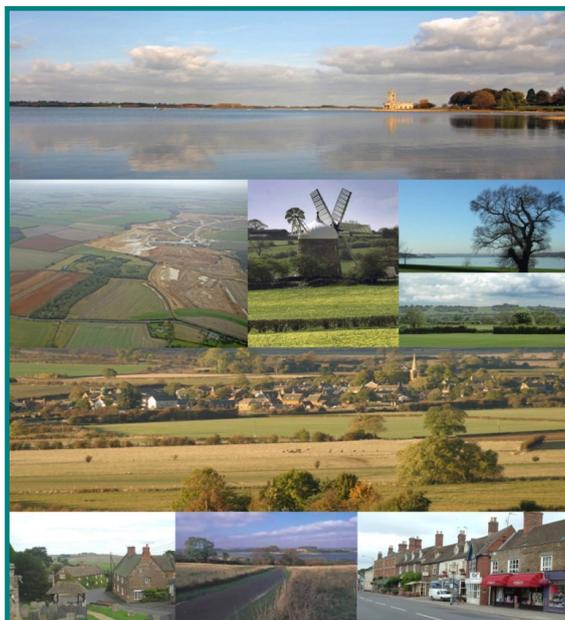
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Rutland
County Council

Digital Rutland Strategy 2019-2022



digitalrutland

Version V.02

Document Approval

This document requires the following approvals:

Sponsor Approval	Name	Date
CEO	Helen Briggs	
Leader of Council/Portfolio Holder	Oliver Hemsley	

Document Distribution

This document will be distributed to:

Name	Method	Date
RCC Cabinet	As Appendix to Report	3 rd June 2019
Cabinet	Cabinet Meeting	18 th June 2019

Document Owner: Helen Briggs , CEO
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MARKED

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Foreword

Back in 2011 the majority of premises in Rutland were connected over copper networks with average download speeds of 5.8 Mbits/ps compared to 7.09 Mbits/ps across all local authority areas. Some 22.1% of our premises had access to speeds of less than 2Mbps (the universal commitment level) and with 0% coverage of superfast broadband. As a result we were placed in the lowest ranked 14% of local authorities areas in the UK. (Source: Ofcom-uk-broadband speed-data-2011).

As an early rural pilot to the Broadband Delivery UK programme our focus under the Digital Rutland project was firstly on delivering next generation fibre broadband connectivity capable of at least 15Mbps and then on enabling superfast broadband (24Mbps) to as many Rutland premises as possible.

Together with commercial provision superfast coverage is now available to c. 96% of Rutland premises and we expect this to rise to over 97% on completion of Phase 3. Our take up rates over the subsidised networks are one of the highest in the Country at over 65%. We continue to actively promote the government's Better Broadband Voucher and Gigabit Voucher schemes available to eligible premises in the hardest to reach areas that cannot economically be served by fibre broadband under our programme.

As a County we are now looking to the future with the availability and demand for data intensive services increasing and a growing number of devices connected to the Internet. In the midst of significant budgetary challenges we and our public sector partners need to determine how we can best deliver services in smarter, better and more cost effective ways whilst best meeting the needs of our residents across all age groups.

Although the majority of our business may be small they operate in regional, national and international markets and are increasingly dependent on fast connections that can increase business efficiency and competitiveness, reduce costs and put them on an equitable footing with their urban counterparts.

It is also important as we move forward that our local communities are able to benefit from and take advantage of the best available infrastructure (both fixed and mobile). This means ensuring that we build on progress made to date but that we also look towards our future requirements being served by full fibre (gigabit capable) networks wherever possible. Our strategy is ambitious but realistic and achievable and we look forward to the opportunity of working with key partners and stakeholders to deliver over the period to 2022.

Cllr. Oliver Hemsley

[Place Holder for signature]
Leader, Rutland County Council
Rutland County Council

1.0 Our Vision

Our Digital Strategy 2019-22 will focus on supporting the Council's vision, high level priorities and key objectives set out in the Corporate Plan 2016-2020.

"Rutland is a great place to live, learn, work, play and visit"

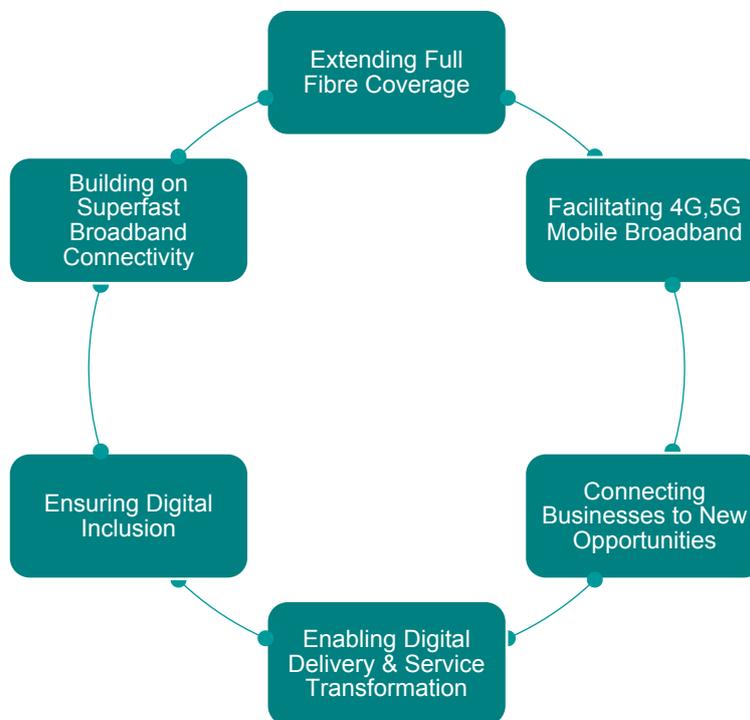
People & Places

- Delivering sustainable growth, supported by appropriate housing, employment, learning opportunities and infrastructure (including other Public Services)
- Safeguarding the most vulnerable and supporting the health and well-being needs of our community
- Planning and supporting future population and economic growth to allow businesses, individuals, families and communities to reach their full potential

Resources

- Ensuring the Council's medium term financial plan is balanced and based on delivering the best possible value for the Rutland pound

2.0 Overview - Our Digital Strategy Aims



3.0 Aim 1: Building on Superfast Broadband Connectivity

Superfast Broadband

3.1 The UK Government has delivered on its ambition to provide superfast broadband coverage to 95% of UK premises which it defines as download speeds of at least 24 megabits per second (Mbps). The government expects to reach over 97% coverage by 2020 when the delivery of the co-funded Broadband Delivery UK (BDUK) and local authority programmes completes.

3.2 Table 1 below shows the breakdown of Superfast and Fibre coverage at May 2019 for Rutland and UK. Following completion of Phase 3 of the Digital Rutland Superfast broadband roll out this is expected to rise to over 97% from its current position.

Table 1. Rutland, UK Superfast and Fibre Coverage

	Rutland	UK
Superfast UK(>24Mbps)	96.29%	96.07%
Superfast EU(>30Mbps)	95.17%	95.2%
Ultrafast (> 100Mbps)	19.67%	56.78%
'Fibre' partial/full at any speed	99.87%	98.18%
Below 2Mbps	0.38%	0.57%
Below 10Mbps down	1.09%	1.72%
Below 10Mbps down, 1Mbps up (Legal USO)	0.92%	2.80%
Below 15Mbps (high Speed broadband)	2.96%	2.53%
Full Fibre	19.67%	7.52%

Source: ThinkBroadband <https://labs.thinkbroadband.com/local/rutland,E06000017>

3.3 In line with all BDUK programmes the majority of delivery under the Digital Rutland project has been mainly over Fibre-to-the-Cabinet (FTTC) technology, which is a part-fibre, part-copper technology: fibre optic cables run from the exchange to a street cabinet, and existing copper telephone lines connect the cabinet to the premises. As we have reached further out into the more rural parts of the County some of this delivery has required investment in more costly full fibre networks.

3.4 Full-fibre networks, also referred to as fibre-to-the-premises (FTTP) or fibre-to-the-home (FTTH), consist of fibre optic cables running from the local exchange directly to each premises and does not degrade with distance from the exchange. Fibre optic cables use light signals to carry data, so the signals travel very fast with significantly less signal loss with distance compared to copper wires. Therefore, much higher download and upload speeds are possible. Full fibre technology is capable of delivering speeds up to 1 gigabit per second (Gbit/ps).

3.5 Table 2 below illustrates the type of household activity that can be undertaken with different connection speeds.

Table 2. Activity by Download Speed

Activity	10Mbit/ps	30Mbit/ps	300Mbit/ps	1Gbit/ps
Streaming Music	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Downloading an album	1-2 minutes	30-60 secs	<10 secs	<5 secs
Streaming an HD movie	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Downloading an HD movie	1-11/2 hrs	30 mins	< 5 mins	<2 mins
Streaming and ultra HD movie	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Downloading an ultra HD movie	5 hrs	11/2 – 2 hrs	<15 mins	< 5 mins

Source: Ofcom Connected Nations 2017 December 2017. Estimates assume exclusive use of the broadband connection. If others are using the connection at the same time, content may take longer to download or may stream at lower quality.

Take Up of Fibre Services in Rutland

3.6 Rutland has one of the highest take up rates of fibre broadband in the UK at 65.4%¹. Under a gainshare arrangement higher than expected take up generates a funding clawback which can be used to further improve broadband infrastructure in the County.

3.7 Our high take up rates have been driven by high employment and self-employment rates, higher socio-economic profiles, demand from businesses (including home based) and from those who commute to cities but also work from home. A demand stimulation project carried out between January and March 2019, jointly funded by the UK government and the Council, is expected to realise further take up.

3.8 We will build on the lessons learned from the demand stimulation project utilising the materials produced (case studies, video, social media marketing materials and feedback from workshops) to promote coverage and the availability of faster broadband services. We will continue to work with local communities, parish councils and other intermediaries to ensure that the maximum benefit is derived from the public sector investment made to date. ²

4.0 Aim 2: Accelerating Full Fibre Coverage in Rutland

The Case for Full Fibre

4.1 Growing dependence on and demand for data intensive digital services will require high bandwidth capacity and more resilient internet connections in the future. By 2020,

¹ Data at December 2018 (<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Hs00bNsyRV1WoOt-fow3rsNXzpcKg26AsOWvk1bvJRk/edit#gid=0>)

² <https://www.rutland.gov.uk/my-community/digital-rutland/connecting-to-faster-broadband/>

the volume of global internet traffic is expected to be 95 times that of 2005. In the UK, fixed internet traffic is set to double every two years³, whilst mobile data traffic increases at a rate of 42% per year⁴.

4.2 The UK’s digital infrastructure must be able to support this rapid increase in traffic , providing sufficient capacity to ensure data can flow at volume , speed and reliability required to meet the demands of modern life.

4.3 Table 3 below shows fixed broadband average data usage by line speed.

Table 3: Fixed Broadband Average Data Use by Line Speed (GBits) and Average Data Use (GBits), All Local Authorities, and Rutland.

Average Date Use by Line Speed	10M bp/s	10< 30Mbp/s	30<300M bp/s	>= 30Mbp/s	>=300Mb p/s	Average
All Local Authorities	128	223	288	288	298	223
Rutland	66	175	228	226	22	175

Source: Connected Nations Report 2018 <https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research/connected-nations-2018/interactive-report>

4.4 The future of high-speed and high-quality connectivity in Rutland also therefore lies in deeper, more extensive full fibre networks.

4.5 In addition to providing access to high speeds, full-fibre is also the most reliable broadband technology currently available. Full-fibre connections experience fewer operating faults than copper-based networks and are cheaper to run and maintain. Full-fibre connections are also less likely to slow down when many people use the network⁵.

4.6 Full-fibre broadband will be increasingly important to Rutland residents and businesses, as they demand more from their communications services over the coming decade and beyond. However, full-fibre networks are usually expensive to deploy, because they require new infrastructure to be built and the commercial business case particularly in rural areas such as Rutland is challenging.

Improving and Accelerating Full Fibre Coverage

4.7 The UK government is committed to supporting investment in high quality, reliable connectivity so that communities can benefit from faster economic growth and greater social inclusion. The FTIR (Future Telecoms Infrastructure review) sets out the

³ Fixed Internet traffic worldwide: forecasts and analysis 2013-2018. Analysys Mason (2013).

⁴ https://www.ofcom.org.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0033/79584/update-strategy-mobile-spectrum.pdf

⁵ Ofcom, Building a full-fibre future , 26 April 2018.

government's target of 15 million premises by 2025 and nationwide full fibre coverage by 2033.

4.8 The government anticipates that c.90% of its 2033 target will be met through commercial delivery leaving 10% of the UK (the most rural areas) requiring some kind of public stimulus.

4.9 Full fibre coverage in Rutland is currently at 19.67%⁶, well above the UK figure of 7.57%. This relatively high figure is accounted for by commercial provision in our larger housing developments (Oakham North), smaller scale commercial development elsewhere (e.g. Lyddington, Essendine, parts of Uppingham) and through the later phases of the Digital Rutland project.

4.10 However higher costs of deployment in rural areas create both demand and supply side barriers, likely to limit any further commercial expansion. If left to market forces Rutland will increasingly over time find its position weakened relative to that of our more urban neighbours.

4.11 Our intention is to address this challenge through a number of mechanisms:

- a) Policy Shift – an updated Local Plan which sets out our requirement on full fibre provision in new housing developments going forward.
- b) Facilitating greater collaboration and awareness
 - Engaging with housing developers at the earliest opportunity in the planning process on their plans for telecommunications provision as we do for other utilities.
 - Making sure developers are aware of 'no cost' new build FTTP infrastructure offered by major telecommunication providers in helping to meet customer expectations of high quality broadband infrastructure.
 - Monitor the outcome of the UK government consultation on New Build developments: Delivering gigabit –capable connections⁷.
 - Taking a "One Council" approach across service areas (economic development, planning and highways teams) to facilitate roll out of both mobile and fixed broadband infrastructure.
 - Ensuring awareness of the government's new digital connectivity portal both internally and externally.⁸

⁶ Coverage at May 2019 Source: Think Broadband <https://labs.thinkbroadband.com/local/rutland,E06000017>

⁷

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/752145/New_Build_Developments_Delivering_Gigabit_Capable_Connections_Condoc_FINAL_2_.pdf. Closed 21 Dec 2018.

⁸ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/digital-connectivity-portal>

- c) Through our Local Full Fibre Networks Project part funded by the UK government⁹
- To provide full fibre (gigabit capable) connectivity to public sector buildings in Rutland and thereby stimulating further commercial deployment through operators creating additional points of connections and access networks made available to local premises.
 - Our ambition is to achieve up to c.50% coverage through this stimulus.
- d) Adopting a barrier busting approach to commercial roll out
- Assisting rather than inhibiting commercial roll out of full fibre.
 - Encouraging works co-ordination wherever practically possible.
 - Clearly articulating our expectations on street works and reinstatement standards – get it right first time approach.
 - Taking a proactive and collaborative approach to identify and find solutions to network build - both fixed and mobile.
 - Identifying a ‘Digital Champion’ within the Council.
- e) Identifying local ‘Digital Champions to help us work with local communities to aggregate demand and encourage take up of the Government’s Gigabit Voucher Scheme – referred to in Section 4.12 below.

Stimulating Take Up of Full Fibre

4.12 Delivering better full fibre coverage is only part of our ambitions- we need to ensure that local residents, businesses and stakeholders understand the benefits and applications that access to gigabit capable broadband can enable into the future. This should encourage take up of full fibre services as these become available to ensure that the benefits and opportunities are maximised.

4.13 As part of our Digital Strategy we will develop a demand stimulation plan will be including providing impartial information on benefits of full fibre, a link back to our new full fibre Digital Rutland webpage, showcasing businesses and residents already benefitting from gigabit capable networks. It will complement the work under our Local Full Fibre Networks project roll out.

4.14 The government’s £67m Gigabit Broadband Voucher Scheme is part of the wider plan to get more homes and businesses connected to full fibre broadband. Gigabit vouchers contribute to the installation costs of upgrading to a full fibre connection. Eligible businesses and residents can register with a broadband services supplier to benefit from a contribution of up to £2500 per business and £500 per residential

⁹ Department of Culture , Media and Sport Challenge Fund ,Wave 3 Project announced March 2019
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/785618/WMS_final_Commons.pdf

property. We will continue to promote the availability of the Gigabit Voucher Scheme¹⁰ on our Digital Rutland webpages, through social media and through local digital champions.

4.15 The government has recently announced that from May 2019, premises in the harder to reach places in the UK may be eligible for additional funding¹¹. Rural premises with broadband speeds of less than 30Mbps can collaborate as part of a group to access vouchers worth up to £3500 for each small and medium sized business and up to £1500 per residential premise to support the cost of installing new gigabit-capable connections.

4.16 Full fibre (gigabit capable) connectivity to public sector buildings will provide further commercial stimulus as nearby businesses and residential properties and those along the fibre routes will be within easier reach of full fibre. The gigabit voucher scheme and the enhanced rural voucher is then better able to be accessed to help address any remaining end user connection costs.

4.17 We will also work with registered suppliers on the voucher scheme to promote the availability of the scheme and with local communities and business groups to raise awareness on the potential to form groups to aggregate the vouchers and receive the additional funding outlined in 4.14 above.

5.0 Aim 3: Facilitating 4G and 5G Mobile Broadband Networks

Mobile Services

5.1 Mobile services are an increasingly important part of people's lives and how business is connected. Third generation of mobile systems, launched in the UK in 2003 provide low speed data transmission and supports multi-media applications such as video, audio and internet access , alongside conventional voice services. Fourth generation of mobile systems, launched in the UK in 2012 were designed to provide faster data download and upload speeds on mobile networks and can also support VoIP services.

5.2 A growing number of domestic users are opting for smart phones to get online rather than via fixed broadband so that poor 4G coverage has a digital inclusion dimension and makes progress on 4G coverage equally important as fixed broadband coverage. Mobile services also support health and care staff working with people in their own homes across the County. Digital innovation is increasingly held back by the ability to actually use those technologies in the field.

¹⁰ <https://gigabitvoucher.culture.gov.uk>

¹¹ <https://gigabitvoucher.culture.gov.uk/rural/>

5.3 Key findings in the Connected Nations report 2018 which tracks annually progress in fixed and mobile services in the UK shows that 91% of the UK landmass has access to good 4G mobile coverage from at least one operator while 66% has coverage from all four mobile network operators. Within this, individual operator coverage varies, with the highest being 84% and the lowest 74%¹². Some 23% of homes and businesses in the UK do not have good indoor coverage from all operators

5.4 Ofcom’s online coverage checker and app enables people to identify which operators provide a good connection in the locations that matter most to them. They can then choose the operator that best meets their needs.¹³

5.5 The government has committed to extending geographic coverage to 95% of the UK by 2022 to address ‘not spots’ with changes to the Electronic Communications Code and to planning laws to make it easier and cheaper to deploy mobile infrastructure. They continue to work with Ofcom on options to further extend and improve coverage including the auctioning of low frequency 800 Mhz spectrum which provides for better reach and penetration of signals indoors.

5.6 The following Tables show the growth of data traffic over 4G and the extent of 4G coverage in Rutland compared to all Local Authorities. Unless otherwise stated all data is sourced from the Connected Nations Report 2018 Interactive Data (<https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research/connected-nations-2018/interactive-report>).

Table 4. Mobile Data Traffic Usage- Total and 4G Data: Local Authorities (All), Rutland

	April 2012	June 2016	June 2017	May 2018
Local Authorities(All) UK Total Data Traffic	19.7k	105k	156k	212k
Local Authorities (All) UK 4G Data Traffic	-	63k	115k	179k
Rutland Total Data Traffic	-	40k	69k	115k
Rutland 4G Data Traffic	-	10k	35k	91k

Table 5. Geographic Coverage (%) of Premises by Networks, 4G: Local Authorities (All), Rutland

¹² https://www.ofcom.org.uk/data/assets/pdf_file/0020/130736/Connected-Nations-2018-main-report.pdf

¹³ <https://www.ofcom.org.uk/phones-telecoms-and-internet/advice-for-consumers/advice/ofcom-checker>

	June 2017	Jan 2018	May 2018	Sept 2018
<u>Local Authorities(All) UK</u>				
At least one	80%	88%	89%	91%
All	49%	62%	64%	66%
Complete Not Spot	20%	12%	11%	9%
<u>Rutland</u>				
At least one	99%	100%	100%	100%
All	60%	90%	91%	92%
Complete Not Spot	1%	0%	0%	0%

Table 6. 4G Indoor Coverage (%) by Networks, Local Authorities (All), Rutland

	June 2017	Jan 2018	May 2018	Sept 2018
<u>Local Authorities (All) UK</u>				
At least one	97%	99%	99%	99%
All	65%	74%	76%	77%
Complete Not Spot	3%	1%	1%	1%
<u>Rutland</u>				
At least one	87%	97%	97%	97%
All	7%	24%	38%	38%
Complete Not Spot	13%	3%	3%	3%

Table 7. Coverage 4G, All Roads (in Vehicle) Local Authorities (All), Rutland

	June 2017	Jan 2018	May 2018	Sept 2018
<u>Local Authority (All) UK</u>				
At least one	86%	93%	94%	95%
All	40%	53%	55%	57%

Complete not spot	14%	7%	6%	5%
<u>Rutland</u>				
At least one	98%	100%	100%	100%
All	27%	51%	57%	57%
Complete not spot	2%	0%	0%	0%

Table 8. Comparison of Rutland 4G coverage across all 4 Operators with Near Neighbours

Local Authority Area	4G by premises services from all Operators (4G_prem-in_4)	4G A&B roads Service from all Operators (4G-abrd_in_4)
Rutland	38%	57%
Peterborough	85%	73%
Harborough	60%	62%
Melton	39%	47%
North Kesteven	57%	39%
South Holland	55%	33%
South Kesteven	76%	73%
Corby	70%	72%
East Northamptonshire	75%	68%
Northampton	82%	87%
South Northamptonshire	61%	74%

5.7 Tables 6, 7 & 8 above show that indoor coverage of 4G and coverage across roads from all 4 operators presents particular issues for Rutland when compared to all local authorities and with our near neighbours. As a stated above this presents issues in delivering effective care which is technology dependent.

5.8 Engagement has already taken place with three of the major network operators to understand their current roll out plans for 3G and 4G in Rutland, how they intend to

improve coverage further and address current issues (e.g. poor indoor signal quality). We will continue to meet with operators to monitor progress over the period to 2022.

Accelerating High Quality Mobile Broadband

5.9 The government would also like the UK to be a world leader in 5G, with the majority of the population covered by a 5G signal by 2027. This is the next generation of mobile connectivity, and is currently in development. It is expected to represent a significant upgrade: providing ultrafast, low latency, and more reliable mobile connectivity, able to handle ever-increasing data requirements.

5.10 The Future Telecoms Infrastructure Review states that this is likely to be deployed as an intricate patchwork of technologies and will utilise a range of spectrum frequencies. The technical capabilities and performance characteristics of 5G are such that it is expected to deliver faster and better mobile broadband services to consumers and businesses and to enable innovative new services for industry sectors including manufacturing, transport, immersive technologies and healthcare.

5.11 Facilitating high quality mobile broadband infrastructure presents huge opportunity to boost productivity and grow the economy in Rutland. In addition to giving businesses high quality connectivity, it will also support the development of the Internet of Things: the rapidly-increasing number of connected devices, from connected cars to digital health applications.

5.12 New full fibre infrastructure will play a crucial role in the commercial roll out of 4G and particularly in the future deployment of 5G in Rutland which will require extensive use of small cells (essentially mini base stations) that are connected to the core network by fibre backhaul. Pushing out the full fibre footprint through our Local Full Fibre Networks project will have the additional benefit therefore of supporting future mobile development in Rutland.

Integration of Mobile and Fixed Broadband

5.13 Although it has many important applications, limitations on the spectrum required to deliver Gigabit speeds through 5G and the shared nature of the medium are also likely to limit its potential to act as an alternative to very high capacity fixed connections.

5.14 Our strategy is therefore to help facilitate the availability of both high quality fixed and mobile broadband providing maximum flexibility to assist our residents as they move around the County and enabling our business leaders to successfully operate their business from any location.

5.15 Data from the Ofcom Connected Nations Report 2018 has for the first time mapped coverage across mobile, fixed and wireless networks and we will continue to monitor progression in Rutland.

Table 9: Networks overlap: Blended data on fixed, mobile and fixed wireless (FWA) as a % of premises:

	Mobile, Fixed and FWA	Mobile and Fixed	Fixed only	FWA only	Mobile Only	No Mobile, Fixed or FWA	Fixed and FWA	Mobile and FWA
Local Authority (All)	2.9%	94.2%	0.4%	2.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Rutland	0.0%	97.0%	1.5%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: <https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research/connected-nations-2018/interactive-report>

6.0 Aim 4: Connecting Businesses to New Opportunities

Supporting Technology Businesses

6.1 Rutland has many niche services, design, manufacturing engineering, and technology businesses spread around the County. These types of business are dependent on efficient, reliable and fast broadband to remain competitive and grow in regional, national and international markets.

6.2 New firms are also an important component of a successful and dynamic economy (providing employment, income and GVA). Those areas with high business birth rates experience more rapid employment growth. However the business birth rate in Rutland has been below the UK rate. Access to full fibre networks will help support and attract new technology based start-up businesses into the County.

Supporting Innovation and Knowledge Transfer

6.3 Recent research shows that the UK's business community, most particularly its small and medium sized companies, could benefit enormously from full-fibre roll out. Access to full-fibre could unlock £4.5bn in business productivity, innovation and access to new markets in these locations; a further £2.3bn in growth could be driven from catalysing new business start-ups; while the increased ability for companies to support flexible working could add £1.9bn.¹⁴

¹⁴ The Economic Impact of Full-Fibre Infrastructure in 100 UK Towns and Cities – 12.03.18
<https://cityfibre-electricstudiolt.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/The-Economic-Impact-of-Full-Fibre-Infrastructure-in-100-UK-Towns-and-Cities-12.03.18.pdf>

6.4 Although the majority of our businesses may be small they operate in regional, national and international supply chains and are increasingly dependent on fast connections that can increase business efficiency and competitiveness, reduce costs and put us on an equitable footing with businesses in urban areas. We will promote innovation and knowledge transfer programmes to ensure that our businesses are best placed to understand and exploit new technologies which operate over high speed infrastructure.

Increasing Innovation and Productivity

6.5 Data on innovation at the local authority level is unavailable. However we recognise that innovation is essential for raising productivity and increasing competitiveness and market share. There is a limited R&D based in the surrounding area with which Rutland businesses can engage. The profile of business by size also limits this.

6.6 Facilitating virtual linkages to the wider geography (e.g. Enterprise Zones, Science Parks, HE facilities, business clusters) over improved full fibre broadband infrastructure will provide greater visibility and critical mass to enable collaborations outside of the County. We will also connect businesses to regional business support and grant funding programmes (current or emerging) to facilitate the adoption of new technologies and processes better served by these full fibre networks.

6.7 Productivity values in Rutland average £34,000 and are below the East of England average of £39,200. Productivity is also a clear driver in raising average wages. Baseline Econometric forecasts for Gross Value Added (GVA) over the period 2011-21 show 1.6% growth for Rutland compared to 2.1% for Peterborough, 1.7% for the East Midlands, 1.9% for Eastern and 1.8% for the United Kingdom. ¹⁵

6.8 The UK Broadband Impact Study 2013 estimated that the availability and take up of faster broadband speeds will add circa £17 billion to the UK's annual GVA by 2024. This level of uplift contributes an average of 0.07% points to real annual GVA growth over this period. The GVA impacts attributable to the current round of publicly funded fixed intervention rises to about £6.3 billion per annum by 2024 which is equivalent to an uplift of 0.03% points on the UK's real annual GVA growth. Research from the FTTH Council in the US suggests that providing full-fibre to just half of all premises in a location could result in a 1.1% rise in annual GDP.

6.9 The study also forecasts that £20 in net economic impact will be returned for every £1 of public intervention in fixed broadband infrastructure. Economic benefits through faster broadband speeds will come from productivity growth, safeguarding of local employment, teleworker productivity, labour force participation and network

¹⁵ Source Experian , taken from the Peterborough SHMA July 2014

construction impacts. If applied to Rutland this would give an investment return of circa £44m to Rutland's economy for the £2.2m of public sector investment.

7.0 Aim 5: Enabling Digital Delivery and Service Transformation

Digital Delivery

7.1 Digital technology has increasingly become all-pervasive in society. It offers new ways for organisations to understand their customers' needs, to design services around those customer needs, and to provide more flexible, targeted services, available at customers' convenience.

7.2 Digital delivery channels are maturing: the national NHS App has already been launched in Rutland and enables patients to book appointments, order prescriptions, see their medical records, record their preferences and find self-care information. Such developments offer service improvements to their users, but risk increasing the divide between the digital haves and have nots if infrastructure does not keep pace.

7.3 Providing high quality fixed and mobile broadband increases the ability to deliver public services more efficiently and to facilitate the "Internet of Things" whereby devices are talking to each other without human intervention and beneficial to both health and well-being particularly for our most vulnerable residents.

7.4 Technology supports and enables better health, education and economic outcomes deemed critical to closing inequality gaps. Developing and strengthening partnerships with other organisations including blue light, health, education, community and voluntary organisations and businesses to ensure that services are co-ordinated to maximise the collective impact of projects and resources

Service Transformation in the Council

7.5 Our Council IT Strategy 2018-2020 provides a technology platform to support and innovate the way that the Council works so the IT positively impacts all stakeholders in the context of our strategic priorities and our Medium Term Financial Plan.

7.6 The IT strategy comprises seven elements:

- Channel Shift – Migrating services to web channels that are accessible and easily usable on the devices used by our customers
- Working Anywhere – From any location from any device
- Protecting Us – A secure network protecting data, staff and our assets
- Quality Equipment – To allow staff to deliver services
- Modern IT – with applications that support service areas
- Innovation – Helping service areas be innovative in their delivery

- Proactive Service – A service delivering good service to our customers

7.7 However, it is essential that as online service provision increases that our residents who do not currently have digital access are not excluded from accessing Council services and we outline how we will address this in Section 8.0. This also involves ensuring that people with limited digital access e.g. slow connection, low data limits or small format devices are not disadvantaged.

Working with Key Partners to Deliver Services More Effectively

7.8 Many services provided by the Council and partner organisations in Rutland are already being provided online. For example, residents are being encouraged to manage their benefits on line, many schools expect pupils to be able to complete homework online and a growing range of GP services are now available to Rutland patients online, including appointment booking, prescription ordering and viewing medical records.

7.9 In education faster more reliable broadband connections can remove one of the major barriers to the effective use of technology in curriculum delivery. In addition it allows schools to access off-site cloud computing to more cheaply serve back office and IT functions.

7.10 Our Digital Rutland Local Full Fibre Network project will provide full fibre connectivity to strategically located public sector buildings across Rutland to enable these assets to deliver services (health, education, public and community) in a smarter more efficient and accessible way and to extend the range of community services that can be provided into the future to benefit our local communities.

8.0 Aim 6: Ensuring Digital Inclusion

Digital Exclusion Risk

8.1 Our digital strategy will help ensure that a broader cross-section of the Rutland population are able to engage in the digital economy. It will help support people from our more deprived communities to have the confidence and capability to access and use digital channels to find work and training, and to develop the digital skills needed to access higher skilled, higher paid employment.

8.2 Digital exclusion is the inability to access online products or services or to use mainstream forms of digital technology. This disproportionately affects vulnerable people, low income groups, the elderly and more marginalised communities in society and may be for a variety of reasons including lack of awareness and skills, affordability of devices or connection, unstable housing circumstances or security concerns. This creates a strong correlation between digital exclusion and social exclusion. Data for

Rutland made up of eight core digital and social metrics shows the likelihood of overall digital exclusion is medium. ¹⁶

Improving Digital Skills

8.3 Our aim is to support residents in the County who are still not currently online or who face constraints to their online access to access the internet and develop their digital skills. The strategy aims to achieve this through developing projects that build on the existing support provided by the Council and partner organisations. Our focus will be on increasing digital skills for older people, people with disabilities, social housing tenants and residents on low incomes who are more likely to be digitally excluded.

8.4 The rapid rate of technological innovations requires the current workforce to continually update their skills to equip them for emerging roles in the sectors in which they work, which have been influenced by new technologies. Digital skills range from those that enable basic social interaction (communication skills, literacy, smartphone usage etc.,) though to skills that enable interaction with systems and services (for example e-commerce and e-government services) through to skills that match the needs of employers and which maximise employability.

8.5 In 2014 almost 90% of new jobs nationally required digital skills, with 72% of employers stating that they were unwilling to interview candidates who do not have basic IT skills. In 2016 it was estimated that within the next 10 to 20 years, 90% of jobs will require some sort of digital skills¹⁷. Digital skills underpin growth across the UK economy and are vital to ensuring global competitiveness and productivity. Where people have the skills to use these effectively then digital technologies can open up new opportunities and assist in social mobility. ¹⁸

8.6 Through supporting residents to develop basic digital skills, we can help support the continued economic growth of the County and help residents on lower incomes to access employment. We will also monitor the intention of government to introduce improved basic digital skills qualifications at two levels – beginner and essential and the roll out a nationwide entitlement for all adults without basic digital skills to enrol on the new qualifications free of charge from 2020.

Increasing Digital Access

8.7 The need for basic digital skills is also becoming increasingly important for accessing welfare services, where benefits recipients will have to apply online for Universal Credit. Other advantages that digital skills bring include savings on household bills (for example through e-billing and the ability to more easily compare utility providers) and the ability to access training support and information on health

¹⁶ <http://heatmap.thetechpartnership.com/?area=Rutland&metric=total>

¹⁷

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/499031/Review_of_Publicly_Funded_Digital_Skills_Qualifications_2016_FINAL.pdf

¹⁸ UKFORCE 2014. Digital Skills Taskforce call for evidence: Submission from the UK forum for Computing Education (UKforCE). UK forum for Computing Education. Available: <http://ukforce.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Digital-Skills-Taskforce-UKforCE-submission-Updated.pdf>. [Accessed July 25 2015].

and well-being online. Transacting online can also save transport costs and mean that services remain accessible where there are access challenges, as in many rural parts of Rutland.

8.8 Online access is also valuable in helping people who are living with disability or ill health to manage independently at home, reducing their need for third party and social care support (e.g. by doing the weekly shop online). Increasingly assistive technologies supporting independent living rely on access to the Internet, whether it is apps that enable family to check in on an elderly relative with dementia or digital assistants used to control the lighting and heating. Online access can also help to support wellbeing for largely housebound individuals by reducing social isolation, enabling people including carers to stay in touch with family, friends and the wider community, and to make new social connections or pursue leisure interests at minimal cost, enriching day to day life.

8.9 Digital access can also increase incomes in the longer term, by helping to address the educational attainment gap currently experienced by young people from lower income families. Data in 2018 shows that there are circa 125(4.7% of pupils) claiming free school meals¹⁹.

8.10 We are committed to continuing to promote digital access to ensure that residents can access digital services provided by the Council and partners, as part of reducing poverty and inequality in Rutland and to support continued economic growth.

8.11 Our programmes to date include:

- Increasing broadband coverage through our Digital Rutland project
- Encouraging improvements to telephony services , especially 4G, as a means to access online services where households choose this route over fixed broadband, working to ensure this is possible wherever they live in Rutland
- Ensuring the online services of the Council and other public providers are mobile friendly, to ensure ease of access whatever device a member of the public is using to get online
- Adopting the gov.uk standards for online content for the Council website and Rutland Information Service which is clear and accessible to as wide a range of the population as possible
- Providing free internet access – Rutland’s Library Service provides free wi-fi and public access suites of library computers in Oakham, Uppingham, Ketton and Ryhall, which includes printing facilities and photocopying
- Providing free internet access at Rutland County Council’s reception for people to look up Council information or undertake online transactions (e.g. register to vote, pay Council Tax).

¹⁹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/schools-pupils-and-their-characteristics-january-2018>

- Oakham Library hosts regular volunteer-led basic IT training sessions in partnership with Age UK, advising people on how to use their personal devices to get online and providing basic troubleshooting – and also “try before you buy” demos of mobile devices
- Rutland libraries provide online digital resources including e-books and e-audio loans (over 5,000 titles available), and authoritative resources such as Britannica, the Dictionary of National Biography, Access to Research (academic level materials) the British Newspaper Archive and British History Online
- Oakham Library hosts weekly volunteer-led family history research sessions. These include providing advice on online family history resources, which are available for free in the libraries, including Ancestry and Find My Past
- Jobcentre Plus run fortnightly sessions at Oakham Library to support job seekers
- Shaw Trust also run fortnightly sessions at Oakham Library for people needing additional help securing employment
- Provision of adult learning facilities at Oakham Enterprise Park(Rutland Adult Learning and Skills Service (RALSS)) which allows for people who digitally excluded to use 40 computers access to the internet
- Provision of IT courses with a discount for low income families at RALSS
- Additionally for those who can access the internet there are on-line learning tools for Functional Skills
- Oakham Medical Practice who have joined up with a local school to provide volunteer assistance to patients who want to sign up for online GP services
- Investigating how children in Rutland can be supported who don't have online access (e.g. because parents are online via mobile phones so that no fixed broadband is available or no device is available to them).

8.12 We will continue to invest, and to work with others, to reduce digital exclusion and empower as many of our residents as possible to take advantage of the opportunities digital and online services provide.

9.0 Strategic Alignment

9.1 Alignment with National Policies, Programmes for Full Fibre Connectivity

Alignment with and supporting delivery of National Objectives:

UK Policy / Programmes	Key Objectives
Future Telecoms Infrastructure Review (FTIR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target to build a UK-wide full-fibre network by 2033, with 15 million premises connected by 2025. • Target for 5G access to the majority of the population by 2027
DCMS Local Full Fibre Networks-Challenge Fund Programme (Rutland announced as Wave 3 project – March 2019)	<p>Strategic Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To stimulate more commercial investment to deliver more gigabit capable connectivity <p>Delivery Objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Directly maximising the availability and benefit of gigabit capable broadband services to public sector, business and residential users b) Improving commercial investment conditions, in local areas e.g. improve the business case for the market to provide more gigabit capable broadband
National Gigabit Broadband Voucher Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government voucher scheme providing funding to help small businesses and local communities meet the installation cost of faster connections using gigabit-capable infrastructure
Better Broadband Voucher Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government voucher scheme to provide funding to help sub 2Mbps premises in the hardest to reach areas access at least a 10Mbps service
Universal Service Obligation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would give everyone a legal right to request a decent broadband connection defined as 10Mbps up to a reasonable cost threshold ²⁰

²⁰ <https://www.ofcom.org.uk/consultations-and-statements/category-1/delivering-broadband-universal-service>

9.2 Alignment of the Digital Rutland Strategy 2019-2022 with other Local Strategies & Plans

Linkages with other strategic objectives and delivery plans:

Strategy/Plan	Key Objectives
RCC Corporate Plan Objectives 2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivering sustainable growth supported by appropriate housing, employment and infrastructure • Planning and supporting future population and economic growth to allow businesses, individuals, families and communities to reach their full potential.
Economic Development Growth Strategy 2014-2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprise and Innovation: To retain, attract and grow successful businesses and ensure our businesses have the capacity to innovate, exploit technology and improve productivity. • Education, Employment and Skills: To maximise prosperity for all • Land, Development and Infrastructure : To provide the right physical environment for sustainable growth including high speed broadband and addressing poor 3G and 4G mobile broadband. • Inward Investment: To raise the profile of Rutland as a place to visit and do business.
Rutland Local Plan to 2036 Review underway following consultation	<p>Identifies the provision for additional new housing, employment and other development that may be needed over the extended plan period.</p> <p>Will set out our <u>full fibre requirements</u> for new development sites.</p>
Peterborough Sub-Regional Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2014) and (2017 update):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To assess the population forecast from 37,000 in 2015 to 41,000 in 2036 (ONS 2013 – based projections) and housing growth requirement - currently 1906 homes. • Forecasts further 1500 jobs requirement from 2011 to 2031. • Further potential employment growth up to 2036.

Strategy/Plan	Key Objectives
Rutland Educational Framework 2017-2020:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporates ambitions with the Council's Corporate Plan for sustainable growth supported by appropriate learning opportunities
Rutland Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enable key agencies to develop joined-up commissioning and delivery plans. Key priorities include extending healthy life expectancy, reducing health inequalities and integration of health and social care services
<p>Moving Rutland Forward Rutland's Fourth Local Transport Plan (Draft Version)</p> <p>2018-2036</p>	<p>To deliver a transport network and services that support the vision :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate delivery of sustainable population and economic growth • -providing resilient and adaptable infrastructure and services that cater for our most vulnerable residents , whilst boosting the vitality of our economy • Meet the needs of our most vulnerable residents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - providing an efficient network of passenger transport services <p>LIRS2: Enhancing promotion and communication of information, infrastructure and services</p> <p>LIRS 2: Embracing technological advances that support greener, safer and more flexible travel. Give consideration to technological advances that may improve road safety.</p>
Rutland Draft Passenger Transport Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving passenger transport information and infrastructure to increase awareness including consideration of real time electronic display boards • Consider the use of smart ticketing , smart technology
Strategic Plan for Culture and Leisure in Rutland 2017-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our public, private and voluntary cultural infrastructure, from our libraries, galleries and sports venues, to our museums, historic assets, play areas and recreational spaces, will engage residents in rewarding and enriching activities. • Our services will provide access for all, with a special focus on young families, the increasing aging population, and new service populations. We will have particular regard to groups that encounter barriers to making the most of culture and leisure opportunities.
Neighbourhood Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aspirations for Digital Connectivity within existing and emerging Neighbourhood Plans

10.0 Expected Benefits

10.1 For the Council

- Ensuring all our assets have access to full fibre connectivity
- Facilitating an ICT transformation strategy in which services can exploit new software and on-line processes to improve the quality of life and outcomes for residents
- Creating an agile and mobile workforce that is more responsive to the needs of vulnerable groups
- Maintaining and improving the level of service to our residents in the face of rising service demands and challenging financial budgets.

10.2 For the County

- Ensuring other public sector assets have access to full fibre infrastructure
- Stimulating further commercial deployment to increase full fibre coverage
- Positioning Rutland as an exemplar rural county with the best available fixed and mobile infrastructure
- Attracting, retaining and growing businesses in the County due to high quality digital infrastructure
- Raising the social and economic prospects of our residents
- Facilitating economic growth , increased productivity and innovation
- Supporting the health and wellbeing of our most vulnerable residents and the sustainability of health and care services

11.0 Next Steps

Our next steps will be:

- To provide a summary sheet for PR&Comms and website use
- To develop a comprehensive action plan and timescales for delivery
- To ensure emerging Council strategies cross-refer to the Digital Rutland Strategy where relevant.

12.0 Summary of Key Actions

Table 4.

Building on Superfast Broadband Connectivity	Accelerating Full Fibre Coverage	Facilitating 4G,5G Mobile Broadband	Connecting Businesses to New Opportunities	Enabling Digital Delivery & Service Transformation	Ensuring Digital Inclusion
Delivery of Phase 3 by Summer 2019	Policy Shift – Local Plan Review to 2036 on requirement for full fibre in new developments	Continue network operator engagement. Monitor delivery plans for 3G,4G and improved indoor coverage	Bring SMEs within commercial reach of full fibre as a consequence of LFFN project delivery.	Provide high quality broadband infrastructure to key public sector buildings through LFFN project	Develop digital access plan in partnership with key stakeholders.
Continue to raise awareness of superfast broadband coverage and 3 step guide to ordering.	Facilitating Greater Collaboration and Awareness with networks providers and developers	Lobby government to address indoor coverage issues and inter-operability	Continue to attract new technology businesses	Champion Digital Connectivity and Delivery in Council Plans and Strategies	Support development of digital skills to empower residents particularly those most at risk
Encourage further take up of services through direct and community engagement.	Delivery of our Local Full Fibre Project (LFFN project) by March 2021.	Create Digital Rutland webpage on mobile broadband providing FAQs & impartial advice.	Promote availability of regional support programmes to deploy new technology dependent processes.	Develop, & Strengthen organisational partnerships to deliver digital services more effectively	Increase free digital access points.
Promote the benefits of take up through social media and other platforms.	Barrier Busting approach to assisting commercial roll out.	Stimulate commercial roll out of 4G ,emerging 5G mobile broadband	Facilitate virtual linkages with Enterprise Zones , R&D base	Support public sector asset holders to provide new services over upgraded networks.	Work with key partners to provide digital inclusion support to our most vulnerable residents
Support residents and businesses to exploit benefits	Identifying Local Digital Champions to promote take up of Gigabit Voucher Scheme	Barrier Busting approach to assist not hinder commercial operator plans	Connect businesses to technology grant opportunities	Ensure council services remain accessible to all	Ensure digital services are accessible to all.
Monitor progress of USO legal obligation from 2020	Support demand side stimulation and take up of Gigabit Vouchers	Monitor progress to 2022	Support demand side stimulation and take up of Gigabit Vouchers	Monitor progress to 2022	Monitor progress to 2022

13.0 Glossary

DCMS /BDUK	Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport/ Broadband Delivery UK a section within DCMS
Full Fibre Coverage	Services that provide a fibre optic cable and where the network has been rolled out to a 'lead in' that will serve the consumer end premise and where the consumer would expect to pay a standard installation charge.
FTIR	Future Telecomms Infrastructure Review
FTTC	Fibre to the Cabinet
FTTH	Fibre to the Home
FTTP	Fibre to the Premises
GBits/ps	Gigabit(1,000,000,000) unit of measurement for digital storage/transfer
GVA	Gross Value Added
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IT	Information Technology
LFFN	Local Full Fibre Networks – Capable of delivering gigabit services
LFFN project	Local Full Fibre Networks Project funded by UK government and Rutland County Council
Mhz	Megahertz is a unit of electromagnetic wave frequency equal to one million hertz(1,000,000 Hz)
Mbits/ps	Megabits(1,000,000,000) unit of measurement for digital storage/transfer
Ofcom	Office for Communications(Regulator for Communications Services)
RALSS	Rutland Adult Learning Service
SFFB	Superfast Broadband defined as 24Mbps download speed in the UK and 30Mbps by the European Union
SMEs	Small to Medium Enterprises
UK	United Kingdom
VoIP	Voice over Internet protocols
3G ,4G &5G	3rd,4 th ,5 th Generation mobile networks

Document: Last Updated May 2019.

If you would like further information please contact the Digital Rutland Team

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By Telephone: 01572 720 983

www.rutland.gov.uk/digitalrutland

A large print of this draft strategy is available upon request

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CABINET

18th June 2019

PROGRESS UPDATE ON ST GEORGE'S BARRACKS

Report of the Chief Executive

Strategic Aim:	All	
Key Decision: No	Forward Plan Reference: FP19/0718	
Exempt Information	No	
Cabinet Member(s) Responsible:	Mr O Hemsley, Leader and Portfolio Holder for Rutland One Public Estate & Growth, Tourism & Economic Development, Resources (other than Finance)	
Contact Officer(s):	Helen Briggs, Chief Executive	01572 758201 hbriggs@rutland.gov.uk
Ward Councillors	Normanton - Mr K Bool and Miss G Waller	

DECISION RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet notes the progress update in respect of the St George's Project.

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Cabinet with a progress report on the St George's project further to the report of March 2018.

2 BACKGROUND AND MAIN CONSIDERATIONS

2.1 The St George's Barracks project is a significant project for the County Council and the County as a whole. This report provides a summary of progress to date. It includes updates on:

- Housing Infrastructure Fund
- Master planning and viability
- The St George's Advisory Group

- The Officers Mess project
- The Governments Garden Community programme
- Greater Cambridgeshire Greater Peterborough Local Enterprise Partnership Growth Fund

3 HOUSING INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

- 3.1 Work on the HIF submission is now complete and the business case has been submitted.
- 3.2 Homes England and the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) are now reviewing the submission. A site visit and review of the project took place on 5th April 2019. Weekly progress calls are taking place and the Project Team have been responding to clarification queries relating to the project on an on-going basis.
- 3.3 Homes England are not able to indicate at this point when a grant offer might be forthcoming.

4 MASTER PLANNING AND VIABILITY

- 4.1 Work on the Evolving Masterplan will continue during 2019. This is expected to include further work on:
- Design and layout
Highways and transport infrastructure
- 4.2 Work will be supported by the creation of a Project Board sub group specifically to support on-going design work. Terms of Reference are currently being drafted for consideration by the Project Board. The sub group will include representatives from the Advisory Group and a representative affected ward councillor.

5 ST GEORGE'S ADVISORY GROUP

- 5.1 No meetings have taken place since the March 2019 progress report. The next meeting is planned for 24th July 2019.

6 THE OFFICERS MESS PROJECT

- 6.1 Discussions have taken place between RCC and the MOD in relation to the Officers Mess site. The delay to the withdrawal of the 1 Military Working Dog Regiment for a year has introduced a level of risk to the project which is significantly concerning for RCC to re-consider bringing it forward as a separate project.
- 6.2 At its next meeting the Officers Mess Project Board and subsequently the St George's Project Board will be asked to endorse this view and the MOD will then review their options in relation to the site. It should be noted that the MOD are still committed to bringing the Officers Mess site forward for residential development.

7 THE GARDEN COMMUNITIES PROGRAMME

- 7.1 We are still waiting to hear if our submission has been successful. New Garden Towns have been announced and the indication is that new Garden Villages will be announced later this year.

8 GREATER CAMBRIDGESHIRE GREATER PETERBOROUGH LOCAL ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP (GCGPLEP) – GROWTH FUND

- 8.1 At its meeting of 16th October 2018 Cabinet supported the submission of an expression of interest to the GCGP Growth Fund. An expression of Interest was made on behalf of the St George's project. Meetings have now taken place with GCGP LEP and we have agreed will now prepare a detailed business case for GCGP to consider. This will be reviewed by the St George's Project Board at a future meeting. This work will also be supported by the creation of a new - Employment sub group. Terms of Reference are currently being drafted for consideration by the Project Board. The sub group will include representatives from the Advisory Group and a representative affected ward councillor.

9 CONSULTATION

- 9.1 Non-statutory consultation in relation to the High Level Master Plan for St George's has now finished. The analysis of the responses and all of the responses have been shared and are available on our web site. These responses will be considered as part of the work towards completing the Local Plan.
- 9.2 The St George's Advisory Group will also support on-going engagement with Parish Council's and be represented on the soon to be established sub-groups.
- 9.3 There is significant engagement on-going with the local business community, the education sector and a wider stakeholder group including utilities, neighbouring councils and developers.
- 9.4 A site visit has been arranged for newly Elected Members and any returning Members wishing to visit the site.

10 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 10.1 This is a progress report so this element is not relevant to most of the report.

11 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.
- 11.2 Expenditure to date on the St George's project has been fully funded (other than Officer time) by the One Public Estate Programme or contributions from the MOD.
- 11.3 The Officers Mess report was the subject of a Report 54/2018 to Cabinet on 20th March 2018 which identified in detail the financial implications.

12 LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

12.1 There are no legal or governance implications arising directly from this report.

13 DATA PROTECTION IMPLICATIONS

13.1 A data protection impact assessment has not been completed as there are no data protection implications.

14 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

14.1 Not relevant for a progress report.

15 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

15.1 None

16 HEALTH AND WELLBEING IMPLICATIONS

16.1 None

17 CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

17.1 Progress on the project is in line with the programme.

18 BACKGROUND PAPERS

18.1 None

19 APPENDICES

19.1 None

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CABINET

18 June 2019

NEW CHILDREN'S SAFEGUARDING ARRANGEMENTS

Report of the Strategic Director for People

Strategic Aim:	Safeguarding	
Key Decision: Yes	Forward Plan Reference: FP/010219	
Reason for Urgency:	N/A	
Exempt Information	No	
Cabinet Member(s) Responsible:	Mr D Wilby, Portfolio Holder for Lifelong Learning, Early Years, SEND, Inclusion, Safeguarding Children & Young People	
Contact Officer(s):	Dawn Godfrey, Deputy Director - Children's Services	01572 758358 dgodfrey@rutland.gov.uk
Ward Councillors	All	

DECISION RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet:

1. Approves the approach to the new multi-agency safeguarding partnership arrangements for children to be known as Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Children's Partnership.

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to set out the proposals for the new multi-agency safeguarding arrangements for children. These changes are required by the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and Working Together 2018 (statutory guidance on inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children) and will replace the current Leicestershire and Rutland Local Safeguarding Children Board (LRLSCB) by September 2019.

2 BACKGROUND AND MAIN CONSIDERATIONS

- 2.1 Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs) were established by the Children Act 2004 which gave a statutory responsibility to each locality to have this mechanism in place. LSCBs were the key system for organisations to come together to agree on how they will cooperate with one another to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.
- 2.2 Working Together 2018 (WT 2018) guidance covers the legislative requirements placed on individual services and sets out a framework for the local safeguarding partners to work together in accordance with the relevant legislation.
- 2.3 *A safeguarding partner* in relation to a local authority area in England is defined under the Children Act 2004 (as amended by the Children and Social Work Act, 2017) as:
 - i. the local authority Chief Executive;
 - ii. the accountable officer of a clinical commissioning group for an area, any part of which falls within the local authority area;
 - iii. the chief officer of police for an area, any part of which falls within the local authority area.
- 2.4 The safeguarding partners must set out how they will work together locally and with any relevant agencies. Relevant agencies are those organisations and agencies whose involvement the safeguarding partners consider may be required to safeguard and promote the welfare of children with regard to local need. Once the local arrangements are in place and have been published, the safeguarding partners must also publish a report at least once in every 12-month period that sets out what they have done as a result of the arrangements, including on child safeguarding practice reviews, and how effective these arrangements have been in practice.

3 EXISTING ARRANGEMENTS

- 3.1 Leicester and Rutland have a joint LCSB – the Leicestershire and Rutland Local Safeguarding Children Board (LRLSCB). Leicester City Council has its own LCSB. The LRLSCB has an independent Chairman who submits Annual Reports and Business Plans to the member authorities each year and Leicestershire County and Rutland County Councils each are represented on the LRLSCB by senior officers.
- 3.2 The LRLSCB coordinates arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children across the regions. The partnership working enables organisations to be held to account and ensures that safeguarding children remains high on the agenda.

3.3 The LRLSCB provides policies, procedures and guidance for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children. It provides advice and information, including by means of leaflets and posters and has formed strong links with the Voluntary and Community Sector and has a VCS Reference Group which also supports Leicester's LCSB.

4 PROPOSED NEW SAFEGUARDING ARRANGEMENTS FROM SEPTEMBER 2019

4.1 The new arrangements will cover the local authority areas of Leicestershire and Rutland; the statutory safeguarding partners being Leicestershire County Council, Rutland County Council, the East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG, the West Leicestershire CCG and Leicestershire Police.

4.2 Leicester City will have a separate Safeguarding Partnership for Children, however both partnerships will be supported by a number of joint meetings across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland.

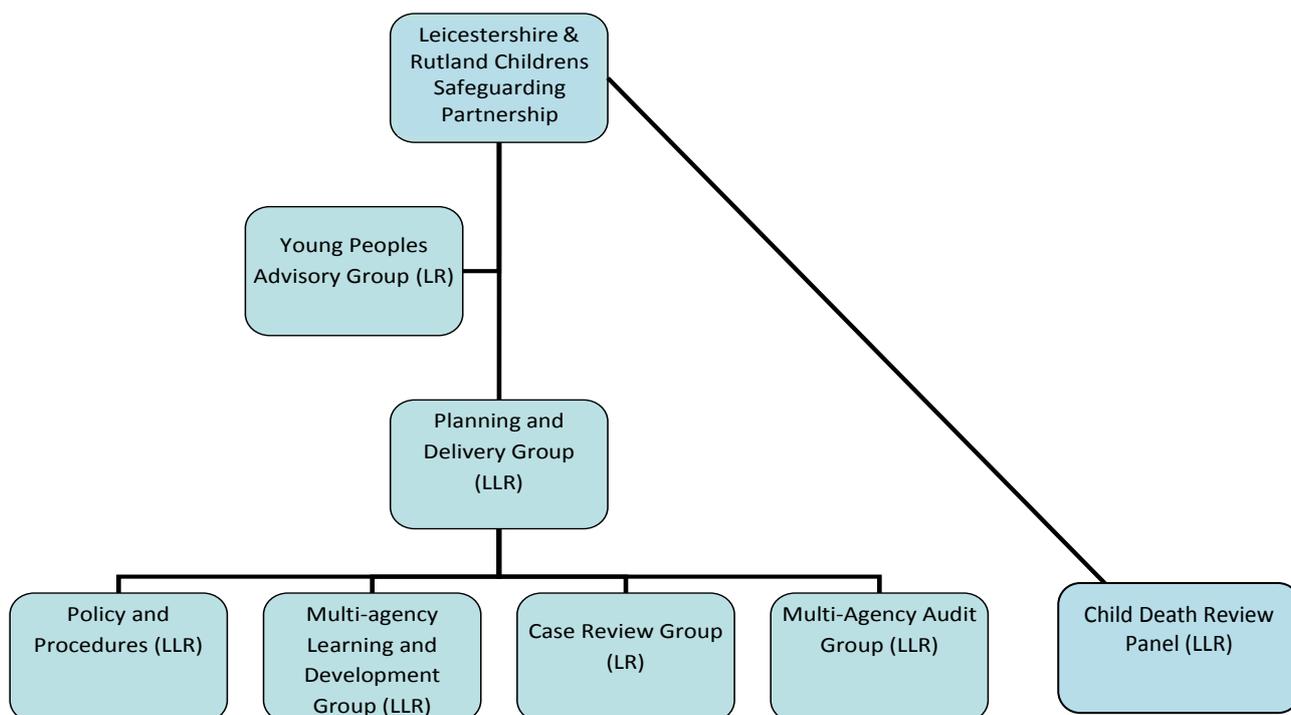
4.3 The published arrangements will include the plans for independent scrutiny. Working Together 2018 requires that safeguarding partners ensure that the scrutiny is objective, acts as a constructive critical friend and promotes reflection to drive continuous improvement.

4.4 From September 2019, the new arrangements propose that the current Independent Chair model be adapted to become an Independent Advisor which will provide part of the independent scrutiny function including advising on decisions relating to local practice reviews and notifications to national bodies.

4.5 The Lead Member for Children's Services (LMCS) in local authorities holds key political accountability for ensuring that the needs of all children and young people, including the most disadvantaged and vulnerable and their families and carers, are addressed.

4.6 The Lead Members for Children's Services in Leicestershire and Rutland will therefore attend the Leicestershire and Rutland Children's Safeguarding Partnership, as in the former arrangements, in a participant observer role to maintain their independence to facilitate this independent scrutiny.

4.7 The proposed partnership structure is outlined in the following diagram, with a brief description of each group available at appendix A:-



Key: LLR - Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland : LR - Leicestershire and Rutland

- 4.8 Terms of reference for each group will be developed with members of current groups and the LRLSC Partnership and will be in place when the new partnership comes into force on 29 September 2019.
- 4.9 The statutory partners from the LRLSCP will continue to meet with the safeguarding partners for the Leicester City area for a leadership discussion to include sharing intelligence, reviewing key priorities and strategic commissioning.
- 4.10 The partnership will publish a report every 12 months. This will set out what has been done by the Partnership to safeguard children and young people during the previous year and how effective the partnership arrangements have been. This will be independently scrutinised.

5 CONSULTATION

- 5.1 Lead officers from each of the key partners defined in the Children and Social Work Act 2017 (Leicestershire and Rutland Local Authorities, Leicestershire Police and the Clinical Commissioning Groups which cover the local authority area) have met to develop these proposals and considered the advice of, and previous reports to the Board, from the current Independent Chair.
- 5.2 The current LRLSCB members, including the lead members for children from Leicestershire and Rutland who are participating observers on the Board, have had the opportunity to provide comment on the proposals.

6 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 6.1 There are no viable alternative options to the proposed new safeguarding arrangements. It is vital that Rutland continues to actively engage with and shape

children's safeguarding across our region and within the footprint of our key statutory partners.

7 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 There are no immediate cost implications arising from the recommendations in this report. The safeguarding partners will need to agree the level of funding secured from each partner, which should be equitable and proportionate. Guidance indicates that the funding should be transparent to children and families in the area, and sufficient to cover all elements of the arrangements, including the cost of local child safeguarding practice reviews.
- 7.2 Rutland County Council has a budget of £67,600 for the children's safeguarding board and this will remain the same.

8 LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1 It is a requirement of the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and Working Together 2018 for all local authority areas to have in place by the end of September 2019, multi-agency partnership arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children. The proposals set out in this report meet this requirement.
- 8.2 There is a further requirement that the new arrangements are published before the end of June 2019 and include the plans for independent scrutiny. Working Together 2018 requires that safeguarding partners ensure that the scrutiny is objective, acts as a constructive critical friend and promotes reflection to drive continuous improvement. Details of the plans for independent scrutiny can be found at appendix A.

9 DATA PROTECTION IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 A Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA) has not been completed.

10 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 10.1 The new safeguarding arrangements will support vulnerable children and young people from across all communities in Rutland. The new arrangements are responsible for ensuring that service responses are fair, equitable to all and that children are safe. This report does not highlight any specific equal opportunities implications.

11 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 None identified.

12 HEALTH AND WELLBEING IMPLICATIONS

12.1 None identified.

13 CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

13.1 The Children Acts of 1989 and 2004 set out specific duties for local authorities, working with partner organisations and agencies, to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children in their area.

13.2 Realistically these duties can only be discharged with the full co-operation of other partners. The responsibility for this join-up locally rests with the safeguarding partners, the Police, Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and the local authority, which have a shared and equal duty to agree and make arrangements to work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children in a local area.

13.3 It is a requirement for all local authority areas to have in place by the end of September 2019, multi-agency partnership arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children. It is also a requirement to publish these arrangements by 29 June 2019.

14 BACKGROUND PAPERS

14.1 There are no additional background papers to the report.

15 APPENDICES

15.1 Appendix A details the proposed partnership groups to support the work of the new Leicestershire and Rutland children's safeguarding partnership.

A Large Print or Braille Version of this Report is available upon request – Contact 01572 722577.

Appendix A.

Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Children Partnership (LRSCP) structure

The LRSCP will be the strategic leadership group. It will consist of Director-level representatives from the five statutory safeguarding partner organisations. Other organisations will be invited to attend as appropriate. The LRSCP will be chaired by the Independent Advisor. In the first year the partnership will meet quarterly following which the meeting frequency will be reviewed.

Planning and Delivery Group

The Group will run across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland where possible and replace the current Joint Executives.

The Group will co-ordinate the business of the LRSCP and ensure the delivery of the business plan. Membership of this group will be based on the existing LRLSCB Executive Group but must include Assistant Director level representation, Heads of Safeguarding or Safeguarding leads from statutory partners, and chairs of sub-groups. Others will be invited as necessary. The group would be chaired by an independent advisor or senior statutory partner.

The Group, and notably the Chair, will have a significant workload including ensuring delivery of the LRSCP business plan, commissioning/managing sub-groups, and scrutinising assurance reports and new policy. It will report directly to the LRSCP.

This will require further refinement and development to ensure it is able to deliver the range and volume of activity and replace the need for a separate effectiveness group. The details of this will be completed by September 2019 in partnership with Leicester City.

Young People Advisory Group

This will comprise around a dozen members, with flexibility to allow new representatives to join. The group would work with the Planning and Delivery Group to ensure the views of young people help shape the LRSCP's priorities, and to give feedback on its work. The group will formally lead a session of the LRSCP once each year and will have a standing item on the agenda of the other meetings should it wish to contribute.

Policy and Procedures Group

This group will consist of officers from across the safeguarding partnership, including representatives of the five statutory partners, and would continue to be run as a joint group with Leicester. It will report to the Planning and Delivery Group and will operate as now and be joint with Leicester City. Clearly the next year will require significant additional time and input to ensure all procedures are compliant with the new legislation in WT 2018. Responsibility for the review and evaluation of the threshold document will be held by the Policy and Procedures Group.

Multi Agency Learning and Development Group (Leicestershire, Rutland and Leicester)

The LRSCP will carry out a Training Needs Analysis each year to identify what training is required locally. This will be informed by partnership priorities, the outcome of reviews and audits, and other local/national issues.

Training – both face-to-face and online – will be commissioned based on this for the year ahead with a margin of flexibility built in to address any emerging priorities and issues.

Case Review Group

The Case Review Group (CRG) will consider referrals for local Safeguarding Practice Reviews and receive notifications and referrals; ensure rapid reviews are undertaken and reports are prepared to be sent to the National Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel. The group will commission reviews and consider and disseminate learning from reviews, audits and inspections (local, other local authorities and national).

This group is already in place and work to achieve a common process and alignment with Leicester City is underway. This will continue in the new arrangements through the Case Review Group. WT 2018 requires that there should be independent scrutiny of the arrangements to identify and review serious child safeguarding cases. This will be provided by the independent advisor.

Initially the Chair will be the local authority lead from the Safeguarding Partners with responsibility for notifications to the national Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel. Membership will consist of safeguarding leads from all partner agencies.

Child Death Review Panel

The responsibility for ensuring child death reviews are carried out is held by 'child death review partners,' who, in relation to a local authority area in England, are defined as the local authority for that area and any clinical commissioning groups operating in the local authority area. The new Safeguarding Partnership will need to maintain a link with CDRP to enable reciprocal reporting of any safeguarding concerns. This can be provided by the Directors of Public Health.

This is an existing Panel arrangements for which will remain unchanged. Arrangements will continue to be run jointly with Leicester.

Multi Agency Audit

This group will focus activity and emphasis on quality assurance of frontline services through multi-agency thematic audits. The group will provide constructive challenge and gather views of multi-agency practitioners to test assurance reports from statutory partners.

Inter-Board Partnership Arrangements

The Safeguarding Children Partnership will have key links with, provide information to and seek relevant assurances through the following partnership boards:

- i. Strategic Partnership Board and associated sub groups (including the Vulnerability Executive that leads the strategic overview and delivery of the Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland response to the exploitation of children);
- ii. Youth Offending Service Management Board;
- iii. Leicestershire Health and Well Being Board;
- iv. Rutland Health and Well Being Board;
- v. Leicestershire Children and Family Partnership;
- vi. Rutland Children's Trust;
- vii. Leicestershire and Rutland Safeguarding Adults Board;
- viii. Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board;
- ix. Rutland Community Safety Partnership;
- x. Child Death Review Panel (Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland).

Independent Scrutiny of the New Partnership

The role of independent scrutiny is to provide assurance in judging the effectiveness of multi-agency arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of all children in a local area, including arrangements to identify and review serious child safeguarding cases.

The overall scrutiny of the safeguarding arrangements will be provided by the partnership through the scrutiny of the safeguarding partners assurance reports.

The option of commissioning peer reviews of the arrangements in place remains open and will form part of the independent scrutiny options.

The option of independent scrutiny to support any dispute resolution process is also part of the current procedure and where the statutory partners cannot come to a unanimous agreement then the advice of the independent advisor should be sought and in coming to a final decision, the response to that advice should be transparent. Each statutory partner retains their own access to legal advice.

There is a statutory requirement for the partnership to publish a report every 12 months. This will set out what has been done by the Partnership to safeguard children and young people during the previous year and how effective the partnership arrangements have been. This will be independently scrutinised.

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CABINET

18 June 2019

REVENUE AND CAPITAL OUTTURN 2018/19

Report of the Strategic Director for Resources

Strategic Aim:	Sound Financial and Workforce Planning	
Key Decision: Yes	Forward Plan Reference: FP/260419	
Exempt Information	No	
Cabinet Member(s) Responsible:	Mr G Brown, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Planning, Environment, Property and Finance.	
Contact Officer(s):	Saverio Della Rocca, Strategic Director for Resources	01572 758159 sdrocca@rutland.gov.uk
	Andrew Merry, Finance Manager	01572 758152 amerry@rutland.gov.uk
Ward Councillors	Not Applicable	

DECISION RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet:

- a) Notes the provisional outturn on the revenue budget and updated capital programme
- b) Approves the transfer to earmarked reserves from 18/19 underspends of £2.355m including £509k for ring fenced budgets
- c) Approve the use of £70k from winter pressures grant and £49k from the social care reserve to fund the overspend on DFG's of £119k (in line with reported outturn at Q3)
- d) Notes that the MTFP in Appendix F reflects the outturn position
- e) **RECOMMEND TO COUNCIL** the setting up of 2 new reserves and amending the ceiling of 2 reserves as detailed in section 2.4

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To inform Cabinet of the provisional outturn figures (subject to audit) for the financial year 2018/19. In reporting the outturn, Cabinet is being asked to carry forward some unspent budgets to 2019/20 and put aside some additional funding in earmarked reserves.

2 BACKGROUND AND MAIN CONSIDERATIONS

2.1 Revenue outturn 2018/19

2.1.1 The Council approved its 2018/19 budget in February 2018. Throughout the year, Cabinet and Scrutiny Panels have received quarterly updates on progress against the budget. Cabinet and Council have also made some changes to the approved budget which are itemised in each quarterly report.

2.1.2 The end of year provisional revenue position is that the Council has under spent its revenue budget by £74k which equates to an under spend of 0.2% when compared to the Net Operating Expenditure. A full explanation of the year end revenue position is covered in Appendix A, Section 1 to this report.

2.1.3 This position is provisional for two reasons:

- The position is subject to external audit by Grant Thornton LLP; and
- In arriving at the overall position for 18/19, officers are making requests for £2.355m to be carried forward/put into earmarked reserves (Appendix A para 1.3.2). These funds will be held to be used on: a) ring fenced budgets; b) demand led budgets; or c) commitments made but not yet fulfilled. These are decisions that must be approved by Cabinet.

2.2 Capital update

2.2.1 The Council spent £4.479m on the capital programme in 18/19. Since the 18/19 budget was set, Cabinet have approved further budget changes, detailed in Appendix A para 2.2.1. A full list of approved schemes is shown in Appendix E.

2.3 MTFP

2.3.1 The Medium Term Financial Plan has been updated to reflect the provisional year end revenue position and is attached at Appendix F. The outturn is positive but does not change the existing position whereby the Council is estimated to have a funding gap of £41k in 2019/20.

2.3.2 There are unlikely to be any further changes to the MTFP in the near future. The Council is awaiting the outcome of various Government funding reviews (more information is given in Appendix A).

2.4 Reserves

2.4.1 As mentioned in 2.1.3 the Council is requesting to transfer £2.355m into reserves in 2018/19. A breakdown of this is shown in Appendix A para 1.3.2.

2.4.2 The Council is being asked to transfer £205k into two new reserves as follows:

- Brexit Reserve – Additional funding (£105k) received has been received in 2018/19 for additional cost pressures as a result of Brexit and a further £105k will be paid in 2019/20. Due to the uncertainty around Brexit no additional expenditure was incurred during 2018/19. We are requesting that a new Brexit reserve is established with a ceiling of £210k.

- Repairs & Maintenance Reserve – the Council has various assets (vehicles and buildings) that need to be maintained. In order to smooth the impact of major repairs and maintenance and reduce the impact to the General Fund in future years, Council is being asked to set up a Repairs and Maintenance reserve. The commercial properties (OEP & Kings Centre) have budgets set aside to contribute to the reserve. Underspends in Libraries and Transport have also been requested to be transferred to the reserve to support the existing vehicle fleet. The total contribution for 2018/19 is £110k. The ceiling for this reserve is requested to be set at £500k as contributions from the commercial properties should grow over the coming years.

2.4.3 There are two reserves where it is requested that ceilings are increased as follows

- Highways – increase ceiling to £550k from £300k. The Council are moving to a more proactive approach to highway maintenance which has seen significant savings removed from the revenue budget whilst capital investment is maintained. As a result of this approach, there is an under spend on the revenue budget of £250k which will be transferred to the Highways reserve to support any emergency repairs that may be required.
- Welfare Reserve – increase ceiling to £170k from £150k. Warm Homes Rutland Funding (£21k) was being held and the under spend against this is requested to be transferred to the Welfare Reserve. This funding will be drawn down as required.

3 CONSULTATION

3.1 Formal consultation is not required for any decisions being sought in this report. Internal consultation has been undertaken with officers to assess the impact of the outturn on the budget for 2019/20. There are no issues to address in this regard.

4 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

4.1 Cabinet are requested to make decisions about whether unspent budgets should be carried forward to 2019/20. In many cases, it should be noted that officers may have already committed such budgets (i.e. work may have been started but not finished) or plan to do so for service delivery in 2019/20. Cabinet can choose to approve the carry forwards or could still request that budget managers assess whether such expenditure can be absorbed within existing budgets or savings made elsewhere. Where this is not possible, there may be budget pressures later in the year.

4.2 Members are also being asked to make additional contributions to earmarked reserves. Members could choose to retain all funds in the General Fund Reserve rather than to prop up earmarked reserves. The former is not the preferred option for the reason that the establishment of earmarked reserves recognises that funds are likely to be needed for a specific cause. Retaining such funds in a General Reserve could give the impression that the Council's financial health is better than what is actually the case.

5 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The report highlights the impact of the outturn on the MTFP. General Fund balances will increase by £74k from that budgeted for if all recommendations are approved.

6 LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 The Financial Procedure Rules (FPRs) allow Cabinet to approve budget carry forwards from one period to the next and put additional funds in earmarked reserves up to the approved ceiling value. The FPRs allow Council to establish a new reserve and set ceilings for earmarked reserves.
- 6.2 There are no legal implications arising from this report.

7 DATA PROTECTION IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 A Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA) has not been completed because there are no risks/issues to the rights and freedoms of natural persons.

8 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 8.1 An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) has not been completed because there are no service, policy or organisational changes being proposed.

9 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 There are no community safety implications.

10 HEALTH AND WELLBEING IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 There are no health and wellbeing implications.

11 CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

- 11.1 As the Council is required to make savings over the medium term, the outturn position is positive compared to Quarter 3. The approval of budget carry forwards will allow the 2019/20 budget to be updated to reflect spending plans.

12 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 12.1 None

13 APPENDICES

Appendix A: Outturn 2018/19

Appendix B: People Budget Monitoring Summary

Appendix C: Places Budget Monitoring Summary

Appendix D: Resources Budget Monitoring Summary

Appendix E: Capital Outturn

Appendix F: Medium Term Financial Plan

Appendix G: Approved Budget Changes

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Appendix A. Outturn 2018/19

1 REVENUE OUTTURN

1.1 Budget – what is the overall outturn position?

1.1.1 The Council is reporting a year end deficit of £15k. This represents an under spend of £74k on its budgeted deficit of £89k. The revenue position at 31 March 2019 is shown below:

	More detail	Current Budget £000	Q3 Forecast £000	Q4 Outturn £000	Outturn Variance
People		18,713	17,774	17,667	(1,046)
Places		12,313	12,549	12,166	(147)
Resources		6,888	6,246	6,011	(877)
Directorate Totals	1.2	37,914	36,569	35,844	(2,070)
Pay Inflation		21	0	0	(21)
Social Care Contingency		184	0	0	(184)
Net Cost of Services		38,119	36,569	35,844	(2,275)
Appropriations		(2,241)	(2,241)	(2,241)	0
Capital Financing	1.4.1	1,644	1,644	1,647	3
Interest Receivable	1.4.2	(210)	(305)	(312)	(102)
Net Operating Expenditure		37,312	35,667	34,938	(2,374)
Financing	1.4.3	(34,951)	(34,842)	(35,198)	(247)
Transfers to/(from) Reserves	1.1.2	(2,302)	(847)	121	2,423
Revenue Contribution to Capital	1.4.4	30	30	154	124
(Surplus)/Deficit		89	8	15	(74)
General Fund 1 April 2018		(8,978)	(8,978)	(8,978)	0
General Fund 31 March 2019		(8,889)	(8,970)	(8,963)	(74)

1.1.2 The overall position can be summarised as follows:

- The Council is reporting an under spend of £74k after setting aside Directorate under spends in relation to: a) ring fenced budgets; b) demand led budgets; or c) commitments made but not yet fulfilled. In each of these cases under spent budgets are placed into earmarked reserves and are carried forward for future use.
- Notwithstanding the above comment, the Directorate budgets do include genuine underspends arising from a) savings from vacant posts and delays in recruiting staff pending reviews or further work; b) additional grant

income received e.g. in respect of the One Public Estate programme; c) other cost control measures.

- Despite the overall under spend, there are some areas where there are overspends – there have been significant pressures in waste management, commercial properties and planning income. Further detail is given in Section 1.2.
- The Directorate under spend was increased further by additional grant income of £129k (of which £90k was received in the final quarter), better returns on investment income, £102k, and additional business rates of £188k, which was offset by reducing the draw down from the Business Rates reserve by £190k.

1.1.3 The revenue outturn position reconciles to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (CIES) in the Draft Statement of Accounts which was published at the end of May.

1.2 Directorate spend – how does this compare to budget and Quarter 3 forecast?

1.2.1 A summary of the performance of each function against budget can be found in Appendices B to D. A full analysis of Directorate performance in respect of each function is provided in the accompanying Budget Excel file which is available on the Council website at:

<https://www.rutland.gov.uk/my-council/contacts-facts-and-figures/council-spending/budget-monitoring-quarterly-reports/>

1.2.2 Throughout the year, the Financial Procedure Rules (FPR) require Directors to report on functions which are forecast to be £25k overspent and provide a detailed report on functions overspent by more than £100k explaining the reasons why. As 18/19 is now complete, a summary of the position on each function is given in the Directorate appendices. The overall position is as follows:

Directorate	Within budget?	Ceilings>25k overspent?				Ceilings>£25k underspent?			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Places	Yes	2	1	4	4	2*	1*	1*	2*
Resources	Yes	1	0	0	0	5*	4*	5*	3*
People	Yes	3	3	3	3	9*	9*	9*	7*

***Note:** Only underspends included where Directorates are not currently proposing to carry forward/transfer to reserve unused budget to future years

People Directorate

- 1.2.3 The People Directorate is underspent by £1.046m and there has been a favourable movement of £107k since Quarter 3. For demand led areas £1m can represent a small number of cases (5-10) so the under spend should be seen in this context. The Directorate is required to carry forward unspent ring fenced budgets (e.g. Public Health and Better Care Fund) and is also requesting budget carry forwards of £101k from other unspent budgets as well as transferring £417k to the Social Care reserve. The impact of these changes is that the Directorate has, in effect, come in only slightly underspent (c£18k).

People Directorate budget	£'000	£'000
(Under)/Over spend People Directorate (Excluding Dedicated Schools Grant)		(1,045)
Add back: ring-fenced grant underspends (£204k Public Health plus £305k BCF transferred to reserves)	509	
Add back: Children's Social Care underspends to be transferred to Social Care reserve (see 1.2.7)	417	
Add back: Other budget carry forwards	101	
(Under)/Over spend after transfers		(18)
Key variances (Excluding Transfers to Reserves):		
Directorate costs	(43)	
Adults and Health (Prevention & Safeguarding, Direct Payments, Residential) (1.2.4)	439	
Adults and Health (Contracts & Procurement, Homecare, Support & Review, Hospital & Reablement) (1.2.5)	(402)	
Learning and Skills (1.2.6)	(12)	
Total Variance		(18)

- 1.2.4 As reported consistently throughout the year, the key pressures in the Directorate have revolved around Adult Social Care services of Prevention and Safeguarding, Direct Payments and Residential & Nursing. The key reasons for this are:

- The Prevention & Safeguarding service has overspent by c£80k as a result of an increased use of short term respite care. This supports the Adult Social Care Strategy of keeping people out of permanent residential care and at home for as long as possible. The overspend has been contained within the overall Adult Social Care spending for 2018/19 and use of respite care is unpredictable, therefore the budgets for next year have not been changed at this stage.
- Direct Payments has overspent by c£88k as a result of increased costs for some Learning Disabilities service users and an increase in the total number of packages (20 additional packages in the year). This is as a result of the promotional work undertaken by the Directorate to encourage individuals to take personal responsibility for their own provision which has

the benefit of reducing requirements for Homecare and Residential Care. The budget for 2019/20 has been increased and will be monitored closely throughout the year.

- The increase in residential costs by £255k is as a result of additional high cost placements in Older People, Learning Disabilities and Physical Disabilities. There has also been a significant reduction in anticipated income due to the loss of nine substantial contributors (i.e. clients who financially contributed to most of their care costs) estimated at £235k per annum. Since Q3, the overspend has also increased due to the inclusion of costs for a Mental Health case which it had been anticipated would be paid by another local authority. The Council is seeking legal advice as to whether to pursue this claim further.

1.2.5 The remaining functions for Adults and Health have underspent by £402k due to a number of factors including:

- an early intervention approach;
- staff vacancies;
- the movement of service users from Homecare to supported living or Direct Payments;
- increased income from service users and health;

Places Directorate Budget	£'000	£'000
(Under)/Over spend Places Directorate		(147)
Add back:		
Transfer to Reserves (Repairs & Maintenance, Road Maintenance, Digital Rutland, Warm Homes)	380	
Grants unused and committed in next year's budget (Planning Delivery grants)	96	
Return of unused funds (Tourism)	8	
Budget Carry Forwards (Sports & Leisure, Health & Safety, Bikeability, Directorate Management)	160	
(Under)/Over spend after transfers		497
Key variances (Excluding Transfers to Reserves):		
Development Control (1.2.9)	174	
Road Maintenance (1.2.10)	63	
Waste Management (1.2.11)	219	
Highways Management (1.2.12)	47	
Transport Management (1.2.13)	(48)	
Commercial & Industrial Properties (1.2.14)	141	

Vacancy Management Planning Policy (1.2.15)	(47)	
Vacancy Management Economic Development	(30)	
Other minor variances	(22)	
Total Variance		497

- the cost of the Deprivation of Liberties Safeguards contract being lower than anticipated.

1.2.6 Learning and Skills is underspent as a result of staff vacancies whilst a review of structures including roles and responsibilities is undertaken and also due to school improvement programmes starting later in year that will be completed next year. A budget carry forward to cover these commitments has been requested.

1.2.7 Children's Services underspends are the result of vacancy management (£50k); changes in Children's Placements totalling £278k from a reduction in fostering and residential care placements with children being reunited with families; and additional income for placing neighbouring authorities service users.

Places Directorate

1.2.8 The Places Directorate is underspent by £147k but is requesting that £644k of unspent budget is carried forward to next year or put into reserves. This effectively shows that the real position is a net overspend/reduced income of £497k.

1.2.9 Development control is overspent due to the number and complexity of planning applications received during the year being lower than anticipated leading to less income (c£164k). Land Charges income is also down against budget by c£20k, as a consequence of fewer planning applications as well as competition from private search companies, which has been partially mitigated by vacancy management savings (c£10k).

1.2.10 The over spend on Highways maintenance is down to the third party claims variance of £63k. This covers the payment of insurance claims, excesses, and unrecoverable damage to authority stock, such as road traffic accident (RTA) damaged street lighting.

1.2.11 The Waste Management overspend is the result of various factors including:

- disposal of waste paint where costs have increased from £0.52 to £1.95 per container (£82k additional cost). This has now been addressed by moving to a new service provider at lower disposal rates;
- the costs of disposing co-mingled waste (mixed waste in grey bins i.e. glass, plastics, paper, tins) have increased in cost from c£0.11 to £0.26 per kg (c£44k);
- the waste contract is subject to indexation and the budgeted uplift was more than budgeted (£72k);

- increased general household waste tonnages c£28k;
- purchases of skips have been required at the civic amenity sites c£36k;
- commercial refuse collection fee income is down on budget by £10k; and
- take up on the collection of green waste exceeded expectations by £96k partly mitigating the overall Waste Management overspend.

1.2.12 The variance in Highways Management is partly due to fees and charges income being down on budget. The Fees and Charges income budget was increased for 2018/19 by £72k but has come in £21k under budget, as demand was lower than expected. Other items contributing to the over spend include the costs of non-staff advertising for road closures (£11k), computer software (£8k), the use of agency staff to cover vacancies (£8k), and Section 38 income being lower than forecast due to fewer and less complex planning applications being received and needing support.

1.2.13 The Transport Management service includes contributions to the Road Safety Partnership. The Council received a £48k refund due as partnership spending was lower than expected.

1.2.14 The Commercial & Industrial Properties over spend is mainly due to under-recovery of rent driven by difficulty in letting certain units on the Oakham Enterprise Park site (£112k) and repairs and maintenance (£39k).

1.2.15 Planning Policy have held vacant posts in year (£47k) pending a restructure within the Planning Policy team which has now taken place. The appointments will be in place during quarter 1 of 2019/20.

Resources Directorate

1.2.16 The Resources Directorate is underspent against budget by £877k. With the Directorate requesting that £528k is carried forward to next year/put into earmarked reserves for future use, the real under spend is £299k.

Resources Directorate Budget	£'000	£'000
(Under)/Over spend Resources Directorate		(877)
Add back:		
Ringfenced Funding (St Georges Barracks)	100	
Budget Carry Forward to fund HR restructure costs	53	
Unused fund already committed in future years budget (Elections)	20	
Return of unused funds (Discretionary Hardship)	21	
Budget Carry Forwards (Invest to Save, Council Chamber modification, Training, Legal, Customer Services, Communication, Business Support)	384	
(Under)/Over spend after transfers		(299)
Key variances (Excluding Transfers to Reserves):		

Resources Directorate Budget	£'000	£'000
Revenues & Benefits (1.2.17)	(94)	
Rutland Hub (1.2.18)	(35)	
Directorate Management (1.2.19)	(59)	
Corporate Subscriptions (1.2.20)	(28)	
Audit Services (1.2.21)	(17)	
Chief Executive (1.2.22)	(40)	
Other minor variances	(26)	
Total Variance		(299)

- 1.2.17 The surplus in Revenues and Benefits mainly relates to vacancies within the service. One post has now been removed following the budget setting process in February 2019. There was also a one-off refund received that related to recovered court costs from previous years and better recovery of Housing Benefit overpayments than anticipated.
- 1.2.18 There is a £35k underspend on the Hub project as feasibility work is still ongoing as the initial assessment shows there is a financial gap. Actual spend has been met by s106 and the £35k budget not used will be held in the s106 reserve and can be accessed if and when the project resumes.
- 1.2.19 Following a restructure in the Senior Management Team within Resources, the Head of Corporate Governance post was removed during the year. Of a total underspend of £89k, £30k is requested to be carried forward to fund works required on the Council Chamber.
- 1.2.20 The under spend within Corporate Subscriptions relates to a saving made by ceasing the subscription to the LEP and instead subscribing to The New Local Government Network. The anticipated spend on the Apprenticeship Levy has also been lower than budgeted because of vacancies. The budget has been adjusted for 2019/20.
- 1.2.21 Underspends have also been seen for External Audit following a change in service provider. The budget allowed for additional work following the changeover but early indications are that this will not be required.
- 1.2.22 The under spend within Chief Executive relates to unused budget for applying costs associated with HR policies. This has been under-utilised for the last two financial years and budget has been reduced for 2019/20.
- 1.3 Budget Carry Forwards and using reserves – What budgets do officers wish to carry forward?**
- 1.3.1 The Council planned to use £2.291m from earmarked reserves during 2018/19 including Budget Carry Forward requests approved as part of the Q4 Outturn Report 2017/18 (83/2018). The Council also planned to use £169k of Commuted Sums and S106 revenue funding. A summary of the planned and actual movement in reserves is shown below.

	Budget 2018/19 £'000		Actuals 2018/19 £'000	
Balance @ 01/04/2018		(2,291)		(2,150)
Use of Reserves	(2,291)		(2,150)	
Transfer to Reserves	26	(2,265)	2,355	205
Balance @ 31/03/2019		(26)		(2,355)
Use of Commuted Sums	(36)		(36)	
Use of S106 for Revenue spend	(133)		(48)	
Total Use of S106/Committed sums		(169)		(84)

1.3.2 The transfer back to reserves totalling £2.355m are broken down by category below. The Directorate appendices (B-D) show the full list of transfers.

	£'000
Transfers to ring fenced reserves e.g. Better Care Fund, Public Health	509
Demand led underspends transferred to reserves to meet additional demand in the future	417
Budget Carry Forward – Spend already committed for projects/work in progress	448
Budget Carry Forward – Funds not yet formally committed but required in 19/20	274
Amount to be transferred to earmarked reserves (may or may not be used in 19/20 – see para 1.3.3)	707
Total Transfer to Reserves for 2018/19	2,355

1.3.3 The Council is being asked to transfer £205k into two new reserves as follows:

- Brexit Reserve – Additional funding (£105k) received has been received in 2018/19 for additional cost pressures as a result of Brexit and a further £105k will be paid in 2019/20. Due to the uncertainty around Brexit no additional expenditure was incurred during 2018/19. We are requesting that a new Brexit reserve is established with a ceiling of £210k.
- Repairs & Maintenance Reserve – the Council has various assets (vehicles and buildings) that need to be maintained. In order to smooth the impact of major repairs and maintenance and reduce the impact to the General Fund in future years, Council is being asked to set up a Repairs and Maintenance reserve. The commercial properties (OEP & Kings Centre) have budgets set aside to contribute to the reserve. Underspends in Libraries and Transport have also been requested to be transferred to the reserve to support the existing vehicle fleet. The total contribution for 2018/19 is £110k. The ceiling for this reserve is requested to be set at £500k as contributions from the commercial properties should grow over the coming years.

1.3.4 There are two reserves where it is requested that ceilings are increased as follows:

- Highways – increase ceiling to £550k from £300k. The Council are moving to a more proactive approach to highway maintenance which has seen significant savings removed from the revenue budget whilst capital investment is maintained. As a result of this approach, there is an under spend on the revenue budget of £250k which will be transferred to the Highways reserve to support any emergency repairs that may be required.
- Welfare Reserve – increase ceiling to £170k from £150k. Warm Homes Rutland Funding (£21k) was being held and the under spend against this is requested to be transferred to the Welfare Reserve. This funding will be drawn down as required.

1.3.5 A full list of earmarked reserves is shown below.

Reserve	Reserve Ceiling 2019/20	Balance 31/03/2019	Use 2019/20	Top Up 2019/20	Balance 31/03/2020
Invest to Save	500	272		27	299
Internal Audit	20	20			20
Welfare Reserve	150	162			162
Training	80	75			75
Highways	300	508			508
Brexit	0	105		105	210
Extreme Weather	100	100			100
Tourism	40	32			32
Insurance & Legal	200	180			180
Digital Rutland	37	25			25
Social Care (1)	Unlimited	1,035		200	1,235
Pressure	1,000	475			475
Public Health	Unlimited	316			316
Better Care Fund	Unlimited	439			439
NNDR		332		106	438
Repairs Reserve	0	110			110
Budget Carry Forward (2)		780	(780)		0
Total		4,966	(780)	438	4,624

1) Additional Top up approved at budget setting for addressing the pressure on the Dedicated Schools Grant.

2) Subject to Cabinet Approval

1.4 Schools funding – what is the current position?

1.4.1 Schools are funded from ring fenced grants, the most notable of which is the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). This funding cannot be used for any other Council function, and essentially schools operate within their own fund with

any under or over expenditure being taken forward into future years.

- 1.4.2 The DSG is split into Four Blocks (Schools, High Needs, Early Years, Central Services). The position on each block is shown below.

	Schools	High Needs	Early Years	Central Services	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Surplus/(Deficit) Carry Forwards from 2017/18	0	(60)	26	8	(26)
DSG Allocations	22,969	3,774	2,044	163	28,950
Academy Recoupment	(20,064)	(174)	0	0	(20,238)
Expenditure In Year	(2,905)	(3,816)	(1,897)	(150)	(8,768)
Funding received for Early Years in 2018/19 relating to 2017/18	0	0	64	0	64
Additional High Needs Funding	0	84	0	0	84
Early Years Clawback	0	0	(213)	0	(213)
Adjustment to Allocation	0	31	0	0	31
Under/(Over) spends in 2018/19	0	(101)	(2)	13	(90)
Surplus/(Deficit) Carried Forward to 2019/20	0	(161)	24	21	(116)
Percentage of DSG	-	(0.6%)	0.1%	0.1%	(0.4%)

- 1.4.3 The Department for Education (DfE) have noted over the last two years that more authorities are reporting a cumulative DSG deficit. The DfE will require a Recovery Plan from all local authorities that have an overall cumulative DSG deficit of 1% or more of their total allocations at the end of the 2018/19.

- 1.4.4 As can be seen from the from the table in 1.4.2 the current position is below the 1% limit, however current projections are that the deficit on the DSG would greater than 1% at the end of 2019/20. The Council is already preparing its own Recovery Plan in any event.

1.5 Financing – how has the budget been financed and how has this changed in year?

Capital Financing and Interest Receivable

- 1.5.1 Capital financing costs comprising the Minimum Revenue Provision (the amount set aside for the repayment of debt) and external interest payable are in line with budget.
- 1.5.2 The interest receivable on investments figure has exceeded budget by £102k in line with figures reported as early as Quarter 1. Investment income expected was reduced given the low level of interest rates and expected use of £5m of cash resources to fund commercial property investment as set out in the

capital programme. No opportunities arose to utilise the commercial property fund so the Council was able to invest the balances held for this purpose.

Non Ring-fenced Grants:

- 1.5.3 The Non Ring-fenced Grants outturn of £5.522m shows additional grants of £134k over and above the budget of £5.388m. This is due to the receipt of more grants than anticipated in relation to business rates (£60k), the Transparency Code (£13k), Virtual School Head (£30k) and other small grants of £31k.

Non-Domestic Rates

- 1.5.4 The Council's final position on Non-Domestic Rates was £4.951m. This is higher than actually anticipated because of the way in which business rates funding works not because of business rates growth.
- 1.5.5 In year, the Council receives business rates income based on projections made in January 2018. In addition, the Council receives compensation from MHCLG (in the form of section 31 grants) for rates foregone (c£802k) due to implementation of Government policy e.g. small business rate relief.
- 1.5.6 The MTFP had a budgeted position of £4.763m plus £0.2m from reserves due to repayment of losses in previous years giving a total position of £4.963m. With the current position being a yield of £4.951m the Council has reduced the drawdown of reserve from £200k to £10k so the total position is in line with that budgeted.

Council Tax and Collection Fund Surplus

- 1.5.7 If a surplus or deficit remains in the Collection Fund at the year-end it is subsequently distributed to, or borne by the billing authority (RCC) and the preceptors (Police and Fire Authorities). In 2018/19, the Council's Collection Fund surplus was £81k. The 2019/20 budget includes drawing down £65k of this surplus.

Appropriations

- 1.5.8 The appropriations figure represents adjustments the Council is required to make to its revenue position that are specified by statutory provisions and any other minor adjustments. It includes the reversal of the annual charge for depreciation on the Council's assets which is shown in the Net Cost of Services line. Depreciation is included in Net Cost of Services to show the true cost of service provision but is removed so that it has no impact on the Council's General Fund balance.

2 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

2.1 Overall Programme – how much was spent in 18/19?

2.1.1 The table below shows the final position on the capital programme. The outturn shows the actual amount spent during the year and how this was funded. All projects have been funded as per cabinet approval with no changes made by the Chief Finance Officer. Appendix E shows the detailed position on each scheme within the capital programme. Estimated outturn underspends reflect the fact that some projects are on hold.

	Total Project Budget	Prior Year Outturn	Outturn 2018/19	Future Year Outturn	Estimated Outturn	Total Project Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Approved Projects: Not started						
Commercialisation	10,200	0	0	10,200	10,200	0
Asset Management Requirements	2,525	0	0	2,525	2,525	0
Strategic Aims and Priorities	414	0	0	414	414	0
Total: Not Started	13,139	0	0	13,139	13,139	0
Approved Projects: In Progress						
Commercialisation	3,056	6	221	0	227	(2,829)
Asset Management Requirements	4,773	395	604	750	1,749	(3,024)
Strategic Aims and Priorities	7,570	4,344	368	2,858	7,570	0
Total: In Progress	15,399	4,745	1,193	3,608	9,546	(5,853)
Approved Projects: Completed						
Commercialisation	44	0	45	0	45	1
Asset Management Requirements	2,669	130	2,643	0	2,773	104
Strategic Aims and Priorities	552	68	598	0	666	115
Total: Completed	3,265	198	3,286	0	3,484	220
Total	31,803	4,943	4,479	16,747	26,169	(5,633)

2.1.2 The capital expenditure incurred in the year has been financed as follows:

	Outturn 2018/19 £000
Financed by:	
Grant	3,931
Capital Receipts	158
Developers Contributions	236
RCCO – revenue funding	154
Total Financing	4,479

2.1.3 The project variance of £161k relates to movements within the following projects:

2.1.4 Disabled Facilities Grant – In October 2017 the Council introduced the Health and Prevention Grant Pilot to support disabled and vulnerable clients to live independently and reduce the need for acute care. Due to the success of the pilot the project has overspent by £119k. It is expected that the pilot will support the Medium Term Financial Plan with the anticipated growth requirements within Adult Social Care, along with future revenue savings. The over spend has been funded from revenue contributions - Winter Pressures Funding (£70k) and other revenue underspends.

2.1.5 Highways – During the year £246k of expenditure previously funded from revenue has been identified as eligible capital cost and this has caused an over spend which is funded through held capital grant.

2.1.6 Integrated Transport Block – The overall programme of works includes schemes approved as part of Report (55/2017) and Report (141/2018). A small underspend is anticipated.

2.2 Approved programme – Are there changes to the approved programme?

2.2.1 The table below shows that the programme has increase by £2.673m since budget setting, giving a revised capital programme of £31.803m. The changes in the programme are as follows:

Capital Projects	Amount £000	Amount £000
Approved Capital Programme at Budget Setting (Report No: 44/2019)		29,130
Approved Since Budget Setting		
Rutland Agricultural Society (Report 8/2019) – issuing of a loan for extending and improving the car park at the Rutland Showground	70	
Devolved Formula Capital (New Funding) – funding passported to maintained schools for them to use as required	36	
Great Casterton C of E Primary (Delegated Approval S106) – to enhance the schools wheelchair accessibility.	43	
Highways Capital Projects 2019/20 (Report 56/2019) – annual investment programme in road maintenance	2,440	

Capital Projects	Amount £000	Amount £000
Burley Buckle and Associated Bowl (AoB Cabinet – 19 th March, item 704) – purchase of rare artefact for museum fully funded by donations	20	
9 Buckingham Road (Report 62/2019) – extension to Council property to support a housing need	210	
		2,819
Re-Profiling		
Devolved Formula Capital – Reduction from Academy conversions (see 2.2.2)	(16)	
		(16)
Cancelled Capital Programmes		
Mobile Library – planned replacement of mobile library no longer required after MOT and repairs	(130)	
		(130)
Revised Capital Programme		31,803

- 2.2.2 In March 2019, 3 schools have converted to academies. These academies will now get funding direct from the Education and Skills Funding Agency. This adjustment reflects the position that the Council will no longer receive funding in relation to these schools.

3 LOOKING AHEAD

3.1 Budget 19/20

- 3.1.1 The Council's budget was approved at February Council. Since that date minor changes have been approved and further grants received. An up to date position is shown in Appendix G.

3.2 Fair funding review

- 3.2.1 The current funding baselines for local authorities in England, as determined by the annual local government finance settlement, are based on an assessment of their relative needs and resources. The methodology behind this assessment was first introduced over ten years ago, and has not been updated since the introduction of the 50% business rates retention system in 2013/14.
- 3.2.2 The Government has drafted and consulted on the principles of a new distribution methodology. The Council has responded to this. Whilst the methodology itself is relatively simple which the Council welcomes, the Government has not indicated whether it will invest more in local government nor the relative weightings of the new formula. The consultation document includes no numbers. The Council's biggest concern is that any change to the methodology must come with an injection of additional resource. If it does not then the financial challenges faced by this Council and others will not go away.
- 3.2.3 We are awaiting a response to the consultation feedback and expect further consultation before the end of the year. It is very likely that we will only understand the financial impact of any changes (which will apply from 1 April 2020) by December 2019 by which time a draft budget will have already been prepared. This creates major uncertainty.

3.3 Business Rates Retention

- 3.3.1 Business rates retention was introduced in April 2013 and was designed to recognise the role that authorities play in their communities by giving them more control over the money they raise locally; removing the ring-fencing of incorporated grants and promoting and rewarding local economic growth, thus increasing overall revenue in the system. Before this, business rates were paid over to central government before being redistributed to authorities according to the allocation of formula grant.
- 3.3.2 The Government is currently in the process of reviewing the components of the business rates retention system, both individually and in aggregate. This reform of the system sits alongside the Government's aim to introduce 75% business rate retention in 2020.
- 3.3.3 Under Business Rates Retention, authorities get to keep any additional rates levied above a funding baseline. In urban areas where rates growth is substantial then authorities will keep more rates than their counterparts where growth is limited. In rural areas like Rutland growth tends to be limited.
- 3.3.4 One of the key issues for the Council therefore is the issue of resets i.e. how often

should the system be reset so that the additional rates achieved by any authority is redistributed to others who need it rather than it being retained locally. Without a full reset, some authorities will retain excessive gains from business rates.

3.3.5 The Council is in favour of a full reset every 3 years but awaits the Governments response to its latest consultation.

3.4 Social care: Green Paper

3.4.1 The Government confirmed some time ago that the Green Paper on social care for older people will cover the following issues:

- how people pay for social care including a cap on lifetime social care bills
- market stabilisation on the back of a number of care homes coming under financial pressure
- integration of health and social care and link with other services e.g. housing
- the role of carers
- workforce
- technological developments

3.4.2 The Government has now missed a fifth consecutive deadline for the green paper's publication having originally promised it for summer 2017. While Brexit has played a part in delaying the document, we understand that issues with the early proposals put to sector leaders have also contributed to the slow progress. Fundamentally, it is very likely that funding is a major factor and that proposed plans do not go far enough to address the issue.

3.4.3 The precise timings for the Green Paper are still not known.

3.5 Spending review

3.5.1 The political uncertainty created by Brexit is causing delay to many decisions throughout Whitehall. One casualty of the delay might be the Spending Review. The Chancellor announced that the SR19 would be revealed later in the Autumn and would cover the period 2020/21 to 2022/23. Brexit uncertainty could cut this to a single year (2020/21).

3.5.2 A one-year spending review is still unlikely but is a rising possibility. And setting the next Brexit deadline at 31 October 2019 makes the chances even greater: this new date more-or-less coincides with when SR19 would have been announced. Unsurprisingly we have seen increased coverage in the trade press of a one-year settlement.

3.5.3 A one-year review could be favourable as the Council expects to lose funding on the back of the Fair Funding review.

3.6 **MTFP**

- 3.6.1 The MTFP presents a position based on various assumptions and estimates about variables that are predominantly outside the control of the Council. The Council's experience is that these can change over time and sometimes quite significantly. The MTFP is updated regularly to take account of government decisions, ministerial announcements and other information which means that assumptions need to be revisited.
- 3.6.2 There have been no major updates since budget setting. Our funding position beyond 19/20 is not known and until further information is received, no updates are planned.
- 3.6.3 The latest version is included in Appendix F.

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Appendix B. People Budget Monitoring Summary

KEY:

- 1 - Underspend with no impact next year (one off); 2 - Underspend with budget adjustment to be done in Q1 or already done
 3 - One off underspend requested to be used next year 4 - Overspend with no impact next year (one off);
 5 - Overspend where budget has been or needs to be adjusted next year * ring fenced reserve

Function	Revised Budget £'000	Q3 Forecast £'000	Outturn £'000	Outturn Variance to budget £'000	Variance Outturn v Q3 Forecast £'000	Key	Budget C/Fwd £'000	Transfer to reserves £'000	Comments
Directorate Management Costs	1,661	1,620	1,627	(34)	7	1	0	0	Underspend from staff vacancies. Successful recruitment has taken place and new post holders started November and December.
Business Intelligence	142	134	130	(12)	(4)	3	12	0	Underspend due to staff vacancies. Under spend be carried forward to 2019/20 to fund important one off IT development work to support Adults and Childrens Social Care performance.
Crime Prevention	258	252	250	(8)	(2)	1	0	0	
Directorate	2,061	2,006	2,006	(55)	0		12	0	
Public Health	295	231	91	(204)	(140)	1	0	204*	Public Health Grant funding has not been fully utilised as some projects have been completed at a cost less than expected and others, such as Mental Health Training, Timebanking and Changing Place, were due to take place late in the year and will now be completed during 2019/20.

Function	Revised Budget £'000	Q3 Forecast £'000	Outturn £'000	Outturn Variance to budget £'000	Variance Outturn v Q3 Forecast £'000	Key	Budget C/Fwd £'000	Transfer to reserves £'000	Comments
									Demand driven services, such as Health Checks and Sexual Health have not seen as high a level of demand as expected which has resulted in a lower outturn position.
BCF Programme Support	135	98	90	(45)	(8)	3	0	305*	The Better Care Fund (BCF) is underspent due to delays in recruitment of staff and vacancies arising during the year. The BCF is a ring-fenced grant and therefore the under spend will be transferred to reserves for use in future years.
BCF Unified Prevention	393	372	291	(102)	(81)				
BCF Holistic Management of Health & Wellbeing	1,165	1,072	1,002	(163)	(81)				
BCF Hospital Flows	1,043	1,047	1,047	4	0				
Adults & Health (Ringfenced)	3,031	2,820	2,521	(509)	(299)		0	509	
Non BCF Contract and Procurement	575	530	531	(44)	1	1	0	0	Contract costs from the Voluntary Sector were less than anticipated when budgets were set for 2018/19, resulting in a saving.
ASC Community Inclusion	842	839	854	13	16	4	0		Overspend due to staffing increase required to support two tenants at end of life requiring extra services.
ASC Prevention & Safeguarding	164	206	260	96	54	4	0		Overspend due to an increased use of short term respite care. This supports the Adult Social Care Strategy of keeping people out of permanent residential care and at home for as long as possible.
ASC Prevention & Safeguarding - Staffing	332	325	316	(16)	(9)	1	0		Underspend as a result of staff vacancies during the year.

Function	Revised Budget £'000	Q3 Forecast £'000	Outturn £'000	Outturn Variance to budget £'000	Variance Outturn v Q3 Forecast £'000	Key	Budget C/Fwd £'000	Transfer to reserves £'000	Comments
ASC Housing	157	136	138	(19)	3	1	26		Underspend due to the late notification of two additional grants issued in March. Due to lateness of receipt of grants, it is requested that these be carried forward for use in 2019/20.
ASC Support & Review - Daycare	218	222	216	(2)	(6)	1	0		
ASC Support & Review - Direct Payments	667	757	756	88	(2)	4	0		Overspent as a result of increased costs for some Learning Disabilities service users and an increase in the total number of packages (20 additional packages).
ASC Support & Review - Homecare	1,849	1,641	1,775	(74)	134	1	0		Underspend as a result of the success of migrating one service user from homecare to supported living services.
ASC Community Income	(275)	(301)	(318)	(43)	(17)	1	0		Overachievement of income as a result of an increase in Older People numbers and assessed contributions.
ASC Support & Review - Other	429	388	259	(170)	(129)	1	0		Reduction in anticipated costs of the Deprivation of Liberties Service and an underspend on the Winter Pressures funding which was agreed to fund Capital spend on Disabled Facilities Grants.
ASC Support & Review - Residential & Nursing	2,733	2,804	2,987	255	183	5	0		Additional high cost placements and a significant reduction in anticipated income due to the loss of nine

Function	Revised Budget £'000	Q3 Forecast £'000	Outturn £'000	Outturn Variance to budget £'000	Variance Outturn v Q3 Forecast £'000	Key	Budget C/Fwd £'000	Transfer to reserves £'000	Comments
									substantial contributors estimated at £235k per annum.
ASC Support & Review - Staffing	443	448	431	(12)	(16)	1	0		
ASC Hospital & Reablement	447	387	386	(61)	(1)	1	0		Underspend due to staff transferring to the MiCare initiative, funded from BCF.
Adults & Health (Non Ringfenced)	8,581	8,383	8,592	11	209		26	0	
Safeguarding	220	214	214	(6)	1	1	0		
Referral, Assessment and Intervention Services	198	201	169	(29)	(32)	1	0		The underspend is as a result of staff vacancies which have now been filled.
Permanency and Protection Services	423	423	422	(1)	(1)	1	0		
Fostering, Adoption and Care Leaver Service	1,618	1,371	1,393	(225)	22	1	0	417	Underspend is due to reductions in requirements for fostering services as children have been able to return home.
Early Intervention – Targeted Intervention	1,353	1,260	1,192	(162)	(69)	3	34		Children with Disabilities underspent due to decrease in demand for placements. Underspend on Children's Centre is requested to be carried forward for development of outside play area

Function	Revised Budget £'000	Q3 Forecast £'000	Outturn £'000	Outturn Variance to budget £'000	Variance Outturn v Q3 Forecast £'000	Key	Budget C/Fwd £'000	Transfer to reserves £'000	Comments
Early Intervention – SEND & Inclusion	343	312	342	(1)	30	1	0		
Early Intervention – Universal and Partnership	375	353	348	(28)	(5)	1	0		Underspend due to vacancy management.
Childrens	4,531	4,134	4,080	(451)	(54)		34	417	
Schools & Early Years	509	454	468	(41)	14	3	29	0	Underspend due to staff vacancies and delayed school improvement projects requested to be carried forward.
Outland Adult Learning & Skills Service	0	(23)	0	0	23		0	0	
Learning & Skills	509	431	468	(41)	37		29	0	
Total People - GF (Ringfenced)	3,031	2,820	2,521	(509)	(299)			509	
Total People - GF (Non Ringfenced)	15,682	14,954	15,146	(536)	192		101	417	
Total People (Excluding DSG)	18,713	17,774	17,667	(1,046)	(107)		101	926	
Schools Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)		162	(64)	(51)	(227)	4			The DSG is overspent on High Needs due to increased demand and changes to pupil requirements. The Early Years is underspent as a result of a reduction in pupil numbers.
Total People (Including DSG)	18,713	17,936	17,603	(1,097)	(333)		101	926	

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Appendix C. Places Budget Monitoring Summary

KEY:

1 - Underspend with no impact next year (one off); 2 - Underspend with budget adjustment to be done in Q1 or already done
 3 - One off underspend requested to be used next year; 4 - Overspend with no impact next year (one off);
 5 - Overspend where budget has been or needs to be adjusted next year

Function	Revised Budget	Q3 Forecast	Outturn	Outturn Variance to budget	Variance Outturn v Q3 forecast	Key	Budget C/fwd	Transfer to reserves	Comments
Directorate Management Costs	329	216	232	(97)	16	3	97	0	The Directorate Management budget included £116k for the Places Directorate restructure of which £97k is unspent but is carried forward to 19/20.
Directorate Management	329	216	232	(97)	16		97	0	
Development Control	167	291	341	174	50	4	0	0	The main reason for the overspend is because the number and complexity of planning applications has been lower than budgeted resulting in less fees for the Council Planning Applications (£164k) and Land Charges Searches (£20k), reduced by vacancy management of £10k.
Drainage & Structures	200	202	196	(4)	(6)	1	0	0	
Emergency Planning	30	32	32	2	0	4	0	0	
Environmental Maintenance	1,126	1,155	1,128	2	(27)	4	0	0	
Forestry Maintenance	119	109	112	(7)	3	1	0	0	
Highways Capital Charges	1,532	1,532	1,532	0	0		0	0	
Highways Management	133	120	180	47	60	4	0	0	The variance in Highways Management is partly due to fees and charges income

Function	Revised Budget	Q3 Forecast	Outturn	Outturn Variance to budget	Variance Outturn v Q3 forecast	Key	Budget C/fwd	Transfer to reserves	Comments
									being down on budget. The Fees and Charges income budget was increased for 2018/19 by £72k but has come in £21k under budget, as demand was lower than expected. Other items contributing to the over spend include the costs of non-staff advertising for road closures (£11k), computer software (£8k), the use of agency staff to cover vacancies (£8k), and Section 38 income being lower than forecast due to fewer and less complex planning applications being received and needing support.
Commissioned Transport	1,573	1,521	1,543	(30)	22	3	0	30	The favourable position is due to integrating secondary and post-16 routes this year to reduce the number of vehicles providing transport. 3 mainstream education transport routes are now being operated by our in-house fleet which has also reduced costs. Permission is sought to transfer the surplus to reserves to fund minibus repairs/replacement in future years.
Lights Barriers Traffic Signals	127	127	111	(16)	(16)	1	0	0	Saving of £16k realised due to reduced maintenance requirement on street lighting stock
Parking	(334)	(335)	(328)	6	7	4	0	0	
Pool Cars & Car Hire	102	107	107	5	0	1	0	0	
Public Protection	417	417	396	(21)	(21)	3	0	21	The surplus is due to virtually no demand for spending against the 'Warm Homes for Rutland' budget. The Warm Homes for Rutland initiative will be continued into next year and therefore it is requested that the budget is carried forward.
Public Rights of Way	94	92	82	(12)	(10)	1	0	0	The main reason for the under spend is that a scheme to improve rights of way, other

Function	Revised Budget	Q3 Forecast	Outturn	Outturn Variance to budget	Variance Outturn v Q3 forecast	Key	Budget C/fwd	Transfer to reserves	Comments
									schemes were brought forward but due to the delay a slight underspend has occurred.
Public Transport	826	801	820	(6)	19	2	0	0	
Road Maintenance	676	717	486	(190)	(231)	4	0	250	The under spend in Road Maintenance reflects a move towards more planned capital maintenance rather than reactive repairs. This has been facilitated by additional highways capital funding during 2018/19. The savings of £246k have been partly absorbed by expenditure on Highways Third Party Claims from the payment of insurance claims and excess, and unrecoverable damage to authority stock, such as road traffic accident (RTA) damaged street lighting.
Transport Management	331	331	274	(57)	(57)	3	6	0	The Transport Management service includes contributions to the Road Safety Partnership, during the year this service refunded the Council £48k due to the contribution exceeding the projects identified by the partnership
Waste Management	2,197	2,422	2,415	218	(7)	4	0	0	This is primarily a demand-led service. Significant pressures arising from waste tonnages received and rates applied are being mitigated as far as possible through waste prevention, education and awareness activities and market assessments to achieve value for money. The over spend is the result of various factors. The increase in costs for disposal of waste paint c£82k and disposing co-mingled waste c£44k. Waste treatments indexation £72k and increased tonnages c£28k. In addition purchases of new bulk carriers have been required c£36k. Refuse collection fee income for collection and disposal is down on budget by c£49k but the take up on the collection of green waste exceeded expectations by £96k.

Function	Revised Budget	Q3 Forecast	Outturn	Outturn Variance to budget	Variance Outturn v Q3 forecast	Key	Budget C/fwd	Transfer to reserves	Comments
Winter Maintenance	273	273	295	22	22	4	0	0	Overspend due to replacement of snow ploughs following severe 2017/18 winter, and late claims for snow ploughing work undertaken during 2017/18.
Environment, Planning and Transport	9,589	9,914	9,722	133	(192)		6	301	
Planning Policy	426	395	264	(162)	(131)	3	96	0	Local Plan underspend of £96k to transfer to reserve for work on Local Plan overlapping financial years. Planning Policy is also underspent by £66k due to vacancy management and minerals monitoring service level agreements less than budget.
Tourism	23	11	15	(8)	4	3	0	8	
Health & Safety ∞ ∞	38	13	19	(19)	6	1	19	0	The under spend reflects timing of commencement of new shared service for health & safety advice. The under spend is being used to a new fixed term post to review the Council's Health & Safety policies and procedures. The shared service will continue to provide the routine day to day operational service.
Property Services	1,013	1,035	995	(18)	(40)	5	0	0	The variance is mainly due to surplus against power costs for gas and electricity of £37k, and surplus against contract cleaning following a change of service provider of £27k as well as cleaning staff vacancy management £8k. This has been absorbed by the requirement to use agency staff to cover Surveyor vacant posts £35k and a shortfall in income from the drop in demand to provide property services to schools £18k.
Building Control	(49)	(35)	(34)	15	1	4	0	0	Demand for Building Control services (delivered by an external contractor) has been decreasing. The Council retain a small percentage of income received to cover overheads.

Function	Revised Budget	Q3 Forecast	Outturn	Outturn Variance to budget	Variance Outturn v Q3 forecast	Key	Budget C/fwd	Transfer to reserves	Comments
Commercial & Industrial Properties	(292)	(175)	(151)	141	24	2	0	6	The Commercial & Industrial Properties over spend is mainly due to under-recovery of rent driven by difficulty in letting certain units on site (£112k) and overspend on repairs and maintenance (£39k).
Economic Development	208	159	163	(45)	4	3	0	24	Savings in Economic Development have arisen due to vacancy management (£21k) and Digital Rutland costs for Phase 3/LLFN (ultra fast broadband) continuing into 2019/20 so requested to carry forward £24k.
Culture & Registration Services	102	103	105	3	2	1	0	0	
Libraries	527	526	485	(42)	(41)	3	0	43	The Library surplus is mainly due to £35k under spend of the additional £70k Budget provided to support maintenance and other work and is requested to be carried forward to support works in 2019/20. The remaining underspend is due to vacancy management and permission is sought to carry forward to reserves to fund repairs/replacement of the mobile library.
Museum Services	380	385	375	(5)	(10)	4	0	0	
Sports & Leisure Services	19	2	(24)	(43)	(26)	1	38	6	Property running costs and anticipated repairs and maintenance at Active Rutland Hub being less than budget (£29k), and salaries, fees and charges in Active Recreation also under budget (£15k). £6,400 of the Active Rutland Hub under spend will be transferred to a Repairs and Maintenance reserve. Permission is sought to carry forward the remaining £23k from Active Rutland Hub together with £15k of the Recreation and Leisure under spend to fund pre tendering work for Catmose Sports Centre.

Function	Revised Budget	Q3 Forecast	Outturn	Outturn Variance to budget	Variance Outturn v Q3 forecast	Key	Budget C/fwd	Transfer to reserves	Comments
Development and Economy	2,395	2,419	2,212	(183)	(207)		177	63	
Total Places	12,313	12,549	12,166	(147)	(383)		280	364	

Appendix D. Resources Budget Monitoring Summary

KEY:

1 - Underspend with no impact next year (one off); 2 - Underspend with budget adjustment to be done or already done
 3 - One off underspend requested to be used next year; 4 - Overspend with no impact next year (one off);
 5 - Overspend where budget has been or needs to be adjusted next year

Function	Revised Budget £000's	Q3 Forecast £000's	Outturn £000's	Outturn Variance to budget £000's	Variance Outturn v Q3 Forecast £000's	Key	Budget C/fwd £000's	Transfer to reserves £000's	Comments
Chief Executives Office	459	321	281	(178)	(40)	3	50	50	The underspend within Chief Executive relates to unused budget for HR policies and Rutland One Public Estate underspend arising from additional grant/external contributions to be carried forward.
Directorate Management Costs	299	275	275	(24)	0	1	6	0	The surplus is due to the shared service with South Kesteven District Council which has now ended following a restructure of the Directorate Management. A carry forward is requested to support the cost of restructuring within the Directorate.
Communications	179	178	173	(6)	(5)	3	5	0	Underspends due to lower than expected professional fees. Carry forward requested to complete work around a communications strategy.
Corporate Costs	162	141	127	(34)	(13)	2	0	0	Underspend due to lower than expected apprenticeship levy payments and savings achieved by ceasing the subscription to the LEP and instead subscribing to The New Local Government Network
Pensions	220	205	193	(27)	(12)	2	27	0	Underspends are requested to be carried forward to support the cost of restructuring within the Directorate.
Audit Services	169	170	153	(16)	(17)	1	0	0	External Audit has seen an underspend following a change in service provider
Insurance	250	250	245	(5)	(5)	1	0	0	

Function	Revised Budget	Q3 Forecast	Outturn	Outturn Variance to budget	Variance Outturn v Q3 Forecast	Key	Budget C/fwd	Transfer to reserves	Comments
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's		£000's	£000's	
Accountancy & Finance	695	567	578	(118)	11	1	20	100	Underspend due to held CCG income not required to be repaid which will be transferred to Invest to Save for future projects.
Information Technology	1,386	1,378	1,389	3	11	4	0	0	
Business Support Services	931	874	851	(80)	(23)	3	60	0	Underspend due to vacant posts plus savings within reprographics and postage. Carry forward requested to fund temporary additional staffing support.
Members Services	211	201	192	(19)	(9)	1	0	0	Variance due to vacancies in year.
Customer Services Team	378	289	273	(105)	(16)	3	98	0	Customer Service Improvement project expected to be completed over more than one financial year, therefore, unspent budget requested to be carried forward to 2019/20
Elections	90	84	67	(23)	(17)	3	0	20	Unspent grant requested to be transferred to reserves to fund administration in future years.
Legal & Governance	497	469	434	(63)	(35)	2	30	30	Following a restructure in the Senior Management Team within Resources, the Head of Corporate Governance post was disestablished during the year. £30k is requested to be carried forward for completion of works required to the Council Chamber
Human Resources	480	486	467	(13)	(19)	3	10	0	Underspend from the corporate training budget. Carry forward requested to fund additional project and training work.
Revenues & Benefits	433	331	286	(147)	(45)	2	50	0	Underspend is due to vacancies, one of which has now been disestablished. Carry forward requested to support short term staff resource to meet increased demand.
Financial Support	50	28	27	(23)	(1)	3	0	21	The council has made 38 crisis awards and 75 discretionary awards this year. The under spend will be transferred to the Welfare Reserve to fund future awards.

Function	Revised Budget	Q3 Forecast	Outturn	Outturn Variance to budget	Variance Outturn v Q3 Forecast	Key	Budget C/fwd	Transfer to reserves	Comments
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's		£000's	£000's	
Total Resources	6,888	6,246	6,011	(877)	(235)		356	221	

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Appendix E. Capital Outturn

Project Description	Index Ref	Approved at Budget Setting	New Projects approved	Total Project Budget	Prior Year Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	Estimated Future Year Outturn	Estimated Project Outturn	Project Over/ (Under) Spend	Projects Status	Total Project as at 1 st April 19
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Oakham Enterprise Park		2,206	0	2,206	6	175	0	181	(2,025)	On hold	2,206
St Georges- Officers Mess		850	0	850	0	46	0	46	(804)	On hold	850
Investment Properties		10,000	0	10,000	0	0	10,000	10,000	0	Not Started	10,000
Invest to Save (New 2019/20)		200	0	200	0	0	200	200	0	Not Started	200
The King Centre – Emp & Ketton		14	0	14	0	10	0	10	(4)	Completed	0
The King Centre – Phase 2b		30	0	30	0	35	0	35	5	Completed	0
Total Commercialisation Capital Programme		13,300	0	13,300	6	266	10,200	10,472	(2,828)		13,256
School Maintenance		455	0	455	85	304	67	455	0	In Progress	455
Oakham C of E (Single Storey)		651	0	651	10	23	0	23	(628)	On hold	651
Catmose College - Phase 2		130	0	130	0	136	0	136	6	Completed	0
Catmose College - Phase 3		1,950	0	1,950	0	0	0	0	(1,950)	On hold	1,950
Uppingham C of E (Add- 30 places)		200	0	200	1	0	0	1	(199)	On hold	200
Barleythorpe Primary (Contribution)		200	0	200	0	0	0	0	(200)	On hold	200
P3 - English Martyrs - Inc Capacity		133	0	133	130	0	0	130	(3)	Completed	0
Highways Capital Projects		2,409	-3	2,406	0	2,507	0	2,507	101	Completed	0
Highways Capital Projects 2019/20		0	2,440	2,440	0	0	2,440	2,440	0	Not Started	2,440
Integrated Transport Block		865	3	868	0	229	581	810	(58)	In Progress	868
Barleythorpe Road Car Park		6	0	6	0	3	3	6	0	In Progress	6
Oakham Town Centre		428	0	428	299	42	87	428	0	In Progress	428
Mobile Library 2019/20		130	(130)	0	0	0	0	0	0	Completed	0
Museum Roof		15	0	15	0	3	12	15	0	In Progress	15
Future Maintenance Requirements		85	0	85	0	0	85	85	0	Not Started	85

Project Description	Index Ref	Approved at Budget Setting	New Projects approved	Total Project Budget	Prior Year Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	Estimated Future Year Outturn	Estimated Project Outturn	Project Over/ (Under) Spend	Projects Status	Total Project as at 1 st April 19
Total Asset Management Requirements Capital Programme		7,657	2,310	9,967	525	3,247	3,275	7,036	(2,931)		7,298
Devolved Formula Capital		27	35	63	0	63	0	63	0	Completed	0
Devolved Formula Capital 2019/20		27	(16)	11	0	0	11	11	0	Not Started	11
Healthy Pupils Capital Fund		5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	Completed	0
Disabled Facilities Grant		247	0	247	0	366	0	366	119	Completed	0
Disabled Facilities Grants 2019/20		221	0	221	0	0	221	221	0	Not Started	221
Autism Innovation		18	0	18	15	3	0	18	0	Completed	0
Kendrew - Nursery Provision		10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	Completed	0
SEND		1,049	0	1,049	0	3	1,046	1,049	0	In Progress	1,049
Greetham Play Area		28	0	28	28	0	0	28	0	Completed	0
Greetham Heating System		12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	Completed	0
Sports Grants		500	0	500	343	0	157	500	0	In Progress	500
Rutland Agricultural Society		0	70	70	0	0	70	70	0	Not Started	70
Burley Buckle and Associated Bowl		0	20	20	0	20	0	20	0	Completed	0
Oakham Library & Visions		0	0	0	0	(2)	0	(2)	(2)	Completed	0
Oakham Castle Restoration		2,400	0	2,400	1,927	240	233	2,400	0	In Progress	2,400
Digital Rutland		3,283	0	3,283	2,068	100	1,115	3,283	0	In Progress	3,283
Planning Software (Idox)		50	0	50	25	33	0	58	8	Completed	0
S106 – Third Part Payment		55	0	55	0	12	43	55	0	In Progress	55
Great Casterton C of E Primary S106		0	43	43	0	0	43	43	0	In progress	43
Garden of Remembrance		8	0	8	0	7	0	7	(1)	Completed	0
9 Buckingham Road - Extension		15	210	225	0	13	212	225	0	In Progress	225
Oakham Market Town Trade Stall		14	0	14	0	12	0	12	(2)	Completed	0
Idox Data Transfer		8	0	8	0	0	0	0	(8)	Completed	0

Project Description	Index Ref	Approved at Budget Setting	New Projects approved	Total Project Budget	Prior Year Outturn	2018/19 Outturn	Estimated Future Year Outturn	Estimated Project Outturn	Project Over/ (Under) Spend	Projects Status	Total Project as at 1 st April 19
Improvements to Wifi at Catmose House		15	0	15	6	0	9	15	0	In Progress	15
Chamber AV		20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	Completed	0
Adult Learning MIS system		15	(1)	14	0	14	0	14	0	Completed	0
Disaster Recovery Hardware		12	(2)	10	0	10	0	10	0	Completed	0
IT Laptop Hardware		25	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	Completed	0
Mobile Phones		30	0	30	0	0	30	30	0	Not Started	30
Migration of Capita Edu System		0	30	30	0	0	30	30	0	Not Started	30
IT Project (Delegated Approval)		79	(26)	52	0	0	52	52	0	Not Started	52
Total Strategic Aims and Priorities Capital Programme		8,173	363	8,536	4,412	966	3,272	8,650	114		7,984
Total Capital Programme		29,130	2,673	31,803	4,943	4,479	16,747	26,169	(5,633)		28,538

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Appendix F. Medium Term Financial Plan

The MTFP shows spending plans and funding position for the current and next 4 years. The references (Ref) refer to assumptions in the table that follows.

Ref		2018/19 Outturn £	2019/20 Proposed £	2020/21 Proposed £	2021/22 Proposed £	2022/23 Proposed £	2023/24 Proposed £
1,2,18	People	17,667,000	18,079,200	19,612,800	20,038,000	20,487,500	21,002,600
1,2	Places	12,166,000	12,252,900	12,224,800	12,525,500	12,828,700	13,117,100
1,2	Resources	6,011,000	6,491,500	6,674,100	6,789,800	6,909,900	7,033,000
4	Pay Inflation Contingency	0	65,000	354,900	692,100	1,042,200	1,395,500
3	Housing growth costs		0	106,400	252,700	399,000	545,300
5	Needs Management		100,000	328,900	725,800	1,091,200	1,502,600
5	Adult Social Care Contingency	0	200,000	0	0	0	0
	Net Cost of Services	35,844,000	37,188,600	39,301,900	41,023,900	42,758,500	44,596,100
	Capital financing and related items	(754,856)	(745,707)	(692,427)	(781,027)	(776,867)	(776,867)
21	Capital met from Direct Revenue	154,000	0	0	0	0	0
8	Appropriations	(2,241,000)	(2,310,400)	(2,310,400)	(2,310,400)	(2,310,400)	(2,310,400)
6	Capital Financing	1,644,144	1,764,693	1,797,973	1,709,373	1,713,533	1,713,533
7	Interest Receivable	(312,000)	(200,000)	(180,000)	(180,000)	(180,000)	(180,000)
	Net spending	35,089,144	36,442,893	38,609,473	40,242,873	41,981,633	43,819,233
	Resources						
15	Other Income	(482,500)	(671,276)	(36,000)	(36,000)	(36,000)	(36,000)
13	New Homes Bonus	(1,231,224)	(1,148,313)	(958,867)	(877,002)	(868,072)	(946,745)
17	Better Care Fund	(2,574,000)	(2,214,800)	(2,138,100)	(2,138,100)	(2,138,100)	(2,138,100)
14	Social Care In Prisons	(74,792)	(74,128)	(74,128)	(74,128)	(74,128)	(74,128)
16	Rural Delivery Grant	(848,500)	(848,500)	0	0	0	0
23	Transition Grant/grant reductions	0	0	(3,250)	129,063	265,527	406,023
9	Under indexing of Business Rates Multiplier	(148,315)	(142,800)	0	0	0	0
10	Retained Business Rates Funding	(4,951,000)	(5,244,336)	(5,732,431)	(5,838,618)	(5,943,079)	(6,045,778)
	Government funding subtotal	(10,395,131)	(10,344,153)	(8,942,776)	(8,834,785)	(8,793,851)	(8,834,728)
11,12	Council Tax/Social care precept	(24,870,000)	(26,430,750)	(27,755,625)	(29,157,371)	(30,661,689)	(32,239,632)
20	Collection fund Deficit/(Surplus)	70,000	(65,000)	0	0	0	0
	Total available Resources	(35,195,131)	(36,839,903)	(36,698,401)	(37,992,157)	(39,455,540)	(41,074,360)
19	Contribution to/(Use) of Earmarked Reserves	121,000	438,000	(367,500)	(172,200)	(134,600)	0
22	Use of General Fund Balances	15,013	40,990	1,543,572	2,078,516	2,391,493	2,744,873
	Balance brought forward	(8,978,133)	(8,963,120)	(8,922,130)	(7,378,558)	(5,300,042)	(2,908,549)
	Balance carried forward	(8,963,120)	(8,922,130)	(7,378,558)	(5,300,042)	(2,908,549)	(163,675)

The MTFP assumptions

Ref	Expenditure /Funding	Assumptions/Commentary
1	Directorate Costs	<p>Directorate costs assume prior year as a starting point and build in inflation and any changes to National Insurance contributions.</p> <p>Inflation is built into the MTFP to cover potential cost increases. The level of inflation ranges from 5% for fuel (gas, electric etc.), 2% for general inflation (supplies and services) and specific % for agreed contracts.</p>
2	Pension contributions	The Triannual review of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) has been completed and the contribution rate will increase by 1% per annum for the next three years. The following rates are built in to the MTFP 22.7% (18/19), 23.7% (19/20) 24.7% (20/21) and 25.7% (21/22).
3	Apprenticeship Levy	As part of the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) the government announce the introduction of the apprenticeship levy at % of the total pay budget. An appropriate amount, £54k, has been built into the MTFP from 17/18 and beyond.
4	Pay Inflation Contingency	Council assumes pay inflation will be 1.5% pa from 20/21. The contingency for 18/19 and 19/20 reflects the latest pay offer of 2.64%.
5	Adult Social Care Contingency	This is set aside to cover demographic and demand pressures on Adult and Social Care. Rather than increase individual budgets the Council will hold a contingency and allocate it when it knows where the demand pressure is e.g. home care, residential care etc
6	Capital financing	<p>The capital financing charges are made up of 2 amounts;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest Payable - this is fixed over the life of the MTFP at c£1m per annum. This is all payable to the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) - An annual provision that the Council is statutorily required to set aside and charge to the Revenue Account for the repayment of debt associated with expenditure incurred on capital assets. It is assumed that MRP will be charged on an equal instalment basis from 18/19.
7	Interest	This represents the amount the Council expects to earn from investing cash balances held.
8	Appropriations	Directorate budgets include the costs of depreciation to show the full cost of services. This depreciation is removed for the purposes of setting council tax.
9	RSG	The MTFP assumes that RSG reduces to £0 by 2019/20.
10	Business rates	The amount to be retained under "Business Rates Retention" (BRR) scheme has been updated in line with the current year

Ref	Expenditure /Funding	Assumptions/Commentary
		<p>forecast and the likely business rates reset in 20/21 which will result in the Council paying a bigger tariff from its share of rates.</p> <p>The potential loss of income through appeals remains a risk and could have a significant impact on business rates revenue.</p>
11	Social care precept	The MTFP contains an additional social care precept on council tax built in at 2% to deal with the rising costs of social care costs.
12	Council tax	<p>Tax rises built in at 4.99% in 18/19 and 3.99% thereafter. The tax base continues to increase with housing growth and over the next 4 years it is assumed that the number of Band D equivalents will increase by c134 pa.</p> <p>An increase in local council tax support claims could dampen this growth.</p>
13	New Homes Bonus	<p>The MTFP uses projections from Planning on new homes.</p> <p>The MTFP assumes NHB payments will be received for 4 years and that there will be no further modifications to the scheme.</p>
14	Social Care in prisons	The only Care Act funding not part of RSG is the funding for social care in prisons which is funded by a Department of Health grant.
15	Other Income	The other income includes miscellaneous grants.
16	Rural Delivery Grant	The MTFP builds in grant as per the Government 4-year offer amended in the 18/19 settlement.
17	Better Care Fund	The Better Care Fund (BCF) allocations are built in based on allocations announced in 2017/18.
18	Ring fenced grants	These grants are included within cost centres and not shown with other funding streams. The biggest ring fenced grant is for Public Health.
19	Earmarked Reserves	The Council earmarked reserves set aside for specific purposes. Where these are planned to be used the spending has been included within the relevant Directorate costs and the total funding used is shown as a Transfer from earmarked reserves in the MTFP.
20	Collection Fund Surplus	<p>The Collection Fund is the collective name for the financial management of the collection of Business Rates and Council Tax.</p> <p>If a surplus or deficit remains in the Collection Fund at the year-end it is subsequently distributed to, or borne by the billing authority (in this situation the Council) and the preceptors (Police and Fire Authorities). Billing authorities are required to estimate the expected Collection Fund balance for the year to 31 March in order that the sum can be taken into account by billing authorities and preceptors in calculating the amounts of Council</p>

Ref	Expenditure /Funding	Assumptions/Commentary
		Tax for the coming year. The difference between the estimate at 15 January, and actual position at 31 March will be taken into account in the following financial year.
21	Capital met from Direct Revenue	This represents the amount of revenue expenditure that is funding capital projects
22	General Fund	If the Council is spending more than the resources available, the balance is funded from General Fund balances. These balances have a recommended minimum level of £2m.

Appendix G. Approved budget changes

This Appendix shows changes to functional budgets and other budget changes. In accordance with FPR's, Cabinet can approve virements in any functional budget of up to £250k in any one year to a cumulative value of £500k across all functions. Changes above £500k must be approved by Council on a recommendation from Cabinet. In approving requests, Cabinet or Council may agree the use of earmarked reserves (ER), use the General Fund (GF) or make virements between directorates.

For the purposes of the rules, Cabinet is allowed to use earmarked reserves (approved by Council) in an unlimited way as long as they are used for their intended purpose and is allowed to carry forward unused budget from one period to the next so use of these reserves are not counted against the delegated limit for functional budget changes and are therefore shown separately (Cabinet Other).

2018/19

Description	Source of Funding	Net Cost of Services £000	Capital Financing £000	Funding £000	Transfer to/(from) Reserves £000	Spend on Capital £'000	(Surplus)/Deficit £000	Cabinet* £500k Limit £000	Cabinet Other £000	Council £000	Ch Exec. s151 Officer £000
Changes already made											
Approved Budget (43/2018)		38,093	(807)	(34,795)	(2,432)	30	89	0	1,490	0	130
EU Brexit Preparation Grant (i)	Grant			(105)	105		0				
Flexible Homelessness Support Top Up Grant (ii)	Grant	19		(19)			0				
Homelessness Prevention Top Up Grant (iii)	Grant	7		(7)			0				
Parks Improvement Grant (iv)	Grant			(25)	25		0				
Approved Budget at Q4		38,119	(807)	(34,951)	(2,302)	30	89	0	1,484	0	130

- i) Grant received from Government. To be held in reserves pending use.
- ii) Grant received from Government. To be c/fwd to be spent in 2019/20
- iii) Grant received from Government. To be c/fwd to be spent in 2019/20
- iv) Grant received from Government. To be transferred to reserve to draw down in 2019/20 when expenditure plans are known.

2019/20

Description	Source of Funding	Net Cost of Services £000	Capital Financing £000	Funding £000	Transfer to/(from) Reserves £000	Spend on Capital £'000	(Surplus)/ Deficit £000	Cabinet* £500k Limit £000	Cabinet Other £000	Council £000	Ch Exec. s151 Officer £000
Changes already made											
Approved Budget (43/2018)		37,189	(746)	(36,827)	438	0	54	0	0	0	0
Interim Social worker from ASC Contingency (i)	GF	0					0				50
Extended Rights to travel grant (ii)	GF	0		(13)			(13)				(13)
ROPE Expenditure Budget (iii)	Grant	98					98				98
ROPE Expenditure Budget (iii)	Grant	(98)					(98)				(98)
SEN Project from ASC Contingency (iv)	GF	0			0		0		200		
Approved Budget at Q4		37,189	(746)	(34,840)	(438)	0	41	0	200	0	37

- i) Interim social worker required, to be funded from the ASC Contingency
- ii) Additional grant received from government
- iii) Create income and expenditure to reflect grant received from Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF)
- iv) Approval given in report 71/2019 to fund start-up costs of the new Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) provision to be established at Uppingham Community College. A maximum £200k was agreed but until figures are known no adjustment will be made.