

Report of the Director of Finance to the meeting of the Corporate Overview & Scrutiny Committee to be held on 15th November 2018.

Subject:

Qtr. 2 Finance Position Statement for 2018-19

Summary statement:

This report provides Members with an overview of the forecast financial position of the Council for 2018-19.

It examines the latest spend against revenue and capital budgets and forecasts the financial position at the year end. It states the Council's current balances and reserves and forecasts school balances for the year.

Andrew Crookham Director of Finance

Report Contact: Andrew Cross Business Adviser Management Accounting (01274) 436823 andrew.cross@bradford.gov.uk Portfolio:

Leader of the Council and Corporate

Overview & Scrutiny Area: Corporate

QUARTER 2 FINANCIAL POSITION STATEMENT FOR 2018-19

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is the second monitoring report presented to Members on the Council's 2018-19 financial position. It provides an early indication of the revenue and capital financial position of the Council at the 31st March 2019.

The report covers

- The forecast outturn of the Council's revenue budget including management mitigations where significant issues have been identified.
- The delivery of 2018-19 approved budget savings plans.
- A statement on the Council's reserves including movements in the 2nd guarter.
- An update on the Capital Investment Plan.
- An update on Council Tax and Business Rates collection.

2.0. MAIN MESSAGES

Revenue Budget & Savings Tracker

- Based on September 30th 2018 projection, the Council is forecast to overspend the £358.1m net budget by £6.1m. (£5.8m at Qtr 1).
- The Department of Health and Wellbeing (formerly Adult Services and Public Health) is forecast to overspend the £103m net expenditure budget by £6.9m. This is mainly due to a forecast underachievement of the 2018-19 savings in Adults Social Care. The Medium Term Financial Strategy is assuming that planned Adult Social Care budget savings will have to be reduced as part of the 2019-20 budget setting process.
- The Department of Place is forecast to overspend the £64.1m net expenditure budget by £4.3m. The overspend is largely attributable to;
 - A £3.2m overspend on Waste Management comprised mainly of a £1.7m over spend in Waste Disposal and a £1.3m overspend in Waste and Recycling Collection.
 - A continuing £0.6m overspend on Sports Facilities caused mainly by higher than budgeted employee's expenditure.
 - A £1.0m overspend on Street Lighting caused mainly by energy pass through costs and underachieved savings.
 - A £0.3m underachievement on Building Control trading income.
 - A £0.4m overspend in the Highways Delivery Unit linked in part to underachieved savings.
 - The overspends outlined above are partly offset by underspends in other parts of the Department.
- Children's Services are forecast to overspend the £93.3m net expenditure budget by £2.5m. The overspend is largely due to;
 - A £2.7m overspend on the £8.1m external purchased placements budget due to higher numbers of placements for Looked After Children. The overspend includes £0.25m linked to outstanding income where health partners make a contribution to Children's care packages.
 - A £1m overspend on the £8.6m Social Work staffing budget due to difficult to fill vacant posts being covered by Agency staff.
 - A £0.5m overspend on the £4.8m In-House residential home budget due mainly to the use of overtime, agency and casual staffing to cover vacancies and sickness.
 - The above overspends are partly offset by underspends in Education and

- Learning due to one off Prevention and Early Help savings in advance of next years planned budget reductions.
- The underspend in Education and Learning does however include a £0.6m pressure in relation to Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) traded services (£1m full year effect).
- A report detailing the outcome of an OFSTED Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services (ILACS) has been presented to the Executive. In response to the judgement, the Council has committed a further £134k to address immediate concerns. It will also be necessary to consider the case for additional investment as part of the upcoming Budget process.
- Travel Assistance is a service provided to Children and Adults Service users with assessed needs, and delivered by the Passenger Transport Service within the Department of Place. £4.8m of budget savings are still to be delivered. The underachievement is currently being offset by Corporate Contingencies.
- Departmental plans to mitigate the issues are outlined in Section 3 Services Commentaries.
- The Leadership Team will oversee Departmental plans and actions that will seek to address the overspend and underachieved savings. Alongside this, further crosscutting mitigations will be considered. A Corporate spending control panel has also been established for the approval of staff recruitment, and consultant spend.
- The above overspends in Health & Wellbeing, Children's Services and the Department of Place totalling £13.7m are partly offset by
 - £3.0m of corporate contingencies
 - £2.0m of forecast lower redundancy costs.
 - £1.2m of capital financing underspend linked to the change in MRP policy
 - £1.0m of other centrally held underspends.
 - £0.3m underspend in Corporate Resources
- Any Council wide overspend at year end will have to be funded from reserves.

Reserves

- At 30th September reserves stand at £164.7m (Council £144.2m and Schools £20.5m). Net movements in reserves have led to a £2.5m decrease in reserves since quarter 1. Section 4 details reserves.
- Unallocated reserves stand at £14.5m. This is equivalent to just 1.7% of the Council's gross budget excluding schools.
- School balances are currently £20.5m but are forecast to reduce to £9.2m by March 2019.
- Hanson School was £3m in deficit at the end of 2017-18 and the deficit is forecast to increase to £4.1m by the end of 2018-19. The Council is working with the school, the Department for Education and the Regional Schools commissioner to identify options to resolve the issues.

Capital Expenditure

 Regarding Capital Expenditure, the latest forecast of expenditure for 2018-19 for the Capital Investment Plan (CIP) is £109.2m, compared to a revised budget of £154.4m.
 Spend incurred at 30th September is £35.2m. The Council will endeavour to maximise spending on the programme in 2018-19 but some projects and their sources of funding may carry over and result in profiling budgeted spend into future years.

- New schemes that are recommended to be added to the Capital Investment Plan include:
 - £0.35m for Highways IT equipment to produce technical engineering drawings. This scheme seeks temporary short term funding from revenue reserves in advance of funding from the West Yorkshire Transport Fund.
 - £0.057m for the relocation of a Soup Kitchen to be funded by a capital receipt generated by the sale of land.
- Schemes to be noted as previously approved by Executive:
 - An additional £4.7m for the redevelopment of the City Centre Markets was approved by Executive in July 2018.
 - Relocation of the Coroner's accommodation, this scheme was approved by Executive in July 2018.

Council Tax and Business Rates Collection

 Regarding Council Tax and Business Rates, the Council will receive in 2018-19 its budgeted shares. Any variance from the budget to the outturn is carried forward into 2019-20, so only impacts on next financial year. However, no significant variance is forecast for Council Tax or Business Rates.

2. COUNCIL REVENUE FORECAST

2018-19 Revenue Forecast as at 30th Sept 2018

The Council's approved net revenue budget of £358.1m is forecast to overspend by £6.1m. There are however a number of significant departmental budget variances as outlined.

In the Tables below, we show the planned and budgeted results from two perspectives.

Table 1a shows spending by Department, reflecting the Council's internal management accountabilities. Budgets are allocated to Directors who are accountable for their departmental expenditure.

Table 1a - Revenue forecast by department

	Gros	s expendit	ure	Income			Net expenditure		
	Budget	Forecast V	'ariance	Budget	Forecast	Variance	Budget I	Forecast	Variance
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Health and Wellbeing	216.4	224.1	7.7	-113.4	-114.2	-0.8	103.0	110.0	6.9
Children's Services	485.9	488.5	2.6	-392.6	-392.7	-0.1	93.3	95.8	2.5
Department of Place	116.9	123.5	6.6	-52.8	-55.2	-2.4	64.1	68.3	4.3
Corporate Resources	254.4	252.5	-1.9	-211.0	-209.4	1.6	43.4	43.1	-0.3
Chief Executive	4.1	4.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0
Non Service Budgets	6.6	6.6	0.0	-0.8	-0.9	-0.1	5.8	5.7	-0.1
General Fund	79.2	71.9	-7.3	-34.6	-34.6	0.0	44.6	37.4	-7.2
Total Council Spend	1,163.5	1,171.2	8.2	-805.3	-807.1	-1.8	358.1	364.2	6.1

Table 1b shows the income and expenditure of the Council by priority outcome which reflect the alignment of resources with the priorities of the Council and the District as set out in the respective Council and District Plans. In essence the activities the Council undertake contribute to the delivery of the outcomes.

Table 1b - Revenue forecast by Council Plan Outcomes

	Gross expenditure		Income			Net expenditure			
	Budget	Forecast	Variance	Budget	Forecast	Variance	Budget	Forecast	Variance
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Council Plan Outcomes						-			
Better Health Better Lives	437.5	450.4	12.9	-270.8	-272.5	-1.7	166.7	177.9	11.2
Better Skills, More Good Jobs And A Growing Economy	94.1	97.1	3.0	-49.6	-51.5	-1.9	44.5	45.6	1.1
Safe, Clean And Active Communities	59.3	62.0	2.8	-19.7	-19.5	0.2	39.6	42.5	2.9
A Great Start And Good Schools For All Our Children	420.4	418.8	-1.5	-394.5	-394.0	0.6	25.8	24.9	-1.0
Decent Homes That People Can Afford To Live In	4.2	4.0	-0.2	-0.7	-0.7	-	3.6	3.4	-0.2
A Well Run Council	86.3	84.6	-1.6	-31.4	-30.3	1.1	54.9	54.4	-0.5
Non Service, Fixed and Unallocated	61.8	54.2	-7.5	-38.7	-38.6	-0.0	23.1	15.6	-7.5
Total Council Spend	1,163.5	1,171.2	8.2	-805.3	-807.1	-1.8	358.1	364.2	6.1

2.2 Delivery of Budgeted Savings proposals

The combined budget savings of £20.6m in 2018-19 brings the total savings the Council has had to find in the eight years following the 2010 Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) to £261.7m.

The 2018-19 budget includes £20.6m of new budget reductions, however £6.8m of prior year underachieved savings have carried forward into 2018-19, meaning that £27.4m of savings will need to be delivered in 2018-19.

In tracking progress made against each individual saving proposal, £14.6m (53%) of the £27.4m is forecast to be delivered, leaving £12.8m that is forecast not to be delivered.

Saving Tracker

3	Prior year underachieved Savings outstanding at 31/3/18	2018/19 New Savings	Total Savings 2018/19	Forecast Variance 2018/19	Total Savings 2019-20 ¹
Health & Wellbeing	0.8	12.4	13.2	6.1	13.1
Children's Services	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.1	4.1
Place	1.3	3.6	5.0	1.4	3.7
Corporate	0.0	3.5	3.5	0.4	2.3
Corporate (CEO)	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.1
Non Service Budgets & Cross					0
Cutting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Travel Assistance	4.8	0.0	4.8	4.8	0
Total	6.8 ²	20.6	27.4	12.8	23.3

Although the forecast underachievement is lower than last year, it is higher than prior years.

	Underachieved Savings £ms
2013/14	4.4
2014/15	2.3
2015/16	4.9
2016/17	7.9
2017/18	22.6
2018/19	12.8 (Forecast)

The planned savings that are at risk of not being delivered in full are outlined in Section 3 Service Commentaries.

Strategy ² Underachieved savings from prior years include the value of underachieved savings from 2017/18 that were not achieved by 31/3/2018.

¹ Additional budget savings for 2019-20 will be required in line with the Medium Term Financial Strategy

3. SERVICE COMMENTARIES

3.1 Health and Wellbeing

• The Department of Health and Well Being is forecast to overspend the £103m net expenditure budget by £6.9m (£7.0m at Qtr 1), all of which falls within Adult Services.

	Gross ex	penditure	Income		Net expenditure			
Health & Wellbeing	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Variance £m	
Operational Services	104.7	106.4	-42.5	-42.6	62.2	63.8	1.6	
Integration & Transition	10.1	10.7	-1.8	-1.9	8.2	8.7	0.5	
Learning Disabilities	59.0	62.3	-24.1	-24.7	34.9	37.6	2.7	
Strategic Director	-1.6	0.7	-1.4	-1.5	-3.0	-0.8	2.2	
Public Health	44.1	44.0	-43.4	-43.5	0.7	0.6	-0.1	
Total	216.4	224.1	-113.4	-114.2	103.0	110.0	6.9	

 The overspend largely results from a £5.7m under achievement of the £8m 2018-19 demand management saving, and recurrent pressures from 2017-18. The main financial issues and mitigating actions are outlined below:

1) Learning Disabilities (£2.7m overspend)

 The table below shows that Learning Disability services are being transformed in line with the strategy of reducing residential and nursing care and caring for people in the community.

Average Population	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Residential	134	127	129
Residential Block Contract	53	49	48
Nursing	18	16	15
Nursing Block Contract	60	44	43
Residential & Nursing	265	236	235
Day Care	1,007	932	929
Direct Payments	389	430	450
Home Care	471	460	417
Supported Living	226	226	234
Community Care	2,039	2,048	2,030
Total	2,304	2,284	2,265

- The transformation has not gone as far as planned, and the service is forecast to overspend the £34m net expenditure budget by £2.7m; the main areas of concern are:
- **1.1) LD Residential Fees** is forecast to overspend the £8.0m net expenditure budget by £2.2m due to a combination of unachieved savings (£1.7m) and a recurring pressure from 2017-18. Total spend is however forecast to be £0.1m lower than last year.

In Year Mitigation

- The service is continuing to review client packages of care and are working closely
 with the NHS to share the cost of high cost placements where there is a likelihood of
 clients being eligible for Continuing Health Care support.
- There is however currently no estimate of the likely financial impact of this in 2018-19.

Future Mitigation

- A number of housing schemes are in development that once complete will be an alternative to residential care, enabling people to live in their own tenancies with more choice and control.
- The overspend/ delay in the delivery of savings is also being reassessed, and the results will feed in to the 2019-20 budget setting process.
- **1.2) LD Nursing Fees** are forecast to overspend the £4.4m net budget by £0.9m; this is a recurrent pressure from 2017-18, primarily associated with a nursing block contract arrangement.

Mitigation

- Work is on-going to change the model of care from nursing to supported living which
 will result in a reduced cost base for the Council. It is likely that this work will be
 complete by early 2019 and a balanced budget should be delivered in 2019-20. The
 forecast overspend in 2018-19 is however unlikely to change significantly before year
 end, and consequently the overspend will be funded by other parts of the
 Department/ Council.
- The Learning Disability overspends above are being partly offset by underspends in Learning Disability Home Care.

2) Commissioning Savings (£2.1m unachieved)

 Part of the department's £8m demand management saving is a £2.1m saving regarding efficiencies in contracts (5A7) which remains unachieved. Work is ongoing to identify how this saving will be achieved but it is unlikely that the saving will be delivered in 2018-19.

In Year Mitigation

- Current contract arrangements are being reviewed with Legal Services and providers to ensure service provision aligns with the departments strategy.
- There is however currently no estimate of the likely financial impact of this in 2018-19.

Future Year Mitigation

• The overspend/ delay in the delivery of savings is also being reassessed, and the results will feed in to the 2019-20 budget setting process.

3) Older People and PD Purchased Care (£1.8m overspend)

 The table below shows that Older People and Physical Disability services are being transformed in line with the Home First strategy which seeks to keep people independent and at home, rather than in Residential and Nursing care

Average Population	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total Residential and Nursing – Older People	1,368	1,289	1,234	1,113	1,005
Total Residential and Nursing – Physical Disabilities	83	85	76	115	103
Total Residential and Nursing	1,451	1,374	1,310	1,228	1,108
Total Community Care – Older People	1,521	1,530	1,609	1,816	1,856
Total Community Care – Physical Disabilities	370	335	353	261	268
Total Community Care	1,891	1,865	1,962	2,077	2,124
Total	3,342	3,239	3,272	3,305	3,232

- The pace of change is not however sufficient to balance the budget, and the Older People (OP) and Physical Disabilities (PD) net expenditure budget of £31.1m is forecast to overspend by £1.8m.
- This budget area has had two budget savings totalling £3m attributed to it in 2018-19. A £1m demand management saving, and the £2m Access Saving (5A6).
- Activity data at the half year is showing a forecast reduction of 120 residential and nursing clients resulting in a £2m full year cost reduction. This however has been partly offset by an increase in 2,110 homecare hours per week (from 20,510 hours in 2017-18, to a forecast of 22,620 in 2018-19) due to the department's strategy of keeping people at home.
- Taking into account the increase in home support hours and number of clients, £1m of savings have been delivered, however the £2m Access saving is forecast to be unachieved in 2018-19.

In Year Mitigation

- The department is working to reduce the overall demand for homecare by continuing to embed the community led support strategy, working with the NHS where a client has a health need and will be eligible for Continuing Health Care.
- These mitigations could reduce the £2.0m forecast overspend in the second part of the year.

Future Year Mitigation

• The deliverability of Demand Management savings are being revisited. The findings will feed into the 2019-20 budget setting process.

4) Integration and Transitions Staffing overspends (£0.9m)

 Within Integration & Transitions, the employee budget is forecast to overspend by £0.9m. This is due to a significant number of temporary posts which have been required in order for the department to meet the statutory obligations for Safeguarding Adults. A business case for additional funding has been prepared and presented to management; and will feed into the 2019-20 budget process.

Remaining Department

- Other than the specific mitigating actions outlined in the above sections, the forecast overspends are being partly offset by underspends in other parts of the department in 2018-19.
- The Government has recently announced further funding for the Health and Social Care sector in 2018-19, however the value and conditions linked to the funding are not yet known, and consequently this has not been factored into the forecast.
- Based on the current forecast, the £6.9m overspend will have to be funded from other parts of the Council in 2018-19.
- Further options to mitigate the main issues in the longer term are being examined as part of the IMPOWER System Review and 2019-20 budget setting process.
- The current Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) assumes the time limited element
 of the Better Care Fund grant will not continue beyond 2019-20. Furthermore, the
 MTFP also makes provision to reduce the value of future years Adults savings.
 Current indications show that the MTFP assumptions may have to be revised further
 as part of the 2019-20 budget process.

3.2 Children's Services

 Children Services are forecast to overspend the £93.3m net expenditure budget (£485.9m) Gross budget) by £2.5m (£1.4m at Qtr 1). The £0.5m of budgeted savings are forecast to be delivered as planned

	Gross ex	Gross expenditure		Income		Net expenditure		
Children's Services	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Variance £m	
Directors Office	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	-0.1	
Children's Social Care	64.9	69.4	-4.8	-5.4	60.1	63.9	3.9	
Education & Learning	67.1	65.5	-46.9	-46.4	20.2	19.1	-1.1	
Performance, Commissioning & Partnerships	63.9	63.6	-48.7	-48.5	15.3	15.1	-0.2	
Schools	289.5	289.6	-292.2	-292.3	-2.6	-2.7	0.0	
Total	485.9	488.5	-392.6	-392.7	93.3	95.8	2.5	

 The main Children's Services financial issues are in Children's Social Care, and these include:

1) External Purchased Placements (£2.7m overspend)

- The £8.4m external purchased placements budget is forecast to overspend by £2.7m. The overspend has increased by £1.4m since quarter 1 mainly due to increasing number of children being placed in external Foster placements.
- The table below shows how the numbers of Looked After Children, and Children requiring support has increased in recent years, resulting in increased costs.

Type of Placement	2012- 13	2013- 14	2014- 15	2015- 16	2016- 17	2017- 18	2018- 19 Qtr2	% Increase from 2012-13
Placed with Parents	90	82	84	86	119	117	126	40%
Placed for Adoption	39	53	63	38	24	25	28	-23%
Friends and Families	201	189	218	206	232	235	284	37%
Foster Parents	386	383	349	365	365	371	354	-8%
Fostering Agencies	39	37	32	32	38	57	87	123%
Residential Care (In House)	60	70	68	63	58	51	42	-30%
Residential Care (Ext)	40	41	46	50	47	42	40	0%
Other	34	32	37	34	48	62	63	85%
Sub Total (Number of Children Looked After)	889	886	897	874	931	960	1,024	15%
Residence Orders	78	81	65	69	59	46	41	-47%
Adoption Orders	213	224	270	271	260	247	239	12%
Special Guardianship Orders	122	157	240	277	304	320	324	166%
Sub Total (Chd in Permanent Arrangements)	413	462	575	617	623	613	604	46%
Total Children Receiving Support	1,302	1,348	1,472	1,491	1,554	1,573	1,628	25%

• The overspend includes £0.25m linked to outstanding income where health partners make a contribution to Children's care packages.

In Year Mitigation

- The service is placing children in less costly external fostering instead of external residential placement where appropriate.
- A new project to move placement coordination into the commissioning team in Performance Commissioning and Partnerships has been initiated. This will enable commissioning expertise to support the procuring of placements, and reduce the cost of placements.
- The service is also continuing to work with other nearby authorities to maximise respite capacity.
- Discussions with health partners to resolve outstanding contributions are on-going.
- The above mitigations are not however expected to significantly alter the forecast overspend in year.

2) Social Work Services

 Social Work services are forecast to overspend the £8.6m budget by £1m as a result of agency staff being used to cover difficult to fill vacant posts.

Mitigation

- Children's Social Care are actively recruiting to vacant Social Work posts to reduce the spend on agency Social Workers. The service has also introduced a retention payment scheme (commencing January 2019) to reduce staff turnover.
- The above mitigations are not however expected to significantly alter the forecast overspend in year.

3) In-House Residential Care

• In-House Residential Care is forecast to overspend the £4.7m net budget by £0.5m. This is due mainly to the use of overtime/ agency / casual staffing to cover for vacancies and sickness, and some unbudgeted premises costs.

Mitigation

 Rotas are under review to reduce overtime use, and posts are being recruited to in order to reduce agency costs.

Within Children's Social Care, the above overspends are partly offset by forecast underspends on the Legal/Court cost budget of £0.3m; support costs for children with disabilities (£0.1m), and commissioning budgets on Targeted Early Help services (£0.2m).

Remaining Department

- The overspend in Children's Social Care, is partly offset by underspends in other parts of the Department.
- Performance Commissioning and Development are forecast to underspend the £15.3m net expenditure budget by £0.2m as a result of staff vacancies.
- Education and Learning is also forecast to underspend by £1.1m.
- £0.3m results from lower pension payments to former teachers and lecturers due to a reduction in claimants, and £0.4m results from vacancies across the service.
- The Inclusion Services within Education & Leaning is forecast to underspend by £0.4m. However, this is made up of a pressure to traded income of £0.7m of which £0.6m relates to the requirement for SEND services to generate income from September 2018 (the full year effect of the pressure is £1m). Options are being examined on how to address this.
- The pressure is currently offset by a one-off staffing underspend of £1.2m on Early Year Services (including Children Centres) in advance of next years' savings. These budgets are part of the new arrangements for Prevention and Early Help that came into effect from the 1st of October 2018 and will be realigned to Children Social Care Services in Qtr 3.

In Year Mitigations

• It is unlikely that the forecast overspend will reduce significantly in year. Consequently, the Department overspend will have to be funded from other parts of the Council in 2018-19.

3.3 Department of Place

The Department of Place is forecast to overspend the £64.1m net expenditure budget (£116.8m gross budget) by £4.3m (£3.4m at Qtr 1) and deliver £3.6m of the £5m savings as planned.

	Gross ex	oss expenditure Income			Net expenditure		
Department of Place	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Variance £m
Directors Office	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0
Waste, Fleet & Transport Services	38.6	41.5	-16.5	-16.2	22.0	25.3	3.3
Economy & Development Services	8.8	8.5	-2.3	-2.3	6.5	6.2	-0.3
Neighbourhoods & Customer Services	18.7	18.3	-6.1	-6.4	12.5	11.9	-0.6
Planning, Transportation & Highways	19.4	19.9	-7.0	-6.3	12.4	13.6	1.2
Sports & Culture Services	30.7	34.5	-20.8	-23.9	9.8	10.6	0.7
Total	116.8	123.5	-52.8	-55.0	64.1	68.3	4.3

The main financial issues and mitigating actions are outlined below:

Waste Services

- Waste Services are forecast to over spend the £23m net expenditure budget (£29.3m gross budget) by £3.2m as a result of a £1.7m over spend in Waste Disposal; a £1.3m over spend in Waste Collection, and unbudgeted Waste Programme costs of £0.3m.
- Performance data indicates that service provision is being transformed in line the strategy of collecting more recyclable waste and having less waste disposal.

Kerbside Waste & Recycling Collection	2015-16 to end of Qtr 2	2016-17 to end of Qtr 2	2017-18 to end of Qtr 2	2018-19 to end of Qtr 2
Tonnes collected from Recycling bins	8,685	9,816	13,774	17,017
Tonnes collected from Waste bins	67,479	65,449	55,343	52,358
Kerbside Tonnes collected	76,164	72,264	69,216	69,375

Waste Disposal	2015-16 to end of Qtr 2	2016-17 to end of Qtr 2	2017-18 to end of Qtr 2	2018-19 to end of Qtr 2
Waste Collected as Recycling (Tonnes)	36,916	38,516	38,858	46,538
Waste to Landfill or Alternative Treatment	75,558	74,861	69,142	64,594
Total before Trade Waste	112,474	113,377	108,000	111,132
Total Municipal Waste Disposed of (Tonnes)	122,332	123,237	118,282	120,670

 However, the transformation is not sufficient to balance the budget, resulting in overspends in Waste Disposal and Waste & Recycling Collection.

Waste Disposal

- Waste Disposal is forecast to over spend the £15.9m budget by £1.7m as a result of;
- A £0.9m overspend on materials recycling facility (MRF) operating costs. Savings in disposal costs resulting from significant reductions in kerbside residual waste, have been negated by contaminated recycling tonnages. Consequently, the level of savings anticipated are insufficient to cover the costs of the MRF as planned. Furthermore, due to an unsuccessful Trommel procurement exercise, a temporary second shift was required at the MRF.

- A £0.5m overspend on disposal operating costs, including Bradford & Keighley Transfer Loading Sites, Transfer Haulage and Household Waste Recycling Centres costs. Much of this over spend can be attributed to fleet costs (£0.4m) and employee costs (£0.1m) as the service continues to deal with the additional demands of increased waste haulage and increased resources to cover for temporary staff secondments to the MRF.
- A £0.35m shortfall in income from sales of recyclable materials. The market remains
 volatile and long term contracts and consistent prices cannot be secured. However,
 the service continuously strives to attain best prices possible and to keep contracts
 under review.
- The forecast over spend is being partly off-set by other areas of Waste Disposal.

In Year Mitigation

- In the short term the service is tackling high levels of contamination by raising awareness across the district. Awareness and education campaigns have been launched in addition to the enforcement of the bin policy. The current level of contamination is approximately 40%; if reduced to 30% (equivalent to 3,000 tonnes), £0.3m would be saved from reduced disposal costs and increased levels of income. As awareness of contamination continues to be raised, the quality of recycling is expected to improve.
- Following a soft market test, an alternative approach has been implemented by securing an agreement with a third party recycling operator. The MRF is now able to process all of the Districts recycling tonnage by increasing the processing speed by removing certain high value recyclates. The balance of the recyclate is sent to a 3rd Party Operator. This approach will reduce costs at the MRF; reduce transport costs and minimise the amount of contaminated recyclate being disposed of as costly residual waste. The potential full year effect of the new operating model could reduce the overspend significantly.
- The potential impact of such action will be assessed at Q3; until such time, forecasts have not been altered to account for possible savings.

Future Year Mitigation

- The above in year mitigation will be evaluated to determine the scope of a possible new procurement early in the next financial year.
- In order to reduce costs, an invest to save capital scheme is also being examined which could see the procurement of a Trommel (screening device) for the Material Recycling Facility (MRF). The Trommel enables the automation of sorting contamination from recycled waste and would lead to a smaller workforce at the MRF, reduced residual waste disposal costs, and increased income.

Waste Collection

- The £1.3m forecast over spend in Waste Collection, incorporating the Kerbside Waste Collection Service, Garden Waste Service and Trade Waste, is largely due to a significant under achievement of the 2017-18 & 2018-19 savings.
- The combined £1.97m of savings over the two years was predicated on a reduction of 13 collection rounds, plus spares and management reductions; however, due to operational requirements and increasing property numbers the number of rounds has reduced by 7. The financial impact of this variance to plan is an estimated £0.9m.

 The service is currently undertaking a full re-route to ensure parity between rounds with all able to finish on the day. Going forward, there will be no scope to further reduce residual rounds, and there will be a need to add extra rounds in future years depending on the speed of property growth.

Future Year Mitigation

 As the unachieved savings are undeliverable, the Medium Term Financial Plan assumes that the budgeted saving will be added back as part of the 2019-20 budget setting process.

Sport Facilities

- Sports Facilities are forecast to overspend by £0.6m. This is due to a £0.6m overspend on employees linked to casual staff and allowances, and £0.3m of other premises and supplies & services overspends.
- Of the planned savings within sports facilities, £0.1m of the £0.3m will be delivered during the year. Replacement in year savings have been identified (Tier 5 Staff Reorganisation & Increased Income from Swimming Lessons) which will provide a part year benefit in 2018-19 of £70k, with further savings of £105k being recognised in 2019-20.
- In the short term the £0.9m overspend outlined above is partly mitigated by additional income from Ilkley Lido and Keighley Leisure Centre (£0.3m).

Future Year's Sports Facilities Mitigation - £0.9m

• The service's budget recovery plan has identified further savings, totalling £0.9m, that are scheduled to be achieved over the next 2 years.

Sports Facilities	2019-20	2020-21
Budget Recovery Plan	£0.5m	£0.4m

• This will enable the service to show a break even position by the end of 2020-21. The savings will be achieved through a number of measures including reduction in operating costs and an increase in income following the opening of Sedbergh. Further income streams have been identified from new fitness facilities and swimming lessons.

Street Lighting

- Street Lighting is forecast to overspend the £2.7m net budget by £1.0m.
- Over the past four years there has been an increase in the number of streetlights due to road improvement schemes and housing developments. Despite this, there has been a reduction in overall energy usage linked to measures taken.
- Energy costs have however increased by approximately 16% in 2018-19. The greatest proportion of this increase arises from pass-through charges from the supplier.
- Additionally, there remains a continuing challenge to deliver savings carried forward

from previous years, e.g. adjusted street lighting hours (4R11) and other street lighting savings (R19) which in aggregate equate to £0.2m of unachieved savings

Future Year Mitigation

- In response to increasing energy costs the service is preparing for large scale investment in energy efficient lighting equipment (LEDs) which is in addition to the £2.5m upgrade programme already identified. The viability of the business case for this investment rests on payback assumptions based on savings in energy and maintenance costs.
- The savings from the street lighting plan are not deliverable before year 2, therefore in this intervening period alternative solutions must be found.

Building Control Fees

• Building Control is forecast to underachieve fee income by £0.3m in 2018-19.

In Year Mitigation

- A budget recovery plan proposes extending discretionary chargeable Building Control work that will help to recoup costs.
- It is anticipated the level of Planning Fees will offset the pressure on Building Control in 2018-19.

Highways Delivery Unit

- The Highways Delivery Unit is forecast to overspend the £1.4m budget by £0.4m. Despite significantly increasing income within the service to achieve the targeted income savings of £0.4m, historic structural underfunding of the unit has placed an additional impetus to increase income generation by as much again.
- Whilst the service has a good work programme of capital projects, the restructure of the highways delivery function has been delayed which in turn has impacted on further commercialisation.

Mitigation

• Expenditure on revenue highway repairs has been suspended in the last two quarters until further income generating work has been secured. Higher than anticipated capital project fees will help to mitigate the pressure.

Remaining Department

• The above overspends are partly offset by underspends in Economy and Development Services, and Neighbourhoods and Customer Services.

3.4 Corporate Resources

- The department is forecast to underspend the £43.4m net expenditure budget (£254.4m gross budget) by £0.3m, and deliver £3.1m of the £3.5 savings as planned.
- There are no significant issues to report.

	Gross ex	penditure	Inco	Income		et expenditu	re
Corporate Resources	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Variance £m
Director of Corporate Resources	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0
Financial & Procurement	4.5	4.3	-0.4	-0.4	4.0	3.8	-0.2
Estates and Property Services	50.2	48.8	-37.0	-35.4	13.3	13.4	0.2
Human Resources	5.5	5.6	-2.0	-2.0	3.5	3.6	0.1
ICT	14.6	14.4	-2.5	-2.4	12.1	12.1	0.0
Legal & Democratic	8.5	8.6	-2.1	-2.2	6.3	6.3	0.0
Revenues & Benefits	170.7	170.6	-166.9	-166.9	3.8	3.6	-0.2
Total	254.4	252.5	-211.0	-209.4	43.4	43.1	0.3

3.5 Chief Executive

- The Chief Executive's Office is forecast to balance the £3.9m net expenditure budget. This includes delivering £0.5m of previously planned for savings in 2018-19 via the restructuring of the service. The forecast assumes that work on projects to the value of £0.4m is being funded by the centrally held Implementation budget.
- There are no significant issues to report.

	Gross ex	penditure	Inc	Income		Net expenditure		
Chief Executive	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Budget £m	Forecast £m	Variance £m	
Chief Executive Core Office	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	
Policy Programmes & Change	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
Political Offices	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	
Programme Management	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	
Public Affairs & Communications	1.3	1.2	-0.1	-0.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	
Total	4.1	4.1	-0.1	-0.1	3.9	3.9	0.0	

3.6 Non Service Budgets

 Non service budgets are forecast to underspend the £5.8m budget by £0.1m. Nonservice budgets include payments to Joint Committees, External Audit and bank interest amongst others.

3.7 Central Budgets & Contingencies

- Budgets held centrally include the revenue costs associated with capital investment, payment to the West Yorkshire Combined Authority and contingencies amongst others.
- There is a forecast £7.2m underspend which includes £3m of Corporate Contingencies, £2m lower redundancy costs than budgeted, £1.2m of capital financing underspends and £1m of other forecast underspends.
- The main financial issue is that the £4.7m Travel Assistance saving continues to be undelivered.

 A preferred partner has been selected to assist with the delivery of the remaining £4.8m Travel Assistance Savings. The partner will initially agree a revised baseline in respect of the budgetary savings before starting the actual savings delivery.

In year mitigation

• The underachievement will continue to be mitigated by £4.8m of Contingencies in 2018-19.

4. BALANCE SHEET

4.1 Cash Reserves

 Net movements in reserves have led to a £2.5m decrease in total reserves from £167.3m at 31 May 2018 to £164.7m at 30 September. At 30 September 2018 unallocated reserves stand at £14.5m.

	Opening Balance 2016-17 £m	Opening Balance 2017-18 £m	Opening Balance 2018-19 £m	Net Movement	Reserve Balance at 30 th Sept 2018 £m
Council reserves	133.9	127.8	145.2	-1.0	144.2
Schools Delegated budget	33.8	25.2	20.5	-0.0	20.5
Total	167.8	153.0	165.7	-1.0	164.7

• The £2.5m net decrease in reserves include:

Releases from

- -£132k from the Better Start Programme reserve
- -£277k from Theatre Box office reserve
- -£100k from Well England reserve
- -£101k from Additional Costs of Project reserve
- -£180k from Regional Growth reserve
- -£1,669k from Better use of Budget reserve
- -£54k from Producer City reserve
- -£47k from Grant reserves
- -£64k from Transitional & Risk reserve

Transfers to

£64k to the Workforce Development New Deal reserve

Appendices 1&2 outline Council and school's reserves.

• In setting the 2018-19 budget, the Council allocated a one off amount of £1m (£0.5m for 2018-19 and £0.5m for 2019-20) to support the Prevention and Early Help new structures. The new service is being implemented from October 2018 with proposed savings starting in April 2019. A request has made to put £0.5m into reserves to support the new service from April 2019.

4.2 School Balances

 The table below shows that School Reserves (including Schools Contingencies) forecast position as at 31st of March 2019. The forecast is based on information submitted by school at the end of quarter one, schools do not report their quarter two financial position for 2018-19 until the end of October 2018.

	Balan 2018	Balance 1 st April 2018		Balance 31 st March 2019		Movement	
	Nos	£000	Nos	£000	Nos	£000	
Nursery	7	854	7	659	0	195	
Primary	100	6,694	91	5,881	9	813	
Secondary	7	(1,538)	7	(3,421)	0	1,883	
Special	4	654	4	534	0	120	
Pupil Referral Units (PRU)	7	457	7	497	0	(40)	
Subtotal	125	7,121	116	4,150	9	2,971	
School Contingency		12,721		4,721	0	8,000	
Other Activities		708		339	0	369	
Total	125	20,550	116	9,210	9	11,340	

- The school balances reserve is currently forecasted to reduce by £11.3m in 2018-19.
 There have been nine schools (Byron Primary, Cullingworth Primary, Eastwood
 Primary, Farnham Primary, Hollingwood Primary, Holycroft Primary, Laycock
 Primary, Nessfield Primary and Woodlands CoE Primary) that converted to academy status in 2018-19.
- There are nine schools (six primary and three secondary) currently in deficit with a combined deficit total of £4.2m. The main concern remains on Hanson Secondary where the deficit balance is forecast to increase from £3m at the end of 2017-18 to £4.1m in 2018-19
- In setting the 2018-19 Schools budget, the Schools Forum allocated £8.0m of balances held within Schools Contingencies.

5.0 Capital Expenditure

 The Council continues to seek to deliver a large capital programme across the District which will provide improved facilities and infrastructure to support the delivery of the Council Plan.

Overall Capital Programme 2018-19 to 2021-22

The revised capital budget for 2018-19 to 2021-22 is £535.3m (£526.1m as at July 2018). The revised budget position for 2018-19 for the Capital Investment Plan stands at £154.4m.

Revised Capital Programme 2018-19 to 2021-22

	Budget Q1 monitor 2018	Change	Revised Budget 2018-19	Budget 2019-20	Budget 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	TOTAL
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Health and Wellbeing	9.8	0.0	9.8	7.7	4.9	0.5	22.9
Children's Services	17.4	0.3	17.7	29.0	12.9	0.6	60.2
Place - Economy & Development	22.7	0.0	22.7	10.2	27.7	8.0	68.6
Place - Planning, Transportation & Highways	42.0	2.8	44.8	39.7	35.8	27.0	147.3
Place - Other	19.5	0.4	19.9	10.6	7.5	7.5	45.5
Corporate Resources – Estates & Property	5.8	2.4	8.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	9.5
Reserve Schemes & Contingencies	33.5	-2.2	31.3	79.2	52.3	18.5	181.3
TOTAL - All Services	150.7	3.7	154.4	177.7	141.1	62.1	535.3

- There has been an increase in the budget of £3.7m for 2018-19 and overall £9.2m. This relates to additional grant or reserve funding for:
 - o £0.3m Healthy Pupil capital grant
 - o £0.8m new Highways schemes
 - o £0.35m Highways IT equipment
 - o £0.3m Electric vehicle charging infrastructure, plus £0.4m in 2019-20
 - £2m grant funding for Godwin Street

Also there are additional budgets for the following schemes that were reviewed and approved by Executive in July 2018:

- o £4.7m for the redevelopment of the City Centre Market
- o £0.35m additional for Coroner's accommodation

Capital Programme 2018-19 Update

- The latest forecast for expenditure for 2018-19 is £109.2m, compared to a revised budget of £154.4m. Spend to the end of September is £35.2m, which is low compared to the forecast.
- We are not proposing to change budget profiles in this monitoring report. However, the capital programme is undergoing continuous review to analyse and challenge the current approved spending profiles and updates will be reported to the Executive in the next capital monitoring report. A summary by service is shown below with a detailed monitor in Appendix 3.

Budget, forecast and spend to date as at 30 September for 2018-19

Revised Budget 2018-19	Annual Spend Forecast	Variance	Sept 2018	Spend to date as a % of forecast
£m	£m	£m	£m	%
9.8	9.7	-0.1	3.2	32.9%
17.7	14.9	-2.8	4.8	32.2%
22.7	17.9	-4.8	9.7	54.2%
44.8	27.1	-17.7	8.1	29.9%
19.9	17.2	-2.7	7.7	44.8%
8.2	5.7	-2.5	1.7	29.8%
31.3	16.7	-14.6	0	0%
154.4	109.2	-45.2	35.2	32%
	9.8 17.7 22.7 44.8 19.9 8.2 31.3	Budget 2018-19 Spend Forecast £m £m £m 9.8 9.7 17.7 14.9 22.7 17.9 44.8 27.1 19.9 17.2 8.2 5.7 31.3 16.7	Budget 2018-19 Spend Forecast £m £m £m 9.8 9.7 -0.1 17.7 14.9 -2.8 22.7 17.9 -4.8 44.8 27.1 -17.7 19.9 17.2 -2.7 8.2 5.7 -2.5 31.3 16.7 -14.6	Budget 2018-19 Spend Forecast fm £m £m

• There is a forecast capital programme variance of £45.2m between the budget

and the latest expenditure forecast. The projected underspend reflects in part the timing in delivery of a number of capital schemes. The variation will be closely monitored and the final outturn position will be highly dependent on schemes both starting and continuing on schedule and delivering to plan.

- The main reasons for the reduction in the projected spend are:
 - Ochildren's Services staff shortages mean that school capital maintenance and investment programmes did not start as early as planned this year. Schemes are now underway and £2.2m of spend is expected to be completed in 2019-20. Also for the new Silsden Primary school, delays in planning and site surveys mean £1.5m will slip in to 2019-20.
 - Economy and Development Service Affordable housing programme, delays on one of the schemes means that £1.6m of spend is projected to move in to 2019-20. The Leeds City Region Revolving Investment Fund has a budget of £1.2m but currently no schemes have been identified. It is expected that the budget will roll forward to 2019-20.
 - Planning, Transportation & Highways Majority, £15m of the variance, are West Yorkshire & York Transport Fund (WY&TF) grant funded schemes. The funding received from WY&TF is dependant on their reporting timescales and protocols. Spend and funding will move in to future years for these schemes. There is also £2m for Bradford City Centre Townscape that is expected to now start next year when the grant is received.
 - Place Other Within Leisure there have been delays in starting projects due to completing site investigations, obtaining planning permission. Work has progressed well on the new Sedbergh Sports facilities but it is likely that £1.9m will slip into 2019-20. Also £1m of spend on King George V Playing Fields is likely to take place in 2019-20.
 - Corporate Resources Property Programme, some of the larger projects on Council property will slip into next year.
 - Reserve schemes and contingencies £14m will slip in to next year or beyond and further work required in the scoping of these schemes. These schemes have not been reviewed by PAG or formally committed in the CIP.
- It should be noted that there are a number of significant elements of the Corporate Property programme, such as the Strategic Acquisitions programme, which are dependent on negotiations with third parties in order to achieve a successful outcome for projects such as land acquisition. This means that there is a risk that additional slippage could be required later in the year if the negotiations take longer than anticipated.

New Capital Schemes

The Project Appraisal Group (PAG) has considered the following capital bids and recommends their approval by Executive for inclusion in the Capital Investment Plan (CIP).

Highways IT equipment
 —£0.35m for the purchase of higher specification laptops to
 enable the continued use of the AutoCAD package within Highways and Architects
 Services. AutoCAD is used to complete technical engineering drawings and an IT
 upgrade is essential to ensure that the Council remains able to progress capital
 programmes in Highways and Architectural Services.

This project seeks short term funding of the equipment to be funded temporarily from

revenue reserves. The costs will then be recovered from the West Yorkshire Transport Fund.

Relocation of Bradford Soup Run – £0.057m for the relocation of the Bradford Soup Run. The Bradford Soup Run is a long established Charity that provides meals for the homeless. It has operated over the past 26 years on a site located on the verge to the north of Portland Street. This is within an area of land that has been identified for the development of a new school.

Moving the Soup Run will enable the disposal of the land to the Secretary of State for Department of Communities and Local Government for the development of a new school known as New College Bradford. This will generate a capital receipt for the Council. It has been agreed that the Council will facilitate the relocation of the Soup Run to another site on the west side of Nelson Street in order to give full vacant possession of the land and allow the development of the school.

The following schemes have already been approved by Executive in July 2018 and have now been reviewed by PAG.

City Centre Market -The Capital Programme agreed by Council in February 2018 set aside £15.225m towards the project funded corporately through capital financing. The July 2018 Executive approved a revised Markets scheme. The proposal is to build a new food-focused market on Darley Street and to develop a new non-food market in the Kirkgate Centre.

The current estimated total capital cost for the project is £19.9m and it is proposed that the shortfall is funded from markets earmarked reserves and additional borrowing by the Markets Service that will be paid from revenue funding which is budgeted from a central corporate revenue allocation.

• Coroner's Accommodation – the relocation of the Coroner's Service to new premises was approved by Executive in July 2018 as the current accommodation is not fit for purpose. A new property has been identified and works proposed to provide a new, purpose built Coroner's Court and office accommodation.

Capital Resources

- The capital programme is reviewed on an on going basis to confirm the capital resources required to finance 2018-19 capital spend are in place and the future years programme is fully funded. Whilst the capital programme remains affordable in 2018-19, a wider review will consider the continued affordability of debt costs in future years in the context of: planned expenditure and pressures in conjunction with the Council priorities; projections on interest rates; and the Council's balance sheet to fund capital spend.
- Capital receipts from the sale of fixed assets exceed £2.1m to date and the Council is
 expected to achieve the target of £3m in capital receipts for the year. The Council
 has received an additional £15.0m in capital grants and contributions so far this year.
- The Council has had £9.4m of debt mature in May and August this year at an average interest rate of 6.8%

6.0 COUNCIL TAX AND BUSINESS RATES COLLECTION

Council Tax

- In 2018-19 the Council will receive its budgeted Council Tax of £187.1m. Any in year variance against the budgeted Council Tax and previous year deficit therefore does not impact in 2018-19 but is carried forward with an impact in 2019-20.
- In summary, no overall variance is forecast against the in year budgeted Council Tax. However, within this no overall variance, the Council Tax Reduction Scheme is forecast to be £1.2m lower, offset by £1.2m additional discounts.
- Bradford's share of the previous year Council Tax deficit in 2017-18 was £0.975m, which was £0.575m higher than the budgeted deficit of £0.4m. However, the future year impact in 2019-20 will be mitigated in full by the application of a £0.575m earmarked reserve, previously set aside.

Business Rates

- In 2018-19 the Council will receive its budgeted £126.7m share of Business Rates. As with Council Tax, any in year variance between budgeted Business Rates and the deficit is carried forward into the 2019-20 financial year.
- Currently a small surplus is forecast on Business Rates. This small surplus has been generated because reliefs are currently lower than forecast. It takes into account variations against budget on Government grants to compensate for extension to relief schemes.
- Bradford's share of the previous year Business Rate deficit in 2017-18 was £1.8m, compared to a budgeted deficit of £0.7m. This will be mitigated in part by the application of a £0.7m earmarked reserve, leaving a budget pressure for 2019-20 of £0.4m. However, it is currently expected that this will be more than absorbed by the small surplus identified above.

7.0 RISK MANAGEMENT

- The Financial risks of future known and uncertain liabilities are being addressed through contingencies and provisions outlined in this report.
- The Councils risk register has been provided in Appendix 4

8.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

None

9.0 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

None.

10.0 LEGAL APPRAISAL

 A report has been submitted to the Executive in accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure rules

11.0 NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

12.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee

12.1 Review and comment on the Qtr 2 Finance Position Statement for 2018-19.

13.0 APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Reserves Statement
Appendix 2 Service Earmarked Reserves
Appendix 3 Capital Investment Plan
Appendix 4 Council Risk Register

12.0 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- Annual Finance and Performance Outturn Report 2017-18 Executive 10th July 2018
- Medium Term Financial Strategy 2019-20 2022-23 Executive Report 10th July 2018
- Annual Finance and Performance Outturn Report 2016-17 Executive Report 11th July 2017

Reserves Statement as at 30th September 2018

Appendix 1

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	Opening Balance £000	Movement in 2018-19 £000	Closing Balance £000	Comments		
A. Reserves available to support the annual Unallocated Corporate Reserves	14,497	0	14,497			
Total available Unallocated Corporate Reserves	14,497	0	14,497			
B Corporate Earmarked Reserves to cover	specific financial ris	sk or fund specific p	ogrammes of	work.		
ESIF - STEP	1,227	0	1,227	Funding to support young and disadvantaged people into		
Managed severance	0	0	0	employment Money to meet termination costs in the years beyond 2017-18. Used to support		
Exempt VAT	2,000	0	2,000	2017-18 budget. Amount set aside to meet the estimated cost of VAT that the Council would not be able to recover should it exceed its partial exemption limit.		
Trade Waste VAT refund	279	-120	159	£120k per annum to be used in 2015-16 onwards to contribute towards the cost of		
PFI credits reserve	684	0	684	Financial Services. Funding to cover outstanding potential Building Schools for		
Insurance	1,775	0	1,775	the Future liabilities. To mitigate and smooth the impact of any future increases in increases are minimal.		
Industrial Centres of Excellence	1	0	1	in insurance premiums.		
Single Status	23	0	23	To cover any residual implementation of Single		
Better Use of Budgets	1,670	-1,669	1	Status costs. To cover deferred spend on		
Producer City Initiative	162	-54	108	priority work from 2016-17. To pump prime initiatives linked to the Council's		
Regional Growth Fund	4,667	-180	4,487	Producer City programme The Council's revenue match funding for the Regional		
Regional Revolving Investment Fund	1,152	0	1,152	Growth Fund Money set aside in 2013-14 carried forward to meet the Council's commitment to the Regional Revolving		
Discretionary Social Fund	1,719	0	1,719	Investment Fund. To fund a replacement local welfare scheme following the government ending its Local Welfare Assistance grant		
Transitional and Risk Reserve	10,911	1,852	12,763	programme at 31 March 2015. To help fund Transitional work, and cover risks.		
Dilapidation & Demolition	1,628	0	1,628	At the end of a lease on a building, the Council will be liable for any dilapidations of the building. The Council also plans some demolition work.		
Health Integration Reserves	222	0	222	Available to fund projects that lead to greater integration between the Council and its		
Match Fund Basic needs Grant	700	0	700	Health partners.		
Strategic Site Assembly	756	0	756			

	Opening Balance £000	Movement in 2018-19 £000	Closing Balance £000	Comments
Implementation Reserve	3,970	0	3,970	To fund Projects associated with delivering 2017-18 savings plans.
Insurance Risk	1,893	0	1,893	Reduced Insurance provision, increased reserve.
S31 offset to NDR deficit	735	0	735	Additional S31 grant to offset NDR deficit resulting from govt policy
Council Tax Reserve	575	0	575	To be used in 2018-19
Redundancy Provision	2,430	0	2,430	To provide for the costs of future redundancies
Review of Council's MRP Policy	10	0	10	Professional advice on MRP policy
Review of Council's Pension Guarantees	10	0	10	
Leeds City Region WYTF	421	0	421	Contribution to WY Transport Fund
Leeds City Region Economic Development	402	0	402	
Financing Reserve	23,738	0	23,738	MRP policy changed to annuity method. The reserve to be used to fund higher MRP costs in future years.
Sub Total	63,760	-171	63,589	
C. Reserves to support capital investment	•	•	•	
Renewal and replacement	5,137	0	5,137	Funding used to support the capital investment programme.
Markets	668	0	668	Cumulative Market trading surplus's to be re-invested in maintaining market buildings throughout the district.
Sub total	5,805	0	5,805	
D. Service Earmarked Reserves	37,355	-727	36,628	See Appendix 2
E. Revenue Grant Reserves	12,937	-105	12,832	
F General Reserves				
General Fund	10,803	0	10,803	The GF balance acts as a necessary contingency against unforeseen events. The balance at 31st March represents a minimum of 2.5%
				of the Council's budget requirement in line with council policy and the general advice of External Auditors.
Schools delegated budget	20,550	0	20,550	requirement in line with council policy and the general advice
Schools delegated budget Sub Total General Fund Reserve & School balances	20,550	0	20,550	requirement in line with council policy and the general advice of External Auditors. Represents in the main balances held by schools as part of delegated budget responsibility. These balances are not available for Council use but are balances attributable to individual

	Opening Balance £000	Movement in 2018-19 £000	Latest Balance £000	Comments
Adult and Community Services				
Supporting People	754	0	754	Funding to support invest to save projects
Integrated Care	1,291	0	1,291	NHS and Council monies used to support ring fenced projects and integration of health and social care
Great Places to Grow Old	289	0	289	Funding to cover management and staffing costs linked to the transformation of services for older people.
Care Act Reserve	994	0	994	To support the implementation of the Care Act
Public Health	59	0	59	
Total Adult and Community Services	3,387	0	3,387	
Children Services				
BSF Unitary Charge	7,318	0	7,318	These reserves are being built up to ensure that in the future there is sufficient money available to meet the cost of BSF annual contract payments when the PFI
DCC Heiters Charge Phase C	4 777	0	4 777	grant the Council receives reduces
BSF Unitary Charge Phase 2	4,777	0	4,777	See above
Children's Service Program Support	99	-99	0	
Better Start Programme	132	-132	0	Council's two year contribution to a programme that will bring in £50m of revenue investment to the District over a 10 year period.
Travel Training Unit Early Help Enabler Support	368 500	0	368 500	To help support Early Help programme
Early Help Workforce Development Recruitment & Retention	81 42	0 0	81 42	
Retail Academy (Skills for Employment)	262	0	262	Skills for work
Training Work Programme (Skills for Work)	798	0	798	Skills for Work
Total Children	14,377	-231	14,146	
Department of Place Marley pitch replacement	305	0	305	To provide match funding under the terms of grants given to maintain Sports and Leisure venues
City centre regeneration	51	0	51	across the District

	Opening Balance £000	Movement in 2018-19 £000	Latest Balance £000	Comments
Customer Service Strategy	62	-16	46	Non-recurring investment to be used to fund the Customer Service Strategy.
Taxi Licensing	546	0	546	Statutory requirement to set aside any taxi licensing surplus when setting future fees.
Theatres Box Office Cricket Pitch Refurbishment	646 310	-277 0	369 310	-
Culture Service Transition	121	0	121	To cover costs associated with modernising the service and adopting a different service delivery model.
HLF Building Maintenance	10	0	10	A condition of the HLF grant is that an asset management programme is in place to maintain Manningham Library to a specified standard.
Torex	10	0	10	To address e-Govt targets and improve service delivery.
Saltaire Tourist Information Centre	15	0	15	,
Culture Company	73	0	73	Help create a Culture Company
Gym Equipment	133	0	133	To fund replacement gym equipment in Sports Facilities
Museum Restoration	76	0	76	
Tour De Britain	8	0	8	
Tour De Yorkshire	87	0	87	To help fund the Tour De Yorkshire
Lidget Moor YC	9	-9	0	To support Youth Services in Lidget Green Area
Council Housing Reserve	616	0	616	To meet future costs associated with later stages of the affordable housing programme
Housing Development Programme	75	0	75	Fee income generated to be used to subsidise the delivery of projects in future years.
Bradford District Improvement District	125	-29	96	•
HMO Licencing Scheme VCS Transformation Fund	319 160	0 0	319 160	
Tree & Woodland Planting Fund City Park Sinking Fund	76 785	0	76 785	Funding set aside to meet the future maintenance costs of
European Structural Investment Programme	1,463	0	1,463	City Park. Match funding for ESIP
Empty Rates Relief Scheme	500	0	500	Supporting Business
Private Housing Rented Option	200	0	200	Growth To undertake a feasibility study for a Social lettings Agency.
Homelessness prevention	283	0	283	To fund initiatives to prevent Homelessness.
District Tenants Federation	30	0	30	Funding committed to provide support to District Tenants Federation

	Opening Balance £000	Movement in 2018-19 £000	Latest Balance £000	Comments
Clergy House/Jermyn Court	74	0	74	Set aside for Clergy House/Jermyn Court
Cold Weather Calculator	11	0	11	Licence costs over several years
Fresh Start	412	0	412	Housing project focussing on offenders
Complex Needs Project	280	0	280	Project to support hard to place vulnerable homeless people
B&B Emergency Contingency	261	0	261	nomoloss people
Housing Options IT System	173	0	173	Housing I
PT&H Local Plan	600	0	600	To complete the local plan
PT&H Local Plan Transport Modelling	250	0	250	To completed the local plan
Ad:venture & community enterprise Reserve	83	0	83	
Economic Strategy Reserve	186	0	186	
Well England Reserve	200	-100	100	
Department of Place	9,624	-431	9,193	
Corporate Resources				
Schools Traded HR Reserves	106	0	106	To mitigate the risk of changes in customer
Workforce Development	249	36	285	base. Changing the organisation - vision & values, recruitment & selection, development of managers, performance management, leadership & succession planning.
Learner Management System	81	0	81	Software/system implementation etc. in support of workforce
District Elections	235	0	235	development. To smooth the cost of District Elections over a four year period.
Non Council Events programme	10	0	10	To support events put on by non-Council. To support community
Community Support and Innovation Fund	352	0	352	led service provision and investment in initiatives that engage with vulnerable people. Contingent support set
Subsidy Claim	711	0	711	aside to address the fluctuations in the subsidy claims.
ICT Programmes Budget	6,712		6,712	To fund future ICT

	Opening Balance £000	Movement in 2018-19 £000	Latest Balance £000	Comments
		0		projects
UC Admin Reserve	546	0	546	To help cover the cost of the implementation of universal credit administration.
Additional cost of projects including legal and 3rd party costs Reserve	350	-101	249	
ISG over achievement trading reserve	257	0	257	To support ISG
Bradford Learning Network (Broadband)	128	0	128	
Energy unit	230	0	230	To help smooth effect of price spikes.
Total Corporate Resources	9,967	-65	9,902	
Total Service Earmarked Reserves	37,355	-727	36,628	

Appendix 3

Funding Capital Investment Plan 2018-19 – 2021-22 Specific **Budget Q1** Spend Grants, Capital **Forecast** Invest to Spend cap Scheme Monitor Revised for 30 Sept **Budget** Budget Budget receipts, Save Corporate No **Scheme Description** 2018-19 Changes **Budget** 2018-19 2018 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 **Total** reserves **Funding Borrowing** £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 **Health and Wellbeing** 0 CS0237a Great Places to Grow Old 0 0 0 0 4,638 4,500 0 9,138 0 0 9,138 CS0237b Keighley Rd Extra Care 6,115 0 6,115 6,115 2,019 488 0 0 6,603 690 1,000 4,913 CS0237c Keighley Rd Residential Care 0 2,648 2,648 1,035 2,400 337 2,648 89 0 0 2,737 0 CS0373 BACES DFG 0 793 793 99 0 2.122 793 443 443 443 2.122 0 CS0239 **Community Capacity Grant** 78 0 78 78 25 2,016 0 2,094 2,094 0 0 0 0 CS0348 90 0 90 0 0 0 Whiteoaks Respite Centre 0 0 90 90 0 CS0311 **Autism Innovation Capital Grant** 19 0 19 19 0 0 0 19 19 0 0 CS0312 Integrated IT system 90 0 90 90 0 0 0 90 90 0 0 0 Electric vehicle charging 0 CS0352 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 infrastructure 0 9.743 **Total - Health and Wellbeing** 9.834 9.834 3.178 7,674 4.943 443 22,894 2.984 3.400 16.510 **Children's Services** CS0249 Schools DRF 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 CS0256 5 0 5 5 5 2yr old Nursery Educ Expansion 4 0 0 0 5 0 0 CS0278 **Targeted Basic Needs** 34 0 34 34 1 0 0 0 34 34 0 0 CS0286 27 0 27 27 13 0 27 27 0 **Outdoor Learning Centres** 0 0 0 CS0022 **Devolved Formula Capital** 0 0 868 1.811 0 O 0 0 0 O 0 CS0030 Capital Improvement Work 69 0 69 254 35 0 0 0 69 69 0 0 CS0240 Capital Maintenance Grant 4,500 0 4,500 4,000 1,540 0 0 4,500 4,500 0 0

500

1,700

CS0240b

CS0244a

Capital Inv Programme

Programme

Primary Schools Expansion

2,200

1,700

0

0

2,200

1,700

111

590

1,100

7,700

0

600

0

0

3,300

10,000

3,300

9,928

0

0

0

72

Scheme No	Scheme Description	Budget 2018-19	Changes	Revised Budget	Spend Forecast for 2018-19	Spend 30 Sept 2018	Budget 2019-20	Budget 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Total	Specific Grants, cap receipts, reserves	Invest to Save Funding	Corporate Borrowing
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
CS0244b	Silsden School	2,922	0	2,922	1,400	-10	5,588	0	0	8,510	8,510	0	0
S0244c	SEN School Expansions	2,805	0	2,805	2,805	96	0	0	0	2,805	2,805	0	0
CS0360	Early Yrs 30 hrs childcare	6	0	6	6	6	0	0	0	6	6	0	0
CS0314	Foster Homes Adaptation	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
CS0362	Secondary School Expansion	3,100	0	3,100	3,100	644	7,633	6,900	0	17,633	17,633	0	0
CS0377	LA SEN Free School	0	0	0	0	0	7,000	5,350	647	12,997	12,997	0	0
CS0421	Healthy Pupil Capital Grant	0	328	328	208	0	0	0	0	328	328	0	0
Total - Chil	dren's Services	17,369	328	17,697	14,907	4,841	29,021	12,850	647	60,215	60,143	0	72
Place - Eco	nomy & Development Services			I								1	
CS0134	Computerisation of Records	10	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0
CS0136	Disabled Housing Facilities Grant	4,600	0	4,600	4,000	1,631	2,028	5,753	2,028	14,409	4,600	0	9,809
CS0137	Development of Equity Loans	1,013	0	1,013	785	341	1,300	1,200	1,195	4,708	0	0	4,708
CS0144	Empty Private Sector Homes Strat	862	0	862	862	31	0	0	0	862	0	0	862
CS0225	Afford Housing Prog 11-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0308	Afford Housing Prog 15 -18	7,640	0	7,640	6,000	5,531	1,383	0	0	9,023	3,000	6,023	0
CS0380	Afford Housing Prog18-21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0250	Goitside	1	0	1	0	0	0	177	0	178	0	0	178
CS0280	Temp Housing Clergy House	232	0	232	232	2	0	0	0	232	0	0	232
CS0145	S106 monies Affordable Hsg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0299	CPO Monies to be held	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0335	Bfd Cyrenians 255-257 Mnghm Ln	14	0	14	14	2	0	0	0	14	0	0	14
CS0084	City Park	205	0	205	205	1	0	0	0	205	0	0	205
CS0085	City Centre Growth Zone	600	0	600	600	-44	1,150	4,400	0	6,150	0	0	6,150

Scheme No	Scheme Description Buck Lane	Budget 2018-19 £'000 110	Changes £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Spend Forecast for 2018-19 £'000	Spend 30 Sept 2018 £'000	Budget 2019-20 £'000	Budget 2020-21 £'000	Budget 2021-22 £'000	Total £'000	Specific Grants, cap receipts, reserves £'000	Invest to Save Funding £'000	Corporate Borrowing £'000
CS0228	Canal Road	100	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
CS0241	Re-use of Frmr College Builds Kghly	523	0	523	523	0	60	0	0	583	0	0	583
CS0266	Superconnected Cities	66	0	66	66	0	841	0	0	907	0	0	907
CS0291	One City Park (fmr Tyrls)	0	0	0	0	0	500	4,300	0	4,800	4,800	0	0
CS0265	LCR Revolving Econ Invest Fund	1,151	0	1,151	0	0	0	0	0	1,151	1,151	0	0
CS0285	Strategic Development Fund	1,167	0	1,167	0	0	0	0	0	1,167	0	0	1,167
CS0378	Cust Serv Strategy	233	0	233	233	75	0	0	0	233	0	0	233
CS0345	Develop Land at Crag Rd, Shply	262	0	262	262	219	0	0	0	262	262	0	0
CS0382	New Bolton Woods Regen Sch P3	3,507	0	3,507	3,507	1,859	0	0	0	3,507	3,507	0	0
CS0107	Markets	40	0	40	40	14	0	0	0	40	40	0	0
CS0363	Markets Red'mnt - City Cntr	340	0	340	340	68	2,975	11,850	4,760	19,925	0	4,700	15,225
Total - Pla	ce - Economy & Development Serv	22,676	0	22,676	17,889	9,732	10,237	27,680	7,983	68,576	17,370	10,723	40,483
Place - Pla	nning, Transportation & Highways									Í			
CS0131	Kghly Town Cntr Heritage Initi	156	0	156	156	6	0	0	0	156	156	0	0
CS0178	Ilkley Moor	18	0	18	18	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	0
CS0179	Landscape Environ Imp	21	0	21	21	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	0
CS0071	Highways S106 Projects	135	0	135	135	171	386	0	0	521	521	0	0
CS0372	Countryside S106 Projects	0	0	0	0	1	135	0	0	135	135	0	0
CS0091	Capital Highway Maint	4,958	0	4,958	4,958	2,948	0	0	0	4,958	4,958	0	0
CS0095	Bridges	729	0	729	729	451	0	0	0	729	729	0	0
CS0096	Street Lighting	144	0	144	144	119	0	0	0	144	144	0	0

Scheme No	Scheme Description	Budget 2018-19	Changes	Revised Budget	Spend Forecast for 2018-19	Spend 30 Sept 2018	Budget 2019-20	Budget 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Total	Specific Grants, cap receipts, reserves	Invest to Save Funding	Corporate Borrowing
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
CS0099	Integrated Transport	587	0	587	479	193	0	0	0	587	587	0	0
CS0164	Local Intgrtd Transp Area Com	0	0	0	0	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0168	Connecting the City (Westfield)	16	0	16	16	0	0	0	0	16	16	0	0
CS0172	Saltaire R/bout Cong& Safety Works	281	0	281	0	2	0	0	0	281	281	0	0
CS0252	Measures to Support Hubs	45	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	45	45	0	0
CS0264	Highway to Health	0	0	0	1,000	803	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0282	Highways Strategic Acquisi	176	0	176	176	1	0	0	0	176	176	0	0
CS0289	Local Pinch Point Fund	495	0	495	495	0	0	0	0	495	495	0	0
CS0293	West Yorks & York Transport Fund	24,320	-9,628	14,692	8,924	1,117	32,878	35,795	27,014	110,379	110,379	0	0
CS0396	WYTF Corr Imp Projects	967	9,628	10,595	1,350	133	0	0	0	10,595	10,595	0	0
CS0296	Pothole Fund	74	0	74	74	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	0
CS0306a	Strategic Transp Infrastr Priorit	90	0	90	0	0	2,600	0	0	2,690	0	0	2,690
CS0306b	Connectivity Project	1,196	0	1,196	0	0	400	0	0	1,596	0	0	1,596
CS0302	Highways Prop Liab Redn Strat	97	0	97	97	0	0	0	0	97	97	0	0
CS0310	Clean Vehicle Technology Fund	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
CS0317	VMS Signage	39	0	39	39	0	0	0	0	39	39	0	0
CS0319	Challenge Fund	1,389	0	1,389	1,389	289	0	0	0	1,389	1,389	0	0
CS0323	Flood Risk Mgmt	196	0	196	196	149	0	0	0	196	196	0	0
CS0325	Street Lighting Invest to Save	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0329	Damens County Park	108	0	108	108	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	108
CS0332	Flood Funding	387	0	387	387	333	0	0	0	387	387	0	0
CS0334	Air Quality Monitoring Equip	9	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0
CS0350	Street Lighting Invest to Save	825	0	825	825	170	0	0	0	825	0	825	0

Scheme No	Scheme Description National Productivity Invest Fund	Budget 2018-19 £'000 27	Changes £ '000 0	Revised Budget £'000 27	Spend Forecast for 2018-19 £'000 27	Spend 30 Sept 2018 £'000 29	Budget 2019-20 £'000	Budget 2020-21 £'000 0	Budget 2021-22 £'000 0	Total £'000 27	Specific Grants, cap receipts, reserves £'000	Invest to Save Funding £'000 27	Corporate Borrowing £'000 0
CS0370	LTP IP3 One System Public Transport	1,182	0	1,182	1,182	208	779	0	0	1,961	1,961	0	0
CS0371	LTP IP3 Places to Live and Work	686	0	686	686	53	0	0	0	686	686	0	0
CS0375	Sign Shop	19	0	19	19	1	0	0	0	19	0	19	0
CS0379	NPIF UTMC	1,730	0	1,730	1,730	447	1,770	0	0	3,500	3,500	0	0
CS0384	Pothole Fund 1819	829	0	829	829	334	0	0	0	829	829	0	0
CS0385	ULEV Taxi scheme LTP3	50	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	0
CS0386	Cycling & Walking Schemes LTP3	19	0	19	19	1	0	0	0	19	19	0	0
CS0414	LTP IP3 Safer Rds 1819 Shipley	0	120	120	120	38	0	0	0	120	120	0	0
CS0415	LTP IP3 Safer Rds 1819 Bfd West	0	144	144	144	31	0	0	0	144	144	0	0
CS0416	LTP IP3 Safer Rds 1819 Kghly	0	123	123	123	36	0	0	0	123	123	0	0
CS0417	LTP IP3 Safer Rds 1819 Bfd South	0	128	128	128	23	0	0	0	128	128	0	0
CS0418	LTP IP3 Safer Rds 1819 Bfd East	0	145	145	145	25	0	0	0	145	145	0	0
CS0419	IP3 Safer Rds Strat Proj 1819	0	120	120	120	0	0	0	0	120	120	0	0
CS0398	Bfd City Ctre Townscape Herit	0	2,000	2,000	25	0	750	0	0	2,750	2,500	0	250
Total - Pla Highways	ce - Planning, Transportation &	42,003	2,780	44,783	27,072	8,112	39,698	35,795	27,014	147,290	141,775	871	4,644
Place - Ot	her												
CS0060	Replacement of Vehicles	3,000	0	3,000	3,000	1,031	3,000	3,000	3,000	12,000	0	12,000	0
CS0066	Ward Investment Fund	35	0	35	35	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	35
CS0151	Building Safer Commun	47	0	47	47	0	0	0	0	47	47	0	0
CS0063	Waste Infrastructure & Recycling	205	0	205	205	-6	0	0	0	205	205	0	0
CS0132	Community Hubs	25	0	25	25	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	25

Scheme No	Scheme Description	Budget 2018-19	Changes	Revised Budget	Spend Forecast for 2018-19	Spend 30 Sept 2018	Budget 2019-20	Budget 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Total	Specific Grants, cap receipts, reserves	Invest to Save Funding	Corporate Borrowing
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
CS0283	Above Ground Fuel Storage	110	0	110	110	51	0	0	0	110	0	0	110
CS0328	Cliffe Castle Various	35	0	35	35	0	0	0	0	35	35	0	0
CS0374	Cartwright Hall CCTV	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0340	St George's Hall	4,894	300	5,194	5,424	3,268	0	0	0	5,194	0	0	5,194
CS0121	Roberts Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0129	Scholemoor Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83	83	0	0
CS0162	Capital Projects - Recreation	0	0	0	100	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0187	Comm Sports Field & Facili	28	0	28	28	10	0	0	0	28	28	0	0
CS0229	Cliffe Castle Restoration	150	0	150	131	29	0	0	0	150	150	0	0
CS0347	Park Ave Cricket Ground	21	0	21	21	14	0	0	0	21	21	0	0
CS0004	S106 Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0367	King George V Playing Fields	1,067	0	1,067	50	11	0	0	0	1,067	1,067	0	0
CS0392	Russell Hall Comm Grn	14	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0
CS0393	Queensbury Play Areas	24	0	24	24	0	0	0	0	24	24	0	0
CS0394	Harold Walk	0	20	20	20	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	0
CS0277	Wyke Manor Sports Dev - demolition	252	0	252	150	14	0	0	0	252	252	0	0
CS0245	Doe Park	37	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	0
CS0349	Chellow Dene	6	0	6	51	51	0	0	0	6	6	0	0
CS0356	Sedbergh SFIP	9,571	0	9,571	7,747	3,135	7,035	49	0	16,655	0	0	16,655
CS0354	Squire Lane Sports Facility	0	0	0	0	0	600	4,400	4,400	9,400	0	0	9,400
CS0359	Community Resilience Grant	22	0	22	22	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	0
CS0247	Replace Box Office Equip	3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Pla	Total - Place - Other 19,546		317	19,863	17,239	7,718	10,635	7,449	7,483	45,430	2,011	12,000	31,419

Scheme No Corp Reso	Scheme Description urces - Estates & Property Services	Budget 2018-19 £'000	Changes £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Spend Forecast for 2018-19 £'000	Spend 30 Sept 2018 £'000	Budget 2019-20 £'000	Budget 2020-21 £'000	Budget 2021-22 £'000	Total £'000	Specific Grants, cap receipts, reserves £'000	Invest to Save Funding £'000	Corporate Borrowing £'000
CS0094	Property Programme (bworks)	609	0	609	109	0	0	0	0	609	0	0	609
CS0318	Property Programme 15/16	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
CS0333	Argos Chambers / Britannia Hse	751	0	751	151	1	0	0	0	751	0	0	751
CS0366	Property Programme 17/18	679	0	679	679	700	0	0	0	679	0	0	679
CS0391	Property Programme 18/19	1,911	0	1,911	1,000	33	0	0	0	1,911	0	0	1,911
CS0368	Dishwasher	31	0	31	31	30	0	0	0	31	0	0	31
CS0230	Beechgrove Allotments	274	0	274	0	0	0	0	0	274	148	0	126
CS0269	Burley In Whrfedle Culvert repair	17	0	17	17	1	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
CS0050	Carbon Management	797	0	797	797	70	820	0	0	1,617	0	0	1,617
CS0305	Healthy Heating Scheme	136	0	136	136	52	0	0	0	136	0	0	136
CS0420	Electric vehicle charging infrastructure WYCA grant £200k	0	270	270	270	0	400	0	0	670	670	0	0
CS2000	DDA	100	0	100	100	0	50	50	62	262	0	0	262
CS0361	Strategic Acquisitions	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0381	Godwin St	0	2,190	2,190	1,900	652	0	0	0	2,190	2,000	190	
CS0383	Jacobs Well demolition	495	0	495	495	93	0	0	0	495	0	0	495
Total - Cor Services	p Resources – Estates & Property	5,810	2,460	8,270	5,685	1,696	1,270	50	62	9,652	2,818	190	6,644

Scheme No	Scheme Description	Budget 2018-19	Changes	Revised Budget	Spend Forecast for 2018-19	Spend 30 Sept 2018	Budget 2019-20	Budget 2020-21	Budget 2021-22	Total	Specific Grants, cap receipts, reserves	Invest to Save Funding	Corporate Borrowing
Reserve So	chemes & Contingencies	£'000	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£′000	£′000
CS0395	General Contingency	1,700	-57	1,643	1,643	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	7,643	0	0	7,643
	Soup Kitchen	0	57	57	57	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	57
	Highways IT upgrade	0	350	350	350	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	0
CS0340b	St George	300	-300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0396b	From Hard Ings Money	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0277b	Wyke Manor Ph2 Sports Dev	493	0	493	0	0	0	0	0	493	0	0	493
CS0397	Essential Maintenance Prov	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000	0	0	6,000
CS0398	Bfd City Ctre Townscape Herit	2,000	-2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CS0399	Strategic Acquisition	10,000	0	10,000	13,200	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000	0	40,000	0
CS0400	Keighley One Public Sector Est	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	5,000	3,000	18,000	0	15,000	3,000
CS0401	Depots	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	3,000	2,500	500	0
CS0306c	Strategic Acq - Highways	550	0	550	550	0	0	0	0	550	0	0	550
CS0402	Canal Road Land Assembly	450	0	450	0	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	450
CS0403	Bereavement Strategy	0	0	0	0	0	8,500	8,500	0	17,000	0	0	17,000
	New schemes	17,985	-190	17,795	845	0	43,662	24,806	1,461	87,724	8,768	42,406	36,550
Total - Res	serve Schemes & Contingencies	33,478	-2,140	31,338	16,645	0	79,162	52,306	18,461	181,267	11,618	97,906	71,743
TOTAL - A	II Services	150,716	3,745	154,461	109,180	35,277	177,697	141,073	62,093	535,324	238,719	125,090	171,515

Corporate Risk Register September 2018



Corporate Risk Register September 2018 **Generated on:** 30 September 2018

	Risk Status					
	Alert					
	High Risk					
	Warning					
O	ок					
?	Unknown					

Risk Code & Title	Adults Corp - 1 ADULTS - MCA DoLS	Current Risk Matrix				
Description	The Department has a backlog of over 100 requests for authorisation of the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards waiting for allocation					
Potential Effect of risk	Harm to an individual. Damage to the Council's reputation. Financial consequences. Backlog of cases currently held by the MCA/DoLS Team could mean that people are at risk of an unauthorised deprivation of liberty taking place not in line with the Mental Health Act 2007. Court of Protection is able, and has taken action to indemnify people and their families up to the current potential maximum rate, £1000 per week for an unauthorised deprivation of liberty.					
Internal Controls	The department has recruited a Principle Social Worker who has reviewed practice and implemented an improvement plans which includes: - review of staffing compliment, leading to the establishment of a new MCA team and a business case for new resources - review processes and systems to improve workflow and reduce backlog – this has led to a 40% reduction in DoLS backlog - training and development linking to statutory responsibility, national guidance and benchmarks for all front line staff including social workers, OTs and CCOs - Improving data quality and reporting through prioritising and implementation of the SystmOne DoLS module					
Actions/controls under development	Business case developed to secure additional resources to ensure we can continue to meet statutory responsibilities. This will be considered by Executive in December. New safeguarding procedures are being implemented which will see screening of safeguarding concerns take place in both Access and MASH to ensure that they are dealt with appropriately and in a timely manner. A smaller proportion of concerns will be dealt with by the Care Management and Safeguarding to management and Safeguarding to management and Safeguarding to management and Safeguarding to management.					
Ownership Managed By	Bev Maybury					

	F	
Risk Code & Title	Adults Corp - 2 ADULTS - Safeguarding incident	Current Risk Matrix

Description	We have the embargo policy for providers and working as a whole system to identify and mitigate against risks in accordance with safeguarding procedures.	Likelihood			
		Impact			
Potential Effect of risk	Harm to an individual. Damage to the Council's reputation. Backlog of cases currently held by the Adult Protection Unthe Council. Adults at risk could be placed at further risk of harm without addressed. Failure to follow the N & W and York City Safeguarding Proceeding Proceeding Proceeding Proceeding Proceeding Proceeding applied incorrectly and with consideration for MSP Information will not be disseminated to the operational work changes in practice and improve service delivery. If performance data is not appropriately collected, analysis that 1. The incorrect data collected will not allow for appropriately. There is a risk that the data collected will lack integrity. 3. The service will be unable to deploy resources to those specific support. 4. Appropriate data collection will ensure a robust analysis towards its goals and delivering outcomes for service user	ut the backlog of cases being ocedures will result in non- uarding Personal' (MSP) hout front-line operational orkforce in order to effect ed and reported there is a risk the analyses to be made. The areas identified as needing to of how the service is working			
Internal Controls	Safeguarding Adults Procedures in place which are currently being updated in line with the Care Act 2014 and to embed the provision of Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP). An Interim Safeguarding Adults Board manager has been appointed to monitor further development of the SAB and its Sub-groups. Senior management representation on Safeguarding Adults Board. Strong cooperation with the Commissioning arm of the Council and the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), and with the Care Quality Commission (CQC). Regular meetings are scheduled each month throughout the year. Reporting to Council Members via the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Regular meetings, discussions and supervision between the Adult Protection Team Manager and staff members of the Adult Protection Unit to ensure that staff understand how to address the current backlog of cases and the seriousness of failing to do so. As part of the new Safeguarding arrangements The appointment of two additional Adult Protection Unit staff members to focus upon the backlog of cases received in Duty for a period of eight weeks after which the situation will be reviewed.				
Actions/controls under development	On-going monitoring of all reported incidents by the Adult Safeguarding Team. The North and West and York City Safeguarding Adults Procedures have been updated and are currently being implemented both within the Council and Partner agencies. A training programme is being delivered to ensure all staff across all partner agencies receive a consistent level of training. Internally, the Safeguarding Adults process has been reviewed and from October 22 nd we will be introducing a streamlined approach to respond to Safeguarding Concerns. A Communication Strategy is to be developed to enable the SAB partner agencies to				
Ownership Managed By	Bev Maybury				

Description	Critical facilities - premises, IT & communication systems, key staff resource - become unavailable Disruption of services and infrastructure arising from a civil contingency or business continuity incident.					
Potential Effect of risk	The Council is unable to function - some or all delivery priorities jeopardised. The Council is unable to meet its Corporate targets The reputational risk to the Council is adversely effected The welfare and safety of the Council's citizens is at risk Increasing incidence and impact of service interruption events. Failure of business-critical systems Climate incident - extreme weather, flooding Civil unrest. Hostile act Work streams are dictated by the Community Risk Register					
Internal Controls	All services have in place a business continuity plan which are collated by the Emergency Management Team annually. These plans are owned by the relevant Service Assistant Director Plans identify a list of critical and statutory functions for their service (Annex A), Generic Actions (B) and Specific Action to take in relation to identified risks (C). Services' Business Continuity Plans which must be reviewed annually by the Assistant Director (or a nominated deputy) as the plan owner. These plans will be reviewed by the Emergency Management Team Thee Emergency Management Team coordinates the Councils approach to an incident/emergency and lead on the requirements of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004. The act lists 7 areas of responsibility which are to make risk assessments, create emergency plans, communicate with the public, co-operate with other responding organisations, share information with other responders, make our own business continuity arrangements and promote business continuity to businesses. 7 duties are covered in key work area sub groups and one of these groups is the Training and Exercising Group. They regularly develop exercises where plans are tested in a range of scenarios, such as incidents caused by bad weather, a CBRN (chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear) event, flooding, resource sharing etc. These events are sometimes "live" but may also be table top. Different injects are added during the day and the outcomes debriefed for lessons identified Service on call 24 hours per day, 365 days a year and are responsible for co-coordinating the Council's approach in an incident or emergency situation. In place a range of plans which include contingencies for extreme weather, flooding, evacuation, rest centre/humanitarian assistance centres and Emergency Management Plan, to name but a few. These plans are exercised and tested regularly and lessons identified are included in plan reviews. Disaster Recovery site away from the City which houses secondary servers which would be switched over					
Actions/controls under development	Consideration of a secondary telephony server within the DR site is currently ongoing. New technologies such as "Follow Me" are being developed as part of the new ways of working which will allow people to work from touch down points or even from home should their work place become unusable.					
Ownership Managed By	John Major					

Risk Code & Title	sk Code & Title CRR_New_Care 2 ADULTS - Demographic change / migration / legislation				
Description	Ability to deliver the Adults Social Care Transformation Programme priorities is threatened by rising costs and resource pressures due to changing demographics and changing legislation.	Likelihood			
Potential Effect of risk	Demand for social care services is predicted to continue increasing and overspends are likely. Budget proposals highlight this particular pressure as an ongoing concern for the Council. There is a continuing need to re-prioritise and reallocate resources and actions have been identified in preparing budgets for coming years.				

	Conflict between expectations and affordability - standards of service deteriorate as a result of increasing demand and fewer resources Lengthening waiting lists for assessments and provision of care Increases in numbers requiring care Increasing overspends
Internal Controls	Savings plans based on a demand management mode have been agreed, these also include renegotiating and remodelling services to help mitigate the pressure. H&WB Transformation and Change Board in place which includes Assistant Directors (AD) within the dept, Service Managers and AD Finance and Transformation. Meetings held on a monthly basis to review progress on saving plans. Monthly Finance and Performance meeting in place with Leadership Group focusing on reviewing budget position and identify any pressure areas as well as areas of potential under spend elsewhere in the budget to mitigate and relieve problems. At both meetings a savings tracker is presented which summarises progress to date. Where problems are still being identified these are highlighted in the quarterly budget monitoring reports to Members. Regular progress updates are provided to the Portfolio Holder highlighting potential issues raised by this pressure
Actions/controls under development	Continue to work with Health Partners as part of the integration of health and social care agenda to examine areas where there may be overlaps or synergies that could lead to more efficient ways of working and increasing value for money. These discussions are taking place via the ECB and ICB etc Gap analysis undertaken on Care Act implementation and have identified areas which require further work. Business case put forward to support this work which will be integrated within the Departmental Transformation and Change Programme
Ownership Managed By	Bev Maybury

Risk Code & Title	CRR_New_E&CS1 Educational attainment	Current Risk Matrix					
Description	Increasing pressure on skills, competency, capacity and other resources caused by changes in systems, funding, organisational or delivery structures and culture results in adverse impact on educational attainment.						
Potential Effect of risk	Reduced employment and FE opportunity for young people due to low attainment at the end of KS4 and KS5. Inability to attract high value-added employment. Difficulty in the Recruitment and Retention of high quality teachers and leaders due to low standards and too many schools facing challenging circumstances.						
Internal Controls	Annual risk assessment of schools in July and the start of an academic year – at risk schools targeted for focused intervention, challenge and closer monitoring. Briefing notes produced as soon as Statistical First Releases(SFR) available and shared with the Directorate and key councillors. Provisional end of key stages for Early Years, KS1 and KS2 data collated and shared in July and for KS4 in September before the SFRs to allow the LA to identify underperformance and target resources accordingly. Half termly risk assessment of governing boards using the rag rating model Use of LA intervention powers – additional governors or Executive Interim Board (IEB) Use of LA/Governor monthly or half termly Scrutiny Committee meetings to monitor progress of schools causing concerns Letter of concerns sent to underperforming schools Letter of congratulation sent to improving schools Challenging conversations held with weak leaders and governors						
Actions/controls under development							

	proportion of schools being judged as good or better both locally and nationally. In August 2017 76% of Bradford schools were judged to be good or better compared to 89.2% nationally. In August 2018 72% of Bradford schools were judged to be good or better compared to 85.6% nationally. The decline is due to Ofsted using converted and new academies' previous Ofsted inspection outcome. The LA is working with BPIP and other school partnerships in providing information to schools about the new framework due to be implemented in September 2019. Developing a more robust approach to challenging conversations with underperforming schools In the process of introducing School Improvement Management Committees as a replacement for IEB
Ownership Managed By	Yasmin Umarji

Risk Code & Title	CRR_New_E&CS2 Safeguarding incident	Current Risk Matrix
Description	A high-profile safeguarding failure occurs caused by inadequate governance procedures or non-observance of protocols. <u>Increased demand for child protection services</u> , increase in referrals and children on plans. Caseloads have significantly increased for social workers.	Likelihood
Potential Effect of risk	Harm to an individual. Damage to the Council's reputation	
Internal Controls	The action plans from the Safeguarding inspection in implemented. Safeguarding arrangements commended by Ofsted Mor achieving improvements as recommended in the timescale. Demand on Services There is increased demand for child protection service referrals and the numbers of children on plans has resupported by specialist services. In April this rose to have significantly increased for social workers. Recruitment and Retention of Social Work staff. The Council has funded a resource plan and increase workers, staff in the child protection unit and a multicuropean families. It has proved difficult to recruit additional experience agency workers who are available is poor, this has reand staffing levels are a potential risk. A review of caseload allocation has been put in place aligned to need. Bradford Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) The BSCB has carried out a Section 11 Audit of the stight Performance Management Systems and clear if Accountability Systems in place. Comprehensive Childin place for all operational staff. BSCB has implemented enhanced safeguarding proceagencies in the district including a review of children review of the CSE Team. Front Door/MASH/CSE Team There is a robust co-located multi-agency service for referrals and assessments, and an additional specialidealing with child sexual exploitation concerns; this co-location at Sir Henry Mitchell House from April 20 The work of the Child Sexual Exploitation Hub is strously required improvements to track and reduce Strengthening assessment processes through the sir Board has implemented a non-engagement pathway difficult and evasive service users. BSCB and its part multi-agency case file audit and case challenge. Cha place to focus on key areas of practice including CSE strengthened by a robust internal case file audit processes through the sir Board has implemented a non-engagement pathway difficult and evasive service users. BSCB and its part multi-agency case file audit and challenge publication of a QA framework for Children's Social Cas	May 2014 - action plan devised report within 6 month des; a steady increase in esulted in higher numbers of above 1000 LAC. Caseloads de the number of social regency response to Eastern ed workers and the quality of esulted in continued vacancies of to ensure resources are defined arrangements. The second of Management and defined Protection Training Strategy edures across member missing education and a redealing with contacts, st multi-agency service for the speen further enhanced by 15. In go as evidenced in the Ofsted en has been a good response to the risk for young people. The speed of the speen put in the speed of the speed
Actions/controls under development	A review of caseload allocation has been put in place to ensure resources are aligned to need. The BSCB risk register now reflects the increases in LAC and CP Plans and as separate risk the staffing challenges within Childrens Services. Mitigation and progress is monitored through the Business Planning process. The BSCB continues to conduct multi-agency challenge panels and has timetabled further panels. A follow up Section 175 and Section 11 audit are on-going to allow organisations and schools, to self evaluate SG arrangements and the BSCB will collate and analyse finding to understanding risk and threat.	

analyse finding to understanding risk and threat.

A revised Strategic response to CSE has been signed off and linked Action Plan is in the final stages of planning. The LA have appointed a CSE analyst who will be

	tasked with the production of Profiles and assessments to inform resourcing, prioritising and planning of services. Collaborative work continues with the SAB and CSP around complex safeguarding, Digital Safeguarding, Shared learning from SCR's and Communications. This work allows the BSCB to recognise the impact of harm to children involved in OCG and Modern Day Slavery. This will present an opportunity to reduce duplication of work around families with multiple vulnerabilities. The risk has been increased to recognise the recent increasing demands and resourcing challenge's.
Ownership Managed By	Jenny Cryer

Risk Code & Title	CRR_New_E&S 1 Delivery of skills and training priority	Current Risk Matrix
Description	Increasing budget pressure and resource constraints caused by competition for resources required for delivery of skills and training priorities. Need to deal with historical / legacy issues.	Likelihood
Potential Effect of risk	Lack of coordination in the efforts of various agencies Lack of congruence with educational attainment objective becomes unattractive to businesses and emploss of leadership role. Actions detailed in the Employment and Skills Strates ability to fully realise the ambitions in the Economic and Connected) Get Bradford Working outcomes not realised Funding bodies releasing new contracts in isolation	ective. bloyers. egy are not delivered, impacting Strategy Pioneering, Confident
Internal Controls	New contracts are developed in conjunction with key with ESB Contracts are procured with specific reference to avoid funding Continue to promote streamlined provide work in partnership to avoid duplication Delivery of the ESIF STEP programme continues in Econtract runs until March 2020. Skills for Work (SfW) Choice and Work Programme cuntil final customers leave programme. Customer nuprogrammes will be less than 50 before the end of 2 Reed in Partnership have started delivery of the DW in the North of England and are delivering this programmeship meetings have been held to ensure the located within the provision landscape and accessible intended for without creating duplication or unhelpfus SfW continue to deliver Levy and Non-Levy Apprentication and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) Learning and have received their 2018-2019 Contract Value allocated by the ESFA.	biding duplication of resources sion and encourage providers Bradford and Leeds. ESIF STEP contracts continue to run down umbers across all SfW DWP 2018 P Work and Health Programme ramme in the Bradford district. In the provision is appropriately to those residents that it is all competition. It is classroom and Community
Actions/controls under development	SfW 2018 restructure implemented in July 2018 to r contracts and reducing staff customer caseloads, an community learning contract. Senior management is keeping abreast of the Gover education and skills funding to a more local level i.e. Authority and Leeds City Region LEP. Officers are se opportunities and influence ESIF commissioning dec shape the policy agenda. Similar work is being unde network, where our Deputy Leader holds the educat through the Leader's work on the LGA skills agenda. Organisations can bid for DWP Flexible Support Fund Purchasing System (DPS), where local jobcentre plu for specific customer groups or area need. Organis Service Offer/s on the DPS that JCP can purchase.	d balanced by increase to mment's devolution agenda for . West Yorkshire Combined eking to maximise funding isions, as well as trying to rtaken through the Key Cities ion and skills portfolio, and ding via the DWP Dynamic s offices can purchase service
Ownership Managed By	Jenny Cryer;	

Risk Code & Title	CRR_New_Env Environment and sustainability	Current Risk Matrix

Description	Rising costs, resource pressures and increasing exposure to penalties as a result of demographic changes and other volume/capacity pressures, changing targets, legislation, economic and political pressures.	likelihood O
Potential Effect of risk	Reputational damage due to failure to meet carbon ras having poor measurement and control systems in Damage to Council's credibility as leader if district-w Need to develop new consensus and relationships wi creative, local initiatives to enhance sustainability Need to re-prioritise and reallocate resources. Reduced ability to promote external investment. Amount of energy costs as gross figure and relative activities Performance against corporate carbon reduction targerenhouse gas emissions by 2020, using 2005 as b Climate "incident" now certain to increase in both frewill include Surface Water Flooding, Fluvial Flooding, Drought, High Temperatures, Heat Waves, Cold Snatack of robust understanding of population and othe expected to be millions of climate refugees due to dilevels 77-87CM by 2100 and water stress / drought Actions identified in corporate energy cost reduction Funding for renewable energy and energy efficiency Funding for helping to improve district housing stock wastage and provide dwellings more resilient to Clim Wider stakeholder community under resourced to de Central Government, Council and wider community under stakeholder community under resourced to de Central Government, Council and wider community changes that are required to make the required cont Changing legislation, political priorities, targets Global insecurity causing major fluctuations in energy	place ide targets not met. th city and citizens around to the size of Council's estate/ get (40% reduction in aseline year) equency and severity. These High Winds and Gales, ps and High Snowfall. r economic trends but globally splacement from rising sea plan not delivered projects not available to help reduce energy nate Change not available eliver on action commitments unwilling to accept the scale of cributions to Carbon Reduction
Internal Controls	Managing systems and processes to monitor and report on energy consumption and carbon emissions to ensure compliance with statutory Carbon Reduction Commitment. Carbon emissions from Council operations published annually, tracking progress against 2020 target which has been achieved in 2017/18 financial year. Arrangements with Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation for the monitoring of utility markets and understanding impacts of price volatility. Use procurement processes to secure optimal price advantage in purchasing resources for instance through category management. Sophisticated and comprehensive understanding of corporate resource use profiles and identification of business critical resource risks in terms of supply and availability or price volatility and impacts on service budgets. Delivering corporate resilience through sourcing local resources where viable such as PV panels, District Heat Network. Delivering projects to use resources such as energy, efficiently and where feasible reducing direct resource consumption.	
Actions/controls under development	Working on a strategy to take the councils carbon e and to possibly take a more interventionist approach district emissions. Working with CDP Cities to identify potential courses climate mitigation and adaptation	when it comes to wider
Ownership Managed By	Ben Middleton	

Risk Code & Title	CRR_New_FSE 1 Financial resilience and sustainability	Current Risk Matrix
Description	Central Government funding is likely to continue to reduce . The combination of past and future funding reductions and increasing service demand calls into question the long term sustainability of local public services	Likelihood
Potential Effect of risk	Services run the risk of failing to deliver statutory minimum standards Budget is overspent. Suboptimal decisions could be made.	

	Achievement of priorities delayed or not delivered. Service delivery not achieved. Challenges to governance framework. Deterioration in reputation with knock on consequences. Scarce resources may not be utilised / prioritised to maximum effect. Reduced effectiveness of Council Leadership The Council's budget & setting of Council Tax is challenged. The risk remains for future years though already being planned for through organisational review and new operating models workstream. Central Government funding is still reducing and the future is uncertain beyond 2020. The Fair Funding Review which is underway will determine the national funding picture.
Internal Controls	Council priorities reaffirmed in the Council Plan approved July 2016 and in the Medium Term Financial Strategy updated July 2018 Comprehensive financial and performance monitoring information provided to DMTs, CMT and Executive supported by value for money and activity information. Budget process fully integrated with the Authority's strategic service and value for money planning. Political engagement in place for budget process. Medium term planning extended over a six year time line. Controls on procurement and workforce changes in place Meaningful budget consultation process in place Strict adherence to Reserves Policy Project Appraisal Group established to scrutinise individual capital business cases
Actions/controls under development	A series of productivity ratios continue to be developed along side the linkage of activity and finance data to identify whether value for money is being achieved - Power Bi. Medium Term Financial Strategy incorporating scenario planning / forecasting / sensitivity analysis, is being continuously updated to take account of national and local funding announcements. Raise financial acumen across the Council to improve decision making.
Ownership Managed By	Andrew Crookham

Risk Code & Title	CRR_New_FSE 2 Information Security	Current Risk Matrix
Description	Confidential data is lost, stolen, accessed or disclosed without authority because of inadequate data security or non-observance of protocols	Likelihood
Potential Effect of risk	Damage to the Council's commercial interests, reputation and ability to provide credible leadership of the district. Risk of financial penalty Penalty arising from reference of data security breach to Information Commissioner. Adverse publicity. Loss of trust between the Council, its partners and citizens Required "culture change" is not achieved Inadequate engagement fails to deliver physical security, effective procedures or efficient processes.	
Internal Controls	Designated SIRO (senior information risk owner) – Strategic Director Corporate Resources Assistant Directors Assigned Information Asset Owners. Information Asset Administrators (IAAs) – managers appointed by IAOs who collectively form the Information Assurance Operational Network (IAON). Middle management working group who support Assistant Directors in meeting their IAO responsibilities. Security breach notice and protocol is well established. IT Security Policies, guidance and procedures actively maintained and reviewed annually. GDPR Implementation Plan in place Technological solutions enable a consistent, safe and accessible infrastructure for data - IT systems and projects enable the business while minimising risk to the confidentiality, integrity and availability of those systems. Data in use, in transit and at rest should be in line with legislative requirements and follow policy/procedure. Appropriate physical security mechanisms Buildings are secured to a level commensurate with the nature of the data they contain. Mechanisms are in place to protect physical (paper based) information from creation to destruction. Risk Log approved by IAG and regularly updated. Public Services Network (PSN) compliance achieved which is a rigorous on-going IT governance assessment	

	Secure e-mail solutions in place for safe information exchange with other public service agencies and 3rd party organisations, GCSx and Egress in place and communicated through service DMTs and Managers Express Regular independent Penetration testing of IT systems to provide assurance that suitable technical security controls are in place. Required encryption in place.
Actions/controls under development	Revised Online Training being finalised to incorporate new requirements of the Data Protection Act 2018 Implementation Plan will need to be completed through 2018/19 The council has now moved from SAC B compliancy to SAC D for PCI DSS compliancy, this is where the merchants checks that we have controls in place to handle, process and store card details on our network
Ownership Managed By	Joanne Hyde

Risk Code & Title	CRR_New_FSE 3 Governance breakdown	Current Risk Matrix
Description	Governance and corporate management framework is compromised, for example as a result of prioritising short term cost reduction over long term transformation.	Likelihood
		Impact
Potential Effect of risk	Increase in fraud. Declining performance. Critical inspection/ external/ scrutiny report. Non-compliance with statute or regulations. Prosecution / financial penalty. Outcomes not delivered Resources not effectively or efficiently allocated and utilised Financial loss. Reputational damage Failure to deliver value for money. Staff reductions may create potential for weakening of key controls through reduced examination and assurance work	
Internal Controls	Strong Governance & Audit Committee (GAC) and scrutiny Annual work programme determined by the GAC in consul City Solicitor. New Code of Corporate Governance Adopted by the Counc Assurance exercise completed April 2018. This follows the "Delivering Good Governance in Local Government" Reference to risk a fundamental element in prioritising and Audit plan. Established whistle blowing policy and procedure available Internal Audit Annual Opinion Satisfactory approved at Go Committee 27.9.18 Corporate Fraud Unit established and Performance Report and Audit Committee 27.9.18 External Audit independent overview. Annual review of governance framework including Strategistatements. Established insurance principles & processes New Corporate indicator set established Regular review of corporate indicators presented to Executin delivering service improvement and outcomes Increased demand on services/requests for assistance	tation with S151 Officer and sil in December 2017. CIPFA/SOLACE framework d design of Annual Internal to all staff. vernance and Audit approved at Governance ic Directors' compliance
Actions/controls under development	Well Run Council Transformation Board Back to Basics Approach	
Ownership Managed By	Joanne Hyde	

Risk Code & Title CRR_New_FSE 4 Disruption or failure in other Public Sector operations or service provision	Current Risk Matrix
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Description	Operational failure or disruption, at worst organisational failure, in other parts of the public sector, caused by continuing fiscal constraint, leads to direct or indirect adverse consequences for Council services	Impact
Potential Effect of risk	Additional unfunded demand Breakdown in supply chains making Council services inoperable Resources diverted into failing organisations which makes less available for the Council Emergency/high-cost activity by the Council to keep services running Management attention diverted	
Internal Controls	Liaison with other public bodies through existing governance, partnership and peer-to- peer contacts Engagement in devolution agenda at regional level Engagement with Bradford-based public sector leaders Monitor consequences of any such failures in other places	
Actions/controls under development		
Ownership Managed By	Kersten England	

Risk Code & Title	CRR_New_Health_1 Changing demographics	Current Risk Matrix
Description	Public Health priorities are threatened by rising costs and increasing resource pressures arising from changing demographics - rising birth rate and aging population.	Likelihood
Potential Effect of risk	New balance to be struck in resource allocation between public protection and affordability Damage to reputation. This risk is likely to have a significant impact over the long term. Over a rolling review period of 3-5 years however the impact is considered to be marginal allowing for effective mitigation. The Authority needs effective systems for monitoring demographic trends.	
Internal Controls	Strategic Health Needs Assessment (HNA) completed Autumn 2014. The Bradford Dementia Strategy Group have agreed that HNA is in effect the Strategy. This has been accepted as such by: Health and Social Care Scrutiny, AWCCCG, BDCCG, BCCCG, BDCT. There is a 5 year action plan under auspices of the Dementia Strategy Group	
Actions/controls under development	Identification of needs through the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment refresh for completion in December 2018	
Ownership Managed By	Bev Maybury	

Risk Code & Title	CRR_New_Health_3 Health protection incident	Current Risk Matrix
Description	Public health is threatened by a health protection incident such as a communicable disease outbreak e.g. Pandemic Influenza or other disease or an environmental hazard e.g. severe weather.	Likelihood
Potential Effect of risk	Widespread disruption of the local economy and social fabric. the number of cases of severe illness and deaths it causes summarises, the overall severity of a pandemic's impact e.g. viral property, population vulnerability, subsequent waves of spread and capacity to respond. This risk is composite in nature so risk factors will vary according to the nature of the incident	
Internal Controls	Development of a Pandemic Influenza Plan during 2014/15 which clarifies CBMDC's role	

	During 2014 a Bradford District Communicable Disease Outbreak Management Algorithm was developed by CBMDC Public The Outbreak Management Algorithm dovetails with the following documents: - West Yorkshire Gastro-intestinal Disease Management Protocol - West Yorkshire Specification for Local Health Protection Responsibilities - PHE Communicable Disease Outbreak Management Operational Guidance The CBMDC led Bradford District Resilience Forum (BDRF) has been operational since November 2014 and aims to provide a co-ordinated approach to integrated emergency management as determined by the risks and needs throughout the district of Bradford, in accordance with the requirements of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004. As well as Influenza and communicable disease outbreak specific planning mechanisms, the CBMDC Emergency Management Plan (Feb 2015) outlines the strategic and operational arrangements to be undertaken in the event of any emergency. The Council's Adverse Weather Plan and Flood Plan outline the procedure for the distribution of weather warnings and define the framework for response to adverse weather incidents.
Actions/controls under development	Work is continuing to ensure other key health protection areas such as infection prevention and control (including health care associated infection), screening and immunisations and various elements of environmental health continue to be priority areas and links between Environmental Health, Public Health, PHE, NHS England and other key agencies continue to develop in a manner which enhances the delivery of services and functions seeking to address health protection issues. Identification of needs through the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment refresh for completion in December 2018
Ownership Managed By	Bev Maybury

Risk Code & Title	CRR_New_Hsg 2 Inadequate housing supply in terms of quality, accessibility and affordability.	Current Risk Matrix
Description	Changing demographics and demand pressures, changes in national policy (especially as relating to affordable housing) and a period of reduced housing construction, leads to an inadequate housing supply in terms of quality, accessibility and affordability. This will impede the Council's progress towards the corporate priority of decent homes that people can afford to live in.	Likelihood
Potential Effect of risk	Reduced scope for economic development and adverse impact on labour market due to reduced mobility and availability. Negative impact on regeneration priorities and neighbourhoods. Negative impact and wasted resources associated with a large number of empty homes. Negative impact on health priorities as inadequate housing contributes to chronic health problems, critical incidents such as falls and delays discharge back in to the community Negative impact on education priorities as inadequate housing affects children's educational attainment. Net additional homes (CIS_05 (NI 154)) Number of affordable homes delivered (NI 155)	
Internal Controls	Number of affordable homes delivered (NI 155) Documented evidence base for Housing and Homelessness Strategy which reflects anticipated demographic and demand changes and other regular monitoring of trends such as Housing Market tracker Comprehensive stock modelling for Bradford District completed in 2016 providing insight in to housing condition and basis for targetted interventions. Strategic direction for District set out in Housing and Homelessness Strategy 2014-19 which was approved by the Council's Executive and Bradford Housing Partnership in 2014. Progress on the strategy is reported annually to Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The Housing and Homelessness Strategy is currently under review as it expires in 2019. Number of other housing related strategies, policies and programmes setting out actions and interventions to address housing supply/ provision including the Local Investment Plan, area plans, Great Places to Grow Old programme, Empty Homes Delivery Plan and Private Sector Housing Enforcement Policy and area plans Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) and the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) developed by the Planning Service to ensure that	

the District's housing needs. Ongoing monitoring of external factors which may impact on housing development and improvement in the District, such as Brexit and the potential impact that this will have on developer confidence, general economic conditions and political/ legislative changes such as changes in the approach to provision of affordable housing. These factors taken into account and acted on in development of relevant plans and policies. Key indicators relating to housing functions reported in the Council Plan Development and Enabling team working to maximise the number of new affordable homes in the District through working in partnership with Registered Providers and Homes England to attract affordable housing grant and private finance to support the delivery of new build Affordable Housing schemes. By the summer of 2019, the Council will have delivered a total of 418 affordable homes for rent. Planning service ensure provision of affordable housing is maximised through Section 106 planning agreements on larger private development schemes Housing Standards team apply the Council's statutory enforcement powers to improve the standards of accommodation in the growing private rented sector – dealt with approximately 2350 requests for assistance during 2017/18 Work with the Leeds City Region and energy providers to develop and deliver energy efficiency improvements to the District's housing stock. Invest in a proactive programme of interventions to bring empty homes back in to use. Allocations Policy which ensures access to social housing and supports employment mobility. Council provides Housing Options service which proactively seeks to prevent homelessness. Private Sector Lettings Scheme developed to make better use of private rented sector in meeting housing need. Monitoring of impacts of welfare reforms (e.g. benefits cap, roll-out of Universal Credit, Under 35s, LHA caps) ongoing, with short-term impacts mitigated via Discretionary Housing Payments (DHPs). Development of a Housing Design guide to improve the quality of new build housing developments and through delivery of exemplar projects by the Council. Document awaiting final approval. Facilitate capital investment by partner organisations in order to exploit new financial **Actions/controls** under development models for the supply of housing in the District. Consideration of options for the delivery and management of additional new build affordable housing by the Council beyond the current 2015-2018 Affordable Housing Programme (approach approved by the Executive on 10 March 2015). **Ownership** Shelagh O Neil Managed By

Risk Code & Title	CRR_New_R&I Regeneration and Investment	Current Risk Matrix
Description	Loss of confidence in the local economy and regeneration prospects caused by failure to engage with the private sector, poor planning or ineffective interventions.	Likelihood
Potential Effect of risk	Inability to raise funds for projects. Reduced job opportunities and business growth Increasing deprivation. District does not emerge from / break out of a subsidy culture to achieve a diversified and resilient economy. Delivery of local plans and economic growth adversely affected. Decline in the city and town centres Inability of transport infrastructure to accommodate demand for travel. Investment levels -enquiries and secured investments	

	Lack of conducive environment for developers Business rates growth Premises vacancy/occupancy rates Reduction in projects delivered Support for businesses post-Brexit Inability to influence regional and national funding post European funding Continued reducing corporate resources - impact on the non-statutory function of Economic Development
Internal Controls	Key account management with major businesses and employers to enhance business relationships and engagement with the private sector through various networks e.g. regular Property Forum; City Region joint working; district wide events. Joint attendance with Leeds City Region at Investor events in London progresses engagement with key investors. Monitoring of economic intelligence and performance through monthly economic update bulletins and relevant `on the day' briefings; sharing of information across the Council and Partners. Comprehensive Invest in Bradford website www.investinbradford.com Partnership working - supporting effective local and regional strategic partnerships e.g. West Yorkshire Combined Authority activity. Growth Deal project development and Economic Strategy in place and progress monitored. Strategic planning and leadership e.g. Bradford Economic Partnership launched 6.3.18. www.madeinbradford.com Relationship management - development and monitoring of benefits from key programmes such as the European Social Integration Fund (ESIF), Homes England. West Yorkshire Transport Plan, Leeds City Region Transport Strategy and related projects, and the Local planning development framework Utilisation of housing investment as a key factor in regeneration e.g. to meet affordable homes targets (see separate corporate risk on Housing).
Actions/controls under development	Implementation of Economic Growth Strategy – Delivery Plan Economic Development - service reshaping and restructure ESIF Programme engagement Engagement in plans for Shared Prosperity funding Economic Partnership Development of Leeds City Region (LCR) pipeline projects Contractual development of local plans Initiatives developed under the Growth Deal to protect priority outcomes Leeds City Region and West Yorkshire Combined Authority action impacting on the District
Ownership Managed By	Shelagh O'Neill

Risk Code & Title	CRR_New_SSC Cohesive Community	Current Risk Matrix
Description	An incident occurs that leads to a rising of community tensions, possibly leading to counter action, civil unrest and criminal activity. As a consequence, there is a direct impact on managing the outcome for the council, police and partners and adverse reputational damage to the 'district'.	Likelihood Danielihood
Potential Effect of risk	Negative impact on trust - between citizens, the Council and its partner agencies. Widening inequality. Cost of managing response is not contained within existing resources (council, police & partners). Breakdown in relationships between different community groups, leading to protracted tensions that need to be managed. Loss of community cohesion within the district. Adverse media and reputational damage for the district and key agencies. Ineffective engagement with citizens, community groups Communities continue to believe that some sections are treated better than others Impact of welfare reform on the district's most vulnerable communities	
Internal Controls	The Stronger Communities Partnership is a Strategic Delivery Partnership of the Health and Well Being Board and is accountable to BDP. It is committed to working with all the Bradford District Partnerships to embed principles of cohesion and inclusion in their work. Neighbourhood Service supported Ward Officer Teams - reporting community tensions as part of standard agenda – including police. Council Wardens record issues that may lead to increased community tensions. Ward Assessments provide an annual assessment of community tensions based on above. West Yorks Police share their community tension monitoring with Safer Communities team. Comprehensive action plans ensure each delivery group's objectives are achieved, evidence of effectiveness obtained and performance monitored. Community Safety Partnership co-ordinates a Reassurance and Engagement group. The Community Safety Partnership subgroup - Neighbourhood and Community Strategy group -overview of Communities of Interest. Police incidents which may have an impact on tension are shared with relevant partners. The Prevent Strategy programme reduces risk of extremist influences creating divisions between communities.	
Actions/controls under development	A local strategy has been developed which will lead to a programme of work to respond to the government's Integrated Communities Strategy. A decision on funding is expected in October. A new 'Stronger communities Partnership' is being put in place that will oversee the implementation of the strategy delivery plan and the district's wider work in support of building strong and resilient communities. Social media continues to pose challenges with real and often 'fake news' leading to heightened tensions locally although effective relationships across communities and a shared commitment to support Bradford and its district is currently providing an effective response.	
Ownership Managed By	Ian Day	