

Blackpool Council

3 July 2023

To: Councillors Cartmell, Critchley, Ellison, Flanagan, Galley, B Mitchell, C Mitchell, Roberts, Scott and S Smith

The above members are requested to attend the:

SCRUTINY LEADERSHIP BOARD

Tuesday, 11 July 2023 at 6.00 pm
in Committee Room A, Town Hall, Blackpool FY1 1GB

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 either a

- (a) personal interest
- (b) prejudicial interest
- (c) disclosable pecuniary interest (DPI)

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 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING HELD ON 8 MARCH 2023 (Pages 1 - 4)

To agree the minutes of the last meeting held on 8 March 2023 as a true and correct record.

3 PROVISIONAL OUTTURN 2022/23 (Pages 5 - 56)

To consider the report of the Director of Resources on the Provisional Revenue Outturn for 2022/23 compared with the approved budget and the capital expenditure in the year ended 31 March 2023 with sources of funding.

4 TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY OUTTURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Pages 57 - 78)

To consider the report of the Director of Resources on the Treasury Management Outturn Report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

5 COUNCIL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT (END OF YEAR 2022/23) (Pages 79 - 94)

To present performance against the Council Plan for the period 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023.

6 LEADER OF THE COUNCIL - VISION FOR SCRUTINY

To receive an overview from the Leader of the Council on the vision for scrutiny.

7 MEETING FEEDBACK FROM CHAIRS AND VICE CHAIRS

To receive feedback from the Chairs and Vice Chairs of each scrutiny committee on the meetings held in June and July 2023.

8 SCRUTINY LEADERSHIP BOARD WORKPLAN (Pages 95 - 96)

To consider the Scrutiny Leadership Board workplan.

9 DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

To note the date and time of the next meeting as the informal meeting on 12 September 2023, commencing at 6pm.

Venue information:

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

Other information:

For queries regarding this agenda please contact Sharon Davis, Scrutiny Manager, Tel: 01253 477213, e-mail sharon.davis@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.

Public Document Pack Agenda Item 2

MINUTES OF SCRUTINY LEADERSHIP BOARD MEETING - WEDNESDAY, 8 MARCH 2023

Present:

Councillor Mrs Callow JP (in the Chair)

Councillors

Burdess	Jackson	Stansfield
Critchley	Mrs Scott	Walsh

In Attendance:

Mr Steve Thompson, Director of Resources
Mr Mark Golden, Head of Accountancy
Mr Philip Welsh, Head of Tourism
Ms Ruth Henshaw, Performance Delivery Officer
Mrs Sharon Davis, Scrutiny Manager

1 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest on this occasion.

2 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING HELD ON 12 OCTOBER 2022

The minutes of the last meeting held on 12 October 2022 were signed by the Chair as a true and correct record.

3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MONITORING AS AT MONTH 9

Mr Steve Thompson, Director of Resources presented the financial performance monitoring as at Month 9 and advised that the Month 9 data provided the basis for the 2023/2024 Council budget. He noted that the service pressures remained for Children's Social Care and therefore the financial performance information provided for the Service was more detailed. The number of looked after children had continued to reduce however the cost per placement had increased. There had been a rising number of Special Guardianship Orders issued.

It was reported that the staff pay award in 2023/2024 had been much higher than forecasted with a similar award expected in 2024/2025. Non pay inflation and higher interest rates had also placed additional pressures on the Council's budget. The current level of reserves was considered to be healthy with working balances and reserves monitored in close detail. In regards to collection of Council Tax and Business Rates, it was noted that a higher level of collection had been achieved in 2023/2024 than in the previous year.

The summary outlook for the next few years was highlighted with a budget gap of £23.4 million forecast in 2023/2024, reducing to £6.6 million expected in 2024/025 and £4.8 million in 2025/2026.

MINUTES OF SCRUTINY LEADERSHIP BOARD MEETING - WEDNESDAY, 8 MARCH 2023

The Board referred to the level of income from parking and queried whether the cost of parking in Blackpool was competitive. In response, Mr Philip Welsh, Head of Tourism advised that the Council car parks in Blackpool were cheaper than the private car parks on offer and that offers had been used during the year such as park for £1 in the run up to Christmas to encourage locals to the town and offer a competitive model. Deals were also on offer for hotels and business to allow them to purchase permits and access a quality, well maintained parking service.

Following further discussion, concern was noted that anecdotal evidence suggested that residents were not happy with the cost of parking in the town. It was reported that the app had offered a lower cost of parking at times through offers and that these offers would be extended to people paying for their parking in other ways.

The Committee noted the update.

4 COUNCIL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT (Q1 - Q3 2022/23)

Ms Ruth Henshaw, Performance Delivery Officer advised that the report covered three quarters of data up until 31 December 2022. As requested previously by the Board additional comparative data had been included in to the report to add context to the performance information.

The Board queried the accuracy of the STEAM data used to provide detail on the number of visitors to the town. In response, Mr Philip Welsh, Head of Tourism advised that STEAM data was used by all destinations to monitor the number of visits and that analysis of data such as levels of hotel occupancy, attendance at events and ticket sales was all used to create the figures. The data was also supported by parking statistics and in-bound rail traffic and was generally accepted nationally as the most reliable data source available.

In response to further questions, Mr Welsh advised that of the 19 million visitors, 2.4 million had been recorded as 'stays' in the town with 16.4 million day visitors. There was concern that the level of 'stays' was low in comparison to the number of day visitors and that more could be done to increase the number of 'stays'.

Mr Welsh advised that holiday accommodation in the town had outperformed the remainder of the UK during the previous year and that demand for good quality accommodation could be seen. It was expected that the additional investment in the town on good quality hotels would increase the number of 'stays' further.

The Board also raised a number of queries for which a response would be provided in writing following the meeting:

- The cost of the event to engage business owners with the Enterprise Zone and the number of attendees.
- The number of jobs created at the Enterprise Zone that had been filled by residents living in FY postcodes.
- Data on the number of young people sustaining the employment that they had been supported into by the Council.
- The data source of the telephone numbers used to carry out the recent residents' survey.

MINUTES OF SCRUTINY LEADERSHIP BOARD MEETING - WEDNESDAY, 8 MARCH 2023

The Board went on to discuss the concerning GCSE Maths and English results and raised some general concerns regarding education in the town. Further concern was raised regarding young people aged 16-18 years and what could be done to ensure they were fully supported into work or training. It was agreed that both issues would be forwarded to the Children and Young People's Scrutiny Committee for further consideration.

The Board agreed:

1. That a response to the unanswered questions be provided in writing following the meeting.
2. To refer the two issues of concerning education results and young people aged 16-18 requiring support into work to the Children and Young People's Scrutiny Committee for further consideration.

5 CHANNEL SHIFT SCRUTINY REVIEW - UPDATE ON RECOMMENDATIONS

Mr Philip Welsh, Head of Tourism presented the update on the implementation of the Channel Shift Scrutiny Review recommendations on behalf of the Council. He noted that good progress had been made to date with good growth in the number of email contacts and improvements to the staff facing intranet. Progress had also been made in the work on digital inclusion, however, further work was still required in developing the overarching brand as set out in the first recommendation. It was also suggested that further work was still required to improve the profile of the Council's wholly-owned companies on the Council's website.

The Board raised concerns regarding the response to phone calls to the Council's Customer Service phone number. In response, Mr Steve Thompson, Director of Resources advised that the current response rate of 40-50% required improvement and that all routes for improvement were being considered. The importance of the customer interface and communication with members of the public to ensure they were aware of how to do something was highlighted.

The Board noted positively the upcoming launch of the new parks webpage and the feedback on digital inclusion.

The Committee noted the update and that agreed that a further update on the recommendations be provided in September/October 2023.

Chairman

(The meeting ended at 7.01 pm)

Any queries regarding these minutes, please contact:
Sharon Davis, Scrutiny Manager
Tel: 01253 477213
E-mail: sharon.davis@blackpool.gov.uk

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Report to: **SCRUTINY LEADERSHIP BOARD**

Relevant Officer: Steve Thompson, Director of Resources

Date of Meeting: 11 July 2023

PROVISIONAL OUTTURN 2022/23

1.0 Purpose of the report:

1.1 To consider the report of the Director of Resources on the Provisional Revenue Outturn for 2022/23 compared with the approved budget and the capital expenditure in the year ended 31 March 2023 with sources of funding.

2.0 Recommendation(s):

2.1 To review the provisional revenue outturn for 2022/23, providing challenge and identifying any specific issues for further scrutiny.

3.0 Reasons for recommendation(s):

3.1 To ensure robust scrutiny of financial performance.

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

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

4.0 Other alternative options to be considered:

None.

5.0 Council Priority:

5.1 The relevant Council Priority is:

“The economy: Maximising growth and opportunity across Blackpool”

6.0 Background Information

6.1 The report of the Director of Resources attached at Appendix 3(a) to this report

outlines the Provisional Revenue Outturn for 2022/23 compared with the approved budget and the capital expenditure in the year ended 31 March 2023 with sources of funding.

6.2 Does the information submitted include any exempt information? No

7.0 List of Appendices:

Appendix 3a - Report of the Director of Resources
Appendix 3b - Outturn Summary
Appendix 3c - Chief Executive Summary
Appendix 3d - Governance and Partnership Summary
Appendix 3e - Ward Budgets Summary
Appendix 3f - Resources Summary
Appendix 3g - Communications and Regeneration Summary
Appendix 3h - Strategic Leisure Assets Summary
Appendix 3i- Growth and Prosperity Summary
Appendix 3j - Community and Environmental Services Summary
Appendix 3k - Adult Services Summary
Appendix 3l - Children's Services Summary
Appendix 3m - Public Health Summary
Appendix 3n - Budgets Outside the Cash Limit Summary
Appendix 3o - Capital Outturn Summary
Appendix 3p – Executive Decision

8.0 Financial considerations:

8.1 See reports and appendices.

9.0 Legal considerations:

9.1 None.

10.0 Risk management considerations:

10.1 Impact of financial performance on Council reserves and balances.

11.0 Equalities considerations:

11.1 None.

12.0 Sustainability, climate change and environmental considerations:

12.1 None.

13.0 Internal/ External Consultation undertaken:

13.1 None.

14.0 Background papers:

14.1 None.

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Appendix 3a: REPORT
of the
DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES
to the
EXECUTIVE
on
12 June 2023

PROVISIONAL OUTTURN 2022/23

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 31 March 2023 with the approved budget and ii) a statement of Capital Expenditure in the year ended 31 March 2023 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 within the Statement of Accounts for 2022/23, which is the subject of a separate report to the Audit Committee.

2. Provisional Revenue Outturn 2022/23

2.1 The Provisional Revenue Outturn for 2022/23 (before allowing for changes to working balances) is £163,892,000 compared with the approved budget of £154,138,000 – a net increase of £9,754,000. The summary figures are shown at Appendix 3b.

2.2 The year-end variance position is summarised as follows:-

Summary	2022/23 Variance £000
Directorates	13,231
Budgets Outside the Cash Limit	(2,375)
Leisure Assets (Appendix 3h)	(28)
Leisure Assets – financed from Earmarked Reserves (Para 6.2)	28
Contributions and Contingencies, Levies and Capital Charges	(1,102)
Total	9,754

2.3 The main reasons for the net service overspend / (underspends) are:-

Service	Reasons	£000
Growth and Prosperity (Appendix 3i)	The primary reason for the overspend is the delayed delivery of income on a number of projects. This income is likely to be obtained in 2023/24. The overspend was further increased as a result of increased borrowing costs (£1,510k).	5,955
Children's Services (Appendix 3l)	<p>The Children's Social Care Placements Budget overspent by £5,056k, mainly due to the additional support required following the breakdown of high cost placements and New to Care Placements offsetting the work to step Children down coming in at a greater pace than expected. There was also an additional target to bring savings forward of £500k and agency overspend of £149k.</p> <p>Other budget lines show a saving of (489k), mainly due to vacant posts within the Early Help Service.</p>	5,216
Adult Services (Appendix 3k)	<p>Adult Social Care had an underspend of £479k due to a significant number of staffing vacancies throughout the year in the service. The Care and Support division had an income shortfall of £13k within Nibbles Café and a staffing pressure of £12k against the Langdale day service, however, these were offset by £58k of staffing savings in other areas.</p> <p>The Adults Commissioning Placement budget had an overall overspend of £2,352k. Additional Short Term packages of care was the major cause of this with pressures of £1,819k partly offset by additional income from the Integrated Care Board (ICB) and government grants of £1,270k. Further pressures arose in Direct Payments (£182k), Residential and Nursing placements (£414k), Supported Living (£402k), Complex Cases (£796k) and day services (£73k). These pressures were somewhat mitigated by underspends in Homecare (£851k) and Transport Services (£67k). There were also increases in bad debt provisions (£812k) and deferred payments (£42k)</p>	1,840
Community and Environmental Services (Appendix 3j)	<p>Leisure and Catering is showing an underspend of £92k. Leisure had increased income of £215k through School Swimming and the Learn to Swim scheme. There was an overspend of £23k within the Parks service due to projects carried out. Catering reported a £99k pressure due to the increased cost of provisions.</p> <p>Highways and Traffic underspent by £346k due to staff vacancies and additional scheme income being received.</p> <p>Business Services overspent by £1,799k due to it holding the majority of the Directorate's savings targets. This was partly offset by planned savings delivered by Street Cleansing and</p>	604

	<p>Waste Services and Coastal and Environmental Partnerships.</p> <p>Street Cleansing and Waste Services made savings of £352k due to a combination of reduced waste disposal costs and additional Trade Waste Income offsetting other waste pressures.</p> <p>Coastal and Environmental Partnerships achieved a £936k saving from a combination of additional grant income and contributions from Streetlighting and Coastal income.</p> <p>Integrated Transport reported an overspend of £564k due to cost pressures within Children’s Transport Services, which were transferred into Community and Environmental Services with an expected overspend.</p> <p>Within other services, there were staff savings of £33k within Public Protection.</p>	
Communications and Regeneration (Appendix 3g)	<p>The majority of this overspend (£408k) lies within the Tourism and Communications division.</p> <p>The Illuminations service had an overspend of £96k mainly relating to increased security, staffing and materials.</p> <p>Visit Blackpool had an overspend of £281k of which £30k related to sponsorship, £83k to reduced income and increased costs relating to bus shelter advertising, £137k to increased event costs and £31k increased marketing costs.</p> <p>There was a £30k overspend in Print Services mainly relating to reduced income.</p> <p>The Beach Patrol service had a £1k overspend.</p> <p>Economic Development and Cultural Services had a £3k underspend. A £130k savings target was offset by one-off savings in staffing in the Library and Economic Development services.</p> <p>There was also a £4k underspend in the Planning department.</p>	401
Ward Budgets (Appendix 3e)	<p>As per Executive Decision EX54/2020 any underspend in an election year will not be carried over.</p>	(11)
Governance and Partnerships (Appendix 3d)	<p>There was an overspend in Customer Care and Life Events of £46k. The majority of the overspend related to one-off staffing and coroner’s costs.</p>	(44)

	Democratic Governance generated a saving of £78k due to one-off income and staffing savings. Savings of £6k were made in both Legal and Information Governance.	
Chief Executive (Appendix 3c)	One-off savings from staffing and increased income meant that the HR, Organisation and Workforce Development Service had an underspend of £135k, Corporate Delivery Unit an underspend of £48k and the Chief Executive Service an underspend of £1k.	(184)
Resources (Appendix 3f)	An underspend was achieved in the Directorate as a result of staffing vacancies and income receipts generation across most areas. Additional one-off commercial rental income of £338k was received within Property Services and Investment Portfolio.	(546)
Total		13,231

2.4 The financial outturn for budgets 'outside the cash limit' is detailed at Appendix 3n and shows an aggregate underspending of £2,375,000. The main reasons for this are:-

Service	Reasons	£000
Treasury Management	Blackpool Council took out significant amounts of PWLB borrowing during the year in advance of interest rates rising to their highest rate for nearly 15 years. Also increased interest rates on cash balances have contributed to the underspend.	(1,890)
Employers Previous Year Pension Liability	The underspend of £624k is due to savings achieved by paying 3 years employers pension and deficit contributions up front in April 2020. This is the final year of the up-front payment.	(624)
Concessionary Fares	This service has an underspend of £189k due to passenger numbers continuing to be lower than pre-Covid.	(189)
Council Tax and NNDR Cost of Collection	This underspend of £102k is due to increased recovery of court costs back to pre-Covid levels.	(102)
Subsidiary Companies	This relates to savings in employer pension contributions to retired employees and debt management costs.	(35)
Corporate Subscriptions	The £8k underspend is due to subscriptions being reduced due to early payment.	(8)
Housing Benefits	This overspend is due to £47k reduction in overpayments debt partly offset by reduced bad debt provision, £29k overspend on bank charges and £11k reduction in administration subsidy grant.	87

Parking Services	The overspend in Parking Services was due to a combination of lower than budgeted income (£165k), increased maintenance and rates costs (£141k) and some one off safety costs relating to fencing and provision of video badge technology (£80k).	386
Total		(2,375)

2.5 Contributions to Reserves, Contingencies, Levies and Capital Charges had a favourable variation of £1,102,000. This is mainly due to the Council's share of the Government's NNDR Levy Account surplus, increased funding for New Burdens and a reduction in contributions to earmarked reserves.

3. Treatment of Revenue Budget Variances

3.1 In previous years 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 required 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; 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 At its meeting on 8 November 2021 the Executive approved the Medium Term Financial Sustainability Strategy for 2021/22 to 2026/27. As part of the Strategy it was agreed that due to the current level of financial risk and volatility the roll forward of the service budget under and overspends is suspended in order that finances can be managed more strategically at corporate level.

3.3 Having considered the Provisional Revenue Outturn 2022/23 and financial outlook in detail and consulted Corporate Leadership Team colleagues, it is recommended that:-

- the following under and overspendings are to be written off:

Directorate	£000
Chief Executive	(184)
Governance and Partnership Services	(44)
Ward Budgets	(11)
Resources	(546)
Communications and Regeneration	401
Growth and Prosperity	5,955
Community and Environmental Services	604

Adult Services	1,840
Children's Services	5,216
Total	13,231

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 for 2023/24.

4. Provisional Capital Outturn 2022/23

4.1. This section sets out the level of expenditure incurred by the Council on its 2022/23 Capital Programme. It provides a breakdown of expenditure by service in addition to providing a proposal on how the Capital Programme for 2022/23 should be financed.

4.2. The total capital expenditure for the year was £80,262,426. This is summarised below with an analysis of spend by individual scheme available at Appendix 3o:-

Directorate	£
Communications and Regeneration	48,478,513
Community and Environmental Services	2,790,549
Children's Services	1,629,331
Resources	4,216,038
Adult Services	3,776,811
Housing Revenue Account	19,371,184
Total	80,262,426

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 (HRA) and Housing Revenue Account expenditure incurred in the financial year. Total capital spend in 2022/23 of £80,262,426 is split between non-Housing Revenue Account of £60,891,242 and Housing Revenue Account of £19,371,184.

4.4 The original Capital Programme for 2022/23 was set at £81,071,000 whilst the amount actually spent in-year was marginally less, mainly due to slippage.

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

Source	£
Prudential Borrowing	43,072,807
Government and Other Grants	22,346,352
Capital Receipts	64,691
Housing Revenue Account	7,169,586
Other Sources:	
- Revenue	3,880,339
- Leaseholder Contributions	828,618
- CoolSilk ShowTown	1,051,701

- Schools contributions	297,777
- Commuted Sums Common Edge Road	100,000
- Self Insurance Fund	1,165,592
- Rent Abingdon Market	101,420
-Other	183,543
Total	80,262,426

The Council has maximised all capital resources available to it during 2022/23 and arrangements have been made to ensure that funding for re-profiled schemes is carried forward into 2023/24.

5. Collection Rates

5.1 Council Tax (CT)

At the end of month 12 the amount collected for Council Tax (excluding Police and Fire precepts) was £57.76m and the collection rate was 88.88%. This compares to £55.1m and 88% at the same point in 2021/22. The amount collected has risen by £2.66m which is mainly due to increases in both the Council Tax rate and base offset by the impact of Covid-19, primarily deferred payments and revised instalment arrangements.

In the light of the reductions in discount and the introduction of the Local Council Tax Reduction Scheme the target collection rate is still 97.5% over a 4-year collection period as approved on 28th January 2022 as part of the setting of the Council Tax Base for 2022/23.

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 2022/23 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 2023 the level of arrears has increased to £25.2m (compared to £24m in 2021/22) and the provision for bad debts has increased to £10.3m (compared to £9.9m in 2021/22). These reflect the current economic climate and the risks associated with the Council Tax Reduction Scheme. If the actual collection rate is higher than 97.5% then the excess will be available to reduce the Council Tax in future years. If it is lower than 97.5% 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.

The Local Authorities (Funds) (England) Regulations 1992 as amended by the Local Authority (Collection Fund: Surplus and Deficit) (Coronavirus) (England) Regulations 2020 make provision for the phasing of the in-year deficit for 2020/21 net of any prior year elements. The Council must discharge the liability over the 3 financial years 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24. The Council has spread the 2020/21 Council Tax deficit of £374,478 over the 3 years (£124,826 per year).

5.2 Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS)

The Council Tax Reduction Scheme ensures that support to pensioners 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. In recent years the scheme has been amended so that certain vulnerable groups would have the 27.11% reduced to 13.56%. In addition, amendments have been made to provide additional support for certain low income groups of claimants or partners so that they would also have the 27.11% reduced to 13.56%. Other claimants will continue to have a 27.11% reduction applied to their award and all applicants who were protected and paid 13.56% under the previous scheme will continue to pay 13.56% when they move to Universal Credit. These have the effect of reducing the amount to be collected.

At the end of month 12 the amount collected (excluding Police and Fire precepts) in respect of the Council Tax Reduction Scheme and Council Tax for those who have to pay Council Tax Reduction Scheme, either for the first time or in addition to a proportion of their Council Tax, was £2.97m and the collection rate was 71.43%. This compares to £2.89m and 63.26% at the same point in 2021/22.

The collection rate is significantly higher in 2022/23 due to a number of Council Tax Reduction Scheme accounts being credited with the non-recurring Energy Rebate and Discretionary Energy Rebate. If these rebates are excluded from the figures the in-year collection rate is 66%.

5.3 National Non-Domestic Rate (NNDR)

Prior to 1 April 2013 Business 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 1 April 2013 the income relating to Blackpool was shared between central government (50%), the Council (49%) and the Fire Authority (1%). Consequential adjustments were made to the Formula Grant equivalent.

At the end of month 12 the amount collected for Business Rates was £40.51m and the collection rate was 95.05%. This compares to £29.17m and 92.27% at the same point in 2021/22. Both years exclude the significant s31 'Extended Retail/Nurseries etc.' relief provided by central government which provided 3 months' relief (April 2021 to June 2021) at 100% and 9 months' relief (July 2021 to March 2022) at 66%. This relief reduced to 50% in 2022/23. This will impact on future collection rates.

In 2022/23 the S31 extended retail, hospitality and leisure business rate relief scheme provided eligible, occupied, retail, hospitality and leisure properties with a 50% relief up to a cash cap limit of £110,000 per business.

As at 31 March 2022 the level of business rate arrears has decreased slightly to £9.5m (compared to £9.6m in 2021/22). The appeals provision has decreased to £9.1m in 2022/23 (compared to £16.3m in 2021/22) and is deemed necessary due to the volume of appeals still to be determined by the Valuation Office.

The NNDR 2020/21 in-year deficit is also spread over 3 years in the same way as Council Tax (paragraph 5.1). The Council has spread the 2020/21 NNDR deficit, which was estimated in the NNDR 1 return, of £600,378 over the 3 years (£200,126 per year).

6. Reserves and Provisions

6.1 In accordance with CIPFA Bulletin 13 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 available earmarked reserves has decreased by £20.871m from £65.382m to £44.511m during 2022/23 with those reserves summarised and shown in the following table:-

Earmarked Reserves	2022/23	2021/22
	£000	£000
Support for Adult Social Care	(5,722)	(6,747)
Collection Fund Deficit Reserve (Council Tax and NNDR)	(5,626)	(11,868)
Potential Pay Liabilities	(3,531)	(3,063)
Insurances	(9,100)	(8,465)
Museum Reserve	(836)	(2,393)
Vehicle, Plant and Equipment Replacement Reserve	(1,242)	(1,669)
Treasury Management – Prudential borrowing	(1,108)	(797)
Transformation Reserve	0	(582)
Other Reserves	(17,346)	(29,798)
Total Available Earmarked Reserves	(44,511)	(65,382)
S31 Extended Retail Relief for Hospitality, Retail and Nurseries to offset NNDR Deficit in 2022/23	0	(8,400)
Total Reserves	(44,511)	(73,782)

6.2 In 2021/22 the Government provided additional business rate reliefs for retail, hospitality and nurseries due to the Covid-19 pandemic. These reliefs were funded by S31 grants. The S31 grant must be used to offset against the NNDR

deficit but this did not happen until 2022/23. Therefore, the S31 grants of £8.4m were held in an earmarked reserve and used in 2022/23. The reserve is shown separate from the other earmarked reserves as it did not represent additional spending power taken forward to 2022/23.

6.3 The year-end balances of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) are £1,721,000 which is £21,000 more than originally forecast for 2022/23.

6.4 Maintained schools' balances (which lie outside the control of the Council) decreased by £0.479m in 2022/23 to £3.649m. £2,785,000 is also held in an unusable reserve in relation to overspent Dedicated Schools Grant.

7. General Fund Working Balances

7.1 The Council's Revenue Budget for 2022/23 set a target level of General Fund working balances of around £6m. The level of working balances as at 31st March 2023 is lower at £2.459m.

7.2 The 2023/24 Revenue Budget report to Executive on 6 February 2023 made provision for the working balances to be £6m from 1 April 2023 rising to £8m by 31st March 2024.

8. Statutory Audit Deadlines for 2022/23

8.1 In March 2021 The Accounts and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2021 amended the requirements for when the Statement of Accounts must be made available for public inspection for the 2020/21 and 2021/22 accounts, and set out that the period for the exercise of public rights for those two years needed to commence on or before the first working day in August in the following financial year.

8.2 For 2022/23, the statutory requirement for category 1 authorities reverts back to the original requirement in the 2015 regulations, i.e. to make the unaudited accounts available for public inspection for a period that includes the first 10 working days of June (i.e. publication of the unaudited accounts by 31 May at the latest).

8.3 This means that draft accounts must be signed by the Section 151 Officer and published by 31 May 2023. The draft accounts include a confirmation by the Section 151 Officer that they are satisfied the accounts present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council at the end of the financial year. It is likely that there will be unresolved audit issues for the 2020/21 and 2021/22 accounts therefore the Section 151 Officer is unable to give that confirmation.

8.4 There are currently outstanding audit issues in the 2020/21 accounts with the main ones relating to accounting for infrastructure assets. This is a national issue raised by the Financial Reporting Council regarding de-recognition of parts of infrastructure assets. This has also delayed the audit of the 2021/22 accounts. It is likely that the 2020/21 accounts will be considered at Audit Committee in July 2023.

8.5 As the 2022/23 accounts are unable to be published until the 2020/21 and 2021/22 accounts have been audited, the Council must therefore publish a notice on its website stating that the Council has not been able to publish the accounts and has not been able to commence the period for the public inspection.

9. Conclusion

9.1 The Provisional Outturn for 2022/23 shows the financial performance culminating with the Council's General Fund working balances standing at £2.459m.

9.2 As the Council continues to manage the financial constraints placed upon it, the measures proposed within this report will reinstate some cushion for managing the risks that lie ahead in the next financial year.

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GENERAL FUND PROVISIONAL OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023

SUMMARY

GENERAL FUND NET REQUIREMENTS	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT £ '000	2022/23 ACTUALS £ '000	2022/23 VARIATION £ '000
<u>CASH LIMITED BOTTOM LINE BUDGETS</u>			
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	1,934	1,750	(184)
GOVERNANCE & PARTNERSHIP SERVICES	2,435	2,391	(44)
WARD BUDGETS	361	350	(11)
RESOURCES	3,525	2,979	(546)
COMMUNICATIONS AND REGENERATION	4,120	4,521	401
STRATEGIC LEISURE ASSETS	2,195	2,167	(28)
STRATEGIC LEISURE ASSETS - CONTRIBUTION TO RESERVES	-	28	28
GROWTH AND PROSPERITY	(7,517)	(1,562)	5,955
COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	50,266	50,870	604
ADULT SERVICES	65,735	67,575	1,840
CHILDRENS SERVICES	64,239	69,455	5,216
PUBLIC HEALTH	5	5	-
BUDGETS OUTSIDE THE CASH LIMIT	3,913	1,538	(2,375)
CAPITAL CHARGES	(29,777)	(29,777)	-
SUB TOTAL - NET COST OF SERVICES	161,434	172,290	10,856
<u>CONTRIBUTIONS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>			
CONTRIBUTION TO/FROM EARMARKED REVENUE RESERVES	(3,614)	(3,710)	(96)
2021/22 SERVICE UNDERSPENDS	(71)	(71)	-
TRANSFER TO SCHOOLS BALANCES	-	265	265
REVENUE CONSEQUENCES OF CAPITAL OUTLAY	250	250	-
CONTINGENCIES	(4,318)	(5,581)	(1,263)
SUB TOTAL - CONTRIBUTIONS & CONTINGENCIES	(7,753)	(8,847)	(1,094)
<u>LEVIES</u>			
NORTH WEST REGIONAL FLOOD DEFENCE COMMITTEE	72	72	-
APPRENTICESHIP LEVY	385	377	(8)
SUB TOTAL - LEVIES	457	449	(8)
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE TO BE MET FROM PUBLIC FUNDS	154,138	163,892	9,754
LESS: AMOUNT (TAKEN FROM)/ADDED TO WORKING BALANCES	6,138	(3,616)	(9,754)
NET REQUIREMENT AFTER WORKING BALANCES	160,276	160,276	0

Balance at 1st April 2022
Movement in Balances
General Balances at 31 March 2023

6,075
(3,616)

2,459

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023

SUMMARY

FUNCTIONS OF SERVICE	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUAL	2022/23 VARIATION
	£000	£000	£000
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	669	668	(1)
HR, ORGANISATION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	149	15	(134)
CORPORATE DELIVERY UNIT	305	257	(48)
HOUSING	811	810	(1)
NET COST OF SERVICES	1,934	1,750	(184)

Budget Holder: Neil Jack- Chief Executive

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUAL	2022/23 VARIATION
	£000	£000	£000
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
EMPLOYEES	5,600	5,333	(267)
PREMISES	214	1,426	1,212
TRANSPORT	11	5	(6)
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	357	2,688	2,331
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	114	144	30
TRANSFER PAYMENTS	143	35	(108)
SUPPORT SERVICES	1,030	1,104	74
CAPITAL CHARGES	20	20	0
CORPORATE SAVINGS TARGET	(46)	-	46
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	7,443	10,755	3,312
<u>INCOME</u>			
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	212	319	(107)
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	599	2,608	(2,009)
RECHARGES	3,175	3,138	37
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	1,523	2,940	(1,417)
TOTAL INCOME	5,509	9,005	(3,496)
NET EXPENDITURE	1,934	1,750	(184)

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GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIP SERVICES

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023

SUMMARY

	FUNCTIONS OF SERVICE	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23
		ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	ACTUAL	VARIATION
		£000	£000	£000
	DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE	2,315	2,237	(78)
	CUSTOMER CARE & LIFE EVENTS	(31)	15	46
	CORPORATE LEGAL SERVICES	121	115	(6)
	INFORMATION GOVERNANCE	30	24	(6)
	NET COST OF SERVICES	2,435	2,391	(44)

Budget Holder: Mark Towers - Director of Governance and Partnership Services

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23
		ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	ACTUAL	VARIATION
		£000	£000	£000
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
	EMPLOYEES	5,503	5,467	(36)
	PREMISES	315	379	64
	TRANSPORT	113	47	(66)
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	654	1,062	408
	THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	614	628	14
	TRANSFER PAYMENTS	-	-	-
	SUPPORT SERVICES	1,024	1,036	12
	CAPITAL CHARGES	58	72	14
	CORPORATE SAVINGS TARGET	(24)	-	24
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	8,257	8,691	434
	<u>INCOME</u>			
	CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	2,461	2,646	(185)
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	-	(258)	258
	RECHARGES	2,404	2,553	(149)
	OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	957	1,359	(402)
	TOTAL INCOME	5,822	6,300	(478)
	NET EXPENDITURE	2,435	2,391	(44)

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WARD BUDGETS

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023

SUMMARY

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUAL	2022/23 VARIATION
		£000	£000	£000
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
	EMPLOYEES	-	-	-
	PREMISES	-	-	-
	TRANSPORT	-	-	-
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	361	350	(11)
	THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	-	-	-
	TRANSFER PAYMENTS	-	-	-
	SUPPORT SERVICES	-	-	-
	CAPITAL CHARGES	-	-	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	361	350	(11)
	<u>INCOME</u>			
	CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	-	-	-
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	-	-	-
	RECHARGES	-	-	-
	OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	-	-	-
	TOTAL INCOME	-	-	-
	NET EXPENDITURE	361	350	(11)

Budget Holder: Lorraine Hurst - Head of Democratic Governance

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

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RESOURCES

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023

SUMMARY

FUNCTIONS OF SERVICE	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUAL	2022/23 VARIATION
	£000	£000	£000
PROCUREMENT, ENERGY AND PROJECTS	160	7	(153)
REVENUES	1,698	1,716	18
BENEFITS	(1,133)	(1,151)	(18)
ICT SERVICES	59	58	(1)
CUSTOMER FIRST	52	19	(33)
ACCOUNTANCY	305	182	(123)
RISK SERVICES	28	(55)	(83)
PROPERTY SERVICES & INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO	2,273	2,105	(168)
EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY	83	98	15
NET COST OF SERVICES	3,525	2,979	(546)

Budget Holder: Steve Thompson - Director of Resources

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUAL	2022/23 VARIATION
	£000	£000	£000
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
EMPLOYEES	14,113	13,776	(337)
PREMISES	5,984	7,274	1,290
TRANSPORT	94	75	(19)
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	4,468	5,889	1,421
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	231	225	(6)
TRANSFER PAYMENTS	218	342	124
SUPPORT SERVICES	3,135	3,135	-
CAPITAL CHARGES	5,700	5,664	(36)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	33,943	36,380	2,437
<u>INCOME</u>			
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	4,516	5,625	(1,109)
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	565	847	(282)
RECHARGES	21,983	22,168	(185)
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	3,354	4,761	(1,407)
TOTAL INCOME	30,418	33,401	(2,983)
NET EXPENDITURE	3,525	2,979	(546)

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COMMUNICATIONS AND REGENERATION
GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023
SUMMARY

FUNCTIONS OF SERVICE	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUAL	2022/23 VARIATION
	£000	£000	£000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & CULTURAL SERVICES	273	270	(3)
PLANNING	601	597	(4)
TOURISM & COMMUNICATIONS	3,246	3,654	408
NET COST OF SERVICES	4,120	4,521	401

Budget Holder: Alan Cavill- Director of Communications and Regeneration

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUAL	2022/23 VARIATION
	£000	£000	£000
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
EMPLOYEES	6,068	8,405	2,337
PREMISES	1,185	1,764	579
TRANSPORT	201	188	(13)
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	2,472	5,178	2,706
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	3	1,163	1,160
TRANSFER PAYMENTS	-	-	-
SUPPORT SERVICES	2,195	2,407	212
CAPITAL CHARGES	488	549	61
CORPORATE SAVINGS TARGET	(141)	-	141
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	12,471	19,654	7,183
<u>INCOME</u>			
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	1,405	1,281	124
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	108	1,762	(1,654)
RECHARGES	5,502	5,597	(95)
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	1,336	6,493	(5,157)
TOTAL INCOME	8,351	15,133	(6,782)
NET EXPENDITURE	4,120	4,521	401

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COMMUNICATIONS AND REGENERATION
GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023
STRATEGIC LEISURE ASSETS

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUALS	2022/23 VARIATION
		£000	£000	£000
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
	EMPLOYEES	63	131	68
	PREMISES	-	1,169	1,169
	TRANSPORT	-	-	-
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	2,864	1,964	(900)
	THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	-	-	-
	TRANSFER PAYMENTS	-	50	50
	SUPPORT SERVICES	49	49	-
	CAPITAL CHARGES	1,238	3,210	1,972
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	4,214	6,573	2,359
	<u>INCOME</u>			
	CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	500	3,538	(3,038)
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	-	-	-
	RECHARGES	-	-	-
	OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	1,519	868	651
	TOTAL INCOME	2,019	4,406	(2,387)
	NET EXPENDITURE	2,195	2,167	(28)

Budget Holder: Lee Frudd - Head of Strategic Leisure Assets

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

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COMMUNICATIONS AND REGENERATION
GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023
GROWTH AND PROSPERITY

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUALS	2022/23 VARIATION
		£000	£000	£000
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
	EMPLOYEES	889	775	(114)
	PREMISES	48	879	831
	TRANSPORT	-	(2)	(2)
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	8	3,393	3,385
	THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	-	-	-
	TRANSFER PAYMENTS	-	-	-
	SUPPORT SERVICES	292	349	57
	CAPITAL CHARGES	(3,737)	1,859	5,596
	CORPORATE SAVINGS TARGET	(65)	-	65
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	(2,565)	7,253	9,818
	<u>INCOME</u>			
	CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	486	5,904	(5,418)
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	-	1,111	(1,111)
	RECHARGES	-	6	(6)
	OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	4,466	1,794	2,672
	TOTAL INCOME	4,952	8,815	(3,863)
	NET EXPENDITURE	(7,517)	(1,562)	5,955

Budget Holder: Nick Gerrard Growth & Prosperity Programme Director

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

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COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Appendix 3j

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023

SUMMARY

FUNCTIONS OF SERVICE	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUAL	2022/23 VARIATION
	£000	£000	£000
BUSINESS SERVICES	(807)	992	1,799
LEISURE AND CATERING	5,279	5,187	(92)
PUBLIC PROTECTION	1,274	1,241	(33)
COASTAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL PARTNERSHIPS	5,664	4,728	(936)
HIGHWAYS AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SERVICES	18,005	17,659	(346)
STREET CLEANSING AND WASTE	18,240	17,888	(352)
INTEGRATED TRANSPORT	2,611	3,175	564
NET COST OF SERVICES	50,266	50,870	604

Budget Holder: John Blackledge - Director of Community and Environmental Services

Finance Manager: Kirsten Whyatt

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUAL	2022/23 VARIATION
	£000	£000	£000
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
EMPLOYEES	15,348	15,049	(299)
PREMISES	3,603	4,927	1,324
TRANSPORT	2,768	1,728	(1,040)
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	3,854	8,859	5,005
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	30,204	30,085	(119)
TRANSFER PAYMENTS	204	240	36
SUPPORT SERVICES	4,554	4,541	(13)
CAPITAL CHARGES	19,116	20,092	976
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	79,651	85,521	5,870
<u>INCOME</u>			
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	10,153	11,748	(1,595)
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	2,864	3,669	(805)
RECHARGES	8,712	7,023	1,689
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	7,656	12,211	(4,555)
TOTAL INCOME	29,385	34,651	(5,266)
NET EXPENDITURE	50,266	50,870	604

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ADULT SERVICES

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023

SUMMARY

	FUNCTIONS OF SERVICE	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUAL	2022/23 VARIATION
		£000	£000	£000
	ADULT SOCIAL CARE	9,002	8,523	(479)
	CARE & SUPPORT	5,390	5,357	(33)
	ADULTS COMMISSIONING PLACEMENTS	51,188	53,540	2,352
	ADULTS SAFEGUARDING	155	155	-
	NET COST OF SERVICES	65,735	67,575	1,840

Budget Holder: Karen Smith - Director of Adult Social Services

Finance Manager: Mark Golden

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUAL	2022/23 VARIATION
		£000	£000	£000
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
	EMPLOYEES	24,818	23,547	(1,271)
	PREMISES	65	208	143
	TRANSPORT	1,028	1,014	(14)
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	2,177	4,012	1,835
	THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	65,769	70,496	4,727
	TRANSFER PAYMENTS	4,327	5,906	1,579
	SUPPORT SERVICES	2,966	2,966	-
	CAPITAL CHARGES	410	410	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	101,560	108,559	6,999
	<u>INCOME</u>			
	CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	16,647	18,834	(2,187)
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	387	1,999	(1,612)
	RECHARGES	27	29	(2)
	OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	18,764	20,122	(1,358)
	TOTAL INCOME	35,825	40,984	(5,159)
	NET EXPENDITURE	65,735	67,575	1,840

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CHILDREN'S SERVICES

GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023

SUMMARY

FUNCTIONS OF SERVICE	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUAL	2022/23 VARIATION
	£000	£000	£000
LOCAL SCHOOLS BUDGET	21,852	21,852	-
BUSINESS SUPPORT AND RESOURCES	9,895	9,787	(108)
EDUCATION	27,407	27,495	88
EARLY HELP FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES	5,978	5,519	(459)
CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE	54,027	59,732	5,705
GRANTS	(54,920)	(54,930)	(10)
NET COST OF SERVICES	64,239	69,455	5,216

Budget Holder: Victoria Gent - Director of Children's Services

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2022/23 ACTUAL	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 FORECAST OUTTURN
	£000	£000	£000
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
EMPLOYEES	51,336	56,814	5,478
PREMISES	128	2,641	2,513
TRANSPORT	1,779	857	(922)
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	16,175	21,880	5,705
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	47,629	53,937	6,308
TRANSFER PAYMENTS	12,457	17,175	4,718
SUPPORT SERVICES	5,392	8,399	3,007
CAPITAL CHARGES	1,750	3,470	1,720
CORPORATE SAVINGS TARGET	(3,105)	-	3,105
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	133,541	165,173	31,632
<u>INCOME</u>			
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	1,063	2,178	(1,115)
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	60,967	73,541	(12,574)
RECHARGES	1,236	8,715	(7,479)
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	6,036	11,284	(5,248)
TOTAL INCOME	69,302	95,718	(26,416)
NET EXPENDITURE	64,239	69,455	5,216

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PUBLIC HEALTH
GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023
PUBLIC HEALTH

	SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUALS	2022/23 VARIATION
		£000	£000	£000
	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
	EMPLOYEES	1,352	1,588	236
	PREMISES	-	1	1
	TRANSPORT	5	41	36
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	26	118	92
	THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	18,731	39,468	20,737
	TRANSFER PAYMENTS	-	-	-
	SUPPORT SERVICES	245	269	24
	CAPITAL CHARGES	-	-	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	20,359	41,485	21,126
	<u>INCOME</u>			
	CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	-	-	-
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	19,231	21,742	(2,511)
	RECHARGES	51	8	43
	OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	1,072	19,730	(18,658)
	TOTAL INCOME	20,354	41,480	(21,126)
	NET EXPENDITURE	5	5	-

Budget Holder: Dr Arif Rajpura - Director of Public Health

Head of Accountancy: Mark Golden

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BUDGETS OUTSIDE THE CASH LIMIT
GENERAL FUND OUTTURN YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2023

SUMMARY

FUNCTIONS OF SERVICE	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 ACTUALS	2022/23 VARIATION
	£000	£000	£000
TREASURY MANAGEMENT	4,395	2,505	(1,890)
PARKING SERVICES	(5,850)	(5,464)	386
CORPORATE SUBSCRIPTIONS	135	127	(8)
HOUSING BENEFITS	1,458	1,545	87
COUNCIL TAX AND NNDR COST OF COLLECTION	1,105	1,003	(102)
SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	(933)	(968)	(35)
LAND CHARGES	(51)	(51)	-
CONCESSIONARY FARES	3,734	3,545	(189)
EMPLOYERS PREVIOUS YEARS PENSION LIABILITY	131	(493)	(624)
NEW HOMES BONUS	(211)	(211)	-
NET COST OF SERVICES	3,913	1,538	(2,375)

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS	2022/23 ACTUAL	2022/23 ADJUSTED CASH LIMIT	2022/23 FORECAST OUTTURN
	£000	£000	£000
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
EMPLOYEES	505	(96)	(601)
PREMISES	1,473	1,545	72
TRANSPORT	20	41	21
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES	4,542	4,392	(150)
THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	4	54	50
TRANSFER PAYMENTS	39,743	44,904	5,161
SUPPORT SERVICES	4,257	4,331	74
CAPITAL CHARGES	16,512	15,932	(580)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	67,056	71,103	4,047
<u>INCOME</u>			
CUSTOMER & CLIENT RECEIPTS	5,858	5,191	667
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	40,130	45,226	(5,096)
RECHARGES	2,058	2,445	(387)
OTHER GRANTS, REIMBURSEMENTS & CONTRIBUTIONS	15,097	16,703	(1,606)
TOTAL INCOME	63,143	69,565	(6,422)
NET EXPENDITURE	3,913	1,538	(2,375)

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PROVISIONAL CAPITAL OUTTURN STATEMENT 2022/23

Appendix 3o

Expenditure for Capital Purposes

2022/23

Director Responsible for Resources

Capital Renewals, Repairs & Maintenance 2022/23
 Information Computer Technology Refresh
 Finance & Human Resources Payroll System
 Kent Road 12,14 & 16
 Grange Park Energy Efficiency
 Grundy Roofing Works 2022/23
 Core CCTV System Replacement

Total Resources

PAYMENTS IN 2022/23	CAPITAL RECEIPTS	GOVERNMENT AND OTHER GRANTS	OTHER SOURCES	PRUDENTIAL BORROWING	TOTAL
£	£	£	£	£	£
266,457	0	83,006	183,451	0	266,457
966,353	0	42,353	924,000	0	966,353
1,065,410	0	0	1,065,410	0	1,065,410
30,926	30,926	0	0	0	30,926
538,482	33,765	504,717	0	0	538,482
182,818	0	182,818	0	0	182,818
1,165,592	0	0	1,165,592	0	1,165,592
4,216,038	64,691	812,894	3,338,453	0	4,216,038

Director Responsible for Adult Services

I-Switch Scheme
 Adult Services Schemes
 Regeneration - Renovation Grant
 Care & Repair
 Winter warmth

Total Adult Services

204,914	0	151,664	53,250	0	204,914
1,209,154	0	852,367	356,787	0	1,209,154
2,262,038	0	2,262,038	0	0	2,262,038
1,908	0	1,908	0	0	1,908
98,797	0	98,797	0	0	98,797
3,776,811	0	3,366,774	410,037	0	3,776,811

Director Responsible for Children's Services

Primary Schools

Bispham Endowed
 Boundary
 Holy Family
 Kinncraig
 Layton
 Marton
 St. Bernadette's
 Stanley
 Moor Park
 Stanley

Other Schemes

Aspire
 Highfurlong Special
 Park
 Woodlands
 Westbury
 Pegasus
 Athena
 Oracle

TOTAL Children's Services

108,922	0	99,602	9,320	0	108,922
129,672	0	23,444	106,228	0	129,672
53,558	0	1,900	51,658	0	53,558
18,699	0	18,699	0	0	18,699
17,346	0	17,346	0	0	17,346
90,000	0	90,000	0	0	90,000
70,240	0	0	70,240	0	70,240
337,686	0	304,035	33,651	0	337,686
21,373	0	20,373	1,000	0	21,373
94,791	0	94,791	0	0	94,791
45,961	0	45,961	0	0	45,961
439,195	0	415,414	23,781	0	439,195
125,358	0	125,358	0	0	125,358
1,350	0	1,350	0	0	1,350
3,555	0	3,555	0	0	3,555
30,761	0	28,861	1,900	0	30,761
8,198	0	8,198	0	0	8,198
32,666	0	32,666	0	0	32,666
1,629,331	0	1,331,553	297,778	0	1,629,331

PROVISIONAL CAPITAL OUTTURN STATEMENT 2022/23

Appendix 3o

Expenditure for Capital Purposes

Director Responsible for Community & Environment

Other Schemes Vehicle & Plant Equipment Renewals
Anchorsholme Seawall Scheme
Sand Dunes
Bispham Coast Protection
Anchorholme & Bispham Study
Beach Nourishment
Fisher Fields Changing Facilities
Stanley Park Athletics Arena
Stanley Park Skate Park
Refuse Vehicles

Total Other schemes

Transport Blackpool/Fleetwood Tramway Upgrade & Sintropher

Total Transport

Total Community and Environment

PAYMENTS	CAPITAL	GOVERNMENT	OTHER	PRUDENTIAL	TOTAL
557,342	0	557,342	0	0	557,342
129,590	0	129,590	0	0	129,590
984,625	0	984,625	0	0	984,625
17,814	0	17,814	0	0	17,814
227,427	0	227,427	0	0	227,427
106,720	0	106,720	0	0	106,720
152,471	0	2,471	150,000	0	152,471
238,983	0	142,500	96,483	0	238,983
1,354	0	0	0	1,354	1,354
2,416,326	0	2,168,489	246,483	1,354	2,416,326
374,223	0	0	0	374,223	374,223
374,223	0	0	0	374,223	374,223
2,790,549	0	2,168,489	246,483	375,577	2,790,549

Chief Executives

Housing HRA Adaptation Work for the Elderly & Disabled
Work towards Decent Homes Standard
Foxhall Village
Troutbeck Redevelopment
Grange Park Development
Dunsop Court
Feasibility/ Infill Sites
Acquisitions/Refurbishments
Garstang Road West

Total Chief Executive

536,336	0	0	536,336	0	536,336
5,308,554	0	0	5,308,554	0	5,308,554
18,937	0	0	0	18,937	18,937
749,411	0	245,252	504,159	0	749,411
10,462,177	0	3,031,631	0	7,430,546	10,462,177
471,747	0	0	471,747	0	471,747
41,875	0	0	41,875	0	41,875
833,557	0	95,500	256,923	481,134	833,557
948,590	0	48,931	899,659	0	948,590
19,371,184	0	3,421,314	8,019,253	7,930,617	19,371,184

Director Responsible for Communication & Regeneration

Transport Local Transport Policy - Maintenance
Local Transport Policy - Parking Management
Local Transport Policy - Traffic Management and Accessibility
Local Transport Policy - Walking and Cycling
Quality Corridor
Tramway Refurbishment

Total Transport Schemes

Other Schemes

Multi-Ply Development & Lease
Leisure Assets
Show Town (Museum)
Land Release Schemes
Airport
Sports Village

842,520	0	842,520	0	0	842,520
1,015	0	1,015	0	0	1,015
531,790	0	531,790	0	0	531,790
12,800	0	12,800	0	0	12,800
6,096	0	6,096	0	0	6,096
0	0	0	236,350	-236,350	0
1,394,221	0	1,394,221	236,350	-236,350	1,394,221
11,370	0	0	0	11,370	11,370
1,252,491	0	0	0	1,252,491	1,252,491
4,657,419	0	2,898,384	1,759,035	0	4,657,419
75,755	0	75,755	0	0	75,755
716,534	0	0	2,102	714,432	716,534
1,220,774	0	0	100,000	1,120,774	1,220,774

PROVISIONAL CAPITAL OUTTURN STATEMENT 2022/23

Appendix 3o

Expenditure for Capital Purposes

	PAYMENTS	CAPITAL	GOVERNMENT	OTHER	PRUDENTIAL	TOTAL
Marketing And Public Relations	33,374	0	0	25,000	8,374	33,374
Direct Development	190,842	0	0	0	190,842	190,842
Highways & Enabling Works - In Enterprise Zone	56,598	0	0	0	56,598	56,598
Highways & Enabling Works - Outside Enterprise Zone	-181,452	0	0	0	-181,452	-181,452
Delivery Management	376,248	0	0	2,102	374,146	376,248
Sports Pavilion And Changing Facilities	2,307,999	0	0	0	2,307,999	2,307,999
Enterprise Zone - Solar Pv	2,225	0	0	0	2,225	2,225
Town Centre Investment	2,500	0	0	0	2,500	2,500
Houndshill Capital Contribution 5 Years	135,000	0	0	0	135,000	135,000
Houndshill Capital Contribution 5 Years	200,000	0	0	0	200,000	200,000
Town Centre Car Park Strategy	-1,139,794	0	0	0	-1,139,794	-1,139,794
Town Centre Investments	423,879	0	0	0	423,879	423,879
Devonshire Road Hospital Land	195,088	0	1,000,000	30,040	-834,952	195,088
Houndshill Phase 2	7,528,646	0	965,187	0	6,563,459	7,528,646
Edward Street Acquisitions	11,799	0	0	0	11,799	11,799
Abingdon Street Market	933,150	0	765,991	167,159	0	933,150
Town Deal	3,586,293	0	3,586,293	0	0	3,586,293
Acquisition Of Land At Leopold Grove, Adelaide St & Alfred St	1,706,823	0	0	0	1,706,823	1,706,823
Conference Centre	339,940	0	0	0	339,940	339,940
Central Business District Phase 2	9,311,696	0	0	0	9,311,696	9,311,696
Central Business District Phase 3	7,322,501	0	0	0	7,322,501	7,322,501
Heritage Action Zone	704,281	0	559,497	144,784	0	704,281
Blackpool Central - Multi Storey Car Park Tenant Fit Out	94,368	0	0	0	94,368	94,368
Marks & Spencer'S Acquisition	4,687,405	0	0	0	4,687,405	4,687,405
South King Street	320,540	0	0	0	320,540	320,540
Total Other Schemes	47,084,292	-	9,851,107	2,230,222	35,002,963	47,084,292
Total Communication and Regeneration	48,478,513	0	11,245,328	2,466,572	34,766,613	48,478,513

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

80,262,426	64,691	22,346,352	14,778,576	43,072,807	80,262,426
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Other Sources	£
Revenue	3,880,339
HRA Revenue	7,169,586
School Contributions	297,777
CoolSilk ShowTown	1,051,701
Comm Sum Commn Edg Rd	100,000
Survey fee contribution	4,203
Fylde Council	25,000
Rent Devonshire Road	30,040
Rent Abingdon Market	101,420
Self Insurance fund	1,165,592
Suez Contribution	50,000
Lancashire County Council	53,250
Leaseholder	828,618
Ward Funding	14,997
FIT	6,053
	14,778,576

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Notice of:

EXECUTIVE

Decision Number:

EX24/2023

Relevant Officer:

Steve Thompson, Director of Resources

Relevant Cabinet Member:

Councillor Lynn Williams, Leader of the Council

Date of Meeting:

12 June 2023

PROVISIONAL OUTTURN 2022/23

1.0 Purpose of the report:

1.1 To consider the report of the Director of Resources on the Provisional Revenue Outturn for 2022/23 compared with the approved budget and the capital expenditure in the year ended 31 March 2023 with sources of funding.

2.0 Recommendation(s):

2.1 To approve the provisional revenue outturn for 2022/23 and in so doing to note that the figures are subject to external audit and final accounting adjustments (ref. paragraph 2.1 of Appendix 3a, to the Executive report).

2.2 To approve the recommendations regarding the treatment of specific service under / overspends as outlined (ref. paragraph 3.3 of Appendix 3a, to the Executive report).

2.3 To approve the provisional capital outturn for 2022/23 and methods of scheme funding as outlined (ref. paragraphs 4.2 and 4.5 of Appendix 3a, to the Executive report).

2.4 To note the Prudential Indicator (ref. paragraph 4.3 of Appendix 3a, to the Executive report).

2.5 To note the levels of the earmarked reserves including those for the Housing Revenue Account and maintained schools (ref. paragraphs 6.1, 6.3 and 6.4 of Appendix 3a, to the Executive report).

2.6 To note the revised dates and process for the draft, final audited accounts and the public inspection of accounts (ref. paragraph 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 of Appendix 3a, to the Executive report).

3.0 Reasons for recommendation(s):

3.1 To bring the Provisional 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 underspend as outlined in paragraph 3.3 of the report at Appendix 3a to the Executive report.

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

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

4.0 Other alternative options to be considered:

None.

5.0 Council Priority:

5.1 The relevant Council Priority is: "The economy: Maximising growth and opportunity across Blackpool".

6.0 Background Information

6.1 The report of the Director of Resources attached at Appendix 3a to this report outlines the Provisional Revenue Outturn for 2022/23 compared with the approved budget and the capital expenditure in the year ended 31 March 2023 with sources of funding.

6.2 Does the information submitted include any exempt information? No

7.0 List of Appendices:

Appendix 3a - Report of the Director of Resources

Appendix 3b - Outturn Summary

Appendix 3c - Chief Executive Summary

Appendix 3d - Governance and Partnership Summary

Appendix 3e - Ward Budgets Summary

Appendix 3f - Resources Summary

Appendix 3g - Communications and Regeneration Summary

Appendix 3h - Strategic Leisure Assets Summary

Appendix 3i- Growth and Prosperity Summary

Appendix 3j - Community and Environmental Services Summary

Appendix 3k - Adult Services Summary

Appendix 3l - Children's Services Summary
Appendix 3m - Public Health Summary
Appendix 3n - Budgets Outside the Cash Limit Summary
Appendix 3o - Capital Outturn Summary

8.0 Financial considerations:

8.1 See reports and appendices.

9.0 Legal considerations:

9.1 None.

10.0 Risk management considerations:

10.1 Impact of financial performance on Council reserves and balances.

11.0 Equalities considerations:

11.1 The Equality Analysis completed when the General Revenue budget was approved by Council on 8 March 2022 and 22 February 2023 remain relevant.

12.0 Sustainability, climate change and environmental considerations:

12.1 None.

13.0 Internal/ External Consultation undertaken:

13.1 None.

14.0 Background papers:

14.1 None.

15.0 Key decision information:

15.1 Is this a key decision? No

15.2 If so, Forward Plan reference number:

15.3 If a key decision, is the decision required in less than five days? N/A

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

16.0 Call-in information:

16.1 Are there any grounds for urgency, which would cause this decision to be exempt from the call-in process?

No

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

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE HEAD OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

17.0 Scrutiny Committee Chairman (where appropriate):

Date informed: N/A

Date approved: N/A

18.0 Declarations of interest (if applicable):

18.1 None.

19.0 Summary of Discussion:

19.1 Mr Steve Thompson, Director of Resources, presented the report to the Executive. Mr Thompson highlighted to members the conclusion of the report attached at Appendix 3a showing working balances standing at £2.459m and the measures proposed to further manage risks. Mr Thompson highlighted the significant areas where concerns remained notably Growth and Prosperity where it was noted that anticipated income would now come in this financial year rather than 2022/23. Mr Thompson highlighted the continued pressure in Children's Services and members noted that the updated Children's Services Medium Term Financial Strategy would soon be submitted to Executive for approval. In response to questions from the Executive regarding the formal signing off of accounts for 2021/22 and 2022/23. Mr Thompson explained that these had been delayed due to technical audit issues regarding the treatment of infrastructure. While the situation had been frustrating it had to be noted that this issue had not been unique to Blackpool and had affected a significant proportion of Councils. Mr Thompson drew members' attention to the revised schedule for the public inspection of the accounts.

20.0 Executive decision:

20.1 The Executive agreed the recommendations as outlined above namely:

1. To approve the provisional revenue outturn for 2022/23 and in so doing to note that the figures are subject to external audit and final accounting adjustments (ref. paragraph 2.1 of Appendix 3a, to the Executive report).
2. To approve the recommendations regarding the treatment of specific service under / overspends as outlined (ref. paragraph 3.3 of Appendix 3a, to the Executive report).
3. To approve the provisional capital outturn for 2022/23 and methods of scheme funding as outlined (ref. paragraphs 4.2 and 4.5 of Appendix 3a, to the Executive report).
4. To note the Prudential Indicator (ref. paragraph 4.3 of Appendix 3a, to the Executive report).
5. To note the levels of the earmarked reserves including those for the Housing Revenue Account and maintained schools (ref. paragraphs 6.1, 6.3 and 6.4 of Appendix 3a, to the Executive report).
6. To note the revised dates and process for the draft, final audited accounts and the public inspection of accounts (ref. paragraph 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 of Appendix 3a).

21.0 Date of Decision:

21.1 12 June 2023

22.0 Reason(s) for decision:

22.1 To bring the Provisional 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 underspend as outlined in paragraph 3.3 of the report at Appendix 3a to the Executive report.

23.0 Date Decision published:

23.1 13 June 2023

24.0 Alternative Options Considered and Rejected:

24.1 The Executive noted that there were no alternative options to be considered as the financial outturn should be considered by Executive at the earliest opportunity.

25.0 Executive Members present:

25.1 Councillor Williams, in the Chair

Councillor Benson, N Brookes, Burdess, Farrell, M Smith and Taylor

26.0 Call-in:

26.1

27.0 Notes:

27.1 The Following Non-Executive Members were in attendance: Councillors Galley, Hunter, Marshall, M Scott and Webb.

Report to: **SCRUTINY LEADERSHIP BOARD**

Relevant Officer: Steve Thompson, Director of Resources

Date of Meeting: 11 July 2023

TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY OUTTURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1.0 Purpose of the report:

1.1 To consider the report of the Director of Resources on the Treasury Management Outturn Report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

2.0 Recommendation(s):

2.1 To review the Treasury Management outturn for the year ended 2023, providing challenge and identifying any specific issues for further scrutiny.

3.0 Reasons for recommendation(s):

3.1 To ensure robust scrutiny of financial performance.

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

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

4.0 Other alternative options to be considered:

None.

5.0 Council Priority:

5.1 The relevant Council Priority is:

“The economy: Maximising growth and opportunity across Blackpool”

6.0 Background Information

6.1 The report of the Director of Resources attached at Appendix 4(f) to this report

outlines the Treasury Management outturn for the year ended 2023.

6.2 Does the information submitted include any exempt information? No

7.0 List of Appendices:

Appendix 4a: External debt fallout chart, maturity values as at 31 March 2023

Appendix 4b : Official Bank (Base) Rate movements September 2008 to 31 March 2023

Appendix 4c: Treasury Management Summary Statistics for the year 2022/23

Appendix 4d: Comparison of Budget to Actuals 2022/23

Appendix 4e: Treasury Management Prudential Indicators 2022/23

Appendix 4f: Executive report

8.0 Financial considerations:

8.1 See reports and appendices.

9.0 Legal considerations:

9.1 None.

10.0 Risk management considerations:

10.1 Impact of financial performance on Council reserves and balances.

11.0 Equalities considerations:

11.1 None.

12.0 Sustainability, climate change and environmental considerations:

12.1 None.

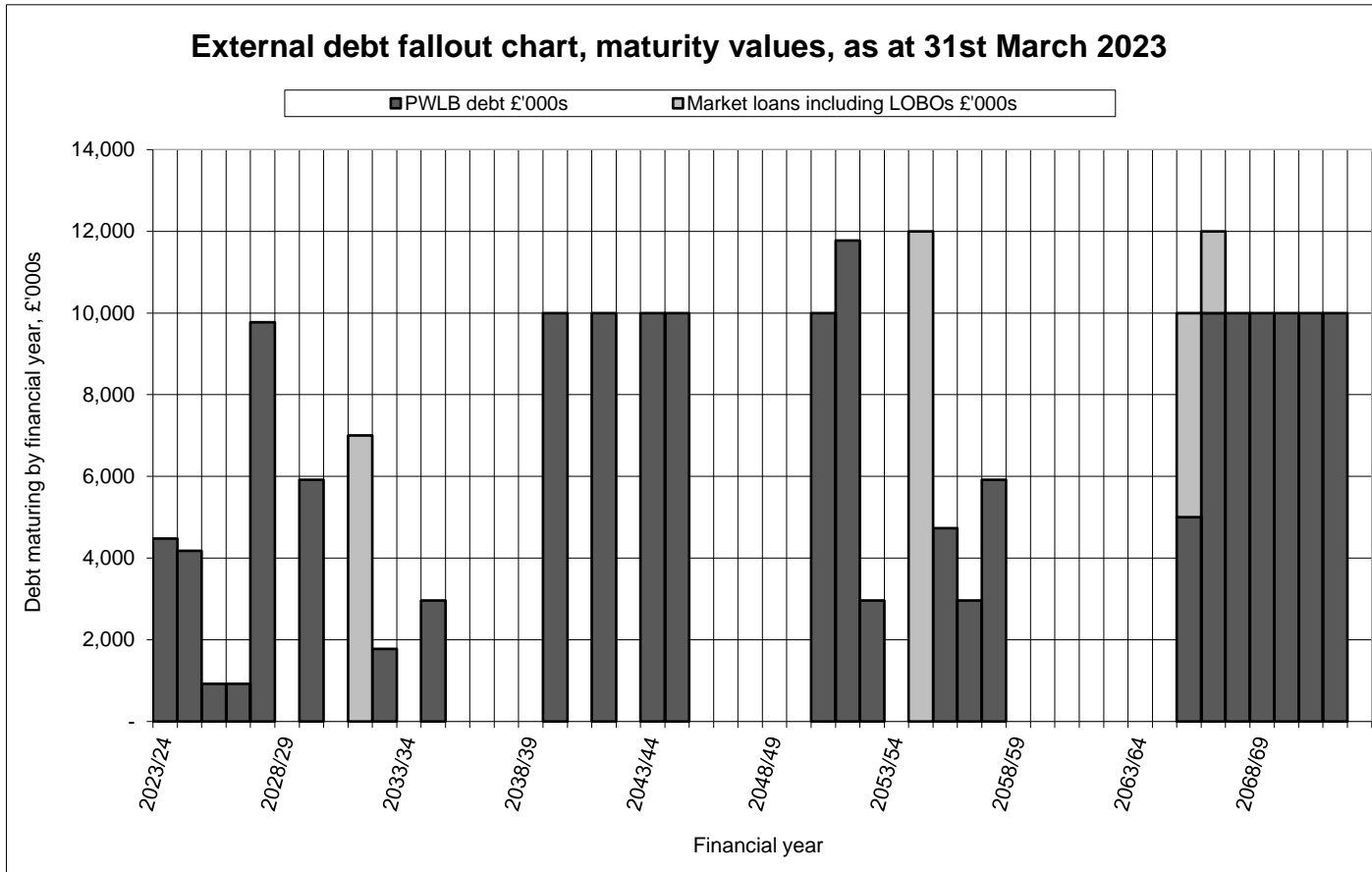
13.0 Internal/ External Consultation undertaken:

13.1 None.

14.0 Background papers:

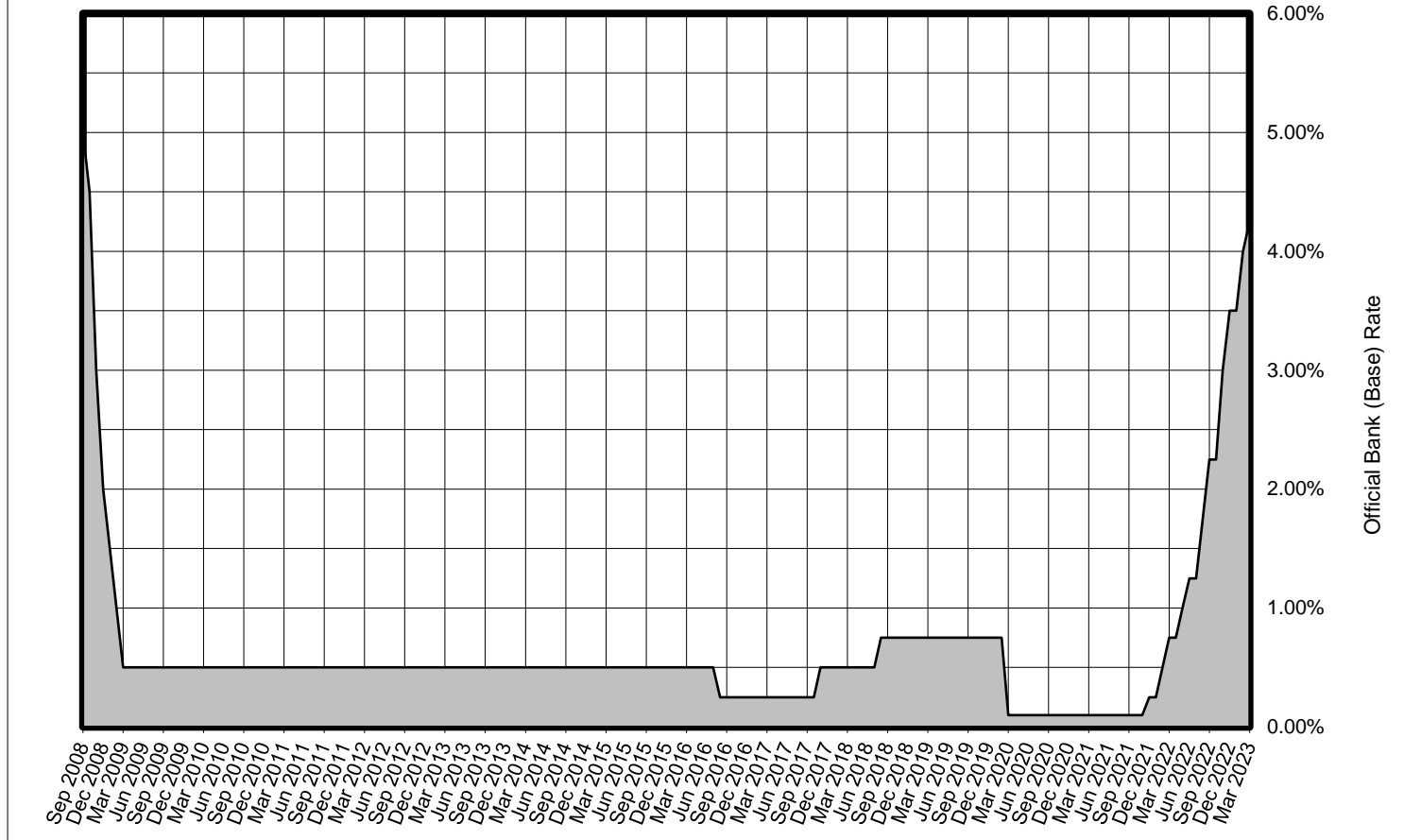
14.1 None.

External debt fallout chart, maturity values, as at 31st March 2023



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Official Bank (Base) Rate movements September 2008 - March 2023



TREASURY MANAGEMENT REPORT

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 2022/23

SHORT TERM INTEREST NET (RECEIVABLE)/PAYABLE	
	£'000s
Budgeted for year	2,226
Actual for year	1,551

SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS MADE	
<small>Call Accounts & Money Market</small>	
Number in the year	123
Total value of those transactions in and out (£)	676.65m
Average interest rate earned	1.849%

SHORT TERM LOANS TAKEN	
Number in year	52
Total value of those transactions in and out (£)	246m
Average interest rate paid	2.45%

YEAR END LOANS OUTSTANDING		
01/04/22 £'000s	SOURCE	31/03/23 £'000s
53,234	Public Works Loan Board	174,246
26,000	Market Loans	26,000
279,000	Temporary Loans	196,000
358,234	TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING	396,246

YEAR END INVESTMENT BALANCES		
01/04/22 £'000s	CHANGE	31/03/23 £'000s
38,650	Investments (Call accounts)	15,050
2,000	Investments (Money Market)	-
40,650	Total	15,050

CASH FLOWS DURING THE YEAR	
RECEIPTS	£'000s
Loans & Investments, total movements <i>(The transaction totals, NOT the balance) (A)</i>	1,073,250
Council Tax & NNDR	92,670
Government Grants/Rate Support Grant	245,232
Housing Benefit	41,705
Other income, VAT reclaimed	211,145
TOTAL OF ALL AMOUNTS RECEIVED INTO THE BANK ACCOUNTS	1,664,002

PAYMENTS	£'000s
Loans & Investments, total movements <i>(The transaction totals, NOT the balance) (B)</i>	1,009,638
General Creditors	496,186
Salaries & Wages	110,466
Housing Benefits	34,392
Precepts, Police & Fire	11,810
TOTAL OF ALL AMOUNTS PAID OUT OF THE BANK ACCOUNTS	1,662,492

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 £'000s		
Receipts	(A)	1,073,250
Payments	(B)	(1,009,638)
Net (payment)/receipt into current a/cs		63,612
Total loans at end of year	396,246	
Total loans at start of year	(358,234)	
Net loans taken out		38,013
Investments at end of year	(15,050)	
Investments at start of year	40,650	
Net decrease in investments		25,600
Net (payment)/receipt into current a/cs		63,613

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Comparison of Budget to Actuals 2022/23

The annual budget monitoring information for 2022/23 shows a (£1,890k) full-year (favourable) variance on the £4,395k Treasury Management Budget.

The components of this variance are as follows:

	2022/23 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	(2,004)
Shortfall of Interest Received on Business Loans Fund	1,859
Interest on higher than expected cash balances for 2022/23 (Actual £803k minus Budget £9k)	(794)
Other miscellaneous items including recharges, brokerage and SORP premia costs	(951)
Unapplied Minimum Revenue Provision Policy review saving	0
2022/23 full-year (favourable)/adverse position	(1,890)

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Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Relevant Officer:	Steve Thompson, Director of Resources
Relevant Cabinet Member	Councillor Lynn Williams, Leader of the Council
Date of Meeting	12 June 2023

TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY OUTTURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1.0 Purpose of the report:

1.1 To consider the report of the Director of Resources on the Treasury Management Outturn Report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

2.0 Recommendation(s):

2.1 To note the report on treasury management activities for the financial year ending 31 March 2023.

3.0 Reasons for recommendation(s):

3.1 One of the requirements of CIPFA's (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) 2021 Prudential Code and Treasury Management Codes of Practice is that periodic reports on the Council's treasury management activities are submitted to the Executive.

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

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

4.0 Other alternative options to be considered:

4.1 None.

5.0 Council priority:

5.1 The relevant Council priority is: "The economy: Maximising growth and opportunity across Blackpool".

6.0 Background information

6.1 One of the requirements of CIPFA's (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) 2021 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 2022/23 financial year.

The Council manages its cashflow and long-term financing of capital investments in accordance with its annual Treasury Management Strategy. The 2023/24 Strategy was approved by the Council on 6 February 2023 and its objectives were 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 2023/24 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
- to have regard for appropriate guidance where applicable, including 2017 Investment Guidance issued by the former Ministry for Treasury Management.

In delivering the above objectives the Council would:

- decide its own borrowing limits taking into 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. 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.

6.2 **Borrowing Transactions 2022/23**

6.3 **Loans Raised**

The Council's Total Borrowing Powers As At 1 April 2022 (The Authorised Limit) Stood At £586m. As A Result Of Uncertainty During This Financial Year Due To Ever Increasing Interest Rates, A Decision Was Taken By Treasury Management Panel To Increase Long-Term Borrowing Via Public Works Loan Board By £125m. This Equated To Approximately 50% Of The Capital Funded Debt At The Time.

The 2022/23 Borrowing Requirement For The Remainder Of The Capital Programme Was Deferred Until Such Time That Interest Rates Are (Or Were) 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.

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 cashflow due to the delay in taking new long-term borrowing.

6.4 **Loans Repaid**

In addition to the temporary borrowing referred to in 6.3 above, a total of £4.0m of long-term borrowing was repaid.

6.5 **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.

6.6 **Summary**

The Council's overall pooled borrowing rate on its long-term debt is now 3.55% from 4.58% in 2021/22. This change occurred as a result of the movement in loans referred to in 2.1 and 2.2 above.

When the Housing Revenue Account Subsidy buy-out took place in March 2012, the Council adopted a two-pool approach to managing its long-term loans with separate loan pools for the General Fund (GF) and the Housing Revenue Account (HRA). At that time the interest rate on both pools was approximately 4.9%. Since that date the maturity of loans from both pools has resulted in a change in interest rates such that the overall pooled borrowing rate is made up of the GF average pooled rate (4.53%) and the Housing Revenue Account average pooled rate (5.05%).

With regard the Housing Revenue Account, the Council has approved a Council Housing Investment Programme (CHIP). This utilises borrowing capacity to build new Council homes and enhance existing stock, so the Housing Revenue Account will be taking out additional loans in the short to medium term.

The revised maturity profile for the total external long-term loans outstanding as at 31 March 2023 is shown in Appendix 4a to this report.

	<i>Loan financing</i> <i>at 1 Apr 2022</i>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>(Repayments)</u>	<i>Loan financing</i> <i>at 31 Mar 2023</i>
	£M	£M	£M	£M
PWLB	53.2	125.0	(4.0)	174.2
Market Loans	26.0	-	-	26.0
Temporary Loans	279.0	246.0	(329.0)	196.0
Total Loans	358.2	371.0	(333.0)	396.2
Temporary Investment	(40.7)	(676.7)	702.3	(15.1)
Net External Loans	317.5	(305.7)	369.3	381.1

6.7 Investment Transactions 2022/23

6.8 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 started the year at 0.75%. Throughout the year the base rate was continually increased in both 0.25% and 0.5% increments and by 0.75% in November 2022. The final meeting of the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) in March 2023 saw rates rise to 4.25%.

Appendix 4b shows this interest rate graphically from 1 September 2008 to 31 March 2023.

6.9 Receipts and Payments during the Year

Appendix 4c to this Report summarises the Council's cashflows during the year, short-term interest receivable and payable, year-end loans outstanding and investment balances.

6.10 Investment Earnings

Interest which has been earned from temporary investments is included in Appendix 4c, together with a comparison with the budgeted income for the financial year. Actual investment earnings, included within the short-term net receivable/payable figure, are £1.5m and these are referred to in Appendix 4d.

6.11 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 Building Society, 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.

6.12 Revenue Outturn 2022/23

The Treasury Management revenue account for 2022/23 had net expenditure of £2,605k, an improvement of £1,790k over the budget of £4,395k.

A comparison of the Treasury Management revenue account with the budget for 2022/23 is set out in Appendix 4d.

Following a review of the Council's Minimum Revenue Provision Policy by Link Asset Services in 2020, £23,808k of savings were identified which could be taken over a number of financial years. £6,700k of this saving was realised during 2022/23.

The debt servicing costs for 2022/23 increased due to the unprecedented increase in interest rates as demonstrated at Appendix 4b. After years of interest barely being applicable to borrowings the rates of around 4% at the end of the financial year are significant.

Low levels of interest available on temporary cash balances coupled with fewer opportunities to restructure the long-term loan portfolio mean that further savings are unlikely in future years.

6.13 Prudential Indicators

The Prudential Indicators and Limits for 2022/23 are set out within Appendix 4e to this Report.

6.7 Does the information submitted include any exempt information? No

7.0 List of Appendices:

- 7.1 Appendix 4a: External debt fallout chart, maturity values as at 31st March 2023
 Appendix 4b :Official Bank (Base) Rate movements September 2008 to 31st March 2023
 Appendix 4c: Treasury Management Summary Statistics for the year 2022/23
 Appendix 4d: Comparison of Budget to Actuals 2022/23
 Appendix 4e: Treasury Management Prudential Indicators 2022/23

8.0 Financial considerations:

8.1 As outlined in this report and Appendices 4a to 4e.

9.0 Legal considerations:

9.1 None.

10.0 Risk management considerations:

- 10.1
- Liquidity Risk (accessibility and/or running out of cash)
 - Market Risk (movements in interest rates – yield)
 - Credit Risk (investment counterparties might default – security)
 - Legal Risk (transactions and actions legal/within regulatory limits)
 - Operational Risk (adequacy of internal processes)

11.0 Equalities considerations:

11.1 None.

12.0 Sustainability, climate change and environmental considerations:

12.1 None

13.0 Internal/external consultation undertaken:

13.1 With the Council's Treasury Management Panel

14.0 Background papers:

14.1 None.

15.0 Key decision information:

15.1 Is this a key decision? No

15.2 If so, Forward Plan reference number:

15.3 If a key decision, is the decision required in less than five days? N/A

15.4 If **yes**, please describe the reason for urgency:**16.0 Call-in information:**

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

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

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Report to:	SCRUTINY LEADERSHIP BOARD
Relevant Officer:	Antony Lockley, Director of Strategy and Assistant Chief Executive
Date of Meeting:	11 July 2023

COUNCIL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT (END OF YEAR 2022/23)

1.0 Purpose of the report:

1.1 To present performance against the Council Plan for the period 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023.

2.0 Recommendation(s):

2.1 To consider the content of the report and highlight any areas for further consideration.

2.2 To identify how performance against the Council Plan should be reported to scrutiny in the future.

3.0 Reasons for recommendation(s):

3.1 To ensure constructive and robust scrutiny of performance against the Council Plan.

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

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

4.0 Other alternative options to be considered:

4.1 N/A

5.0 Council priority:

5.1 The relevant Council priority is:

- The economy: Maximising growth and opportunity across Blackpool
- Communities: Creating stronger communities and increasing resilience.

6.0 Background information

- 6.1 Performance against the Council Plan headline KPIs for 2022/23 is detailed in the attached Performance Summary and Headline KPI Dashboard.
- 6.2 Following feedback on the end of year performance report for 2021/22, benchmarking data has been included (where available) to provide additional context for the Council's performance. Further comparative data will continue to be incorporated for the headline KPIs in subsequent Council Plan performance reports.
- 6.3 Does the information submitted include any exempt information? No

7.0 List of Appendices:

- 7.1 Appendix 5(a): Performance Summary EoY 2022-23
Appendix 5(b): Headline KPI Dashboard EoY 2022-23

8.0 Financial considerations:

- 8.1 None directly arising from this report.

9.0 Legal considerations:

- 9.1 None directly arising from this report.

10.0 Risk management considerations:

- 10.1 None directly arising from this report.

11.0 Equalities considerations:

- 11.1 None directly arising from this report.

12.0 Sustainability, climate change and environmental considerations:

- 12.1 To take account of the Council's climate emergency declaration and the target to be carbon net zero by 2030, information on the Council's carbon emissions and the carbon emissions for the town have now been included in the suite of Council Plan performance indicators.

13.0 Internal/external consultation undertaken:

- 13.1 None directly related to this report.

14.0 Background papers:

14.1 None.

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Priority One: The Economy - Maximising growth and opportunity across Blackpool

Blackpool will be the number 1 tourist destination in the UK

- Data for the 2021 season for total visitor numbers and the overall value of the visitor economy was reported in Quarter 2.
- Looking at available data for the 2022/23 season, Visitor Insights data shows that promenade footfall during Quarter 4 was 12,864,047. This is a significant increase compared to the same period in 2021/22 (10,145,169).
- Promenade footfall for the full year 2022/23 was 53,185,463 a 2% increase compared to 2021/22 (52,210,628) and a 43% increase compared to 2020/21 (30,344,356).
- Tram ridership for 2022/23 was 4,887,240; exceeding the annual target of achieving 100% of 2019/20 patronage. This is a 16.4% increase compared to 2021/22 (4,200,042) and a 332.6% increase compared to 2020/21 (1,129,692).
- As noted in the Quarter 3 performance report, there have been inconsistencies in the data reported for Central Car Park since April 2022, giving an inaccurate picture of car park usage during 2022/23. Therefore, car parking data has not been included in this report. The Corporate Delivery Unit will discuss with Parking Services to look at potential ways of strengthening this data for future reporting.

People in Blackpool will have access to a range of employment options

- The number of claimants for out of work benefits was 6,285 people (7.2%) in March 2023. This is a reduction compared with the position in the previous quarter (6.6%) but is higher than the regional (4.3%) and national (3.8%) rates. Compared to other local authorities, Blackpool has the highest rate of out of work benefits claimants (7.2%) after Oldham (6.7%), Rochdale (6.2%) and Manchester (6.1%).
- When looking at the claimant rate by age group, the proportion of the population aged 18-24 claiming out of work benefits was 11.9% (1,190 people) compared with 10.3% (1,035 people) in the previous quarter.
- Employment support programmes provided by Positive Steps into Work, aimed at those people who are the furthest from the job market, supported 111 people into employment in Quarter 4. This brings the cumulative total for 2022/23 to 402 people supported into employment against an annual target of 339. Please note performance cannot be compared with previous years due to changes in programmes delivered and the cohort of job seekers.
- From April 2023 the Positive Steps into Work service will be supporting both Blackpool and Lancashire / South Cumbria residents for one of their employment schemes. Quarterly data will now be reported as a total number for people supported into employment and the proportion of that total who were Blackpool residents. Data on the proportion of people who sustain employment will be included in future Council Plan performance reports. This data is collected annually and is available in October each year and relates to people supported into employment during the previous financial year.
- The indicator which captured the number of jobs created/safeguarded through Growth and Prosperity projects has now been revised to encompass all major Council regeneration schemes. This will provide a more accurate picture of the impact of council investment on employment opportunities in the town.

- As several schemes will not report on jobs created/safeguarded until completion and construction jobs are not reported in the same way across all schemes, it is not possible to report a cumulative total figure for all major regeneration schemes. However, it is possible to provide a breakdown of the data currently available:

Jobs created / safeguarded		
Scheme	Total 22/23	Notes
Houndshell Extension Phase 2	0	To be reported on completion
Abingdon Street Market Refurb	19	Stall holders
Talbot Gateway Phase 2	0	To be reported on completion
Council Housing - Troutbeck Crescent	12	Apprenticeships created
Council Housing - Grange Park	12	Apprenticeships created
Conversion of The Hop	14	Dental practice
Civil Service Hub	0	To be reported on completion
	57	

- The Corporate Delivery Unit will continue to work with the relevant services to improve the collection of data in this area.

The Council will support businesses to prosper and expand

- During Quarter 4, 83 new start businesses have been supported by the Council's Get Started service. This brings the cumulative total for 2022/23 to 227 new start business assisted against an annual target of 200.
- Data on the number of new jobs created at the Enterprise Zone was previously collected as part of the applications for rates relief. Since rates relief ended on 31st March 2022, it has been difficult to collect this data due to relying on voluntary submissions by businesses.
- In Quarter 3 the Enterprise Zone team held an event to engage with business owners to build relationships and improve data capture for jobs created. Data collected from this event and follow up calls with business owners, shows that 3,619 people are currently employed by businesses on the Enterprise Zone. Of those employed, 80.46% (2,912) were Fylde Coast residents. A breakdown of the sectors and the associated job numbers is as follows:

Business	Number of Jobs
Blackpool Airport	45
Aviation Companies	135
Motor Sales (Showroom)	104
Blackpool & The Fylde College	18
Industrial (Construction Warehouse)	72
Industrial (Production & Distribution)	1,561
Healthcare	27
Office	1,556
Property Management	2
Retail (Aldi)	30
Storage	4
Production/ Workshop	65
Total:	3,619

- Further details on the arrangements for collecting this data going forward will be included in the Quarter 1 2023/24 Council Plan performance report.
- *Growth in retainable rates per annum for the Enterprise Zone is reported annually as part of the NNDR3 outturn return to Government.*
- In 2022/23, the percentage of expenditure with third party suppliers that are locally based was 45%. Although this is a small reduction compared with the previous year (46%), the annual target has been achieved.

The town centre in Blackpool will be strong and vibrant

- During 2022/23, town centre footfall was 34,834,228; a 19% increase compared to 2021/22 (28,115,051) and a 45% increase compared to 2020/21 (19,128,363).
- Twelve town centre sites saw year on year increases in footfall during the periods April 2022 to June 2022 as well as January to March 2023 (averaging a 97% year on year increase). However, throughout the remainder of the year (July – December 2022) there were year on year decreases averaging 27%.
- The Blackpool Town Centre Occupancy Survey has superseded the Retail Vacancy Survey. The purpose of this rebranded survey is to have a greater emphasis on occupancy rates, whilst providing all the vacancy related information contained within previous reports.
- The February 2023 Town Centre Occupancy Survey shows that 84.7% of units (133 of 157) in the principal retail core were occupied and 15.3% of units were vacant (24 of 157 units), which is two units higher than the previous quarter (22 out of 158 units). The principal retail core is the area around Houndshell, Victoria Street, Bank Hey Street, Church Street, Corporation Street and Adelaide Street West. Vacancy rates have decreased compared to the same period in 2021/22. The February 2022 retail vacancy survey shows that 18% of units in the principal retail core were vacant (29 of 161 units).
- Looking at the wider town centre boundary, there was a net decrease of 7 occupied units compared to November 2022, bringing the overall total down to 477 and decreasing the occupancy rate from 78.2% to 77.1%. The latest occupancy rate downturn is due to a net decrease of 3 occupied units in the core retail area and a further net loss of 4 occupied units in the periphery town centre area. Despite this, the latest occupancy rate remains higher than the two surveys prior to the first national Covid-19 lockdown (75.9% and 76% respectively).
- Encouragingly since the November survey a number of businesses have occupied previously vacant units. These include: Blackpool Amusements and Fidget Corner (Bank Hey Street); Vape Lux (Corporation Street); Revelry Bar (Birley Street); Top Boys Basement and Northside Lettings (Clifton Street); Solutions Bar, Big Cat Sports Bar and The Underground (Talbot Road); Hip Hop Chicken (Cedar Square); Aunty Social, Cutting Point and Second Hand Bookshop (Topping Street) and Love at First Bite (Deansgate).
- The newly vacant units include: The Gift Box, Sea Breeze Café (Victoria St); Charabanc (Coronation Street); The Chinese Buffet (Talbot Rd); The Crypt, The Lounge, Neighbourhood Sub (Birley St); R&B Kitchen, RSPCA: Kindness Beats Cruelty, Millennium Barbers, Positive Approach Care (Talbot Road); Africa Central, Top Boys (Abingdon St) and Cosmic Fireworks (Promenade).
- *Data on resident satisfaction with the town centre was included in the 2022/23 Quarter 2 and 3 Council Plan performance report.*

Good quality and affordable housing which meets the needs of a varied population across the rental and privately owned sector in Blackpool

- Data for the number of new build homes completed for 2022/21 will be available at the end of June 2023 once the 2022/23 Housing Monitoring Report (HMR) has been published.
- Blackpool Housing Company has developed a further 18 units in the town centre during Quarter 4, which brings the total number of units developed in 2022/23 to 55. The total number of units in the portfolio at the end of 2022/23 was 587 (against a target of 580).
- The satisfaction of BCH tenants with repairs is a proxy measure for the satisfaction of BCH tenants with the quality of their home, which is measured every 2-3 years. Satisfaction in Quarter 4 was 96.43% which is a slight reduction compared with the same period in 2021/22 (97.5%) and is slightly below target for this year (97.5%). Blackpool Coastal Housing has recently undertaken the Survey of Tenants and Residents and data on the satisfaction of tenants with the quality of their home will be reported as part of the Quarter 1 2023/24 performance report.

Priority Two: Our Communities – Creating stronger communities and increasing resilience

Families are supported to provide stable home lives where children and young people can flourish

- The number of Children Looked After at the close of Quarter 4 was 539, a rate of 193.8 per 10,000 population. This is lower than the same period last year (609 / 209.2 per 10,000 population). Of those 539 children, 384 (71.2%) have a placement within the FY area. This is an increase compared with the proportion of children placed within the FY area at the end of 2021/22 (70.9%). The number of children placed into foster care at the close of Quarter 4 was 355 (65.9%).
- The number of statutory assessments undertaken during Quarter 4 was 673, bringing the total assessments in 2022/23 to 3,091. This is a decrease in comparison with the previous year (3,810).
- The number of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) issued in 2022/23 was 175; 78.9% of which were issued within the statutory 20-week timescale. This is an increase compared with the previous year where 68.9% of plans were issued within 20 weeks.
- The number of referrals to CAMHS, CASHER and Youtherapy for all under 25s at the close of Quarter 4 was 908. This brings the total referrals in 2022/23 to 3,130. This is a reduction compared with the previous year where 3,858 referrals were received.
- The proportion of children in receipt of free school meals for the period 2022/23 is 41.4%. This is an increase compared to the previous year (40.4%). In 2021/22, Blackpool had the highest percentage of free school meal eligibility when compared to CIPFA nearest neighbours and was almost double the Lancashire percentage (21.6%).

Good quality education provision in Blackpool supporting all children and young people to develop skills and obtain qualifications which set them up for a range of employment options

- *Data for the proportion of schools in Blackpool that are rated as good or better by Ofsted was reported in the Quarter 2 and 3 Council Plan performance report. This KPI includes ratings for all primary, secondary, all through and special schools.*

- *Data for the headline attainment KPIs was reported in the Quarter 2 and 3 Council Plan performance report.*
- At the end of March 2023, the proportion of 16–17-year-olds who are not in education, employment or training was 7.5%. This is an increase compared with the previous year (5.2%). Compared to our 15 CIPFA nearest neighbours, Blackpool's NEET rate in 2021/22 was the fifth highest.

Improving health outcomes for people who live in Blackpool, with fewer people developing preventable long term health conditions

- At the end of Quarter 4, 678 residents of Blackpool have COVID-19 recorded on their death certificate since the start of the pandemic.
- In relation to positive cases of COVID-19, the cumulative number of positive cases since the start of the pandemic was 56,219 at the end of Quarter 4 (an increase of 1,388 since the previous quarter). The latest available data shows that as of 3rd May 2023, the total number of cases was 56,494. It should be noted that due to the lack of testing, there is likely to be some under-representation in these figures.
- The latest available data on vaccination coverage shows that as of 3rd May 2023, 79.3% of the Blackpool population aged 12+ have now received at least one dose of the vaccine. 74.7% have received two doses and 59.2% have received a third dose. This is in line with the vaccination rates for the North West.
- *Data on the number of deaths related to drug misuse was reported in the Quarter 2 and 3 Council Plan performance report.*
- In Quarter 4 there were 1,364 referrals to the Psychological Therapies Service (IAPT) bringing the cumulative number of referrals received in 2022/23 to 4,680. This is a reduction when compared with the previous year (4,980). In Quarter 4 the total number of people starting treatment was (1,152) bringing the cumulative number of people starting treatment during 2022/23 was 4,120.

Communities in which people feel safe and secure in their immediate environment

- *Data on the proportion of residents who feel safe in their local area during the day and after dark was reported in the Quarter 2 and 3 Council Plan performance report.*

People who need social care in Blackpool will receive an assessment in good time, have access to support from a range of good quality providers and they will have a regular review of their needs

- Data for delayed transfers of care (DToc) from hospital attributable to social care is currently unavailable and therefore cannot be included in this report. Publication of this data ceased in February 2020 and there is no plan for the reintroduction of the delayed transfers of care measures. Therefore this KPI will be removed from future Council Plan performance reports.
- The number of services in Blackpool which are registered with CQC and rated good or better at the end of Quarter 4 was 82.95% (73 out of 88 registered providers), which is a decrease compared with the position at the end of last quarter which was 83.33% (75 out of 90 registered providers) and is below the annual target of 90%.

- Data on the proportion of clients in receipt of long-term services with an annual review is currently being collated as part of the adult social care statutory return. This data will be available in July 2023.
- *Performance in relation to overall satisfaction of people with the care and support services they receive was reported in the Quarter 1 Council Plan performance report.*

Organisational Resilience

Finance

- *An update on the financial position for this period will be presented to CLT in the Month 12 financial report.*
- In Quarter 4 2022/23, the Council Tax collection rate was 88.87%, against a target of 93%. The end of year collection rate is a slight increase compared with the same period in 2021/22 (88%), however the cost of living crisis is continuing to impact on the ability of residents to pay Council Tax.
- The Business Rates collection rate in Quarter 4 2022/23 was 95.06%, against a target of 95%. This is an increase compared with the same period in 2020/21 (92.27%). The cost of living crisis and the current financial impact of less footfall and the cost of goods, has affected the ability for some businesses to pay Business Rates.
- Performance in relation to paying invoices in time to support businesses, particularly local businesses, has increased slightly this quarter to 98.77% compared with the same period in 2021/22 (98.29%). The outturn for the full year is 98.85% against an annual target of 96%.

Workforce

- Performance in relation to the average number of working days lost due to sickness absence per FTE (current staff only) is unavailable due to the transition from Selima to iTrent and the introduction of new working practices which are not yet embedded. The input of sickness data into the Selima HR System ceased at the end of October 2022. Since then, managers have been required to input into iTrent the dates of the absence and the working hours lost on each day of absence. The data entered in the initial transition period is incomplete with regards to working patterns. This does not affect sick pay but means the information is not there to report on time lost. Steps are being put in place to ensure working patterns are completed but this means that until the end of 2023/24, we will not be able to provide accurate sickness figures on the basis of a rolling year.
- Staff turnover has decreased to 10.51% compared with the same period in 2021/22 (10.92%).
- The percentage of IPAs on the HR system at the end of 2022/23 was 57%, which is an increase compared with the previous year (54%). The average completion rate for mandatory training was 87%, which is an increase compared with 2021/22 (86%).
- All organisations that employ over 250 employees are required to report their gender pay gap on an annual basis. A positive pay gap indicates that men are paid on average a greater hourly rate; a negative pay gap indicates that women are paid on average a greater hourly rate.
- The data for 2022 shows that the Council has a mean gender pay gap of 1.15% and a median gender pay gap of -2.04%. These figures compare favourably with the national picture, which reports that the gender pay gap for all employees in 2022 decreased to 14.9%, from 15.1% in 2021. We will continue to monitor performance in this area, along with a variety of initiatives in place which have contributed to these results, to ensure that the Council's position remains favourable for 2023.

Quality Services

- There were 2 incidents of unplanned downtime of systems that impact more than 50 users for more than an hour during Quarter 4. This brings the total number of incidents in 2022/23 to 5, which is below the annual target of less than 10 incidents during the year.
- The percentage of service requests and applications made online in 2022/23 was 68.3%, which is the same compared to the previous year (68.3%).
- 87.36% of customers were satisfied with the service received from Customer First during 2022/23. Although the annual target has not been achieved (90%), performance has improved compared with the previous year (84.28%).
- *Data on the number of complaints upheld by the Local Government Ombudsman in 2021/22 was included in the Quarter 1 performance report.*
- *Data on the proportion of residents who are satisfied with the way the Council runs things was included in the 2022/23 Quarter 2 and 3 Council Plan performance report.*

Environment

- The council's carbon footprint comprises of the following emissions:
 - **Scope 1:** *Direct emissions associated with the use of natural gas in buildings and fleet fuel consumption.*
 - **Scope 2:** *Indirect emissions associated with purchased electricity in buildings.*
 - **Scope 3:** *Indirect emissions associated from business travel, water consumption, and upstream emissions from scope 1 and 2 activities.*
- Data for 2022/23 for all scopes is not currently available. However we do have data for emissions from gas, electricity and water consumption which equates to 9,870 tonnes of CO₂e. With regards to Scope 3 emissions, the Climate Team is currently working on a specification for a procurement exercise to gather this information going forward.
- The latest government data (2020) from the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy estimates that the total carbon emissions for Blackpool is 466.8kt of CO₂ (466,800 tonnes). The carbon emissions are attributed to - 7.82% industry, 9.47% commercial, 7.56% public sector, 45.95% domestic, 27.78% transport, 0.39% land use, land use change and forestry, and 1.03% waste management.
- *The recycling rate for 2021/22 was included in the 2022/23 Quarter 2 and 3 Council Plan performance report.*

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Headline KPI Performance Report 2022/23

Performance as at 31st March 2023

KEY - Direction of Travel Icons:

↑✓	Performance is improving or on target
↓✓	Performance is improving or on target
↑	Small deterioration in performance / slightly off target
↓	
↔	No change
↑✖	Performance is deteriorating or off target
↓✖	

Priority 1: The Economy - Maximising growth and opportunity across Blackpool

Theme	Indicator	Outturn 2021/22	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q4 22/24	Outturn 2022/23	Direction of Travel	Target	DoT Against Target	Notes	Benchmarking	
												Comments	RAG
UK's number one family resort	Visitor numbers	5.99m (2020)	A	18.81 million (2021)	A	A	18.81 million (2021)	↑✓	No target set	N/A	Data is for the 2021 season and is derived from STEAM.	Blackpool had 18.81 million visitors in 2021 and the rest of Lancashire combined had 32.7 million visitors. Northumberland had 7.8 million.	
	Overall value of the visitor economy	£587.98m (2020)	A	£1.425 billion (2021)	A	A	£1.425 billion (2021)	↑✓	No target set	N/A	Data is for the 2021 season and is derived from STEAM.	Blackpool saw £1.425 billion in economic impact of tourism in 2021. The rest of Lancashire saw £2.8 billion and Northumberland saw £8.89 million.	
	Tram ridership	4,200,042	1,163,445	1,769,555	1,222,588	731,652	4,887,240	↑✓	4,775,124	↑✓	Ridership in Q4 was below the quarterly target set by Blackpool Transport (1,256,125). However the annual target of reaching 100% of 2019/20 patronage has been achieved.	The most recent data available from Department of Transport shows Blackpool tram ridership accounted for 2.41% of all UK tram rides between March 2021 and March 2022. When comparing with similar areas (Sheffield, Nottingham and Edinburgh), Blackpool's tram ridership had the highest % year on year increase since 2020. Data on 2022/23 national ridership will be available in August 2023.	
	Total inbound car movements at the 6 major car parks	2,825,092	Data unavailable (see Notes section)						N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A	Data relates to the following car parks - Chapel Street, Bonny Street, Central, West Street, Talbot Road and South Beach. Due to inaccuracies in data for Central Car Park during this period, no car parking data will be included in this report.	n/a

Theme	Indicator	Outturn 2021/22	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q4 22/24	Outturn 2022/23	Direction of Travel	Target	DoT Against Target	Notes	Benchmarking	
												Comments	RAG
Range of employment options	Out of work benefits claimant rate	8.5%	7.2%	6.8%	6.9%	7.2%	7.2%	↓✓	Monitoring purposes only	N/A	Data derived from Nomis.	Between April 2022 and March 2023 Blackpool had the third annual highest claimant rate in England after Birmingham and Wolverhampton. When compared to CIPFA Neighbours, Middlesbrough had a slightly lower rate at 6.1% of the working population and Hull had 5.8%. The average rate in Britain was 3.6%.	
	Number of people supported into employment across all employment programmes delivered by Positive Steps into Work	406	94	120	77	111	402	N/A	339	↑✓	Cumulative total for 2022/23 is 402. Cannot compare performance with previous years due to changes in programmes delivered and the cohort of job seekers.	n/a	
	Jobs created / safeguarded through Council regeneration schemes	New KPI	16	27	4	10	57	N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A	Data does not include construction jobs. Cumulative total to date is 57.	n/a	

Theme	Indicator	Outturn 2021/22	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q4 22/24	Outturn 2022/23	Direction of Travel	Target	DoT Against Target	Notes	Benchmarking		
												Comments	RAG	
Business support	Total number of new start businesses assisted by the Council	42	43	62	39	83	227	↑✓	200	↑✓	The total businesses supported to date is 227 which exceeds the annual target.	Between April 2022 and March 2023, 783 new businesses were registered across Blackpool, 32 more than the same period in 2021/22 (+4%). Blackpool's year on year trend is positive against a backdrop of numbers of start-ups across England falling in all regions in 2022 compared to 2021 - Yorkshire and The Humber (-1.1%), West Midlands (-2.9%) and East Midlands (-3.0%). London saw the weakest year on year growth (-11.1%).		
	Enterprise Zone - jobs created	439	Data unavailable (see Notes section)						N/A	200	N/A	Issues with collecting data now that rates relief has ended.	n/a	
	Enterprise Zone - retained rates for Blackpool	£333,617.94	A	A	A	A	Awaiting data	N/A	£174,000	N/A	Replaces growth in retainable rates per annum. Reported as part of the NNDR3 return.	n/a		
	% of expenditure with third party suppliers that are locally based	46%	44%	45%	44%	49%	45%	↓	45%	↔	This is a slight reduction compared with the same period in 2021/22 (46%) but the annual target has been achieved.	n/a		

Theme	Indicator	Outturn 2021/22	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q4 22/24	Outturn 2022/23	Direction of Travel	Target	DoT		Notes	Benchmarking	
										Against Target			Comments	RAG
Strong and vibrant town centre	Town centre footfall	30,997,514	8,576,322	8,334,778	8,919,671	8,281,146	34,834,228	↑✓	Monitoring purposes only	N/A		Data derived from Visitor Insights	Between April 2022 and March 2023, Brighon and Eastbourne saw a 5% increase in footfall, Weston Super-mare saw 4% and Southend saw less than 1% increase.	
	Town centre vacancy rates - principal retail core	18%	17.5%	16.9%	13.9%	15.3%	15.3%	↓✓	17%	↓✓		Data derived from surveys conducted in February, May, August and November each year.	Between July and December 2022 the average high street vacancy rate in Britain was 13.85% (British Retail Consortium).	
	Overall satisfaction of residents with the town centre	N/A	A	A	43.3%	A	43.3%	N/A	No target set	N/A		Data derived from the Resident's Survey conducted in Autumn 2022. Change to question means data not comparable with 2018 survey.	n/a - question not included in the national residents survey.	

Theme	Indicator	Outturn 2021/22	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q4 22/24	Outturn 2022/23	Direction of Travel	Target	DoT		Notes	Benchmarking	
										Against Target			Comments	RAG
Good quality affordable housing	Number of new build homes completed (net)	93 (2020/21)	A	168 (2021/22)	A	A	168 (2021/22)	N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A		Outturn includes new builds and new build windfall.	n/a	
	Number of units developed within the year by Blackpool Housing Company	135	9	16	12	18	55	N/A	49	↑✓		Number of units developed has exceeded the annual target. The total number of units currently in the portfolio is 587 against target of 580.	n/a	
	Satisfaction of BCH tenants with repairs	97.5%	Data unavailable	95.35%	97.50%	96.43%	96.43%	↓	97.5%	↓		The satisfaction of BCH tenants with repairs is a proxy measure for the satisfaction of BCH tenants with the quality of their home, which is measured every 2-3 years. Satisfaction in Quarter 4 was 96.43% which is a slight reduction compared with the same period in 2021/22 (97.5%).	n/a	

Priority 2: Our Communities - Creating strong communities and increasing resilience

Theme	Indicator	Outturn 2021/22	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q4 22/24	Outturn 2022/23	Direction of Travel	Target	DoT		Notes	Benchmarking	
										Against Target			Comments	RAG
Supporting families to provide stable home lives	Number/rate of Children Looked After per 10,000 population	No. 609 Rate 209.2	No. 610 Rate 219.3	No. 571 Rate 205.3	No. 560 Rate 201.4	No. 539 Rate 193.8	No. 539 Rate 193.8	↓✓	Monitoring purposes only	N/A		The number of Children Looked After has decreased compared with the previous quarter and the year-end position.	Blackpool's 2021/22 rate was the highest across all unitary authorities in England. The average rate across CIPFA comparable areas was 123.	
	Number / % of children placed in foster care	401 (65.8%)	389 (63.8%)	364 (63.7%)	365 (65.2%)	355 (65.9%)	355 (65.9%)	N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A		This is a reduction compared to the same period in 2021/22 (401).	Blackpool's 2021/22 percentage is in line with the percentage across Lancashire. When compared to CIPFA nearest statistical neighbours, Blackpool had the second lowest percentage of placements, with Tameside having the lowest percentage at 6% fewer placements than Blackpool.	
	Number of statutory assessments undertaken	3,813	825	825	768	673	3,091	N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A		The number of assessments undertaken this quarter has decreased compared with the same period in 2021/22 (956). The cumulative total to date is 3,091.	n/a	
	Number of Education, Health and Care Plans issued	132	29	52	58	36	175	N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A		The number of plans issued has increased compared with the same period last year (15). The percentage of EHCPs issued within the statutory 20 week timescale in 2022/23 was 78.9%.	In 2021 the percentage of assessments during the calendar year where it was decided not to issue an EHCP in Blackpool was 25% - this is the fifth highest proportion in England. The Lancashire proportion was 1.5% and the average for England was 5.7%.	
	Number of referrals to Blackpool CAMHS, Youththerapy and CASHER	3,858	827	676	719	908	3,130	N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A		The number of referrals to CAMHS, CASHER and Youththerapy for all under 25s at the close of Quarter 4 was 908. The total for the period 2022/23 was 3,130 referrals.	n/a	
	% of children in receipt of free school meals	40.4%	A	A	A	A	41.4%	N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A		Proportion of children in receipt of free school meals has increased compared with 2021/22 (40.4%).	In 2021/22, Blackpool had the highest percentage of Free school meal eligibility when compared to CIPFA nearest neighbours and was almost double the Lancashire percentage (21.6%).	

Theme	Indicator	Outturn 2021/22	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q4 22/24	Outturn 2022/23	Direction of Travel	Target	DoT		Notes	Benchmarking	
										Against Target			Comments	RAG
on provision	Proportion of schools in Blackpool that are rated as "good" or better by OFSTED	86%	A	86%	A	A	86%	N/A	100% by 2030	↔		Includes primary, secondary, all through and special schools. Results exclude schools for which an OFSTED rating is not available.	In 2021/22 the proportion of Blackpool schools rated good or better was the median when compared to CIPFA nearest neighbours.	
	% of pupils who achieved a 9-4 pass in GCSE English and maths	No data available	A	No data available	A	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			n/a	

Good quality education	% of pupils who achieved a 9-5 pass in GCSE English and maths	No data available	A	No data available	A	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No data available. The last year in which outcomes were reported upon nationally was 2019. Reporting is expected to return to normal in the summer of 2023.	n/a	
	Progress made by pupils across 8 GCSE subjects at KS4, relative to others with similar prior attainment	No data available	A	No data available	A	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		n/a	
	Percentage of 16-17 year olds who are not in education, employment or training	5.2%	A	A	A	7.5%	7.5%	↑*	No target set	N/A	The latest verified data (March 2023) shows NEET levels are currently at 7.5%.	Compared to our 15 CIPFA nearest neighbours the official 2021 NEET rate was the fifth highest.	

Theme	Indicator	Outturn 2021/22	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q4 22/24	Outturn 2022/23	Direction of Travel	Target	DoT Against Target	Notes	Benchmarking	
												Comments	RAG
Improving health outcomes	Cumulative number of COVID-19 deaths	586	616	631	653	678	678	N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A	Cumulative number of Blackpool residents with COVID-19 recorded on their death certificate.	n/a	
	Cumulative number of confirmed COVID-19 cases	47,560	50,745	53,490	54,831	56,219	56,219	N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A	Cumulative number of people with at least one positive COVID-19 test result, either lab-reported or rapid lateral flow test, since the start of the pandemic.	n/a	
	Deaths related to drug misuse	22.1 per 100,000 pop. (2018 - 2020)	A	19.4 per 100,000 population (2019-2021)	A	A	19.4 per 100,000 population (2019-2021)	N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A	Blackpool has the highest rate of deaths from drug misuse in the country, with 76 deaths between 2019 and 2021 at a rate of 19.4 per 100,000 population (directly standardised rate). The overall rate for England is 5.1 deaths per 100,000.	Blackpool has the highest rate of deaths from drug misuse in the country, with 76 deaths between 2019 and 2021 at a rate of 19.4 per 100,000 population (directly standardised rate). The overall rate for England is 5.1 deaths per 100,000.	
	Number of referrals to the Psychological Therapies Service (IAPT)	4,980	1,095	1,180	1,041	1,364	4,680	N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A	The number of referrals has reduced compared with 2021/22.		

Theme	Indicator	Outturn 2021/22	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q4 22/24	Outturn 2022/23	Direction of Travel	Target	DoT Against Target	Notes	Benchmarking	
												Comments	RAG
Safe and secure communities	Proportion of residents who feel safe when outside in their local area (during the day)	N/A	A	A	87%	A	87%	↔	No target set	N/A	Data collected via Resident's Survey Autumn 2022.	In 2022, the national rate was 92%.	
	Proportion of residents who feel safe when outside in their local area (after dark)	N/A	A	A	57%	A	57%	↓	No target set	N/A	Data collected via Resident's Survey Autumn 2022.	In 2022, the national rate was 74%.	

Theme	Indicator	Outturn 2021/22	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q4 22/24	Outturn 2022/23	Direction of Travel	Target	DoT Against Target	Notes	Benchmarking		
												Comments	RAG	
Availability of support for social care needs	Delayed Transfers of Care - delays which are attributable to Adult Social Care (only)	N/A	See Notes section					N/A		N/A	N/A	Publication of this data ceased in February 2020. KPI will be removed from future reports.	n/a	
	Proportion of providers registered with CQC in Blackpool rated "Good" or better	86.7%	84.4%	83.14%	83.33%	82.95%	82.95%	↓	90%	↓	CQC inspections on existing and newly registered providers - both residential and domiciliary.	Compared to CIPFA nearest neighbours Blackpool percentage of good and outstanding care homes is the third highest.		
	Percentage of long-term service users with an annual review	77.9%	77.4%	73.8%	63.6%	Awaiting data		N/A	No target set	N/A	Data to be reported as part of adult social care statutory return.	n/a		
	Overall satisfaction of people with the care and support services they receive	N/A	72.9% (2021)	A	A	A	72.9% (2021)	N/A	70%	↑✓	Proportion of people who were extremely or very satisfied.	n/a		

Organisational Resilience

Theme	Indicator	Outturn 2021/22	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q4 22/24	Outturn 2022/23	Direction of Travel	Target	DoT Against Target	Notes	Benchmarking	
												Comments	RAG
Finance	Forecast level of year end General Fund Working Balances	£6.075m	-£181,000	£1,061,000	£1,572,000	£2,459,000	£2,459,000	N/A	> or equal to £6m	N/A		n/a	
	Level of earmarked reserves (exc. S31 additional business rate reliefs)	£65.575m	£52,200,000	£49,200,000	£47,304,000	£44,511,000	£44,511,000	N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A	Covered in Month 12 finance report presented to CLT.	n/a	
	Value of recurrent budget reductions delivered	New KPI	£4,080,000	£6,427,000	£7,338,000	£8,629,000	£8,629,000	N/A	£8,629,000	↔		n/a	
	% of Council Tax in year collection	88%	25.16%	50.47%	75.65%	88.87%	88.87%	↑✓	93%	↓	A slight increase compared with the same period last year (88%). Now with targeted accounts for recovery on 2022/23 debts.	n/a	
	% of Business Rates in year collection	92.27%	26.93%	53.32%	77.98%	95.06%	95.06%	↑✓	95%	↑✓	An increase compared with the same period last year (92.27%) and the annual target has been achieved.	n/a	
	% of undisputed invoices for commercial goods and services that are paid within 30 days of such invoices being received	98.83%	99.11%	98.71%	98.83%	98.77%	98.85%	↑✓	96%	↑✓	Slight increase compared with the same period last year (98.29%). The annual target has been achieved.	n/a	

Workforce	Average number of working days lost due to sickness absence per FTE (current staff only)	10.76 days per FTE	11.39 days per FTE	11.34 days per FTE	Data unavailable	Data unavailable	Data unavailable	N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A	Data unavailable due to the transition from Selima to iTrent and the introduction of new working practices which are not yet embedded.	n/a	
	% staff turnover (Council - permanent excluding death, Tupe, redundancy)	10.92%	11.56%	10.83%	11.42%	10.51%	10.51%	↓✓	Monitoring purposes only	N/A	Decrease compared to the same period in 2021/22 (10.92%).	n/a	
	% of IPAs on the HR system	54%	A	A	56%	57%	57%	↑✓	No target set	N/A		n/a	
	Average completion rate of mandatory training	86%	89%	89.6%	86%	87%	87%	↑✓	No target set	N/A	Slight increase compared with completion rates in 2021/22 (86%).	n/a	
	Gender pay gap	Median -6.12% Mean -0.94%	A	A	A	Median 2.04% Mean 1.15%	Median 2.04% Mean 1.15%	N/A	Monitoring purposes only	N/A	Defined as the difference in the average earnings of men and women over a standard period of time, regardless of their role seniority. A positive pay gap indicates that men are paid more; a negative pay gap indicates that women are paid more.	Blackpool compares favourably with the national picture, which reports that the gender pay gap for all employees in 2022 decreased to 14.9%, from 15.1% in 2021.	
Quality Services	Number of incidents of unplanned downtime of systems that impact more than 50 users for > 1 hour	4	1	1	1	2	5	↑	<10	↓✓		n/a	
	Channel Shift - % of online transactions versus traditional methods	68.3%	67.0%	69.0%	70.3%	67.2%	68.3%	↔	No target set	N/A	Channel shift projects include residential waste, bulky waste collections, missed bin reports, fly tipping reports, highway issue reporting, waste permits, dog issue reporting, environmental protection complaints, anti-social behaviour complaints, copy certificate requests and alley gate key requests.	n/a	
	% of customers satisfied with the service received from Customer First	84.28%	82.27%	87.53%	89.63%	91.35%	87.36%	↑✓	90%	↓	Despite the annual target not being achieved, performance has improved compared with the same period in 2021/22 (83.1%).	n/a	
	Number of complaints upheld by the Local Government Ombudsman	2	4	A	A	A	4	N/A	Reduction on 2019/20 (6)	↓✓	Direction of travel and annual target based on complaints upheld after investigation in 2019/20. A comparison with the proportion of complaints upheld in 2020/21 has not been made due to the LGO investigating fewer complaints during the pandemic.	Performance compares favourably with similar local authorities where on average 64% of complaints were upheld in 2021/22 (44% for Blackpool).	
	Proportion of residents who are satisfied with the way the Council runs things	N/A	A	A	45.18%	A	45.18%	↔	No target set	N/A	Data derived from the Resident's Survey conducted in Autumn 2022.	In 2022, the national rate was 62%.	
Environment	Total CO2 emissions by the Council (tonnes)	24,970 tonnes (2019/20)	A	A	A	Awaiting data		N/A	Net zero by 2030	N/A	Data not available for all Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions for 2022/23. Data on electricity, gas and water consumption for 2022/23 shows emissions of 9,870 tCO2e.		
	Total CO2 emissions for Blackpool (tonnes)	471,400 tonnes (2019)	A	A	A	466,800 tonnes (2020)	466,800 tonnes (2020)	↓✓	Work towards net zero by 2030	N/A	Emissions breakdown - 7.82% industry, 9.47% commercial, 7.56% public sector, 45.95% domestic, 27.78% transport, 0.39% land use, land use change and forestry, and 1.03% waste management.	Compared to our 15 CIPFA nearest neighbours, Blackpool's tonnes of CO2 emissions per capita were the fourth lowest at 3.2 tonnes per capita (2020 latest data available). The average for the UK was 5.1 tonnes per capita.	
	% of household waste arisings which have been collected for recycling	27.5% (2020/21)	A	41.6% (2021/22)	A	A	41.6% (2021/22)	↑✓	No target set	N/A	Data for 2021/22 is currently provisional. 13.44% of household waste sent for composting. 28.07% of household waste arising sent for recycling.	Performance is in line with the national average.	

Scrutiny Leadership Board Workplan 2023/2024

Informal meeting 19 June 2023	For the new Board to develop its workplan.
11 July 2023 Formal Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provisional Revenue Outturn 2. Treasury Management 3. Council Plan performance 4. Meeting feedback from Chairs/Vice Chairs 5. Leader of the Council – Scrutiny vision
Informal meeting September 2023	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scrutiny Committee workplans – Chairs/Vice Chairs to present each committee workplan 2. North West Employers report and action plan 3. Overarching scrutiny action tracker
October 2023 Formal Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Corporate Financial Performance Monitoring 2. Council Plan performance 3. Update on Channel Shift Scrutiny Review recommendations
Informal meeting December 2023	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finance/Budget 2023/2024 discussion 2. MTFs
Informal meeting January 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capital and Revenue budgets/Budget scrutiny
March 2024 Formal Committee	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Council Plan performance update 2. Corporate Financial Performance Monitoring 3. Referral from Audit Committee - That a report on progress of the interventions outlined in the Directorate Medium Term Financial Plans to address the overspend in Children’s and Adults social care be brought to a meeting of the Scrutiny Leadership Board 12 months on (from January 2022).
Informal meeting May 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scrutiny Annual Report 2. Scrutiny Self-Assessment

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