

Blackpool Council

12 June 2015

To: Councillors Blackburn, Cain, Campbell, Collett, Jackson, Jones, Kirkland, Smith, I Taylor and Mrs Wright

The above members are requested to attend the:

EXECUTIVE

Monday, 22 June 2015 at 6.00 pm
in Committee Room A, Town Hall, Blackpool

A G E N D A

1 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members are asked to declare any interests in the items under consideration and in doing so state:

- (1) the type of interest concerned; and
- (2) the nature of the interest concerned

If any member requires advice on declarations of interests, they are advised to contact the Head of Democratic Governance in advance of the meeting.

- | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|
| 2 | COUNCIL PLAN 2015 - 2020 | (Pages 1 - 8) |
| 3 | REVIEW OF STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY | (Pages 9 - 42) |
| 4 | COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT | (Pages 43 - 50) |
| 5 | SOCIAL VALUE POLICY | (Pages 51 - 64) |
| 6 | STATEMENT OF ETHICAL PRINCIPLES | (Pages 65 - 74) |
| 7 | PROVISIONAL OUTTURN 2014 / 2015 | (Pages 75 - 112) |
| 8 | TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2015 | (Pages 113 - 132) |

Venue information:

First floor meeting room (lift available), accessible toilets (ground floor), no-smoking building.

Other information:

For queries regarding this agenda please contact Lennox Beattie, Executive and Regulatory Manager, Tel: (01253) 477157, e-mail lennox.beattie@blackpool.gov.uk

Copies of agendas and minutes of Council and committee meetings are available on the Council's website at www.blackpool.gov.uk.

Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Relevant Officer:	Carmel McKeogh, Deputy Chief Executive
Relevant Cabinet Member:	Councillor Simon Blackburn, Leader of the Council
Date of Decision/ Meeting:	22 June 2015

COUNCIL PLAN 2015-2020

1.0 Purpose of the report:

- 1.1 To outline the proposals regarding the development and timeline for approval of the Council Plan for 2015-2020.

2.0 Recommendation(s):

- 2.1 To agree to the proposed timeline for the production of the Council Plan 2015-20 and forward this report on for approval at Council.
- 2.2 To agree to the proposals for a consultation on the content of the plan over the summer 2015.
- 2.3 To agree that the performance data relating to the 2015-2020 plan be produced separately for consideration through Executive in September so as not to delay the consultation of the Council Plan.

3.0 Reasons for recommendation(s):

- 3.1 The Council Plan is a key element of the Council's corporate business planning framework and forms part of the Council's Strategic Policy Framework. The current Council Plan covers the period 2013 to 2015, and is therefore due to expire. A new Council Plan will be drafted to review progress on the 2013-2015 plan and refresh the Council's vision, priorities and values of the organisation for the next 5 years.

The purpose of the Council Plan is to provide a clear and concise summary of the Council's vision for Blackpool, and the key actions that the Council will take to work towards achieving that vision.

- 3.2a Is the recommendation contrary to a plan or strategy adopted or approved by the Council? No
- 3.2b Is the recommendation in accordance with the Council's approved budget? Yes

3.3 Other alternative options to be considered:

None

4.0 Council Priority:

4.1 The Council Plan relates to all existing Council priorities.

5.0 Background Information

5.1 The development of the Council Plan for 2015-2020 will be led by the Deputy Chief Executive and the Corporate Development Team, working closely with the Corporate Leadership Team to strengthen objectives and develop key actions and measures. Due to the ever changing local and national context, particularly around the economic climate and pressure on the public purse, the focus of the refreshed plan will be bolstered towards the Council taking an earlier focus on intervention, value for money and delivering more for less. It will stress our commitment to making the best use of public funds, whilst continuing to realise our ambitions, and delivering services which are tailored to local needs.

5.2 Following the Leadership Team Away Day in October 2014 there was an agreement that the refreshed vision developed for the future of Blackpool and the priorities supporting its delivery should be bolder and outline a clear role for the Council in delivering its vision.

5.3 The Council Plan 2013-2015 focussed on nine key priorities for the Council, which were later translated into three dominant themes. In response to the LGA Peer Review feedback in November 2014, the development of the 2015-2020 plan will seek to streamline these priorities, delivering our messages in a more clear and concise language whilst defining specific actions and measurable targets. A longer term vision of five years with a more detailed narrative is supportive of the peer review feedback.

5.4 Some work has already been done to develop a draft vision and the supporting priorities for inclusion within the plan. It is proposed that the nine priorities within the 2013 plan be updated to focus on two key priorities within the next five year vision.

The draft priorities are:

- **PRIORITY ONE** - The Economy: Maximising growth and opportunity across Blackpool
- **PRIORITY TWO** – Communities: Creating stronger communities and increasing

resilience

The draft vision for Blackpool is:

The UK's number one family resort with a thriving economy that supports a happy and healthy community who are proud of this unique town

The appearance of the plan and all associated material will use strong design concepts which are both on brand and supportive of the customer care images. We will make use of as many opportunities through the consultation period to make the plan more accessible and user friendly both for staff, partners and the public alike.

- 5.5 Details of the proposed consultation process for the new Council Plan are set out in section 12. The consultation outcomes will be published in a full report in August 2015; following this the Council Plan 2015-20 will be finalised.
- 5.6 Following publication there will be a communications strategy implemented to ensure that progress is reported regularly and key messages are reinforced. This will include an extensive marketing and campaigns plan which will deliver poster campaigns, consistent branded messages and images in line with the plan's priorities which will be strengthened further through varied communication methods and the use of social media.
- 5.7 Internally it is proposed that the key messages in the plan will be used as the basis of the annual internal staff conference in October. The staff conference will use the content of the plan to deliver key messages to staff and the outstanding service awards for staff will be presented through the refreshed vision and values of the organisation.
- 5.8 The proposals for the development of the Council Plan is due to be shared with Council at its meeting on 8th July 2015. Following the summer consultation it is proposed that the final Plan will be approved through the same route in September 2015. Detail of the proposed timescales is included below.

Task	Timescale
Council Plan Corporate Leadership Team Report	8th Jun 2015
Council Plan Executive Report	22nd Jun 2015
Council approval	8th Jul 2015
Individual sessions with Lead Members	w/c 8th Jun 2015
Discussion with Cabinet	TBC
Presentation to Senior Leadership Team	3rd Jul 2015
Internal staff consultation – various methods	Jun – Jul 2015
Equality Forum and Disability Partnership	Jul 2015

Develop public and stakeholder survey consultations	Last 2 weeks in July
Run public survey	Jun / Jul 2015
Run stakeholder consultation	Jun / Jul 2015
Council Couch consultation at various locations / times	23rd Jun – 18th Aug 2015
Consultation outcome report drafted	Aug 2015
Mock Corporate Plan design completed	Aug 2015
Performance Management arrangements finalised	Aug 2015
Final draft approved by Corporate Leadership Team	7th Sept 2015
Executive approve recommendations to Council	14th Sept 2015
Council Plan approved by Council	15th Sept 2015
Staff conference and Outstanding Service Awards	19th Oct 2015

5.9 To ensure effective management and monitoring of the Council Plan, key measures will be identified to ensure that the Council is able to demonstrate how well it is achieving its objectives. These will be developed following the consultation period and will be aligned to the priorities and actions contained within the final plan.

5.10 During the summer recess the Corporate Development Team will work with colleagues within Governance and Regulatory Services to plan the cycle of Scrutiny Committees that will have a role in monitoring and challenging progress of the Council Plan and its associated indicators.

5.11 Does the information submitted include any exempt information? No

5.12 **List of Appendices:**

None

6.0 Legal considerations:

6.1 None

7.0 Human Resources considerations:

7.1 None

8.0 Equalities considerations:

8.1 The Equality Forum and the Disability Partnership will be consulted in July to ensure that the views of these groups are taken into consideration as part of the development of the Council Plan.

9.0 Financial considerations:

9.1 None

10.0 Risk management considerations:

10.1 None

11.0 Ethical considerations:

11.1 None

12.0 Internal/ external consultation:

12.1 The 2015-2020 plan seeks to set a longer term vision for Blackpool. In order to ensure that Blackpool Council consults fully with staff, residents, and external agencies and businesses a detailed and comprehensive consultation is proposed through the summer.

12.2 Initial views from residents on the Council's performance and their priorities have been sought via the Household Survey reported to Corporate Leadership Team last month and considered in the drafting of the Plan. The consultation exercise to be led by the Corporate Engagement Team and Communications Team will build on this, maximising opportunities for engagement and feedback on the plan from both an internal and external perspective. An outline of the proposals is shown below.

12.3 External consultation:

- A four page leaflet outlining the draft vision and priorities will be produced for the purpose of the consultation. This will include a feedback form and survey questions for the reader to complete.
- Key local contact points such as Blackpool libraries will promote the consultation through the above literature.
- The Council Couch will be on the road from mid-June and will be promoting the consultation of the Council Plan and encouraging residents and local businesses to have their say.
- Face to face interviews with residents to seek their views and complete the survey throughout July.
- Online version of the survey published and promoted through social media in July and August.
- Use of social media and the Council website to promote the consultation and encourage feedback - using a 'different voice' and prompting debate.

- Attendance of the Corporate Development Team at key partnership and community interest and focus groups throughout the summer months.

12.4 Internal Engagement:

- Staff information sessions held at Bickerstaffe House, Municipal Buildings and South King Street.
- Individual briefings with Lead Members and discussion at Cabinet.
- Senior Leadership Team presentation in June.
- Departmental Management Team agenda items through July and August.
- News items on the Hub, Bickerstaffe screens and internal newsletters.
- Survey promoted through internal staff focus groups.

13.0 Background papers:

13.1 None

14.0 Key decision information:

14.1 Is this a key decision? No

14.2 If so, Forward Plan reference number:

14.3 If a key decision, is the decision required in less than five days?

14.4 If **yes**, please describe the reason for urgency:

15.0 Call-in information:

15.1 Are there any grounds for urgency, which would cause this decision to be exempt from the call-in process? No

15.2 If **yes**, please give reason:

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE HEAD OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

16.0 Scrutiny Committee Chairman (where appropriate):

Date informed: N/A

Date approved: N/A

17.0 Declarations of interest (if applicable):

17.1

18.0 Executive decision:

18.1

18.2 Date of Decision:

19.0 Reason(s) for decision:

19.1 Date Decision published:

20.0 Executive Members in attendance:

20.1

21.0 Call-in:

21.1

22.0 Notes:

22.1

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Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Relevant Officer:	Mark Towers, Director of Governance and Regulatory Services
Relevant Cabinet Member:	Cllr Gillian Campbell, Deputy Leader of the Council (Tourism, Economic Development and Jobs)
Date of Meeting :	22 nd June 2015

REVIEW OF STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY

1.0 Purpose of the report:

1.1 To consider the recommendation of the Licensing Committee to approve the proposed Statement of Licensing Policy.

2.0 Recommendation(s):

2.1 To approve the content of the proposed policy and recommend it for approval to Council.

3.0 Reasons for recommendation(s):

3.1 In December 2014, the Licensing Committee approved a period of consultation on a revised Statement of Licensing Policy. The consultation is now complete and the results are before the Committee for its consideration.

3.2a Is the recommendation contrary to a plan or strategy adopted or approved by the Council? No, If approved the revised Statement of Licensing Policy will replace the existing one.

3.2b Is the recommendation in accordance with the Council's approved budget? No

3.3 Other alternative options to be considered:

The Committee may make alterations to the proposed policy before it is considered by the Executive and Council.

4.0 Council Priority:

4.1 The relevant Council Priorities are:

- Safeguard and protect the most vulnerable
- Encourage responsible entrepreneurship for the benefit of our communities
- Create safer communities and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour

5.0 Background Information

5.1 The Council, as Licensing Authority, is required by statute to produce and publish a Statement of Licensing Policy which sets out how it intends to exercise its functions under the Licensing Act 2003. The last full review of the policy took place in 2012 although amendments to the Town Centre Saturation Policy were made in 2013.

5.2 One of the areas of feedback from the Licensing Committee's hearing into the proposed Early Morning Alcohol Restriction Order in February 2014 was that better use could be made of existing legislation to deal with alcohol related problems in the night time economy. A review of good practice relating to licensing policies from other Authorities was undertaken which informed the development of the draft policy. Informal consultation took place with the Night Time Economy Working Group and the Responsible Authorities. The main changes to the draft policy were:

- Highlighting good practice by way of key messages
- The introduction of a framework of hours for licensed premises
- Extending the Town Centre Saturation Area to cover takeaway premises
- Confirming that the saturation policy will only be overridden in genuinely exceptional circumstances.

5.3 The Licensing Committee at its meeting on 16th December 2014 approved a formal period of consultation as required by the legislation.

5.4 Consultation took place between the 18th December 2014 and 12th March 2015. The consultation was advertised using social media and the draft policy document was available on the Council's website. In addition the following were asked for their comments on the draft policy:

- The Responsible Authorities (The Police, Fire and Rescue, the Licensing Authority, Environmental Protection, Health and Safety, Planning, Public Health, Social Services and Weights and Measures.)
- Persons/bodies representative of local premises licence holders
- Persons/bodies representative of local club premises certificate holders
- Persons/bodies representative of local personal licence holders; and

- Persons/bodies representative of businesses and residents in its area.
- 5.5 Comments on the draft policy were received from:
- The Council's Director of Public Health dealing with section 4.1 of the policy
 - LR Law on behalf of Lancashire Constabulary and the Licensing Authority suggesting revised wording to a number of sections of the policy including 4.4, 4.7 and 4.8.
 - The property partnership dealing with the problems of unsupervised children and making the observation that the customers that Blackpool has already should not be discouraged before sufficient others are persuaded to come to the resort.
- 5.6 The Head of Licensing Services at the Licensing Committee reported in more detail on the consultation responses, which were placed before the Committee in their entirety for consideration, but in the main the amendments proposed in these responses were incorporated when preparing the proposed policy at Appendix 3a. The only exception to this is the request to extend the area covered by the town centre saturation area as this would require a further period of consultation.
- 5.7 The Licensing Committee met on the 3rd June 2015, and subject to some minor amendments which have already been made in the attached document at Appendix 3a, recommended the Statement of Licensing Policy for consideration by the Executive and recommendation to Council.
- 5.8 Does the information submitted include any exempt information? No
- 5.9 **List of Appendices:**
- Appendix 3a: Proposed Statement of Licensing Policy.
- 6.0 **Legal considerations:**
- 6.1 The statement of licensing policy must be approved by Council before it can take effect.
- 7.0 **Human Resources considerations:**
- 7.1 None
- 8.0 **Equalities considerations:**
- 8.1 None

9.0 Financial considerations:

9.1 None

10.0 Risk management considerations:

10.1 The proposed statement of licensing policy will it is envisaged support the licensing objectives and strengthen the enforcement of the objectives.

11.0 Ethical considerations:

11.1 None

12.0 Internal/ External Consultation undertaken:

12.1 Formal consultation with licence holders, responsible authorities and other interested parties took place between 18th December 2014 and 12th March 2015.

13.0 Background papers:

13.1 Consultation responses from the Director of Public Health, LR Law and The Property Partnership

14.0 Key decision information:

14.1 Is this a key decision? Yes

14.2 If so, Forward Plan reference number: 4/2015

14.3 If a key decision, is the decision required in less than five days? No

14.4 If **yes**, please describe the reason for urgency:

15.0 Call-in information:

15.1 Are there any grounds for urgency, which would cause this decision to be exempt from the call-in process? No

15.2 If **yes**, please give reason:

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE HEAD OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

16.0 Scrutiny Committee Chairman (where appropriate):

Date informed: 12th June 2015 Date approved: N/A

17.0 Declarations of interest (if applicable):

17.1

18.0 Executive decision:

18.1

18.2 Date of Decision:

19.0 Reason(s) for decision:

19.1 Date Decision published:

20.0 Executive Members in attendance:

20.1

21.0 Call-in:

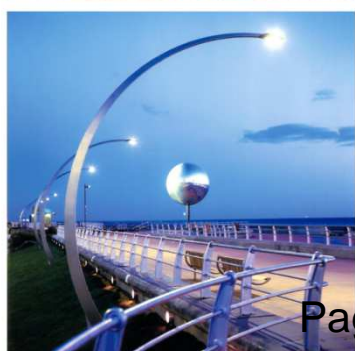
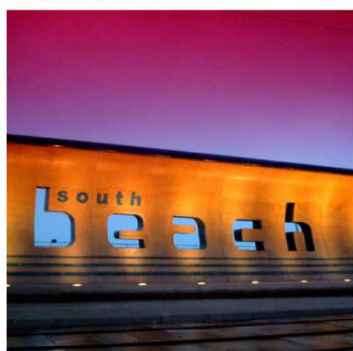
21.1

22.0 Notes:

22.1

Statement of Licensing Policy 2015-2019

Blackpool Council



Statement of Licensing Policy

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Statement of Licensing Policy

1 Purpose and Scope of the Licensing Policy

1.1 Introduction

The Licensing Act 2003 requires every licensing authority to publish a 'statement of licensing policy' every five years, which sets out how they intend to exercise their functions. The policy sets out a general approach to making licensing decisions. Each application will be considered on its own individual merits. The discretion of the licensing authority in relation to applications is only used if relevant representations are made.

The Policy covers regulating licensable activities on licensed premises, by qualifying clubs and at temporary events. Nothing in this Policy will prevent a person applying for a variety of permissions under the Act. The policy covers the following licensable activities:

- retail sales of alcohol
- supply of alcohol by or on behalf of a club
- provision of regulated entertainment
- provision of late night refreshment (hot food and drink at any time between 11.00 p.m. and 5.00 a.m. for consumption on or off the premises)

The policy has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Licensing Act 2003 and the Guidance issued by the Secretary of State. We must carry out our licensing role with a view to promoting the four licensing objectives:

- the prevention of crime and disorder
- public safety
- the prevention of public nuisance
- the protection of children from harm.

We must also have regard to this Statement of Licensing Policy and any statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State. That does not mean that we have to follow the policy and guidance to the letter. We can depart from it if we have properly considered it and taken it into account but still consider that we have good reason to do so.

1.2 Duration and Review

This policy takes effect on XXXXX and will remain in force for a period not exceeding five years. During this time the policy will be subject to regular review and will be updated and modified as necessary to take into account amongst other things changes in licensing legislation.

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2 Blackpool Profile

2.1 Blackpool and its people

- 2.1.1 Blackpool is England's largest and most popular seaside resort attracting more than 10 million visitors a year. Located in the North West of England and on the Fylde Coast Peninsula, Blackpool covers an area of around 35km², with 11.2km (7 miles) of seafront. Intensely urban and compact in form, it is characterised at its heart by the Resort Core, an area of some 5km² and the adjoining Town Centre. Elsewhere, Blackpool is predominantly residential in character, largely built up to its boundaries, with the few remaining areas of open land located in the south and east of the town. The predominantly rural areas of Wyre and Fylde are located on the northern/eastern edge and eastern/southern edge of the Borough boundary respectively.
- 2.1.2 The town is built on tourism and whilst Blackpool remains at the heart of the UK tourism and visitor economy, it has experienced a significant decline in visitor numbers from the 1980s onwards; a consequence of growing affluence, enhanced consumer choice and the perceived obsolescence of the town's visitor offer. Three decades of resort decline has led to an underperforming economy and high levels of deprivation.
- 2.1.3 Blackpool has a resident population of 142,000. Each year there are approximately 1,700 births and 1,900 deaths amongst the resident population. The population of Blackpool has considerable amount of transience, including movement in and out of the town, as well as movement within the town.
- 2.1.4 Blackpool has a vibrant night-time economy and like many UK towns and cities, that economy centres around entertainment premises licensed to sell alcohol. There are 130 on-licensed premises in a compact town centre, an area of approximately one square mile, making it the highest density of licensed premises outside the West End of London. A total of 1,900 licensed premises exist in the entire town: approximately one for every 72 residents.
- 2.1.5 The health of people in Blackpool is generally worse than the England average and there are marked inequalities both between Blackpool and the national average and within the town itself. Life expectancy for men in Blackpool is the lowest in the country at 73.6 years and third lowest in the country for females at 79.4 years (England averages of 78.6 for men and 82.6 for women).
- 2.1.6 There is considerable variation within Blackpool where life expectancy is 12.8 years lower for men and 8.1 years lower for women in the most deprived areas than the least deprived areas of the town. Although the overall trend shows life expectancy to be improving, it is not improving

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as fast in Blackpool as it is elsewhere and the gap between Blackpool and the national average is widening

- 2.1.7 Not only do people in Blackpool live shorter lives, but they also spend a smaller proportion of their lifespan in good health and without disability and in the most deprived areas of the town disability-free life expectancy is around 50 years. One of the main causes of shorter life expectancy in Blackpool is alcohol related diseases.

2.2 Blackpool and the impact of Alcohol: Key Facts

- 2.2.1 Alcohol misuse in the northwest region of England is the worst in the UK, and Blackpool has high levels of alcohol related harm (health, disorder, violence) for the size of the population. The health and wellbeing of the community and local services are strained. The alcohol industry brings some economic prosperity through employment, yet paradoxically 105,000 working days a year are lost in Blackpool due to alcohol misuse, at an estimated cost upwards of £10.5mn per year.
- 2.2.2 Blackpool has widespread deprivation within the central wards of the town and it is here that alcohol related early death and illness are the highest. A combination of poor quality housing, lack of appealing employment and low aspiration within the resident population makes alcohol a convenient pastime. Of the 180 off-licence premises (50% higher than the national average), half are in five of the six most deprived wards of the town. Alcohol related domestic abuse is concentrated in these central wards and southern residential areas of the town.

2.3 Blackpool's Approach to Tackling Alcohol Problems

- 2.3.1 This statement of Licensing Policy is only one document which by promoting the licensing objectives helps to impact on alcohol in Blackpool. An extract from the Council Plan 2013 – 2015 below, shows the impact alcohol has on Blackpool:

“Blackpool has some of the worst levels of alcohol related harm in the country, with an estimated 28% of Blackpool’s residents drinking to hazardous or harmful levels and over 4,500 alcohol-related admissions to hospital amongst Blackpool residents each year.”

The Council plan aims to implement the 2013-16 Alcohol Strategy, including evaluating the legislation available to control the sale of alcohol and train frontline public sector workers on how to identify and give advice to people with alcohol related issues.

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2.3.2 The **2013 Blackpool Joint Health and Well Being Strategy** states as follows in relation to the harm that alcohol does in the town:

“Alcohol is a factor in 14% of all crimes in the town, 36% of violent crimes and 77% of domestic violence incidents. An estimated 28% (40,000) Blackpool residents, drink to hazardous or harmful levels. The combined cost to health and social care services in the town is estimated to be £22.7 million per year in addition to the estimated £38.8 million per year associated with the costs of licensing and addressing crime.”

2.3.3 It also states in relation to crime and anti-social behavior:

“Blackpool has a higher crime rate compared to Lancashire, the North West and England. Bloomfield, Claremont and Talbot wards have three times the number of crimes per 1000 population than the Lancashire average and double the Blackpool average.

Within 2011, violent crime has reduced by 8.8% compared to 2010. However, 47.0% of all violent crime and 53.0% of alcohol related violent crime is concentrated in Bloomfield, Claremont and Talbot wards.”

The Strategy is seeking to improve outcomes and reduce inequalities through every stage in people’s lives. It is designed to enable local commissioners to plan and commission integrated services that meet the needs of the whole community, in particular for the most vulnerable individuals and the groups with the worst health outcomes. Consultation was carried out through a combination of stakeholder meetings, focus groups, public events and online questionnaires. In terms of affecting healthy lifestyles, alcohol was identified as the most important influencing factor.

2.3.4 **The Blackpool Alcohol Strategy** has a vision that by 2016 Blackpool will be a safer, healthier, and enjoyable place to live, work and visit free of excess alcohol harm. Its aim is to reduce alcohol related mortality and increase Blackpool’s average life expectancy. The objectives identified in the strategy were as follows:

- Reduce alcohol related ill health (Target: Reduction of 5% in alcohol specific hospital admissions);
- Reduce alcohol related anti-social behaviour and crime;
- Improve Blackpool’s cultural attitude to alcohol, providing a safe, enjoyable and sustainable environment for visitors and residents to improve the town’s economy;
- Provide a safe alcohol-free environment for children and empower young people to make informed decisions in relation to alcohol. (Target: delay the average age of first drink to 16).

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2.3.5 The **Blackpool Community Safety Plan 2012 – 2015**, addresses alcohol and crime and disorder as two of its priorities and also focuses on the links between them. The plan seeks to look at ways to address the availability of alcohol and the culture built around it. Measures put forward include extensive training of employees and the public to de-normalise the culture of accepting drunkenness and the humour around alcohol, acting firmly following alcohol offences to ensure the population are awareness that alcohol related offences will not be tolerated and seeking press coverage of convictions.

3 The Licensing Process

3.1 Making an application

3.1.1 This policy sets out the authority's expectations with regards to applications. Whilst applicants are not obliged to meet these expectations it is more likely that responsible authorities and other parties will make representations if they do not.

3.1.2 Application forms are prescribed by the Act and Regulations. These forms together with guidance notes and further advice can be obtained from the Licensing Service or from www.blackpool.gov.uk/

3.1.3 To ensure the application is completed fully, applicants must consider the contents of this policy statement, the government guidance issued under section 182 Licensing Act 2003 and relevant guidance published by the licensing authority.

Key Message

Applicants are encouraged to seek advice from the licensing authority and responsible authorities before submitting an application

Failure to comply with the statutory requirements may result in an application or notice being invalid/rejected

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3.2 Representations

- 3.2.1 Where the licensing authority receives an application for a new licence or a variation to an existing licence, the responsible authorities, local residents and businesses have 28 days to make representations about the application. Representations can be positive as well as negative. Current applications can be viewed at the licensing office or online at www.blackpool.gov.uk
- 3.2.2 The authority can only take relevant representations into account when considering an application. To be relevant a representation must be about the likely effect of the premises licence on the promotion of the licensing objectives;
- 3.2.3 Where relevant representations are made, the following factors will normally be taken into account:
- The style of operations, the number of customers and profile of customers expected to attend the premises
 - The location of the premises and its proximity to noise sensitive properties
 - The proposed hours of operation
 - The transport arrangements for customers attending or leaving the premises and any possible impact on local residents or businesses
 - The proposed methods for the dispersal of customers
 - The scope for mitigating any impact
 - The extent to which the applicant has offered conditions to mitigate the impact
 - How often the activity occurs
- 3.2.4 Members of the public who wish to submit a representation need to be aware that their personal details will be made available to the applicant. If this is an issue, they may contact their ward Councillor or other locally recognised body such as a resident's association about submitting a representation on their behalf. The Council is not able to accept anonymous representations.

3.3 Responsible authorities

- 3.3.1 Although the licensing authority is a responsible authority in its own right, it expects other parties such as local residents, Councillors or community groups should make representations in

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their own right when they are reasonably able to do so rather than rely on the licensing authority to make representations for them.

3.3.2 Public Health. The Director of Public Health is responsible for making representations and observations on applications on behalf of health bodies. Public health is not yet a licensing objective but Public Health is a responsible authority under the Licensing Act, and the licensing authority believes that public health has much to add to licensing in relation to the local populations' alcohol related health needs. Health bodies such as Public Health have unique access to data not available to other responsible authorities which may inform licensing decisions. Public Health is useful in providing evidence of alcohol related health harms particularly in relation to cumulative impact policies.

3.3.3 The body recognised by the licensing authority for the purpose of advising on matters relating to children is the local Safeguarding Children Board

3.4 The decision making process

3.4.1 Decisions under the Licensing Act 2003 will be taken by either the Licensing Committee, a panel of the Licensing Committee or by officers acting under delegated authority. Appendix A sets out how the Authority intends to delegate its licensing functions.

3.4.2 The Licensing Committee consists of 15 councillors. Whilst the full committee may hear applications, hearings will ordinarily take place before a panel consisting of three members of the full committee.

3.4.3 Councillors will not sit on a licensing panel involving an event or premises within their ward.

3.4.4 The licensing authority will ensure that members and officers are appropriately trained to carry out their duties under the Act and in accordance with the Council's constitution. No member of the Council shall sit on the licensing committee or licensing panel unless they have received appropriate training.

3.5 Determining Applications

3.5.1 If no relevant representations are received then the application will be granted administratively. The licensing authority has no discretion to refuse the application or to alter/add to the conditions offered through the operating schedule.

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- 3.5.2 Where relevant representations are made a hearing will be held before a panel made up of three members of the licensing committee. Hearings will be held at the earliest possible date.
- 3.5.3 Where an application has been made and representations have been received, the authority would encourage discussions between the parties to see if agreements can be reached so that the need for a hearing can be dispensed with.
- 3.5.4 Whilst the panels meet in public, they do have the power to hear certain applications in private.

3.6 Conditions

- 3.6.1 Appropriate and proportionate conditions may be attached to licences when at relevant representation has been received. Conditions will be devised having regard to the particular circumstances of the application and the physical characteristics of the premises as detailed in the application.
- 3.6.2 Any condition attached to the licence will be related to one or more of the licensing objectives and will be focused on matters within the control of the individual licence holders and others with relevant authorisations.
- 3.6.3 Conditions that duplicate controls in other regulatory regimes will not be imposed wherever possible.

3.7 Appeals

- 3.7.1 A party aggrieved by the decision of the licensing authority has the right of appeal to the Magistrates' Court. Any appeal must be lodged within 21 days of the decision.
- 3.7.2 In determining an appeal the Court may:
- Dismiss the appeal
 - Substitute for the decision any other decision which could have been made by the licensing committee
 - Remit the case back to the licensing committee to dispose of in connection with the direction of the Court.

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4. Policies to consider before submitting an application

4.1 The operating schedule

Key Message

Using the operating schedule, applicants must demonstrate how high standards of management will be achieved. Where the operating schedule does not include sufficient detail there is an increased likelihood that representations will be made.

- 4.1.1 The authority wishes to encourage high quality, well managed premises. The operating schedule should describe how these high management standards will be achieved. In particular applicants will be expected to demonstrate:
- Knowledge of best practice
 - That they understand the legal requirements of operating a licensed business
 - Knowledge and understanding of the licensing objectives, relevant parts of the licensing policy, and their responsibilities under the Licensing Act 2003
- 4.1.2 The operating schedule must include all of the information necessary to enable the licensing authority, responsible authorities and members of the public to assess whether the steps outlined for the promotion of the licensing objectives are sufficient. This will mean that applicants will need to complete their own risk assessments on their businesses. Where the operating schedule does not provide enough detail, there is an increased likelihood that representations will be made.
- 4.1.3 Applicants are not required to seek the views of responsible authorities before submitting their applications however they may find them a useful source of expert advice about the local issues that should be taken into consideration when making an application. Discussions with the responsible authorities, and where relevant local residents, before applications are submitted may minimise disputes during the application process.
- 4.1.4 The authority will expect that the completed operating schedule is specific to the premises subject to the application and the licensable activities to be carried out rather than containing general or standard terms

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Key Message

Applicants are expected to demonstrate knowledge of the local area in which they propose to operate and an understanding of the problems and issues in that area.

- 4.1.5 For an applicant to assess what steps are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives, they must first understand the area in which they intend to operate. By way of example the controls required in an area suffering from a high level of deprivation, alcohol dependency and street drinking may be completely different to those required in other areas. Applicants are expected to make their own enquiries and demonstrate how they have considered the following in the operating schedule:
- The layout of the local area and physical environment including crime and disorder hotspots, proximity to residential premises and proximity to areas where children and young persons may congregate;
 - Any risk posed to the local area by the proposed licensable activities; and
 - Any local initiatives (for example local crime reduction initiatives or voluntary schemes which may help mitigate potential risks)
- 4.1.6 Applicants are also encouraged to access Local Alcohol Health Profiles information available via <http://lape.org.uk> which provides a picture of the levels of alcohol harm in the local area. Applicants are also encouraged to look at the Blackpool Joint Strategic Needs Assessment available via <http://blackpooljsna.org.uk> which provides a broader outlook on community issues in Blackpool. Applicants are to consider this information when making their application, demonstrating their understanding of their local community and how their new premises may impact on this. Applicants are encouraged to look at 'examples of good practice' where consideration of the information has been put into action. Examples of good practice include;
- Removing the promotion of alcohol messages – for example, in the name of the premise
 - Adverts or promotions for alcohol should not appeal to young people
 - Promoting and advertising 'alcohol harm-reduction' messages – for example, in the provision of posters within the premises
 - Providing the opportunity for staff to be trained in Alcohol Identification and Brief Advice
 - Restrict the sale of strong beer and cider and the sale of single cans or bottles of beer and cider. Such sales can contribute to anti-social behaviour and disorder through the consumption of alcohol on the street and in open spaces by street drinkers or persons who are already drunk.

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- 4.1.7 If relevant representations are made the Council will only grant the hours of use proposed where the operating schedule and any risk assessments adequately demonstrate that:
- The applicant has properly considered what is appropriate for the local area when considering what hours and activities to apply for
 - The potential effect on the licensing objectives is not significant
 - The operating schedule demonstrates that the applicant is taking appropriate steps to minimise any adverse impact on local residents and businesses
- 4.1.8 Where appropriate the authority may consider imposing controls on products sold where representations indicate localised problems. This could include a ban on selling super-strength beer lager and cider, or single cans as part of a package to deal with identified problems.

4.2 Designated Public Places Orders (DPPO)/Public Space Protection Order

- 4.2.1 The authority supports the use of DPPOs and the new power to make a public space protection order as a tool to prevent alcohol related crime and disorder in the streets. The authority expects premises that operate in areas where DPPOs have been implemented to have measures in place to ensure that their customers do not contribute to drink related anti-social behaviour

4.3 Encouraging diversity

Key Message

Applications for premises with mixed use including food and entertainment which cater for families and older adults are encouraged.

- 4.3.1 The Licensing Authority recognises that creating a vibrant night time economy is important for Blackpool's development. Key to this is ensuring that the area appeals to a wide group of people including families and older adults who may not wish to frequent premises where the main, if not only attraction is the consumption of alcohol.

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4.3.2 Applications for premises whose predominant offer is vertical drinking are not encouraged, but if applications are made for such premises, it is expected that the operating schedule will demonstrate robust arrangements for promoting the licensing objectives.

4.4 Licensing Hours

4.4.1 Whilst the licensing authority accepts that flexible licensing hours may reduce crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour by allowing for a more gradual dispersal of customers, experience shows that in the town centre especially, the majority of new entrants request opening hours to match competitors. This together is having the effect of moving problems of nuisance and anti-social behaviour into the early hours of the morning to such an extent that it is having an adverse impact on people arriving in the town centre for work or for leisure. The licensing authority wishes to promote a clean-up period between the night time economy closing and the town re-opening for daytime activities. Problems are also being experienced with early commencement hours for the sale of alcohol – this is especially the case with off-licence premises.

4.4.2 The Authority proposes to introduce a framework of core hours for licensable activities at premises:

Premises Type	Commencement hour for sale of alcohol	Terminal hour
Off-licence	10.00 am	23.00 pm
Restaurant	10.00 am	01.00 am
Other on-licenced premises	10.00 am	02.00 am
Takeaway	n/a	02.00 am

4.4.3 This framework will apply to applications for new premises licences and to applications for variations to extend the hours for licensable activities (earlier and later in the case of the sale of alcohol). Applicants are advised not to exceed these core hours when submitting a licence application in order to avoid representations.

4.4.4 Existing premises will not be affected by this framework unless there are good reasons for imposing restrictions following a review.

4.4.5 Applicants are encouraged to include in their operating schedule not only the standard hours during which they wish to carry on licensable activities, but also special occasions such as Bank

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Holidays when they may wish to trade for an additional hour or two. Catering for these types of occasions will reduce the need to make variation applications.

- 4.4.6 There is no automatic special provision for New Year's Eve therefore if applicants wish to take advantage of longer trading hours over this period, these should be included in the operating schedule.
- 4.4.7 Applicants should note that there is no guarantee that an application will be granted if the hours of trading fall within this framework. In similar terms an application will not automatically be rejected because the proposed hours of trading fall outside of the framework. All applications will be considered on their individual merits.

4.5 Off-licences

- 4.5.1 In recent years there has been a large increase in the number of premises licensed to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises only. At the same time visits to public houses have decreased and those who do visit town centre establishments appear to be pre-loading on cheaper alcohol from off-licences so that they are intoxicated to some degree before they arrive at their destination. Residents often complain about the availability of alcohol through off-licences due to the increased issues of crime, disorder and public nuisance they experience. Other complaints are that it encourages street drinking and can provide easy access to alcohol by children.
- 4.5.2 As in all cases, it is for the applicant to determine what steps are appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives as these will vary from premises to premises and will also depend on location. Steps that might be considered include:

CCTV/security – the operating schedule should identify which systems will be in place to promote the licensing objectives. As a minimum, the CCTV system should retain images for 30 days and should provide a clear head and shoulder shot of each person entering the premises and the till or bar area.

Display area – will alcohol be displayed in a fixed specified area, if so the area should be identified on a plan. It is however the authority's view that alcohol displays **should not** be located:

- At the entrance/exit points
- In aisles which interfere with customer flow
- At or near checkouts (unless the alcohol is only available from behind the counter)
- In close proximity to products which are attractive to children, such as sweets and children's magazines

Availability/Price – suggested measures to deter street drinkers might include:

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- Not selling beers or ciders with over 7% abv
- Not allowing self-service of these products
- Restricting single can sales
- Preventing sales on credit

4.6 Cumulative Impact

- 4.6.1 The number, type and density of premises selling alcohol in a particular area can lead to serious problems of nuisance or disorder. In these circumstances the impact of the premises taken as a whole can be far greater than that arising from individual premises. In most cases it would be impossible to identify individual premises as being the sole cause or major contributing factor.
- 4.6.2 The potential impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives by a significant number of licensed premises concentrated in one area is called cumulative impact. This is not to be confused with “need “for premises which the licensing committee cannot take into account when determining applications.

4.7 Town Centre Saturation Area

- 4.7.1 The licensing authority has for some years recognised that the Town Centre and Promenade is an area where the behaviour of customers of all of the premises taken together has a greater impact than normal on the licensing objectives. For this reason the town centre saturation area was created.
- 4.7.2 The town centre saturation area was last reviewed in 2013 when as a result, a large part of the town was removed from the scope of the policy to leave only those areas which currently require significant resourcing from the Police and other responsible authorities.
- 4.7.3 Due to concerns about crime & disorder and anti-social behaviour arising from the number of takeaways in the area, the town centre saturation area is to be extended to include applications for late night refreshment.
- 4.7.4 The area covered by the town centre saturation area is shown in Appendix B.
- 4.7.5 The policy will apply to applications including the sale or supply of alcohol on the premises and the provision of late night refreshment for:
- New premises licences
 - New club premises certificates

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- Provisional statements
- Variations to existing licences (where the modifications are directly relevant to the issue of cumulative impact, for example, extension of trading hours or capacity).

- 4.7.6 The effect of the policy is to create a rebuttable presumption that applications listed above will be refused. To rebut this presumption an applicant would be expected to show through the operating schedule and where appropriate, with supporting evidence, that the operation of the premises will not add to the cumulative impact already being experienced. The licensing authority expects that applications covered by this policy will be discussed with the responsible authorities in advance of submission. Applications should include detailed proposals dealing with the seating provision for customers (what percentage of proposed trading area will be seated), the provision of food, the type and style of entertainment to be offered. Premises which intend to primarily offer vertical drinking are unlikely to be able to rebut the presumption of refusal.
- 4.7.7 This policy does not act as an absolute prohibition on the granting of new licences however the policy will only be overridden in genuinely exceptional cases where the applicant can demonstrate that the granting of the application will not undermine the policy and the reasons for it.
- 4.7.8 An application is not likely to be classed as exceptional merely on the ground that the premises have been or will be operated within the terms of its licence or that they are/will be well managed. This is to be expected of any application.
- 4.7.9 Despite the adoption of such a policy, **if no representations are received, the application must be granted in terms consistent with the operating schedule.**

4.8 Off-licence saturation policy

- 4.8.1 On 21st January 2009, the Council approved the creation of a saturation area covering the wards of **Bloomfield, Claremont, Talbot and Victoria**. This policy is to apply to any new licence application seeking permission to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises and any variation to an existing off-licence within these wards
- 4.8.2 The effect of the policy is to create a rebuttable presumption that any applications listed above will be refused. To rebut this presumption, an applicant would be expected to show through the operating schedule, and where appropriate, with supporting evidence, that the operation of the premises will not add to the cumulative impact already being experienced in the area.

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- 4.8.3 This policy does not act as an absolute prohibition on the granting of new off-licences however, the policy will only be overridden in genuinely exceptional cases where the applicant can demonstrate that the granting of the application will not undermine the policy and the reasons for it.
- 4.8.4 An application is not likely to be classed as exceptional merely on the ground that the premises have been or will be operated within the terms of its licence or that they are/will be well managed. This is to be expected of any application.
- 4.8.5 Despite the adoption of such a policy, **if no representations are received, the application must be granted in terms consistent with the operating schedule.**

Key Message:

This policy will only be overridden in genuinely exceptional circumstances where the applicant can demonstrate that the granting of the application will not undermine the policy and the reasons for it.

4.9 Saturation Policy Review

- 4.9.1 The need for this policy will be subject to periodic review. The committee will consider saturation policies for other areas if appropriate evidence is available.

4.10 Large Scale Events

- 4.10.1 Existing licensed premises which intend to run one-off large scale events (and particularly dance events) are encouraged to consult with the responsible authorities and the Safety Advisory Group well in advance of the event taking place, to ensure that the event does not undermine the licensing objectives.

4.11 Alcohol deliveries

- 4.11.1 Applicants seeking a licence that would enable them to provide alcohol as part of an alcohol delivery service should include in their operating schedule the procedures they intend to operate to ensure that:
- The person they are selling alcohol to is over 18
 - That alcohol is only delivered to a person over 18
 - That a clear document trail of the order process from order to delivery is maintained (with times and signatures) and available for inspection by an authorised officer

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- The time that alcohol is sold on the website/over the phone and the time the alcohol is delivered is within the hours stated on the licence for the sale of alcohol.

4.12 Age verification policies

4.12.1 It is mandatory for premises which sell or supply alcohol to have an age verification policy in place. The Council favours the Challenge 25 scheme and such a scheme volunteered as part of an operating schedule will be given the appropriate weight when the Council determines the licence application.

4.13 Children

4.13.1 The authority will not seek to limit the access of children to any premises unless it is necessary for the prevention of physical, moral or psychological harm. In all other cases it will be left to the discretion of the licence holder. Applicants should note however that greater scrutiny will be given to applications that propose to permit children to remain on premises after 22.00 hours.

4.14 Adult Entertainment

4.14.1 Applicants for new licences or variations of existing licences must also indicate the nature of any adult entertainment to be carried out at the premises. Where this section contains no information it will be assumed that there are no intentions to allow such activities and the licensing authority will impose a condition to that effect.

4.14.2 Blackpool Council has adopted Schedule 3 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 which means that venues proposing to provide sexual entertainment must apply for a sexual entertainment venue licence in addition to the premises licence under the Licensing Act 2003.

4.14.3 There is an exemption under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 that does permit premises to offer sexual entertainment no more than 11 times a year and no more frequently than monthly. Where operators intend to take advantage of this exemption, the licensing authority expects a clear explanation in the operating schedule of the proposed signage, publicity and external advertising/display materials. Explicit material should not be visible while signage relating to the nature of the entertainment and the exclusion of children should be prominent and conspicuous.

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4.14.4 The licensing authority would expect to see the following measures offered in the operating schedule:

- No persons under 18 years of age will be admitted to premises when a performance of adult entertainment is taking place
- No performance shall involve physical contact between the performer(s) and any other person
- No performance shall involve the use of sex articles (as defined in the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 and performers shall at all times wear a g-string or other similar clothing on the appropriate part of the body
- CCTV should cover all performance areas in the premises including those areas set aside for private dances/performances.

4.15 Outside areas

4.15.1 The prohibition on smoking in enclosed public spaces has increased the demand for outside areas. Applicants are reminded that whilst they can be a valuable addition to the business, they can cause increased nuisance and disorder for residents. Operating schedules should detail how noise nuisance and disorder will be dealt with.

4.15.2 Although consumption of alcohol is not a licensable activity, if the plan does not show outside area such as beer gardens or similar, then any premises licence authorising the sale of alcohol on the premises only would not authorise the use of such areas.

4.16 Takeaways/Late Night Refreshment

4.16.1 Problems are caused by takeaways playing loud music during their trading hours and particularly in the early hours of the morning, to attract passing custom. Loud music can cause a nuisance and can disturb visitors to the town and residents living nearby. Whilst the licensing authority accepts that such music may be “ancillary” to the licensable activity, premises are advised not to install external speakers and/or play loud music at a level which could constitute a nuisance. Conditions restricting outside speakers and/or music above background level would be viewed favourably when applications are submitted for premises offering late night refreshment.

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5 Temporary Event Notices

5.1 General

- 5.1.1 The system of permitted temporary activities is intended to be a light touch process. Instead of applying for an authorisation, a person wishing to hold an event gives notice to the licensing authority they propose to carry out licensable activities.
- 5.1.2 Temporary Event Notices are subject to various limitations:
- The number of times a premises user may give a TEN (50 times in a calendar year for a personal licence holder and five times in a calendar year for other people);
 - The number of times a TEN may be given for any particular premises (12 times in a calendar year);
 - The maximum duration of an event authorised by a TEN is 168 hours (seven days);
 - The maximum total duration of the events authorised by TENS in relation to individual premises (21 day in a calendar year);
 - The maximum people attending at any one time (fewer than 500); and
 - The minimum period between events authorised under separate TENS in relation to the same premises (not including withdrawn TENS) by the same premises user (24 hours)
- 5.1.3 Proposed activities that exceed these limits will require a premises licence or club premises certificate.
- 5.1.4 Premises users should note that an event beginning before midnight and continuing into the next day counts as two days towards the 21day limit.

5.2 Standards TENS

- 5.2.1 A standard TEN must be given no later than ten working days before the event to which it relates.
- 5.2.2 Where the Police or Environmental Health object to the TEN the applicant can agree to modify the TEN. If no agreement is reached, a hearing will be arranged before a panel of the licensing committee. Following the hearing the panel may decide to impose conditions where there is an existing premises licence or club premises certificate at the venue, or issue a counter notice to prevent the event going ahead.

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5.2.3 Conditions can only be applied to a TEN:

- If the Police or EHA have objected to the TEN;
- If that objection has not been withdrawn;
- There is a licence or certificate in relation to at least one part of the premises in respect of which the TEN is given;
- And the licensing authority considers it appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives to impose one or more conditions

Key Message

Applicants are encouraged to give the earliest possible notice of events to allow for proper consideration of the event.

5.3 Late TENs

5.3.1 A late TEN may be given up to five working days but no earlier than nine working days before the event is due to take place.

5.3.2 Where the Police or environmental protection object to a late TEN, there is no provision for a hearing and the authority must serve a counter notice to prevent the event going ahead.

6 ENFORCEMENT AND REVIEWS

6.1 Enforcement

6.1.1 The licensing authority will act in accordance with its enforcement policy and will use such enforcement actions and statutory powers as are appropriate in each case.

6.1.2 Compliance with the licensing objectives will be monitored through inspections. A risk based approach will be adopted to ensure that low risk premises and responsible operators are permitted to trade with the minimum level of inspection. Resources will be directed towards high risk and problem premises.

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6.2 Reviews

- 6.2.1 Any interested party/responsible authority may request a review of a premises licence/club premises certificate. Any request for a review must relate to particular premises for which a premises licence/club premises certificate is in existence and must be relevant to the promotion of the licensing objectives. Any request for a review must be made in accordance with the regulatory requirements.
- 6.2.2 The licensing authority will disregard any representations considered repetitive, frivolous or vexatious.
- 6.2.3 The licensing authority will view particularly seriously applications for the review of any premises licence where it involves the:
- Underage purchase and consumption of alcohol
 - Continuous breaches or contraventions of licence conditions
 - Where serious risks to public safety have been identified and the management is unable or unwilling to correct those
 - Where serious risks to children have been identified
 - Not operating the premises according to the agreed operating schedule
 - Use of licensed premises for the sale and distribution of illegal drugs/firearms
 - Where the police are frequently called to attend incidents of disorder
- 6.2.4 When dealing with premises brought to review, the licensing authority will adopt a yellow card/red card system in appropriate cases. The intention is that problem premises will be identified at an early stage and enforcement agencies will be encouraged to seek reviews when local intelligence suggests that individual premises are selling to children, causing other crime problems or causing noise nuisance.
- 6.2.5 At a first review hearing, responsible authorities will be encouraged to propose a package of new conditions to be added to the licence designed to combat the identified problem. The package will be supplemented, where appropriate, by:
- Removal of the designated premises supervisor
 - Suspension of the licence for up to three months
 - Restrictions on trading hours
 - A clear warning that a further review will give rise to a presumption of revocation
- 6.2.6 The aim of a first review is generally to put the premises on probation, putting them on notice that further breaches will mean a second intervention where revocation of the licence will be considered.

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6.2.7 The licensing authority do retain the right to revoke the licence at the first review hearing where they feel that such action is necessary to promote the licensing objectives.

6.3 Reviews in connection with underage sales

6.3.1 The licensing authority is concerned about the availability of alcohol to persons under the age of 18 within the area. Aside from the obvious health problems and the enhanced chances of teenage pregnancy, the community suffers from anti-social behaviour caused by excessive consumption of alcohol by young people, In order to reduce the risk of under-age sales in premises, staff training will be an essential part of the preventative measures licence holders will be expected to take.

6.3.2 The licensing committee will view very seriously premises reviewed due to under-age sales and although each review will be determined on its own merits, licence holders will be expected to explain how the sales took place and what measures have been put in place to minimise the risk of such sales taking place in the future.

6.4 Reviews in connection with crime

6.4.1 Where reviews are brought in connection with crime not directly connected to licensable activities, the local authority's role is not to determine the guilt or innocence of any individual. The Secretary of State's guidance issued under section 182 Licensing Act 2003 reminds the authority that its role is to ensure that the crime prevention objective is promoted.

6.4.2 Where a review follows a conviction, the licensing authority will not go behind the findings of the Court instead the conviction will be treated as undisputed evidence.

6.4.3 The licensing authority's duty is to take steps with a view to the promotion of the licensing objectives in the interests of the wider community and not those of the individual holder of the premises licence.

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7 Personal licences

7.1 General

7.1.1 Every supply of alcohol under a premises licence must be made or authorised by a person who holds a personal licence. For clarification a personal licence doesn't need to be present at all times that alcohol is being sold, but if any sales are made when a personal licence holder is not present, they must have been authorised by somebody who holds a personal licence. The Council does however recommend that authorisations are made in writing to ensure that those authorised are clear what their legal responsibilities are.

7.2 Applications

7.2.1 A personal licence must be granted where the applicant:

- Is 18 or over,
- Possesses a licensing qualification
- Has not had a licence forfeited in the last five years, and
- Has not been convicted of a relevant offence.

7.2.2 An application for a personal licence must be made on the prescribed form. This must be submitted to the licensing service together with the fee, evidence of qualification, criminal bureau certificate and photographs.

7.2.3 Where the application discloses relevant unspent convictions, the application will be sent to the police for comment. If the police object on the crime and disorder objective a hearing will be held.

7.2.4 At a hearing a panel of the licensing committee will consider whether the granting of the licence would undermine the crime prevention objective. The panel will consider the seriousness of the conviction(s), the time that has elapsed since the offence(s) were committed and any mitigating circumstances. Applications will normally be refused unless there are exceptional and compelling circumstances which justify grant.

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Appendix A

The following table sets out the delegated functions. Any reference to the Director of Governance and Regulatory Services should be read as including exercise of that power by the Head of Licensing Services

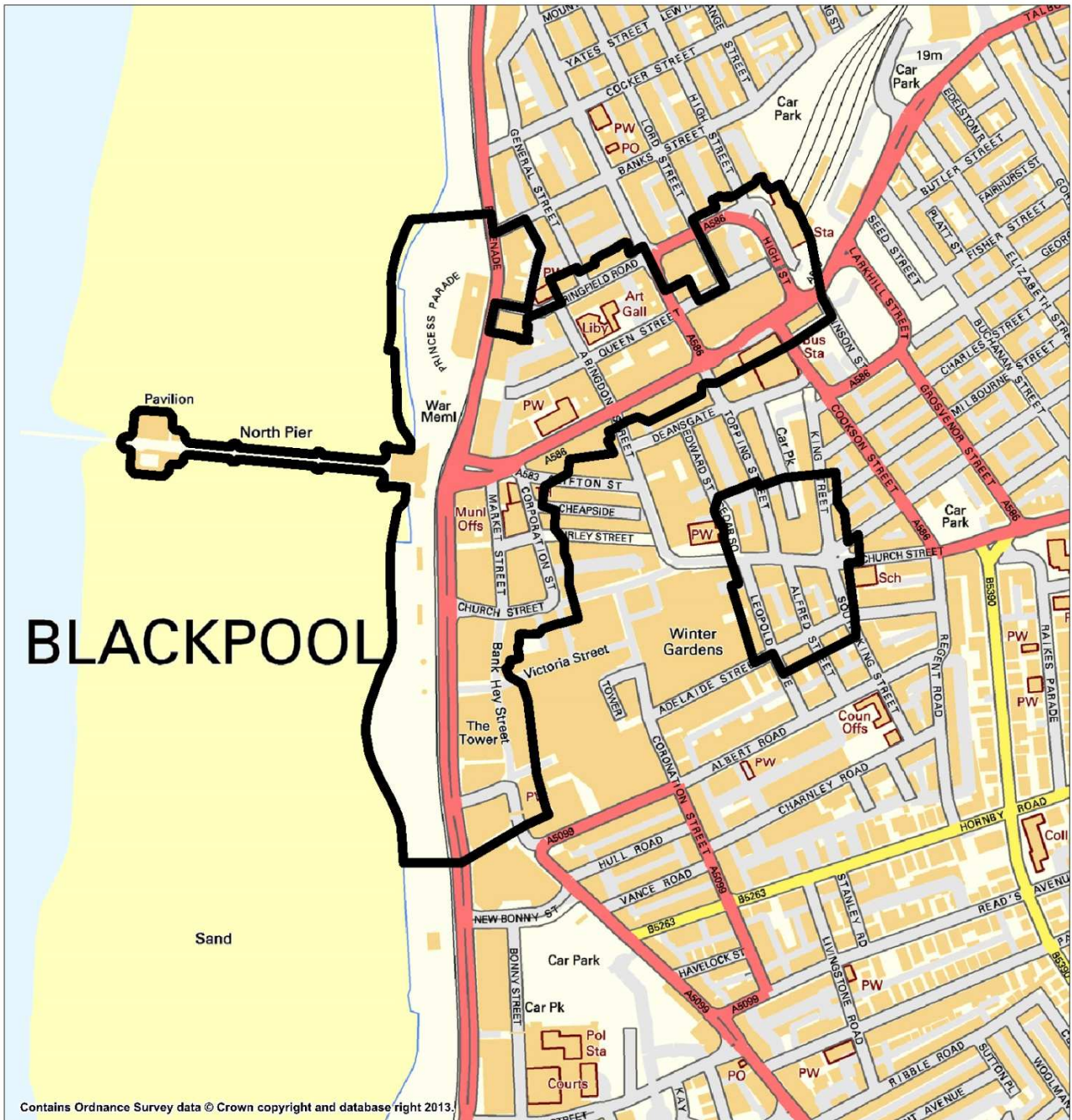
Matter to be dealt with	Full Committee/Panel	Officer Delegation
Application for personal licence	If a police representation made	If no police representation made
Application for premises licence/club premises certificate	If a relevant representation made (and not withdrawn)	If no representation made (or representation made but withdrawn)
Application for a provisional statement	If a relevant representation made (and not withdrawn)	If no representation made (or representation made but withdrawn)
Application to vary premises licence/club premises certificate	If a relevant representation made (and not withdrawn)	If no representation made (or representation made but withdrawn)
Application for a minor variation		All cases
Application to vary Designated Premises Supervisor	If a police representation made (and not withdrawn)	All other cases
Request to be removed as Designated Premises Supervisor		All cases
Application to transfer premises licence	If a police representation made (and not withdrawn)	All other cases
Application for interim authority	If a police representation made (and not withdrawn)	All other cases

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Application to review premises licence/club premises certificate	All cases	
Decision on whether a representation is irrelevant, frivolous or vexatious		All cases
Decision to make a representation when local authority is a consultee and not the lead authority		Head of Quality Standards– all cases
Determination of a police representation in respect of a temporary event notice	All cases	

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Appendix B – Town Centre Saturation Area



Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Relevant Officer:	Carmel McKeogh, Deputy Chief Executive Mark Towers, Director of Governance and Regulatory Services
Relevant Cabinet Member:	Councillor Simon Blackburn, Leader of the Council
Date of Meeting:	22 nd June 2015

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

1.0 Purpose of the report:

1.1 Following the decision of Annual Council, this report is to consider the role of Area Forums along with other forms of community engagement which had been explored in the last 18 months. To also explore the opportunities for public involvement, which allow sufficient opportunities to engage, consult and develop communities.

2.0 Recommendation(s):

2.1 That subject to Council approval, Area Forums are discontinued with effect from 1st September 2015.

2.2 That the 'Council Couch'/Summits/Citizens Panel and Residents Survey are promoted as the routes to engage with the organisation.

2.3 That the Community Representatives be invited to be members of the Blackpool Citizens Panel and to invite them to assist in its formation and recruitment of Panel members, as set out in paragraph 5.7.

2.4 That Partners are consulted to identify further opportunities for joint working on consultation and engagement work to ensure a cohesive and joined up approach. (generally residents are not aware of the finer detail about which public sector organisation is responsible for their services and often it is not important to them.)

3.0 Reasons for recommendation(s):

3.1 The Council at the Annual Meeting agreed not to schedule meetings of the Area Forums for the June/ July cycle but wanted to look at other forms of community engagement and public involvement before considering their future. This report seeks to look at the different forms of community engagement currently in practice.

- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| 3.2a | Is the recommendation contrary to a plan or strategy adopted or approved by the Council? | No but the Area Forums are part of the Council's constitution and require a Council decision to disestablish them. |
| 3.2b | Is the recommendation in accordance with the Council's approved budget? | Yes |

3.3 Other alternative options to be considered:

To continue with the Area Forums and not pursue the other forms of community engagement, either on a reduced meeting cycle basis or by the merger of the seven forums to a smaller number, as suggested by the community representatives.

4.0 Council Priority:

4.1 The relevant Council Priority is "Create safer communities and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour" and "Deliver quality services through a professional, well-rewarded and motivated workforce".

5.0 Background Information

5.1 The creation of long-term, productive interactions between delivery organisations and citizens can be very challenging. Citizens often dip in and out according to the circumstances they find themselves in. This makes it difficult to create a shared vision and understanding between the local authority (and wider public sector) and the community. Naturally, citizens are more likely to see the benefits of engagement at times when they are at odds with the Council or relevant public sector organisation or feel dissatisfied with the service provided.

5.2 Generally unless people have a strong sense of civic responsibility and probably therefore are already engaged, they do not interact with public sector services. This often only changes if they need the Council or have cause to complain. As a result, historical methods have meant that the Council has had regular conversations with the few rather than the many.

In 2014, the Council started on a journey towards greater public engagement. A range of innovative and fresh ideas were introduced to help us engage with citizens

more holistically. It was recognised that not all members of our communities want to attend formal meetings and some did not want to engage with the Council at all. This is completely valid, but it is also important to create a range of opportunities so that when they do want to talk to the Council, there is a mechanism in place to allow that conversation to take place.

5.3 **Area Forums** - sought to engage residents by aligning them to their local community.

Area Forums:

- are geographically spread;
- allow interaction between councillors, Council Officers, other public sector officers and the Public;
- are at a local level which allows issues pertinent to a particular locality to be addressed;
- are attended largely by people who already engage with the Council, or other public sector organisation via other means.

They have served a purpose and have engaged with a range of people during their life time. However, it is recognised their effectiveness as a community engagement tool is very limited. Generally the same people attend time after time and are in most cases already known to the Council and already engage via other routes. The number of community representatives has also reduced over time and there are now only 30 out of a possible 42.

A look back at attendance shows that they have been limited at attracting new audiences unless there are controversial issues for discussion. People who are regular contributors to the Blackpool economy, users of services but who are not already engaged in a conversation with the Council remain disconnected. This has possibly been an area which has been the most challenging and frustrating in seeking to make the Forums more effective.

5.4 **Pilot Projects - Engagement**

During 2014, the Council's Community Engagement Team undertook a number of pilot projects, many of which were delivered in partnership with Public Sector Partners. All of these projects proved to be highly effective at engaging with a wide range of people.

These are summarised below:

- **Council Couch** – Over 6 weeks the 'Council Couch' was located within the heart of different Blackpool communities. Chief Officers and the Community Engagement Team had conversations with over 700 people, most were not previously known to the Council. It was a highly effective tool for speaking to people in a relaxed and informal environment.

- **Summits** – There have now been two Children’s/Teenagers Summits and one Older People’s Summit. They have attracted a combined total of nearly 200 participants who have taken part in the events. This provided an opportunity for them to pose questions to the top five Public Sector Officers responsible for delivering the services they receive. These were highly effective events, which received very good feedback from everyone involved.

5.5 **Consultation**

In addition to the need to engage with people, to understand their priorities and enter into meaningful discussion about their town and their lives, it is also essential that the Council consults with them when shaping services and deciding priorities. In essence the more engagement there is, the more synergy there will be between their priorities and aspirations and the Council’.

Effective consultation can be achieved through:

- **Citizen’s Panels** – By creating and maintaining a group of around 1,000 residents who commit to completing regular consultation surveys via telephone, post or email on a range of topics, the Council can improve the quality, timeliness and representativeness of consultation undertaken. In the recent residents’ survey, 520 people (71% of respondents) expressed interest in being asked their views by the Council on an ongoing basis in line with the proposed citizens panel arrangements. This would also allow the Council to work with our public sector partners to include relevant topics of interest to them, reducing consultation fatigue and resource duplication. People will be able to opt-in to the citizen’s panel at any time should they want to get involved;
- **Residents Surveys** – These are a widely-used research tool and an essential counterpart to citizen’s panels and ensure findings which are representative of the population of Blackpool as a whole. Residents are invited to participate at random, answering questions which measure key public service performance indicators such as satisfaction with Council services, or which generate social research data – such as internet access, personal health and wellbeing and service awareness and take up.

5.6 **Fairness Commission**

The Fairness Commission provides many opportunities to engage with people and arguably this is one of the biggest strengths of the Fairness Commission. Currently the Fairness Commission is delivering a number of key projects which are essentially community engagement projects at their core:

- Blackpool Dementia Action Alliance
- Fairtrade

- Loneliness Project
- Buddy Project

5.7 **Community Representatives**

Even though the numbers have reduced, the greatest strength within the Area Forums is the dedicated number of Community Representatives. If the Area Forums are to be discontinued it would be a shame to lose the passion and commitment contained within this group – there is a definite role for them to play at the heart of the community. The proposed citizen’s panel arrangements will still allow these representatives to have a voice and engage with the Council on key issues which affect them or the area in which they represent. The Community Representatives have been appointed on a term of office which expires at the end of April 2016 and it is suggested that those representatives who wish to still be involved, be invited to work with the community engagement team to assist with the transition and help recruit citizen panel members between now and the end of December for which they will continue to receive allowances. This arrangement will also seek to ensure that Community Representatives are key in shaping the framework for future engagement in Blackpool. This work will also seek to include their views and recommendations on how the Council communicates and engages in feedback with residents more effectively.

5.8 **Conclusion**

The pilot projects were very successful and effective. The Council Couch revealed that the majority of citizens are generally happy with the service they receive. People would like the opportunity to talk to the Council, informally at a time and place that suits them, but they generally are not motivated to attend meetings or actively seek the Council out unless something concerns them.

Area Forums have served their original purpose and in times of austerity can be seen as a less effective model of engagement which delivers limited returns for the amount of resource invested in them. The pressures on the organisation and on the community mean that a greater range of more responsive tools is required. Members are also reminded that in setting this financial year’s revenue budget the Council agreed to cease the Area Forum ‘grant’ funding in the sum of £158,000. The issue of grants by forums was an important part of their role, which no longer exists.

Does the information submitted include any exempt information?

No

List of Appendices:

None

6.0 **Legal considerations:**

6.1 The Council should seek to consult with people directly affected by any review and as such held a meeting with 19 community representatives on Monday 8th June 2015. The decision on the future of Area Forums will need to be taken by Council as it is that body which established them.

7.0 Human Resources considerations:

7.1 There has been a full time officer in Democratic Governance and a full time officer in the Community Engagement Team who have both taken voluntary redundancy in this current financial year and will not be replaced. Both teams support the Area Forums and a reduction in staff will make the task of supporting Area Forums going forward extremely challenging if they were to continue. (Additionally, these two teams also lost a full time officer each last financial year which led to the ceasing of the Area Panels, following consultation with the Community Representatives and the agreement of Council).

8.0 Equalities considerations:

8.1 More options to engage with the community will ensure that less people will be disconnected with the Council and different methods of engagement will prevent discrimination and promote diversity and inclusivity for all groups of people.

9.0 Financial considerations:

9.1 There will be a saving of approximately £18,000 from the Area Forum budget which covers allowances to Community Representatives, hire of rooms, teas and coffees etc. Savings will also be made in terms of officer time and also in not replacing the two members of staff mentioned in paragraph 7.1. There is budget available to pay allowances for Community Representatives up to the end of December to assist with the transition period as stated in para 5.7.

9.2 The Council as part of its budget approval process this year has previously agreed to cease the Area Forum 'grant' funding totalling £158,000.

10.0 Risk management considerations:

10.1 Ineffective engagement will mean that the Council is making its decisions on unrepresentative information. The Council needs to be assured that the engagement and consultation it undertakes is as effective and representative as it can be.

11.0 Ethical considerations:

11.1 The Council has to be accountable and act with integrity in regard to its decision making and effective and representative engagement will help achieve this.

12.0 Internal/ External Consultation undertaken:

12.1 The Council has held a consultation event with the Community Representatives and 19 were in attendance on Monday 8th June. The Community Representatives on the whole acknowledged that Area Forums had to change but they still believed that they were a viable way to engage with the community. It was acknowledged that the other forms of community engagement which had been introduced recently added to the engagement process. Some of the options put forward by the Community Representatives were to merge the Forums, to have for example three Forums covering Blackpool or to rethink the Forum's agenda to make it more engagement focused, to see if this would be more relevant to local communities. There was also a common view that the Forums were not just about giving grants but sought to engage with local communities.

13.0 Background papers:

13.1 None.

14.0 Key decision information:

14.1 Is this a key decision? No

14.2 If so, Forward Plan reference number:

14.3 If a key decision, is the decision required in less than five days?

14.4 If **yes**, please describe the reason for urgency:

15.0 Call-in information:

15.1 Are there any grounds for urgency, which would cause this decision to be exempt from the call-in process? No

15.2 If **yes**, please give reason:

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE HEAD OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

16.0 Scrutiny Committee Chairman (where appropriate):

Date informed: N/A

Date approved: N/A

17.0 Declarations of interest (if applicable):

17.1

18.0 Executive decision:

18.1

18.2 Date of Decision:

19.0 Reason(s) for decision:

19.1 Date Decision published:

20.0 Executive Members in attendance:

20.1

21.0 Call-in:

21.1

22.0 Notes:

22.1

Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Relevant Officer:	Steve Thompson, Director of Resources
Relevant Cabinet Member:	Councillor Simon Blackburn, Leader of the Council
Date of Meeting :	22 nd June 2015

SOCIAL VALUE POLICY

1.0 Purpose of the report:

- 1.1 To consider and approve the Council's Social Value Policy which sets out the legal context for social value and the six social value objectives that Blackpool Council has agreed to deliver through commissioning and procurement activities.

2.0 Recommendation(s):

- 2.1 To approve the Council's Social Value Policy;
- 2.2 To consider the measures in section 6 of the policy and agree performance targets following completion of a benchmarking research analysis by the Centre for Local Economies Strategies on behalf of AGMA which will provide important baseline information on current performance;
- 2.3 To work with the AGMA Procurement Hub to develop activity that will support the development of the policy and framework to include suitable training and technical assistance, along with an aim to develop capacity and understanding to embed consistent and effective approaches to Social Value across the region.

3.0 Reasons for recommendation(s):

- 3.1 The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 came into force on 31st January 2013. It is now a legal obligation for local authorities and other public bodies to consider the social good that could come from the procurement of services before they embark upon it.
- 3.2a Is the recommendation contrary to a plan or strategy adopted or approved by the Council? No

3.2b Is the recommendation in accordance with the Council's approved budget? Yes

3.3 Other alternative options to be considered:

Not to agree the Social Policy Statement.

4.0 Council Priority:

4.1 By incorporating social value into our procurement and commissioning activities, the Council is taking a huge step towards achieving its priority to encourage responsible entrepreneurship for the benefit of our communities, as well as contributing to many of the Council's other priorities listed below;

- Tackle child poverty, raise aspirations and improve educational achievement
- Safeguard and protect the most vulnerable
- Expand and promote our tourism, arts, heritage and cultural offer
- Improve health and well-being especially for the most disadvantaged
- Attract sustainable investment and create quality jobs
- Encourage responsible entrepreneurship for the benefit of our communities
- Improve housing standards and the environment we live in by using housing investment to create stable communities
- Create safer communities and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour
- Deliver quality services through a professional, well-rewarded and motivated workforce

5.0 Background Information

5.1 The aim of the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 is not to alter the commissioning and procurement processes, but to ensure that, as part of these processes, councils give consideration to the wider impact of the services delivery. It allows authorities, for example, to choose a supplier under a tendering process who not only provides the most economically advantageous service, but one which goes beyond the basic contract terms and secures wider benefits for the community.

5.2 There is a general consensus that consideration of social value is a pre-procurement activity and that the principal point of intervention needs to be between strategic/corporate procurement teams and commissioners. It is believed that at that point, consideration can be given to the opportunity the procurement exercise can offer towards social value and the weighting that could be attached to the social value element.

5.3 In order to incorporate the good practice associated with Social Value into mainstream commissioning and procurement practice, it is the intention to embed

this policy and associated Social Value Framework within all commissioning and procurement activity wherever proportionate and practicable. This policy statement sets out Blackpool Council's aims in this regard.

5.4 In particular, it seeks to:

- Set out a definition of Social Value for Blackpool
- Sets out the policy context for Social Value in Blackpool
- Set out the priority policy objectives
- Sets out a Blackpool Social Value Framework/Toolkit

5.5 The framework/toolkit will provide advice and guidance to Council officers to build social value benefits into the commissioning and procurement process. It will also support prospective suppliers to help them demonstrate how to deliver social, economic and community benefits through contracting and tendering. A series of outcomes which the Council is seeking to deliver which can be measured and monitored as part of the contract monitoring regime will also be included. Performance targets will be derived from a baseline study of data commissioned by AGMA and completed by the Centre for Local Economies Strategies.

5.6 Does the information submitted include any exempt information? No

5.7 **List of Appendices:**

Appendix 5a – Social Value Policy

6.0 Legal considerations:

6.1 The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 came into force on 31st January 2013. It is now a legal obligation for local authorities and other public bodies to consider the social good that could come from the procurement of services before they embark upon it.

7.0 Human Resources considerations:

7.1 None

8.0 Equalities considerations:

8.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken by AGMA. The themes and outcomes in section 6 are aligned to the Council's objective of fairness and equal treatment for all. Performance measures to deliver on the six objectives in section 5 will be introduced following the benchmarking exercise to identify current baseline information.

9.0 Financial considerations:

- 9.1 The benchmarking exercise to be undertaken by the Centre for Local Economies Strategies will be co-ordinated by AGMA and the fee of £14,000 split equally between participating Greater Manchester Councils. Blackpool's contribution can be met from within existing budget provision.

10.0 Risk management considerations:

- 10.1 Whilst the Council does have a Social Value Toolkit to support officers and suppliers to consider the requirements of the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012, no policy currently exists.
- 10.2 The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 is currently being reviewed and this is likely to lead to the Act being extended to cover contracts for goods and works as well as services. In addition the review will examine how the Act should be extended in a way that continues to support small businesses and voluntary, charity and social enterprise organisations to bid for public contracts. The Policy is in line with the thrust of the terms of reference of the review and will enable the Council to embed Social Value into all its commissioning and procurement processes.

11.0 Ethical considerations:

- 11.1 The policy will ensure that ethical considerations are built into all commissioning and procurement processes.

12.0 Internal/ External Consultation undertaken:

- 12.1 Review meetings with relevant procurement staff and interested parties across AGMA have been held.
- 12.2 A desk review of other Social Value policies, frameworks and research materials has been undertaken.
- 12.3 Case studies of best practice are being developed to inform the introduction and development of appropriate social value outcomes into commissioning and procurement process.

13.0 Background papers:

- 13.1 AGMA Social Value Policy and Framework

13.2 AGMA Social Value Procurement Framework Baseline proposal by Centre for Local Economic Strategies

14.0 Key decision information:

14.1 Is this a key decision? Yes

14.2 If so, Forward Plan reference number: 3/2015

14.3 If a key decision, is the decision required in less than five days? No

14.4 If **yes**, please describe the reason for urgency:

15.0 Call-in information:

15.1 Are there any grounds for urgency, which would cause this decision to be exempt from the call-in process? No

15.2 If **yes**, please give reason:

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE HEAD OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

16.0 Scrutiny Committee Chairman (where appropriate):

Date informed: 12th June 2015 Date approved: N/A

17.0 Declarations of interest (if applicable):

17.1

18.0 Executive decision:

18.1

18.2 **Date of Decision:**

19.0 **Reason(s) for decision:**

19.1 **Date Decision published:**

20.0 **Executive Members in attendance:**

20.1

21.0 **Call-in:**

21.1

22.0 **Notes:**

22.1

Social Value Policy for Blackpool Council

1.0 Purpose

This policy sets out the legal context for social value and the six social value objectives that Blackpool Council has agreed to deliver through commissioning and procurement activities.

The policy will be supported by a framework/toolkit which sets out the expected outcomes for each objective and provides examples of how suppliers could contribute towards these outcomes. The case study section of the framework is being developed and will provide social value examples from within and outside Blackpool.

2.0 Background and Scope

The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 came into force on 31st January 2013. It is now a legal obligation for local authorities and other public bodies to consider the social good that could come from the procurement of services before they embark upon it.

The aim of the Act is not to alter the commissioning and procurement processes, but to ensure that, as part of these processes, councils give consideration to the wider impact of the services delivery. It allows authorities, for example, to choose a supplier under a tendering process who not only provides the most economically advantageous service, but one which goes beyond the basic contract terms and secures wider benefits for the community.

Blackpool Council is an Associate Member of AGMA (Association of Greater Manchester Authorities). AGMA has developed a template Social Value Procurement Policy to be adopted by commissioning authorities which offers a standardised approach, but can also be modified to be specific to each authority. This policy is based on the AGMA template incorporating appropriate social value outcomes into the procurement process.

It could be argued that this type of approach has been adopted as good practice across Blackpool and Greater Manchester before the Act came into force. However, together the Act and this policy provide an opportunity to deliver a cohesive yet flexible and innovative approach to generating social value through public procurement.

The statutory requirements of the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 only apply to public service contracts above EU thresholds. However, in order to incorporate the good practice associated with Social Value into mainstream commissioning and procurement practice, it is the intention to embed this policy and associated Social Value Framework within all commissioning and procurement activity wherever proportionate and practicable.

This policy statement sets out Blackpool Council's aims in this regard. In particular it seeks to:

- Set out a definition of Social Value for Blackpool
- Sets out the policy context for Social Value in Blackpool
- Set out the priority policy objectives
- Sets out a Blackpool Social Value Framework/Toolkit

The framework/toolkit will provide advice and guidance to Council officers to build social value benefits into the commissioning and procurement process. It will also support prospective suppliers to help them demonstrate how to deliver social, economic and community benefits through

contracting and tendering. A series of outcomes which the Council is seeking to deliver which can be measured and monitored as part of the contract monitoring regime will also be included.

3.0 Defining Social Value

The Act does not define what is meant by 'social value'. Therefore AGMA and its members will adopt the definition of social value as set out by the Sustainable Procurement Taskforce. Social Value is defined as:

A process whereby organisations meet their needs for good, services, works and utilities in a way that achieves value for money on a whole life basis in terms of generating benefits not only to the organisation, but also to society and economy, whilst minimising damage to the environment.

Social Value is something that can be embedded within the procurement at all scales for both services and capital purchasing. Consideration of Social Value is a pre-procurement activity and the principal point of intervention needs to be between strategic/corporate procurement teams and commissioners. It is believed that at that point, consideration can be given to the opportunity the procurement exercise can offer towards Social Value and the weighting that could be attached to the SV element.

4.0 Policy Context

The Blackpool Council Plan 2013-15 sets out how the authority will work to improve the quality of life and future prospects of every citizen, worker, investor and learner in the town. The Council Plan is based around three themes, each with an associated set of priorities:

We will raise aspiration by:

- Tackling child poverty, raising aspirations and improving educational achievement
- Safeguarding and protecting the most vulnerable

We will become a more prosperous town by:

- Expanding and promoting our tourism, arts, heritage and cultural offer
- Attracting sustainable investment and creating quality jobs
- Encouraging responsible entrepreneurship for the benefit of our communities

We will create healthy communities by:

- Improving health and wellbeing especially for the most disadvantaged
- Improving housing standards and the environment we live in by using housing investment to create stable communities
- Creating safer communities and reducing crime and anti-social behaviour

By incorporating social value into our procurement and commissioning activities, the Council is taking a huge step towards achieving its priority to encourage responsible entrepreneurship for the benefit of our communities, as well as contributing to many of the Council's other priorities.

The principle of social value also aligns with the Council's values, which inform the way we make decisions, the way we work, and the way we develop and provide services to the people of Blackpool. The Council's values ensure that:

- We are **accountable** for delivering on the promises we make and take responsibility for our actions and the outcomes achieved
- We are committed to being **fair** to people and treat everyone we meet with dignity and respect
- We take pride in delivering **quality** services that are community focussed and are based on listening carefully to what people need
- We act with integrity and we are **trustworthy** in all our dealings with people and we are open about the decisions we make and the services we offer
- We are **compassionate**, caring, hard-working and committed to delivering the best services that we can with a positive and collaborative attitude

This Public Service Reform agenda sets out a collaborative and ambitious programme with two linked aims:

- to re-design public services to build the independence and self-reliance of Blackpool's residents; and,
- to collaboratively invest in public service interventions to help Blackpool Council sustainably reduce demand for their services.

These reforms are expressly designed to encourage families, individuals and communities to lead more productive and fulfilling lives. This Social Value Policy, the Blackpool and AGMA Social Value Framework that supports it and the Social Value activities that it generates will form a key element in the delivery of Public Sector Reform.

5.0 Social Value Objectives

The objectives of this policy reflect Blackpool Council's values and priorities as set out in the Council Plan 2012-15. They also reflect Blackpool and AGMA's definition of Social Value (set out in Section 3.0):

- **promote employment and economic sustainability** – tackle unemployment and facilitate the development of skills
- **raise the living standards of local residents** – working towards living wage, maximise employee access to entitlements such as childcare and encourage suppliers to source labour from within Blackpool
- **promote participation and citizen engagement** - encourage resident participation and promote active citizenship
- **build the capacity and sustainability of the voluntary and community sector**– practical support for local voluntary and community groups
- **promote equity and fairness** – target effort towards those in the greatest need or facing the greatest disadvantage and tackle deprivation across the borough
- **promote environmental sustainability** – reduce wastage, limit energy consumption and procure materials from sustainable sources

6. Social Value Framework

The framework below details a number of key outcomes against a range of themes linked to the delivery of the six objectives set out in section 5. The framework includes a series of indicators which informs suppliers and provides a basis upon which the objectives of this policy can be measured and monitored.

Objective	Outcomes: What are we trying to achieve?	What could this mean for suppliers? What could they deliver (Examples Only – this is NOT an exhaustive list)	Case Studies / the art of the possible – ideas to initiate discussions / innovations
1. Promote Employment & Economic Sustainability	Outcome 1: More local people in work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create x number of new jobs in the local economy • Create x number of traineeships (including apprenticeships) for local residents • Provide x number of days of meaningful work experience for local residents • Support x number of people back to work by providing career mentoring for job clubs, including mock interviews, CV advice, and careers guidance • Supporting young people into work by delivering employability support (e.g. CV advice, mock interviews, careers guidance) to x number of school and college students • Employ x number of ex-offenders (or other group of people who typically face additional challenges in competing in the labour market 	<p>Affordable Housing Schemes (Queens Park & Rigby Road)</p> <p>Central Business District (Bickerstaffe House, Sainsburys& 4 star Hotel)</p> <p>BCH Decent Homes Framework</p> <p>Property Minor Works/Day to Day framework</p>
	Outcome 2: Thriving local businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support x number of new business start-ups by running practical workshops with enterprise clubs • Support the local economy by spending x% of total expenditure in the local supply chain - this could be measured with tools such as LM3 • Support the local supply chain by spending x% of total expenditure with businesses/organisations 	<p>CPR stipulate that 2/3 quotations must be sourced from businesses with FY postcode</p> <p>Get started service/business start-up grants</p> <p>43% of third party spend with local suppliers with an FY postcode</p>

		with an FY postcode	
	Outcome 3: Responsible businesses that do their bit for the local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attract £x worth of inward investment into the borough • Secure positive profile for Blackpool through x number of positive stories in the national media • Support the Fairtrade status by ensuring that x% of food products in the supply-chain is Fairtrade • Secure £x-worth of investment in, or in-kind contributions to, fuel poverty initiatives in Blackpool 	<p>Non-Fair Trade products (tea, coffee, sugar, etc) removed from corporate contract suppliers catalogue</p> <p>Green Deal/Affordable Warmth Lancashire wide project proposal. 12 month pilot followed by establishment of a CIC being examined.</p>
2. Raise the living standard of local residents	Outcome 4: A Local workforce which is fairly paid and positively supported by employers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work towards encouraging our suppliers and service providers paying staff the Living Wage • Increase rates of pay for lowest-paid staff by x% • Improve the skills levels of existing staff by training x% of the workforce to Level 2/3/4 (for example) • Reduce average sickness absence by x% through an improved health, wellbeing and support package for staff • Identify all staff who are carers and ensure flexible working practices are implemented to support these responsibilities within x weeks of contract start date 	<p>Living Wage implemented for all Council paid employees in April 2013, and wholly owned Council companies working towards payment of Living Wage</p> <p>Suppliers Charter encourages third-party providers/suppliers to work towards payment of Living Wage</p>
3. Promote Participation and Citizen Engagement	Outcome 5: Individuals and communities enabled and supported to help themselves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • x% of service users supported to self-help • Coordinate and run a befriending scheme to reduce social isolation (and thus prevent the consequences of social isolation) for x number of older people 	Employee assistance programme
4. Build capacity and sustainability of the Voluntary and	Outcome 6: An effective and resilient third sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute x number of hours of business planning support / financial advice / legal advice / HR advice to community and voluntary organisations through an Employer-Supported 	<p>One-off grant contribution made to support the Advice Link Partnership in 2014/15</p> <p>Council to commission Infrastructure and Advice services from the Voluntary</p>

Community Sector		<p>Volunteering scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide facilities for use by community and voluntary organisations for x number of hours per year • Work with community and voluntary organisations to create x number of new volunteering opportunities in Blackpool • Support local third sector organisations through the supply chain by spending x% of total expenditure with community and voluntary sector providers based in Blackpool 	Sector in 2015/16.
5. Promote Equity and Fairness	Outcome 7: A reduction in poverty, health and education inequalities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work towards encouraging our suppliers and service providers paying staff the Living Wage • Increase rates of pay for lowest-paid staff by x% • Reduce average sickness absence by x% through an improved health, wellbeing and support package for staff • Identify all staff who are carers and ensure flexible working practices are implemented to support these responsibilities within x weeks of contract start date • Supporting young people into work by delivering employability support (e.g. CV advice, mock interviews, careers guidance) to x number of school and college students • Reduce the cost of energy supply through collaborative switching schemes 	<p>Living Wage implemented for all Council paid employees in April 2013, and wholly owned Council companies working towards payment of Living Wage</p> <p>Suppliers Charter encourages third-party providers/suppliers to work towards payment of Living Wage</p> <p>Participate in national collaborative energy switching scheme</p> <p>Employee support programme/chance2shine work placements/positive steps into work schemes</p>
	Outcome 8: Acute problems are avoided and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • x% overall spend disinvested from acute interventions and reinvested in prevention 	Year 7 junior savers account established with B,W & F Credit Union

	costs are reduced by investing in prevention.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support prevention by running education and publicity campaigns with specific targets (e.g. support x number of staff / residents / service users to stop smoking / increase their physical activity / access money advice) 	School Breakfast scheme introduced in January 2013
6. Promote Environmental Sustainability	Outcome 9: We are protecting our physical environment and contributing to climate change reduction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the amount of waste generated by x% compared to previous contract • Reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill by x% compared to previous contract • Reduce carbon emissions by x% per year • Reduce overall energy consumption / water consumption by x% per year • Increase the use of renewable energy / community generated renewable energy as a proportion of total energy consumption by x% over the lifetime of the contract (without increasing overall energy consumption) • Support x number of households to better manage their energy demands through improvements in the fabric of their homes, bringing them out of fuel poverty and contributing to climate change goals 	Green Deal/Affordable Warmth Lancashire wide project proposal (CHiL). 12 month pilot followed by establishment of a CIC being examined.

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Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Relevant Officer:	Carmel McKeogh, Deputy Chief Executive
Relevant Cabinet Member:	Councillor Blackburn, Leader of the Council
Date of Meeting:	22 June 2015

STATEMENT OF ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

1.0 Purpose of the report:

1.1 To present a Statement of Ethical Principles to Executive for agreement.

2.0 Recommendation(s):

2.1 To agree in principle the scope of the Ethical Principles Statement and associated guidance for further internal and external consultation and note that a report will be brought back to a future meeting of the Executive.

3.0 Reasons for recommendation(s):

3.1 This report seeks to reinforce and further embed the Council's Values through an agreed statement of ethical principles.

3.2a Is the recommendation contrary to a plan or strategy adopted or approved by the Council? No

3.2b Is the recommendation in accordance with the Council's approved budget? Yes

3.3 Other alternative options to be considered:

- Not to progress work on the ethical principles;
- To consider alternative ethical principles to those suggested.

4.0 Council Priority:

4.1 The ethical principles cut across all Council priorities. They relate directly to the Council values on integrity and compassion.

5.0 Background Information:

5.1 This Statement of Ethical Principles has arisen from considerations of the type of activities the Council should accept, compromise on, or reject as we seek to deliver our priorities. Put simply, where would we "draw a line in the sand"? What is the right thing to do?

5.2 An example might be the potential letting of a Council building to a payday loan company. With Council-led initiatives such as free primary school breakfasts, the £10 credit union

savers account, and action to tackle illegal money lending, it would be contradictory to act as an enabler for an organisation providing high-cost credit. The principles would prompt officers to consider the positive and negative aspects of such a decision.

5.3 The Ethical Principles aim to ensure our policies and day to day decision-making support the Council's vision and priorities, and help us to live out our values.

5.4 The ethical principles are as follows:

- ✓ Where we can we will ensure our actions and behaviours are guided by the Council's vision, values and priorities;
- ✓ We will use our influence to promote social justice, and the reduction of poverty and inequality;
- ✓ Where possible, we will use our influence to uphold the dignity of all people, respecting equality and valuing diversity;
- ✓ Where we can, we will ensure that our actions and activities promote and support health and wellbeing.

5.5 The principles are supported by a guidance document which is aimed at all Service Managers and Heads of Service across the Council. This will be supplemented by training, conversations and workshops as appropriate.

List of Appendices:

5.6 Appendix 6a: Draft Statement of Ethical Principles

6.0 Legal considerations:

6.1 The principles would be integrated into our Procurement and Commissioning strategy, within the constraints of the law. The training and rollout would need to re-enforce current arrangements for checking the legality of practice and procedure where required.

7.0 Human Resources considerations:

7.1 No additional staffing requirements are needed to implement the principles. Awareness communication and training will be built into existing officer roles.

8.0 Equalities considerations:

8.1 The principles will complement and reinforce aspects of our Equality Duties and policies.

9.0 Financial considerations:

9.1 No additional direct costs are associated with these principles, although taking account of them could result in cost pressures. However, the framework doesn't *require* specific

decisions, it obliges that wider options are considered.

10.0 Risk management considerations:

10.1 The main risks come from an adverse impact on the Council's reputation. The adoption of the principles may attract negative media attention from those perceiving it to address issues they consider irrelevant - "political correctness gone mad". Also, the practical operation of the principles could result in decisions which seem to sit outside our adopted approach, or decisions which are in line with it but perceived by the public or press as being excessive.

11.0 Ethical considerations:

11.1 It would be disingenuous to adopt an ethical framework which was without real substance, or which the Council isn't serious about embedding into our decision making process.

12.0 Internal/ External Consultation undertaken:

12.1 Initial discussions were held with services on the content of the principles and their operation prior to this report. Discussions with the Executive are needed before undertaking further internal and external consultation.

13.0 Background papers:

None

14.0 Key decision information:

14.1 Is this a key decision? No

14.2 If so, Forward Plan reference number:

14.3 If a key decision, is the decision required in less than five days?

14.4 If **yes**, please describe the reason for urgency:

15.0 Call-in information:

15.1 Are there any grounds for urgency, which would cause this decision to be exempt from the call-in process? No

15.2 If **yes**, please give reason:

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE HEAD OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

16.0 Scrutiny Committee Chairman (where appropriate):

Date informed: N/A

Date approved: N/A

17.0 Declarations of interest (if applicable):

17.1

18.0 Executive decision:

18.1

18.2 Date of Decision:

19.0 Reason(s) for decision:

19.1 Date Decision published:

20.0 Executive Members in attendance:

20.1

21.0 Call-in:

21.1

22.0 Notes:

22.1

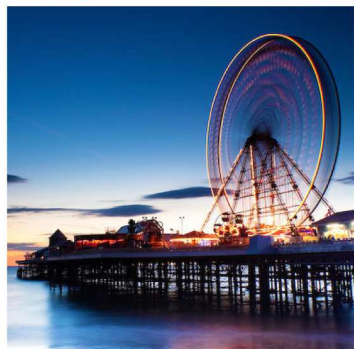
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Our Ethical Principles

DRAFT

June 2015

Blackpool Council



Our Ethical Principles

Introduction

This statement sets out the ethical principles of the Council – what we stand for as an organisation, and where we draw a line in the sand. These principles will be considered in all our actions and decisions.

They sit alongside other parts of the Council’s governance arrangements:

- The Council’s **Code of Conduct**, which governs individual integrity, honesty and impartiality and forms a key part of the Council’s Constitution;
- The Council’s **Values**, which shape how we do our work and treat individual people;
- The Council’s commitment to **Equalities**, which ensure equality of access and opportunity for everyone based around protected characteristics set out in legislation.

This statement builds on this by establishing a set of organisational concerns on wider ethical issues that go beyond compliance with the law. It helps us think about the things which we find unacceptable, even if they seem to contribute to achieving our vision for Blackpool.

Aim

Our ethical principles aim to ensure our policies and day to day decision-making supports the Council’s vision and priorities, and helps us to live out our values.

Our Ethical Principles

We will always bear these principles in mind when making decisions, developing new services, and choosing who we do business with:

- ✓ Where we can we will ensure our actions and behaviours are guided by the Council’s vision, values and priorities
- ✓ We will use our influence to **promotesocial justice, and the reduction of poverty and inequality;**
- ✓ Where possible, we will use our influence to uphold the dignity of all people, **respecting equality and valuing diversity**
- ✓ Where we can, we will ensure that our actions and activities promote and support**health and wellbeing.**

Our Ethical Principles

Putting our principles into practice

To be meaningful, our principles have to be applied to specific situations and decisions. **Our ethical principles are not rules**, but are a prompt to the wider issues we will think about when making decisions and taking action. Sometimes the “right” action/decision is clear to all - more often it is not, and requires judgement, and careful weighing of complex impacts and effects.

This statement is accompanied by a separate guide to which ethical issues should be considered and when, plus an outline of what needs to be thought through. The principles are owned by the Council’s senior officers and Executive, meaning that they will ultimately decide when something could go beyond what we consider acceptable, or where a project could contribute more positively to the delivery of these principles.

We will consider the principles at the start of a project, when developing strategies, when asking the Executive or Council to make a decision, and as part of our service planning processes. Service managers and staff may be asked to re-think work which appears to contradict some of these principles on a case-by-case basis.

This process is similar to the way in which we pay “due regard” to protected characteristics when meeting our equalities obligations. We may or may not seek to change our course of action, and may think about how we might manage its effects.

Contact details

For more information on how to consider the ethical principles or further guidance, please email customer.first@blackpool.gov.uk or call the Corporate Development Team on 01253 477121.

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Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Relevant Officer:	Steve Thompson, Director of Resources
Relevant Cabinet Member:	Councillor Simon Blackburn, Leader of the Council
Date of Meeting :	22 nd June 2015

PROVISIONAL OUTTURN 2014/2015

1.0 Purpose of the report:

- 1.1 The report of the Director of Resources on the Provisional Revenue Outturn for 2014/2015 compared with the approved budget and the capital expenditure in the year ended 31st March 2015 with sources of funding.

2.0 Recommendation(s):

- 2.1 To approve the provisional revenue outturn for 2014/2015 and in so doing to note that the figures are subject to external audit and final accounting adjustments (ref. paragraph 2.1);
- 2.2 To approve the recommendations regarding the treatment of specific service under / overspends as outlined (ref. paragraph 3.2);
- 2.3 To approve the provisional capital outturn for 2014/2015 and methods of scheme funding as outlined (ref. paragraphs 4.2 and 4.5);
- 2.4 To note the Prudential Indicator (ref. paragraph 4.3); and
- 2.5 To note the levels of the earmarked reserves including those for the Housing Revenue Account and maintained schools (ref. paragraph 6.1).

3.0 Reasons for recommendation(s):

- 3.1 To bring the Provisional Revenue and Capital outturn figures to Members' attention at the earliest opportunity in accordance with good financial practice and to seek approval of the treatment of carry forward underspendings / overspendings as outlined in paragraph 3.2 of the Executive report, so that budget managers can then plan accordingly.

- 3.2a Is the recommendation contrary to a plan or strategy adopted or approved by the Council? No
- 3.2b Is the recommendation in accordance with the Council's approved budget? Yes
- 3.3 Other alternative options to be considered:
None, the report is a position statement as at 31st March 2015.
- 4.0 Council Priority:**
- 4.1 The relevant Council Priority is
- Deliver quality services through a professional, well-rewarded and motivated workforce
- 5.0 Background Information**
- 5.1 The main report to the Executive outlines the Provisional Revenue Outturn for 2014/2015 compared with the approved budget and the capital expenditure in the year ended 31st March 2015 with sources of funding.
- 5.2 Does the information submitted include any exempt information? No
- 5.3 **List of Appendices:**
Report - Report of the Director of Resources
Appendix 1 – Outturn Summary
Appendix 2a to 2j – Directorate Summaries
Appendix 3 – Capital Outturn Statement
- 6.0 Legal considerations:**
- 6.1 None
- 7.0 Human Resources considerations:**
- 7.1 None

8.0 Equalities considerations:

8.1 None.

9.0 Financial considerations:

9.1 As outlined in the report.

10.0 Risk management considerations:

10.1 Impact of financial performance on Council reserves and balances.

11.0 Ethical considerations:

11.1 None

12.0 Internal/ External Consultation undertaken:

12.1 None.

13.0 Background papers:

13.1 None.

14.0 Key decision information:

14.1 Is this a key decision? Yes

14.2 If so, Forward Plan reference number: 9/2015

14.3 If a key decision, is the decision required in less than five days? No

14.4 If **yes**, please describe the reason for urgency:

15.0 Call-in information:

15.1 Are there any grounds for urgency, which would cause this decision to be exempt from the call-in process? No

15.2 If **yes**, please give reason:

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE HEAD OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

16.0 Scrutiny Committee Chairman (where appropriate):

Date informed: N/A Date approved: N/A

17.0 Declarations of interest (if applicable):

17.1

18.0 Executive decision:

18.1

18.2 Date of Decision:

19.0 Reason(s) for decision:

19.1 Date Decision published:

20.0 Executive Members in attendance:

20.1

21.0 Call-in:

21.1

22.0 Notes:

22.1

BLACKPOOL COUNCIL
REPORT
of the
DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES
to the
EXECUTIVE
on
22nd JUNE 2015

PROVISIONAL OUTTURN 2014/2015

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The purposes of this report are to show i) a comparison of General Fund Revenue Account expenditure in the year ended 31st March 2015 with the approved budget and ii) a statement of Capital Expenditure in the year ended 31st March 2015 with sources of funding. The figures are provisional in that they are subject to external audit and any final accounting adjustments. The final figures will be incorporated in the Statement of Accounts for 2014/2015, which is the subject of a separate report to the Audit Committee on 24th September 2015 in order to comply with the statutory deadline required by the Accounts and Audit (England) Regulations 2011.

2. Provisional Revenue Outturn 2014/2015

- 2.1 The Provisional Revenue Outturn for 2014/2015 (before allowing for changes to working balances) is £141,802,000 compared with the approved budget of £142,121,000 – a net underspend of £319,000. The summary figures are shown at Appendix 1.
- 2.2 The year-end variance position for each directorate is set out in Appendices 2a to 2i and is summarised as follows:-

Directorate	2014/2015 Variance £000	Reference Appendix
Chief Executive	(9)	2a
Deputy Chief Executive	(41)	2b
Governance and Regulatory Services	14	2c
Area Forum and Ward Budgets	(237)	2c
Resources	40	2d
Places	50	2e
Strategic Leisure Assets (see para. 6.2)	-	2e

Community & Environmental Services	592	2f
Adult Services	336	2g
Children's Services	1,601	2h
Public Health	-	2i
Total	2,346	

2.3 The main reasons for this net service overspend are:-

Service	Reasons	£000
Children's Services	The Children's Social Care division overspent by £1.9m due to the continuing high numbers of Looked After Children (LAC). There was also a shortfall in grant income of £673k due to academy conversions. These cost pressures were partially offset by staffing and efficiency savings in other areas of Children's Services.	1,601
Community & Environmental Services	The main components of this overspend comprise of pressures on day-to-day income on Building Services, prudential borrowing costs associated with Project 30 and CSR savings no longer deemed achievable and where no alternative savings could be delivered. One-off efficiency savings have partly offset these overspends.	592
Adult Services	A brought forward budget gap of £2.5m was partially offset by releasing savings from the further integration of Health and Social Care services, budget rightsizing around Ordinary Residence and increased Fairer Charging income, leaving a recurrent gap of £1.5m. One-off staffing savings and a review of the balance sheet reduced the 2014/2015 in-year overspend down to £336k.	336
Places/Resources/Governance & Regulatory Services	The majority of these overspends relate to staffing pressures and income targets not achieved.	104
Chief Executive/Deputy Chief Executive	Vacancy savings plus additional income.	(50)
Area Forum and Ward Budgets	Scheme commitments of £237k that are being carried forward to 2015/2016 which reduces the true surplus on budget to zero.	(237)
Total		2,346

2.4 The financial outturn for budgets 'outside the cash limit' is detailed at Appendix 2j and shows an aggregate underspending of £761,000. The main reasons for this are:-

Service	Reasons	£000
Parking Services	Although 2014/2015 has seen an improvement in patronage, the continuing challenging income target has led to this overspend.	744
Concessionary Fares	This overspend is due to higher than expected bus patronage as a result of displacement following the removal of discretionary Tramway concessions for non-Blackpool residents.	543
Investment Portfolio	The overspend of £116k is primarily due to the costs of a delay in the demolition of the Syndicate.	116
Council Tax and NNDR Cost of Collection	Reduction in costs recovered.	14
Land Charges	Legal costs relating to nationwide property search litigation have resulted in this overspend.	11
New Homes Bonus	-	4
Housing Benefits	Reduction in scanning and printing costs.	(22)
Subsidiary Companies	Mainly the result of the ending of financing payments relating to previous investment at Sandcastle Waterpark.	(78)
Previous Years' Pension Liability	Reduction in payment to Pension Fund due to schools converting to Academies.	(277)
Treasury Management	The use of temporary borrowing and internal financing has enabled long-term borrowing to be delayed, therefore achieving savings against interest payable.	(1,816)
Total		(761)

3. Treatment of Revenue Budget Variances

3.1 As part of the year-end process an analysis of budget variances is undertaken in order to determine the treatment of under/overspendings on service budgets. The conventional Cash Limited Budgeting approach requires that:-

- underspendings are carried forward in full and are then available to supplement the following year's service budget;
- overspendings are similarly carried forward but must as far as possible be recovered in the following financial year (where an extended period is required, this must be on the basis of a recovery plan with a timetable not exceeding 3 years and approved by the Executive); and

- any windfall gains, as determined by the Director of Resources and arising from events outside the control of the service, are added to the Council's general working balances.

3.2 However, having considered the Provisional Revenue Outturn 2014/2015 in detail and the financial outlook and consulted Corporate Leadership Team colleagues, it is recommended that:-

- the underspending of £237,000 on Area Forum and Ward Budgets is carried forward to 2015/2016 in full;
- all remaining under and overspendings are to be written off:

Directorate	£000
Children's Services	1,601
Community & Environmental Services	592
Adult Services	336
Places	50
Resources	40
Governance & Regulatory Services	14
Chief Executive	(9)
Deputy Chief Executive	(41)
Total	2,583

This will allow services to enter the new financial year in a balanced position and give directorates a realistic chance of meeting their budget savings targets for that year.

4. Provisional Capital Outturn 2014/2015

4.1. This section sets out the level of expenditure incurred by the Council on its 2014/2015 Capital Programme. It provides a breakdown of expenditure by service in addition to providing a proposal on how the Capital Programme for 2014/2015 should be financed.

4.2. The total capital expenditure for the year was £43,409,327. This is summarised as follows with an analysis of spend by individual scheme available at Appendix 3:-

Department	£	£
Places – Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	11,816,514	
- Private Sector Housing	2,977,014	
- Transport	7,228,996	
- Other Schemes	1,186,121	23,208,645
Community & Environmental Services		12,014,222
Resources		2,834,407
Children's Services		2,176,981
Adult Services		1,787,760
Deputy Chief Executive		1,387,312
Total		43,409,327

4.3 CIPFA's Prudential Code of Practice requires the Council to set a range of indicators each year, one of which is to separately account for non-Housing Revenue Account and Housing Revenue Account expenditure incurred in the financial year. Total capital spend in 2014/2015 of £43.4m is split between

non-Housing Revenue Account of £31.6m and Housing Revenue Account of £11.8m.

4.4 The original Capital Programme for 2014/2015 was set at £48.5m whilst the amount actually spent in-year was 10.5% less than this. This is mainly due to slippage and the underspend will be carried forward to 2015/2016.

4.5 It is recommended that this expenditure is funded from the following sources:-

Source	£
Prudential Borrowing	5,020,424
Capital Receipts	2,430,880
Government and Other Grants	23,000,889
Other Sources:	
- Housing Major Repairs Allowance	4,104,332
- Revenue Contributions	3,634,027
- Lancashire County Council	1,353,419
- Other External Contributions	3,865,356
Total	43,409,327

The Council has maximised all capital resources available to it during 2014/2015 and arrangements have been made to ensure that funding for re-profiled schemes is carried forward into 2015/2016.

5. Collection Rates

5.1 Council Tax (CT)

At the end of month 12 the collection rate for Council Tax was 92.4%. This compares to 93.1% at the same point in 2013/2014.

In the light of the reductions in discount and the introduction of the Local Council Tax Reduction Scheme, the target collection rate is 98%.

The level of Council Tax income is also affected by movements in the actual Council Tax Base compared to that used for the purposes of the 2014/2015 Budget. The base is affected by the Council Tax Reduction Scheme which is effectively applied as a discount and therefore subsequently reduces the tax base. Movements in the Council Tax Reduction Scheme impact on the income due.

As at 31st March 2015 the level of arrears has increased to £12m (compared to £10.5m in 2013/2014) and the provision for bad debts has increased to £4.7m (compared to £4.1 in 2013/2014). These reflect the current economic climate and the risks associated with the Council Tax Reduction Scheme. If the actual collection rate is higher than 98% then the excess will be available to reduce the Council Tax in future years. If it is lower than 98% then an increase in Council Tax will be required in future years to cover the shortfall. This would be in addition to any changes arising from the actual collection rates in previous years.

5.2 Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS)

The Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) was introduced on 1st April 2013. The Scheme ensures that pensioners' support continues at existing levels. Working Age claimants are means-tested to establish entitlement and a percentage reduction (currently 27.11%) is applied at the end of the assessment to establish the level of support provided.

The impact of changes in the numbers and ratios between Older Age claimants and Working Age Claimants during the year compared with the original estimates shows the volatility of the data used in projections.

At the end of month 12 the collection rate for those who have to pay Council Tax Reduction Scheme at 27.11% either for the first time or in addition to a proportion of their Council Tax is 66.5% (69.5% in 2013/2014).

The likely impact for 2015/2016 is that the underlying rate of collection of Council Tax Reduction Schemewill be lower than 2014/2015 due to accumulated arrears and limits on what can be recovered from Attachment of Benefits.

5.3 National Non-Domestic Rate (NNDR)

Prior to 1st April 2013 National Non-Domestic Rate income was collected by billing authorities on behalf of central government and then redistributed among all local authorities and police authorities as part of Formula Grant. From 1st April 2013 the income relating to Blackpool is shared between central government (50%), the Council (49%) and the Fire Authority (1%). Consequential adjustments were made to the Formula Grant.

At the end of month 12 the collection rate for National Non-Domestic Rates was 95.1%. This compares to 94.9% at the same point in 2013/2014.

The deficit for 2014/2015 is £11.3m. The Council's share of this is £5.5m (49%) and provision for this has been included in the 2014/2015 revenue outturn. The main factors causing the level of deficit are write-off of bad debts (£1.8m), provisions for bad debts (£2.0m) and appeals provision (£5.9m). Prior to 2013/2014 these provisions were not required by central government, however they are now required to be reflected in the Council's statutory accounts at the Council's share of 49%.

The level of write-offs and the provisions for bad debts reflect the current economic climate and the volatility of these areas and supports the level of earmarked reserves held by the authority. The substantial increase in the appeals provision is due to the large volume of appeals submitted by 31st March 2015. This is due to 31st March 2015 being the end of a 5-year period where successful appeals can be backdated to 1st April 2010. From 1st April 2015 any appeals submitted will not be backdated.

The impact of the above is reflected in the Collection Fund for 2014/2015, but will not fully impact on the Council until 2016/2017 due to the methodology employed by central government to collect the data required to calculate the shares of Non-Domestic Rate income.

6. Reserves and Provisions

- 6.1 In accordance with Local Authority Accounting Panel (LAAP) Bulletin No. 99 the Council's reserves and provisions are continuously reviewed for relevance, appropriateness and materiality. The establishment, use and closure of reserves and provisions require the specific authorisation of the Director of Resources and auditable records are maintained to that effect. Members are asked to note that the level of earmarked reserves has decreased from £50.0m to £46.1m during 2014/2015 with those reserves in excess of £5m shown in the table below:-

Earmarked Reserves	2013/2014	2014/2015
	£000	£000
Public/Private Partnerships	15,428	17,350
Collection Fund Deficit Reserve (Council Tax & NNDR)	9,722	12,503
Potential Pay Liabilities	6,901	3,231
Service Variances	3,739	1,891
Other Reserves	14,173	11,091
Total Earmarked Reserves	49,963	46,066

- 6.2 The Strategic Leisure Assets cumulative overspend of £2,765,000 brought forward from 2013/2014 has been transferred to earmarked reserves along with the 2014/2015 in-year overspend of £544,000. It is forecast that the portfolio will break-even in 2017/2018 and will therefore start to repay the overspend. This is in line with the Medium Term Financial Plan.
- 6.3. Building Services' trading activities were able to make their budgeted contribution of £100,000 to the General Fund in 2014/2015.
- 6.4. The financial performance of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) has been better than originally forecast for 2014/2015 by £566,000 with year-end balances of £5,617,000, which will be required in the main to support the Queens Park redevelopment scheme which is well underway.
- 6.5. Maintained schools' balances (which lie outside the control of the Council) decreased by £1.2m in 2014/2015 to £3.0m. A £0.8m reduction was due to academy conversions with the remaining maintained schools taking £381k from their reserves. £2.0m is also held in an earmarked reserve in relation to unspent Direct Schools Grant.

7. General Fund Working Balances

- 7.1 The Council's Revenue Budget for 2014/2015 set a target level of General Fund working balances of around £6m. This target has been reached at £6.2m and it is deemed appropriate to maintain this target level of £6m for working balances for the medium term.

8. Conclusion and Recommendations

8.1 The Provisional Outturn for 2014/2015 represents a solid financial performance with the Council's General Fund working balances at £6,188,000. As the Council continues to manage the financial constraints placed upon it, the measures proposed within this report will provide some cushion to the risks that lie ahead in the next Government Spending Review and the Chancellor's Summer Budget announcement on 8th July 2015.

8.2 The Executive is asked to:

- approve the provisional revenue outturn for 2014/2015 and in so doing to note that the figures are subject to external audit and final accounting adjustments (ref. paragraph 2.1);
- approve the recommendations regarding the treatment of specific service under / overspends as outlined (ref. paragraph 3.2);
- approve the provisional capital outturn for 2014/2015 and methods of scheme funding as outlined (ref. paragraphs 4.2 and 4.5);
- note the Prudential Indicator (ref. paragraph 4.3); and
- note the levels of the earmarked reserves including those for the Housing Revenue Account and maintained schools (ref. paragraph 6.1).

Steve Thompson
Director of Resources

GENERAL FUND PROVISIONAL OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2015

TOTAL SUMMARY

	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
GENERAL FUND NET REQUIREMENTS			
<u>CASH LIMITED BOTTOM LINE BUDGETS</u>			
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	507	498	(9)
DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DIRECTORATE	172	131	(41)
GOVERNANCE & REGULATORY SERVICES	1,048	1,062	14
AREA FORUM AND WARDS	1,066	829	(237)
RESOURCES	3,917	3,957	40
PLACES	10,241	10,291	50
STRATEGIC LEISURE ASSETS	(1,421)	(1,421)	-
COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	45,505	46,097	592
ADULT SERVICES	46,029	46,365	336
CHILDREN'S SERVICES	37,345	38,946	1,601
PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-
BUDGETS OUTSIDE THE CASH LIMIT	20,259	19,498	(761)
CAPITAL CHARGES	(27,245)	(27,245)	-
SUB TOTAL - NET COST OF SERVICES	137,423	139,008	1,585
<u>CONTRIBUTIONS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>			
CONTRIBUTIONS TO/FROM RESERVES	3,516	3,345	(171)
REVENUE CONSEQUENCES OF CAPITAL OUTLAY	150	-	(150)
CONTINGENCIES	967	(616)	(1,583)
SUB TOTAL - CONTRIBUTIONS & CONTINGENCIES	4,633	2,729	(1,904)
<u>LEVIES</u>			
NORTH WEST REGIONAL FLOOD DEFENCE COMMITTEE	65	65	-
SUB TOTAL - LEVIES	65	65	0
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE TO BE MET FROM PUBLIC FUNDS	142,121	141,802	(319)
LESS: AMOUNT (TAKEN FROM)/ADDED TO WORKING BALANCES	0	319	319
NET REQUIREMENT AFTER WORKING BALANCES	142,121	142,121	0

Working Balances as at 1st April 2014
Movement in Balances
Working Balances as at 31st March 2015

5,869
319

6,188

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2015

CHIEF EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
	EMPLOYEES	443	384	(59)
	PREMISES	-	-	-
	TRANSPORT	2	2	-
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	11	60	49
	THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	-	-	-
	TRANSFER PAYMENTS	-	-	-
	SUPPORT SERVICES	51	52	1
	CAPITAL CHARGES	13	13	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	520	511	(9)
	<u>INCOME</u>			
	CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	-	-	-
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	-	-	-
	RECHARGES	-	-	-
	OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	13	13	-
	TOTAL INCOME	13	13	-
	TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE	507	498	(9)
	<i>COST PER '000 POPULATION</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>()</i>

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DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DIRECTORATE

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2015

TOTAL SUMMARY

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
	DEPARTMENT SUPPORT	(2,007)	(1,972)	35
	HEALTH & SAFETY	201	155	(46)
	HR & ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	1,426	1,467	41
	PAY, EQUALITY & DIVERSITY	272	272	-
	CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT, ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION	(36)	(103)	(67)
	NEIGHBOURHOOD ENGAGEMENT	104	101	(3)
	ICT SERVICES	212	211	(1)
	EMERGENCY PLANNING	-	-	-
	RISK SERVICES	-	-	-
	NET COST OF SERVICES	172	131	(41)

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
	EMPLOYEES	4,630	4,763	133
	PREMISES	11	11	-
	TRANSPORT	40	39	(1)
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	2,579	4,436	1,857
	THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	-	4	4
	TRANSFER PAYMENTS	-	-	-
	SUPPORT SERVICES	763	764	1
	CAPITAL CHARGES	335	334	(1)
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	8,358	10,351	1,993
	<u>INCOME</u>			
	CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	426	804	(378)
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	-	32	(32)
	RECHARGES	7,225	7,030	195
	OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	535	2,354	(1,819)
	TOTAL INCOME	8,186	10,220	(2,034)
	NET COST OF SERVICES	172	131	(41)

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GOVERNANCE AND REGULATORY SERVICES

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2015

TOTAL SUMMARY

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
	AREA FORUMS AND WARDS	1,066	829	(237)
	CORPORATE & MEMBER SERVICES	1,202	1,155	(47)
	DEMOCRATIC SERVICES	604	542	(62)
	ELECTORAL SERVICES	150	166	16
	REGISTRARS	19	43	24
	CORONERS	159	246	87
	MORTUARY	110	82	(28)
	LICENSING	(379)	(400)	(21)
	CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIUM	(817)	(772)	45
		1,048	1,062	14
	NET COST OF SERVICES	2,114	1,891	(223)

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
	EMPLOYEES	1,985	2,165	180
	PREMISES	221	223	2
	TRANSPORT	34	35	1
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	1,776	1,569	(207)
	THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	156	170	14
	TRANSFER PAYMENTS	-	-	-
	SUPPORT SERVICES	664	697	33
	CAPITAL CHARGES	86	86	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	4,922	4,945	23
	<u>INCOME</u>			
	CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	2,515	2,491	24
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	-	90	(90)
	RECHARGES	-	-	-
	OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	293	473	(180)
	TOTAL INCOME	2,808	3,054	(246)
	NET COST OF SERVICES	2,114	1,891	(223)

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RESOURCES

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2015

TOTAL SUMMARY

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
	PROCUREMENT & DEVELOPMENT	67	(50)	(117)
	REVENUES, BENEFITS & TRANSACTIONAL SERVICES	(639)	(699)	(60)
	LEGAL	(116)	(63)	53
	CUSTOMER FIRST	(411)	(362)	49
	ACCOUNTANCY	(176)	(156)	20
	RISK SERVICES	33	7	(26)
	ASSET & ESTATES	5,159	5,280	121
	NET COST OF SERVICES	3,917	3,957	40

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
	EMPLOYEES	10,652	11,133	481
	PREMISES	5,004	6,793	1,789
	TRANSPORT	104	108	4
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	2,432	2,776	344
	THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	4	3	(1)
	TRANSFER PAYMENTS	260	194	(66)
	SUPPORT SERVICES	3,431	3,369	(62)
	CAPITAL CHARGES	2,279	2,264	(15)
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	24,166	26,640	2,474
	<u>INCOME</u>			
	CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	638	1,014	(376)
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	1,801	1,801	-
	RECHARGES	16,599	15,900	699
	OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	1,211	3,968	(2,757)
	TOTAL INCOME	20,249	22,683	(2,434)
	NET COST OF SERVICES	3,917	3,957	40

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PLACES

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2015

TOTAL SUMMARY

	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS			
PARTNERSHIPS & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	726	696	(30)
ARTS & HERITAGE	523	524	1
LIBRARIES	2,170	2,171	1
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	730	728	(2)
ILLUMINATIONS	2,849	2,848	(1)
VISIT BLACKPOOL/MARKETING COMPANY	1,570	1,584	14
PLANNING	409	409	-
HOUSING	690	720	30
TRANSPORT POLICY	141	143	2
BEACH PATROL	174	175	1
CCTV & SECURITY	(69)	(76)	(7)
COMMUNITY SAFETY	297	297	-
PRINT SERVICES	31	72	41
	10,241	10,291	50
STRATEGIC LEISURE ASSETS	(1,421)	(1,421)	()
NET COST OF SERVICES	8,820	8,870	50

	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS			
EXPENDITURE			
EMPLOYEES	6,925	7,500	575
PREMISES	1,567	2,296	729
TRANSPORT	294	293	(1)
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	3,564	5,206	1,642
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	622	241	(381)
TRANSFER PAYMENTS	43	135	92
SUPPORT SERVICES	(1,357)	(1,832)	(475)
CAPITAL CHARGES	5,890	5,265	(625)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	17,548	19,104	1,556
INCOME			
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	4,042	3,477	565
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	10	376	(366)
RECHARGES	1,960	1,701	259
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIB	2,716	4,680	(1,964)
TOTAL INCOME	8,728	10,234	(1,506)
TOTAL COST OF SERVICES	8,820	8,870	50

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COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2015

TOTAL SUMMARY

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
	PUBLIC PROTECTION	1,541	1,539	(2)
	BUILDING SERVICES	359	455	96
	BUILDING CLEANING	(132)	(124)	8
	HIGHWAYS & TRAFFIC	534	498	(36)
	PUBLIC CONVENIENCES	984	960	(24)
	INTEGRATED TRANSPORT	243	538	295
	HIGHWAYS & ENGINEERING	13,931	14,304	373
	WASTE MANAGEMENT	16,770	16,815	45
	CLEANSING	2,883	2,849	(34)
	STREET LIGHTING	4,419	4,422	3
	LEISURE FACILITIES & SPORT DEVELOPMENT	422	423	1
	PARKS	1,700	1,709	9
	SCHOOL CATERING	290	317	27
	MANAGEMENT & ADMINISTRATION	1,561	1,392	(169)
	NET COST OF SERVICES	45,505	46,097	592

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
	EMPLOYEES	15,019	16,471	1,452
	PREMISES	2,813	2,913	100
	TRANSPORT	3,571	2,851	(720)
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	6,181	10,117	3,936
	THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	23,794	21,313	(2,481)
	TRANSFER PAYMENTS	401	497	96
	SUPPORT SERVICES	3,073	3,226	153
	CAPITAL CHARGES	14,461	17,064	2,603
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	69,313	74,452	5,139
	<u>INCOME</u>			
	CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	7,266	8,343	1,077
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	2,707	2,817	110
	RECHARGES	9,172	9,157	(15)
	OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	4,663	8,038	3,375
	TOTAL INCOME	23,808	28,355	4,547
	NET COST OF SERVICES	45,505	46,097	592

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ADULT SERVICES

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2015

TOTAL SUMMARY

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
	ADULT SOCIAL CARE	5,478	5,277	(201)
	CARE & SUPPORT	9,353	8,987	(366)
	COMMISSIONING & CONTRACTS	1,379	1,316	(63)
	ADULT COMMISSIONING PLACEMENTS	26,151	27,183	1,032
	ADULTS SAFEGUARDING	194	228	34
	BUSINESS SUPPORT & RESOURCES	3,474	3,374	(100)
	NET COST OF SERVICES	46,029	46,365	336

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
	EMPLOYEES	17,452	17,275	(177)
	PREMISES	100	94	(6)
	TRANSPORT	876	864	(12)
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	1,987	1,806	(181)
	THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	36,675	41,319	4,644
	TRANSFER PAYMENTS	5,835	6,435	600
	SUPPORT SERVICES	2,896	2,877	(19)
	CAPITAL CHARGES	313	313	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	66,134	70,983	4,849
	<u>INCOME</u>			
	CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	8,044	10,197	(2,153)
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	3,082	3,237	(155)
	RECHARGES	33	124	(91)
	OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTR	8,946	11,060	(2,114)
	TOTAL INCOME	20,105	24,618	(4,513)
	NET COST OF SERVICES	46,029	46,365	336

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CHILDREN'S SERVICES

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2015

TOTAL SUMMARY

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
	LOCAL SCHOOLS BUDGET	37,455	37,455	-
	LEARNING AND SCHOOLS	27,565	27,160	(405)
	EARLY HELP FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES	5,775	5,171	(604)
	CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE	26,401	28,256	1,855
	GRANTS	(59,851)	(59,096)	755
	NET COST OF SERVICES	37,345	38,946	1,601

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
	EMPLOYEES	58,760	62,805	4,045
	PREMISES	358	4,449	4,091
	TRANSPORT	2,384	2,627	243
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	14,536	16,444	1,908
	THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	13,697	15,844	2,147
	TRANSFER PAYMENTS	5,980	10,367	4,387
	SUPPORT SERVICES	4,364	7,665	3,301
	CAPITAL CHARGES	4,111	4,111	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	104,190	124,312	20,122
	<u>INCOME</u>			
	CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	531	1,585	(1,054)
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	62,563	68,746	(6,183)
	RECHARGES	150	6,419	(6,269)
	OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTR	3,601	8,616	(5,015)
	TOTAL INCOME	66,845	85,366	(18,521)
	TOTAL COST OF SERVICES	37,345	38,946	1,601

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PUBLIC HEALTH

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2015

PUBLIC HEALTH SUMMARY

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
	EMPLOYEES	1,192	1,201	9
	PREMISES	-	-	-
	TRANSPORT	19	15	(4)
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	27	38	11
	THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	16,365	16,592	227
	TRANSFER PAYMENTS	-	-	-
	SUPPORT SERVICES	343	343	-
	CAPITAL CHARGES	-	-	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	17,946	18,189	243
	<u>INCOME</u>			
	CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	-	-	-
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	17,946	17,978	(32)
	RECHARGES	-	-	-
	OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	-	211	(211)
	TOTAL INCOME	17,946	18,189	(243)
	TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE	-	-	-
	<i>COST PER '000 POPULATION</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>-</i>

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BUDGETS OUTSIDE THE CASH LIMIT

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2015

TOTAL SUMMARY

	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS			
TREASURY MANAGEMENT	15,052	13,236	(1,816)
PARKING SERVICES	(3,661)	(2,917)	744
GRANTS, DONATIONS & SUBSCRIPTIONS	439	439	-
HOUSING BENEFITS	1,654	1,632	(22)
COUNCIL TAX & NNDR COST OF COLLECTION	672	686	14
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	(503)	(581)	(78)
CONCESSIONARY FARES	3,915	4,458	543
LAND CHARGES	(48)	(37)	11
INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO	1,487	1,603	116
PREVIOUS YEARS' PENSION LIABILITY	2,821	2,544	(277)
NEW HOMES BONUS	(1,569)	(1,565)	4
NET COST OF SERVICES	20,259	19,498	(761)

	2014/2015 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2014/2015 ACTUALS £ '000	2014/2015 VARIATION £ '000
SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS			
EXPENDITURE			
EMPLOYEES	3,640	3,353	(287)
PREMISES	1,282	1,500	218
TRANSPORT	31	26	(5)
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	5,857	9,223	3,366
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	79	52	(27)
TRANSFER PAYMENTS	90,737	81,428	(9,309)
SUPPORT SERVICES	3,996	3,995	(1)
CAPITAL CHARGES	21,509	18,684	(2,825)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	127,131	118,261	(8,870)
INCOME			
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	8,285	7,811	474
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	93,544	86,406	7,138
RECHARGES	3,764	3,280	484
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	1,279	1,266	13
TOTAL INCOME	106,872	98,763	8,109
NET COST OF SERVICES	20,259	19,498	(761)

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Expenditure for Capital Purposes

2014/2015

Director Responsible for

Children's Services

Primary Schools

Bispham Endowed CoE	CE03 Total	52,203
Boundary	CE07 Total	13,244
Claremont	CE05 Total	1,862
Devonshire	CE06 Total	23,000
Christ The King	CE04 Total	1,747,281
Kincraig	CE10 Total	13,810
Layton	CE11 Total	17,645
Mereside	CE13 Total	1,994
Norbreck	CE15 Total	1,234
Stanley	CE37 Total	11,837

Secondary Schemes

Collegiate	CE41 Total	(451)
Bispham High	CE42 Total	(1,624)
Highfield	CE43 Total	12,594
Palatine	CE45 Total	(18,991)

Other Schemes

Woodlands	CE53 Total	47,810
The Grange	CE71 Total	16,245
My Place	CE90 Total	6,180
Aiming High Disabled Children	CEJA Total	70,129
Building Schools for the Future	CEPF Total	160,979

TOTAL Children's Services

PAYMENTS IN 2014/15	CAPITAL RECEIPTS	GOVERNMENT AND OTHER GRANTS	OTHER SOURCES	PRUDENTIAL BORROWING	TOTAL
£	£	£	£	£	£
	0	52,203	0	0	52,203
	0	7,998	5,246	0	13,244
	0	1,862	0	0	1,862
	0	23,000	0	0	23,000
	0	1,207,550	2,072,845	(1,533,114)	1,747,281
	0	13,810	0	0	13,810
	0	17,645	0	0	17,645
	0	1,994	0	0	1,994
	0	1,234	0	0	1,234
	0	11,837	0	0	11,837
	0	(451)	0	0	(451)
	0	(1,624)	0	0	(1,624)
	0	12,594	0	0	12,594
	0	(18,991)	0	0	(18,991)
	0	47,810	0	0	47,810
	0	16,245	0	0	16,245
	0	0	6,180	0	6,180
	0	70,129	0	0	70,129
	0	401,070	155,754	(395,845)	160,979
2,176,981	0	1,865,915	2,240,025	(1,928,959)	2,176,981

Director Responsible for

Adult Services

i-Switch Scheme	CS0717	305,469
Langdale Learn.Dis.Day Serv.	CS0721	(1,610)
Refurb Mereside Assesmnt Cntr	CS0727	36,214
Pheonix Centre Refurbishment	CS0729	2,328
Highfield Day Centre Refurb	CS0733	(500)
Crichton Place (Garage)	CS0736	5,718
Community Information Portal	CS0738	44,433
Adults Ict Project 2013-14	CS0740	56,692
Transformational Project	CS0750	82,094
Non-Specific Contingency Code	CS9999	20,497
Langdale Centre	CEPF13 Total	75,431
Reassurance and Placemaking	CX4001	48,369
Regeneration - Renovation Grant	CX4002	833,000
Care & Repair	CX4005	56,972
Winter warmth	CX4024	222,653

TOTAL Adult Services

	0	305,469	0	0	305,469
	0	(1,610)	0	0	(1,610)
	0	36,214	0	0	36,214
	0	2,328	0	0	2,328
	0	(500)	0	0	(500)
	0	5,718	0	0	5,718
	0	34,433	10,000	0	44,433
	0	41,692	15,000	0	56,692
	0	82,094	0	0	82,094
	0	20,497	0	0	20,497
	0	75,431	0	0	75,431
	0	48,369	0	0	48,369
	0	833,000	0	0	833,000
	56,972	0	0	0	56,972
	0	222,653	0	0	222,653
1,787,760	56,972	1,705,788	25,000	0	1,787,760

Director Responsible for

Human Resources and IT

Ict Refresh	CS0739	1,087,770
ICT BSF	CEPF03	299,542

TOTAL Human Resources and IT

0	0	800,000	287,770	1,087,770
0	107,248	192,294	0	299,542

0	107,248	992,294	287,770	1,387,312
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Community and Environment

Crematorium Building Works	CL9805	286,319
Gateway Gym equipment	CL9809	207,241
High Ropes	CL9810	245,913
Beash Patrol Land Rover	CL9811	28,051
Moor Park	CL9812	447,663
Stanley Park play equipment	CL9997	109,985
Anchorsholme Seawall Scheme	CP05 Total	7,069,441
Sand Dunes	CP71 Total	98,062
Marton Mere Dam	CP72 Total	134,542
Regional Monitoring	CP76 Total	2,093
Bathing Waters	CP79 Total	129

Total Other schemes

286,319
207,241
245,913
28,051
447,663
109,985
7,069,441
98,062
134,542
2,093
129

8,629,439

Transport

Yeadon Way	CT13 Total	2,583,660
Blackpool/Fleetwood Tramway Upgrade	CT71 Total	654,655
Sintropher Project	CG75 Total	2,043
Section 278 Development Works	CT94 Total	103,084
Bus & Tram Shelter upgrade	CT95 Total	41,341

Total Transport

2,583,660
654,655
2,043
103,084
41,341

3,384,783

TOTAL Community and Environment

12,014,222

0	0	0	286,319	286,319
0	0	55,000	152,241	207,241
0	0	0	245,913	245,913
0	0	0	28,051	28,051
0	0	0	447,663	447,663
0	0	109,985	0	109,985
0	7,069,441	0	0	7,069,441
0	98,062	0	0	98,062
0	103,502	31,040	0	134,542
0	2,093	0	0	2,093
0	129	0	0	129
0	7,273,227	196,025	1,160,187	8,629,439
0	2,583,660	0	0	2,583,660
0	0	1,094,939	(440,284)	654,655
0	0	0	2,043	2,043
0	0	103,084	0	103,084
0	0	0	41,341	41,341
0	2,583,660	1,198,023	(396,900)	3,384,783
0	9,856,887	1,394,048	763,287	12,014,222

Place

Housing - HRA

Adaptation Work for the Elderly & Disabled	CX09 Total	372,480
Work towards Decent Homes Standard	CX11 Total	11,444,034

Total Housing - HRA

372,480
11,444,034

11,816,514

Private Sector Housing

Tyldesley/Rigby Road	CX4030	2,349,590
Cluster Of Empty Homes	CX4033	627,424

Total Private Sector Housing

2,273,169
0

2,273,169

Transport

LTP - Local Safety Scheme	CT01 Total	12,100
LTP - Maintenance	CT02 Total	2,696,299
LTP - Parking Management	CT03 Total	48,864
LTP - Public Transport Schemes	CT04 Total	187,926
LTP - Traffic Management and Accessibility	CT05 Total	542,174
LTP - Walking and Cycling	CT06 Total	106,489
Project 30	CT30 Total	3,635,144

Total Transport Schemes

0
0
0
0
0
0
0

7,228,996

Other Schemes

Leisure Assets	CG20 Total	1,150,771
Sandcastle Waterpark Phase III Development	CB10 Total	35,350

Total Other Schemes

0
0

1,186,121

TOTAL Place

23,208,645

0	0	372,480	0	372,480
100,739	4,073,750	7,269,545	0	11,444,034
100,739	4,073,750	7,642,025	0	11,816,514
2,273,169	76,421	0	0	2,349,590
0	627,424	0	0	627,424
2,273,169	703,845	0	0	2,977,014
0	12,100	0	0	12,100
0	2,696,040	259	0	2,696,299
0	29,864	19,000	0	48,864
0	171,926	16,000	0	187,926
0	322,174	220,000	0	542,174
0	103,268	3,221	0	106,489
0	180,822	23,282	3,431,040	3,635,144
0	3,516,194	281,762	3,431,040	7,228,996
0	1,011,771	130,000	9,000	1,150,771
0	0	0	35,350	35,350
0	1,011,771	130,000	44,350	1,186,121
2,373,908	9,305,560	8,053,787	3,475,390	23,208,645

Resources

Property Management

Townscape Heritage Initiative	CG40 Total	245
Central Business District	CG50 Total	2,043,613
Office Accommodation Strategy	CN50 Total	91,958
Syndicate	CG76 Total	383,323
Tower Headland	CG92 Total	67,533

Total Property Management

245
2,043,613
91,958
383,323
67,533

2,586,672

Other Schemes

Capital repairs and maintenance	CB50 Total	247,735
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Total Other Schemes

247,735

247,735

TOTAL Resources

2,834,407

0	0	245	0	245
0	0	4,000	2,039,613	2,043,613
0	91,958	0	0	91,958
0	0	0	383,323	383,323
0	67,533	0	0	67,533
0	159,491	4,245	2,422,936	2,586,672
0	0	247,735	0	247,735
0	0	247,735	0	247,735
0	159,491	251,980	2,422,936	2,834,407

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

43,409,327

2,430,880	23,000,889	12,957,134	5,020,424	43,409,327
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Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Relevant Officer:	Steve Thompson, Director of Resources
Relevant Cabinet Member:	Councillor Simon Blackburn, Leader of the Council
Date of Meeting :	22 nd June 2015

TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2015

1.0 Purpose of the report:

- 1.1 The Treasury Management Outturn Report for the year ended 31st March 2015 and its annexes 1 to 5.

2.0 Recommendation:

- 2.1 To note the report concerning Treasury Management activities for the financial year ended 31st March 2015.

3.0 Reasons for recommendation:

- 3.1 At its meeting on the 28th February 2014, the Council agreed to adopt the CIPFA Treasury Management in Public Services Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes (2011 Edition). A feature of the Code is that periodic reports on Treasury Management activities are submitted to the Executive and the attached report relates to Treasury Management activities for the 2014/15 financial year.

- 3.2a Is the recommendation contrary to a plan or strategy adopted or approved by the Council? No

- 3.2b Is the recommendation in accordance with the Council's approved budget? Yes

- 3.3 Other alternative options to be considered:

None

4.0 Council Priority:

4.1 The relevant Council Priority is

“Deliver quality services through a professional, well-rewarded and motivated workforce “

5.0 Background Information

5.1 One of the requirements of CIPFA’s (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) 2011 Prudential Code and Treasury Management Codes of Practice is that periodic reports on the Council’s treasury management activities are submitted to the Executive. This annual report on performance is for the 2014/2015 financial year.

5.2 Does the information submitted include any exempt information? No

5.3 List of Appendices:

- Annex 1 – External debt fallout chart, maturity values as at 31st March 2015
- Annex 2 – Official Bank (Base) Rate movements September 2006 to March 2015
- Annex 3 – Treasury Management Summary Statistics for the year 2014/15
- Annex 4 – Comparison of Budget to Actuals 2014/15
- Annex 5 – Treasury Management Prudential Indicators 2014/15

6.0 Legal considerations:

None

7.0 Human Resources considerations:

None

8.0 Equalities considerations:

None

9.0 Financial considerations:

9.1 Please see the Report and its Annexes 1 to 5

10.0 Risk management considerations:

- 10.1 Liquidity Risk (accessibility and/or running out of cash)
- 10.2 Market Risk (Movements in interest rates – yield)
- 10.3 Credit Risk (investment counterparties might default – security)
- 10.4 Operational Risk (adequacy of internal processes)

11.0 Ethical considerations:

None

12.0 Internal/ External Consultation undertaken:

- 12.1 With the Council's Treasury Management Panel

13.0 Background papers:

None

14.0 Key decision information:

14.1 Is this a key decision? Yes

14.2 If so, Forward Plan reference number: 8/2015

14.3 If a key decision, is the decision required in less than five days? No

14.4 If **yes**, please describe the reason for urgency:

15.0 Call-in information:

15.1 Are there any grounds for urgency, which would cause this decision to be exempt from the call-in process? No

15.2 If **yes**, please give reason:

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE HEAD OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

16.0 Scrutiny Committee Chairman (where appropriate):

Date informed:

Date approved:

17.0 Declarations of interest (if applicable):

17.1

18.0 Executive decision:

18.1

18.2 Date of Decision:

19.0 Reason(s) for decision:

19.1 Date Decision published:

20.0 Executive Members in attendance:

20.1

21.0 Call-in:

21.1

22.0 Notes:

22.1

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BLACKPOOL COUNCIL
REPORT
of the
DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES
to the
EXECUTIVE
on
22th JUNE 2015

TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN REPORT FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31ST MARCH 2015

1. INTRODUCTION

One of the requirements of CIPFA's (Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy) 2011 Prudential Code and Treasury Management Codes of Practice is that periodic reports on the Council's treasury management activities are submitted to the Executive. This annual report on performance is for the 2014/15 financial year.

The Council manages its cashflow and long-term financing of capital investments in accordance with its annual Treasury Management Strategy. The 2014/15 Strategy was approved by the Council on 28th February 2014 and its objectives are as follows:

- to set the framework for managing the Council's investments and cashflows and controlling its banking, money market and capital market transactions
- to plan and secure appropriate borrowing in order to finance the Capital Programme for 2014/15 and the next two years, at the lowest cost to the Council
- to achieve the best rates of return from the investment of temporary surplus cash balances commensurate with risk, subject to the overriding principle of maintaining an acceptable level of security
- to control effectively the risks associated with these transactions
- to comply with appropriate codes and regulations including the International Financial Reporting Standards as they apply to Treasury Management.

In delivering the above objectives the Council will:

- decide its own borrowing limits taking account its financial situation, long-term plans and in particular what it thinks is affordable now and sustainable in the future
- monitor these limits using performance measures called Prudential indicators. All local authorities must use the same system of performance measurement and risk control. The borrowing limits have been set in accordance with the Council's Medium-term Financial Plan.

2. BORROWING TRANSACTIONS 2014/15

2.1 Loans Raised

The Council's total borrowing powers at 31st March 2014 (the Authorised Limit) stood at £308m. No new long-term borrowing was taken in the year.

The 2014/15 borrowing requirement for the capital programme was deferred until such time that interest rates are judged to be favourable to the Council. This action reduces the Council's exposure to counterparty risk whilst enabling savings to be made in long-term borrowing costs. The Treasury Management Panel's view is that it will continue to monitor interest rates and borrow only when market conditions are favourable.

Temporary borrowing has been required to deal with the normal peaks and troughs of the cashflow, including creditor payments, grant receipts, etc. It has also been required to cover troughs in cash flow due to the delay in taking new long-term borrowing.

2.2 Loans Repaid

During the year £4.2m was repaid in addition to the temporary borrowing referred to in 2.1 above and £0.9m debt, which originated at the time of the Local Government Reorganisation and held through Lancashire County Council (LCC), has been repaid during the year.

Of the £4.2m loans repaid to the Public Works Loan Board which are referred to above: a £0.3m loan was repaid when it matured in September 2014, a £3.5m loan repaid when it matured in March 2015 and a £0.4m was repaid in two equal instalments of principal in September 2014 and March 2015.

2.3 Loans Refinanced

From time to time opportunities arise to repay existing loans and replace them with lower cost alternative loans. Where this arises savings in annual interest costs can be achieved which keep the Council's overall borrowing costs as low as possible.

No new opportunities to refinance existing loans were identified in 2014/15 but the Treasury Management Panel continues to look at ways to reduce the cost of interest on long-term loans.

2.4 Municipal Bonds Agency

During the year the Council invested £10,000 in the Local Capital Finance Company Ltd, also known as the Municipal Bonds Agency. This newly formed company is owned by Local Authorities and it plans to raise money by issuing bonds. The money raised by these bonds will provide an alternative lending stream to the Public Works Loan Board and aims to offer long term loans at below market interest rates.

2.5 Summary

The Council's pooled borrowing rate on its long-term debt decreased from 4.79% in 2013/14 to 4.76% in 2014/15. This change occurred as a result of the movement in loans referred to in 2.2 above.

Temporary borrowing has been required at certain times during the year in order to manage the peaks and troughs in cashflows. The Council's borrowing activities for the 2014/15 financial year are summarised on the next page:

	<u>Debt financing</u> <u>at 1 Apr 2014</u>	<u>Additions to</u> <u>debt</u>	<u>(Reductions)</u> <u>in debt</u>	<u>Debt financing</u> <u>at 31 Mar 2015</u>
	£M	£M	£M	£M
PWLB	59.8	-	(4.2)	55.6
Market Loans	39.3	-	-	39.3
Temporary Loans	41.5	88.4	(83.4)	46.5
Sub total	140.6	88.4	(87.6)	141.4
Local Government Reorganisation (LGR) Debt	21.2	-	(0.9)	20.3
TOTAL	161.8	88.4	(88.5)	161.7

The revised maturity profile for the total external long-term debt outstanding at 31st March 2015 is shown in Annex 1 of this report.

3. INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS 2014/15

3.1 Overview

The Bank of England Official Bank Rate - the 'Base Rate', i.e. the general level to which all short-term interest rates are related - has remained the same throughout 2014/15 at 0.5%.

Annex 2 shows this interest rate graphically from 1st September 2006 to 31st March 2015.

3.2 Receipts and Payments during the Year

Annex 3 of this Report summarises the Council's cashflows during the year, short-term interest receivable and payable, year-end loans outstanding and investment balances.

3.3 Investment Earnings

Interest which has been earned from temporary investments is included in Annex 3, together with a comparison with the budgeted income for the financial year. Actual investment earnings, included within the receipts figure, are £33k and these are referred to in Annex 4 within the note on higher cash balances.

3.4 Approved Institutions for Investments

The Treasury Management Panel will continue to manage the Council's treasury and investment affairs in a cautious and prudent manner taking account of changes in the economic climate. The Council's Treasury Management Policy restricts investments to a list of approved institutions. Each institution has its own maximum investment limit and timeframe and the security of funds is the overriding factor.

The list comprises UK-registered banks along with their subsidiaries, the Nationwide and Coventry Building Societies, upper tier local authorities and certain other public sector bodies plus short-term gilts and UK treasury bills. The list continues to be reviewed regularly in the light of changes in credit ratings and market intelligence.

4. REVENUE OUTTURN 2014/15

The Treasury Management revenue account for 2014/15 had net expenditure of £13,236k, an improvement of £1,816k over the budget of £15,052k.

A comparison of the Treasury Management revenue account with the budget for 2014/15 is set out in Annex 4.

The debt servicing costs for 2014/15 decreased due to the use of cheaper temporary loans and the deferral of any new long-term borrowing.

Low levels of interest available on temporary cash balances coupled with fewer opportunities to restructure the long-term loan portfolio mean that further savings cannot be guaranteed in future years.

5. PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

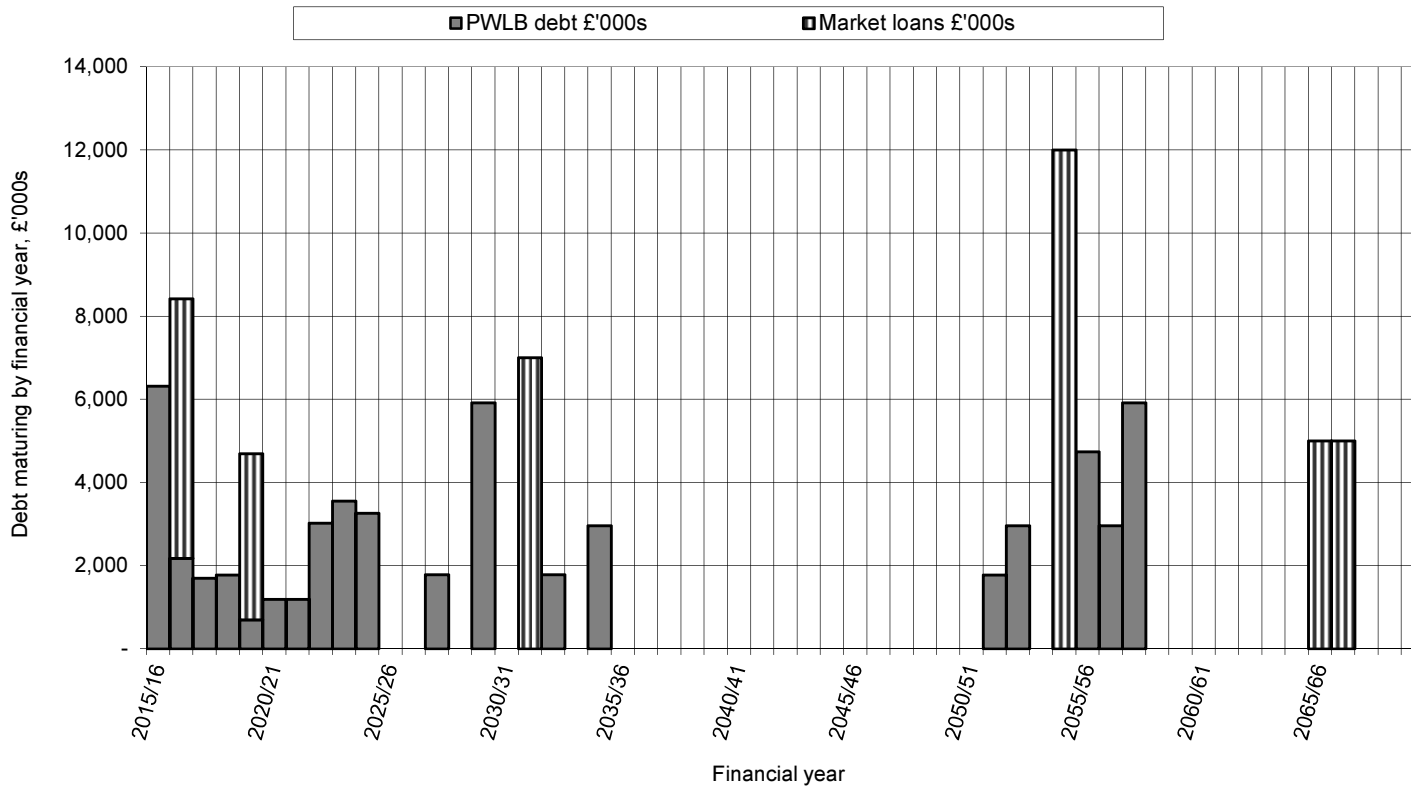
The Prudential Indicators and Limits for 2014/15 are set out within Annex 5 to this Report.

6. RECOMMENDATION

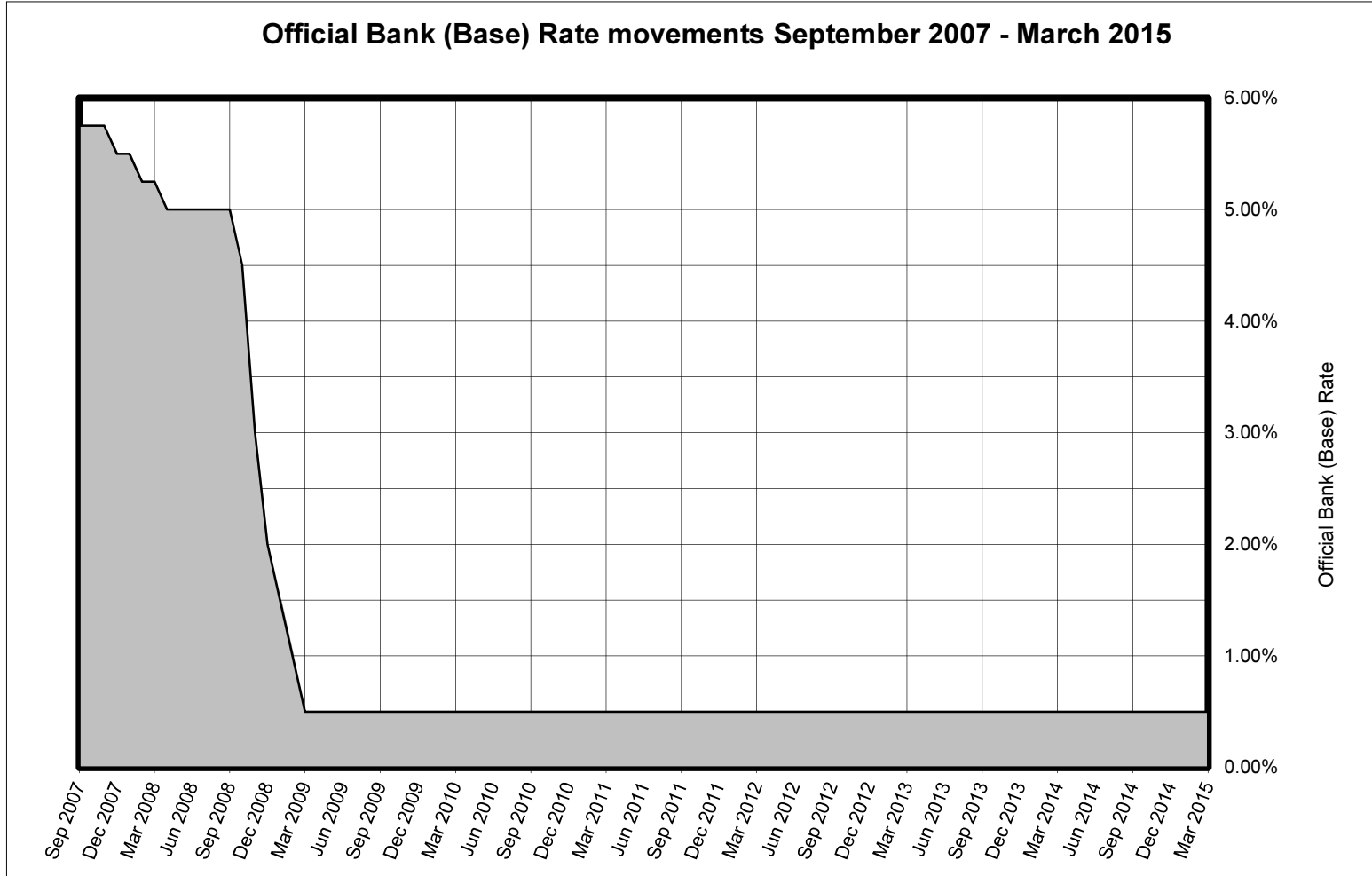
The Executive is asked to note the report on treasury management activities for the financial year ending 31st March 2015.

S. THOMPSON
DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES

External debt fallout chart, maturity values, as at 31st March 2015



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TREASURY MANAGEMENT REPORT

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 2014/15

SHORT TERM INTEREST NET (RECEIVABLE)/PAYABLE	
	£'000s
Budgeted for year	455
Actual for year	127

SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS MADE	
Call Accounts & Money Market	
Number in the year	116
Total value of those transactions in and out	259m
Average interest rate earned	0.37%

SHORT TERM LOANS MADE	
Number in year	32
Total value of those transactions in and out	88m
Average interest rate paid	0.41%

YEAR END LOANS OUTSTANDING		
01/04/14 £'000s	SOURCE	31/03/15 £'000s
59,882	Public Works Loan Board	55,639
39,250	Market Loans	39,250
41,500	Temporary Loans	46,500
140,632	TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING	141,389

YEAR END INVESTMENT BALANCES		
01/04/14 £'000s	CHANGE	31/03/15 £'000s
6,050	Investments (Call accounts)	3,405
200	Investments (Money Market)	-
6,250	Total	3,405

CASH FLOWS DURING THE YEAR	
RECEIPTS	£'000s
Loans & Investments, total movements <i>(The transaction totals, NOT the balance) (A)</i>	349,998
Council Tax & NNDR	82,068
Government Grants/Rate Support Grant	176,020
Housing Benefit & Subsidy	84,597
Other income, VAT reclaimed	122,823
TOTAL OF ALL AMOUNTS RECEIVED INTO THE BANK ACCOUNTS	815,506

PAYMENTS	£'000s
Loans & Investments, total movements <i>(The transaction totals, NOT the balance) (B)</i>	346,396
General Creditors	303,956
Salaries & Wages	81,131
Housing Benefits	75,258
Precepts, Police & Fire	7,210
TOTAL OF ALL AMOUNTS PAID OUT OF THE BANK ACCOUNTS	813,951

The difference between total amounts received and paid equals the movement on the current account balances during the year and not solely the movement on Loan and Investment balances which is shown in the table below.

RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS WITH THE LOAN & INVESTMENT PORTFOLIOS		
Receipts	(A)	349,998
Payments	(B)	(346,396)
Net (payment)/receipt into current a/cs		3,602
Total loans at end of year	141,389	
Total loans at start of year	(140,632)	
Net loans taken out		757
Investments at end of year	(3,405)	
Investments at start of year	6,250	
Net decrease in investments		2,845
Net (payment)/receipt into current a/cs		3,602

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Comparison of Budget to Actuals 2014/15

The annual budget monitoring information for 2014/15 shows a (£1,816k) full-year (favourable) variance on the £15,052k Treasury Management Budget.

The components of this variance are as follows:

	2014/15 Full Year Variance (Fav)/Adv £'000s
The use of temporary borrowing and internal financing have enabled borrowing to be delayed, thus achieving savings against interest payable	(1,629)
Reduced interest charged by LCC on LGR Debt	(55)
Higher cash balances than planned have been maintained during 2014/15 and this has contributed to an increase in the level of temporary investment income (Actual £33k minus Budget £4k)	(29)
Other miscellaneous items including recharges, brokerage and sorp premia costs	(103)
2014/15 full-year (favourable)/adverse position	(1,816)

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