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DATE: 31 January 2017	OUR REF:	YOUR REF:
Dear Councillor		
CORPORATE OVERVIEW AND FEBRUARY, 2017	SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	- THURSDAY, 2ND
I am now able to enclose, for cor of the Corporate Overview and S unavailable when the agenda wa	Scrutiny Committee, the follo	
The Councils Corporate Plan a 2017/20	and Medium Term Financi	al Strategy
Yours sincerely		
Scrutiny Officer Encs		
LIICO		

Cheshire East Council

Cabinet

Date of Meeting: 7th February 2017

Report of: Peter Bates, Chief Operating Officer

Subject/Title: The Council's Corporate Plan and Medium Term Financial

Strategy 2017/20

Portfolio Holder: Cllr P Groves Groves, Cabinet Member, Finance and Assets

Cllr C Andrew, Deputy Cabinet Member, Finance and Assets

1. Report Summary

1.1 This report presents the Corporate Plan and Medium Term Financial Strategy for Cheshire East Council for the years 2017/18 to 2019/20.

- 1.2 Cheshire East Council arranges the delivery of over 500 local services every day. The Council's achievements in making Cheshire East such a great place to live are reflected in a range of local indicators, some headlines include:
 - Latest estimates show that Cheshire East's economic output (Gross Added Value) stands at £10.6bn; a GVA growth averaging 2.7% per annum since 2012.
 - 93% of Cheshire East primary schools and 86% of secondary schools are ranked as good or outstanding.
 - Over 97% of young people are in education, employment and training; those whose destination is 'not known' remains the lowest and therefore the best in the North West at only 0.2%.
- 1.3 The provisional funding announcements of 15th December 2016 confirmed that local government spending will continue to reduce through to 2019/20. Central Government's approach continues to rely on local tax raising powers to fund services and this has been supported by allowing further increases and flexibility in the council tax charge to support Adult Social Care of up to 6% over the coming three years. The reduction in central government grant that was reported in the Council's Pre-Budget Consultation (November 2016) has also been confirmed. This level was guaranteed by the completion of a Year Efficiency Plan (submitted to Government in October 2016)
- 1.4 Cheshire East is the third largest council in the Northwest of England, providing services for a population of over 370,000 local people. Following extensive consultation the proposed revenue budget is balanced for 2017/18 with net revenue spending of £263.8m and total capital investment aspirations of £535.6m is identified over the next three financial years. The individual status of schemes within this ambitious programme is summarised within Appendix D, Annex 12.

- 1.5 In proposing a balanced budget for the period 2017/18 to 2019/20 the Council has recognised the requirement to respond to both cost and demand pressures in Adult Social Care Services. Central government grant reductions of £14.8m in 2017/18, were based on an assumption, by the Government, that the Council's ability to raise Council Tax levels could go some way to replace this reduction in grant. The clear local, regional and national pressure within the overall Health and Social Care system led to the introduction of additional flexibility to increase Council Tax levels within the Local Government Settlement in December 2016.
- 1.6 In response to these issues and assumptions from Central Government the Council is proposing to increase the Adult Social Care Precept to 3% in 2017/18. This is designed to not only protect Adult Social Care investment, but can also fund a net increase in spending in this area. The Adult Social Care precept is in addition to a general Council Tax increase of 1.99%. This means an overall Council Tax increase of 4.99% in 2017/18 is proposed which equates to a £1.21 increase per week for an average Band D property.
- 1.7 The Medium Term Financial Strategy 2017/18 to 2019/20 is currently balanced on an assumption that the Council Tax could also increase by a further 4.99% in 2018/19 and up to 1.99% in 2019/20. These planning forecasts may be subject to change when Council is asked to set the annual budget in February each year.
- 1.8 This report is based on the Provisional Settlement, which therefore still requires parliamentary approval, and includes the following headlines:
 - Overall net revenue spending on services is being reduced by £2.9m to deliver a balanced position in 2017/18.
 - Value for money will continue to be supported through prudent management of Council investments. This will include the further reduction of external loans by £6.8m, bringing the total repayment to £34.8m since 2009.
 - Central Government grants will reduce by £14.8m.
 - Funding for essential local services will require a proposed Council tax increase of 4.99% from £1,261.95 to £1,324.92 for a Band D property.
 - £197m is estimated to be spent over the next three years on improving our highways network.
- 1.9 This report sets out how the Council will approach the financial challenges over the medium term and forecasts a balanced budget in each of the three years from 2017/18 to 2019/20.

Corporate Plan 2017/20

1.10 This report also includes the updated Corporate Plan for the period 2017/18 to 2019/20.

- 1.11 During the summer of 2016 the Council's Cabinet Members re-considered the priorities and outcomes contained within the Corporate Plan (2016-20). The review concluded that the outcomes in that plan continue to be hugely relevant to the way the Council can meet the needs of local residents and businesses, but more emphasis could be placed on the priorities of the Council in the Medium Term. The Six Outcomes have been maintained for the Corporate Plan 2017 to 2020.
- 1.12 The updated Corporate Plan has formed the basis for developing proposals within the Medium Term Financial Strategy. Progress against the Corporate Plan will be monitored through quarterly reporting to Cabinet and Overview and Scrutiny Committees. The quarterly reports will also identify up to date financial and operational performance of the Council and show how the latest priorities are being managed to achieve the best outcomes for local residents.

Budget 2017/20

- 1.13 Following months of development and consultation, the budget change proposals contained in this report are robust and provide a balanced budget for consideration.
- 1.14 Like most local authorities the Council had significant budget deficits to tackle over the medium term, caused by major grant reductions in local government funding. This is Central Government's clear strategy to try to deal with the scale of the national deficit. Our local response to these pressures continues to focus on innovation and creativity with a clear emphasis on improving efficiency, productivity and establishing more effective local service delivery arrangements.
- 1.15 Our ability to create the best conditions for private sector investment, economic growth and prosperity will be critical to the continued success of the Borough as the Council's reliance on locally generated income increases.
- 1.16 This report summarises the resolutions that Cabinet are requested to recommend to Council at **Appendix A**.
- 1.17 This report provides the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) Report (containing the Budget) for the period 2017/18 to 2019/20 at **Appendix D**.
- 1.18 The document is the result of the Business Planning Process led by the Council from May 2016 to February 2017, which included regular review from the Council's Scrutiny Committees, concluding with a final review by the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 2nd February 2017. The MTFS Report is being submitted to Cabinet on 7th February 2017 for recommendation to Council for approval.
- 1.19 The business planning process involved engagement with local people and organisations and details of how this process was managed is included within

Appendix D, Annex 2 and a summary of the results is provided in **Appendix C**.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. That Cabinet recommend to Council the items at **Appendix A**.
- 2.2. That Cabinet notes:
 - a) The summary results of the Budget Consultation, attached at **Appendix C** and the Budget Engagement exercise undertaken by the Council, as set out in the attached (**Appendix D**, **Annex 2**).
 - b) The comments of the Council's Chief Operating Officer (Section 151 Officer), contained within the MTFS Report, regarding the robustness of estimates and level of reserves held by the Council based on these budget proposals (**Appendix D, Comment from the Chief Operating Officer**).
 - The risk assessment detailed in the MTFS Report (Appendix D, Annex 5).
 - d) That the estimates and profiling contained within the proposed Capital Programme 2017/18 to 2019/20 reflect the scale of ambition and future investment plans of the Council. The programme may vary to take advantage of external funding opportunities, maximise private sector investment, prudential borrowing considerations, operational capacity and to ensure optimal delivery of the overall programme (Appendix D, Annex 12).
 - e) That projects will be robustly governed through the Executive Monitoring Board. The Council's Finance Procedure Rules will always apply should any changes in spending requirements be identified (Appendix D, Annex 12).

3. Other Options Considered

- 3.1. The Business Planning Process enables the Council to develop options, consider the best approach, produce Business Cases and share these options via the Pre-Budget Consultation 2017/20.
- 3.2. The engagement process and feedback on the Pre-Budget Consultation plus funding announcements and on-going refinement, informs the set of proposals in this report. For the first time the Council included options that were considered during the preparation of the consultation material, but were not currently being proposed for inclusion in the balanced medium term forecasts. This increased level of transparency allowed stakeholders to comment on a wider set of considerations.

4. Reasons for Recommendation

- 4.1. A copy of the Corporate Plan 2017/20, is attached at **Appendix B.**
- 4.2. The Council's Budget (as contained in the MTFS Report) requires Council approval. A copy of the MTFS Report is attached at **Appendix D**.
- 4.3. In accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework Rules of Procedure, Cabinet is requested to recommend this report to Council to approve the MTFS Report for 2017/20.
- 4.4. The Council's Chief Operating Officer (Section 151 Officer) reports that, in accordance with Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 and Sections 32 and 43 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended by the Localism Act 2011, he is satisfied with the robustness of the estimates making up the Council Tax Requirement of £191,055,465. This is based on a total 4.99% Band D increase, which includes a 3% precept specifically for Adult Social Care (based on the Provisional Finance Settlement and subject to change from the Final Settlement) and he is satisfied with the adequacy of the financial reserves for the Council.
- 4.5. Further to the above statement it can be reported that the Medium Term Financial Strategy Report 2017/18 to 2019/20 (**Appendix D**) is based on sound financial principles and reflects sufficiently detailed plans that can maintain the financial resilience and viability of the Council in the medium term.

5. Background / Chronology

- 5.1. The Budget Setting Process 2017/20 was developed and endorsed by the Cabinet and Corporate Leadership Team in May 2016.
- 5.2. This has enabled a set of proposals to be developed and challenged through a managed process that considered service changes, the Capital Programme and the supporting financial planning assumptions relating to funding levels.
- 5.3. There have been a series of distinct stages of the Budget Setting Process with reports in relation to the Council's financial position being taken to Cabinet in July, September, November, December 2016 and February 2017. Overview and Scrutiny Committees were briefed in July and November 2016, and January 2017 with final consideration of the package of proposals presented to the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 2nd February 2017. All Members were invited to a finance briefing on 12th January 2017.

- 5.4. This exercise has been undertaken against a background of significant reductions in funding levels from Central Government, implementing the new Corporate Plan and the Authority continuing to deliver against its commitment to become a commissioning council through its 'Best Fit' model of service delivery.
- 5.5. The MTFS Report provides financial background as well as setting out further details of the on-going approach to funding the Outcomes set out in the Corporate Plan. It highlights the spending plans and income targets for the financial year starting 1st April 2017, as well as forecast estimates for the 2018/19 and 2019/20 financial years.
- 5.6. The MTFS Report is based on the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2017/18. This was released on 15th December 2016. The final settlement is expected in early February 2017 with a debate by Members of Parliament in the House of Commons expected in mid February (after the publication date of this report to Cabinet) to agree the position. The Settlement included some changes to national policies which the Council has responded to.
- 5.7. Adding to or amending the change programmes has been an important focus of the budget setting process, ensuring that the Council focuses its energy and resources on those areas of change which will help build sustainable communities and a Council that remains fit for the future.
- 5.8. Progress in terms of delivery of the proposals has been monitored and reported at regular intervals during 2016/17 and this will continue during 2017/18.
- 5.9. The MTFS Report 2017/20 is attached at **Appendix D**.
- 5.10. The MTFS Report continues to include estimated grant allocations in relation to several Specific Grants (**Annex 8**). These will be refined as appropriate in due course.
- 5.11. Any resulting impact of these issues in terms of changes to funding will be managed through General Reserves. Therefore, a balanced budget position will be maintained. Should there be any changes these will be notified to Members at the earliest opportunity.
- 5.12. Any changes made as a result of the engagement process and further debate will be reported to Members at the Council meeting on 23rd February 2017.

6. Wards Affected and Local Ward Members

6.1. Not applicable.

7. Implications of Recommendation

7.1. Policy Implications

7.1.1. The report outlines policy and budget proposals which will impact on service delivery arrangements.

7.2. Legal Implications

7.2.1. The Council should have robust processes so that it can meet statutory requirements and fulfil its fiduciary duty.

7.3. Financial Implications

7.3.1. Please see Sections 1 and 5 of this report.

7.4. Equality Implications

- 7.4.1. The Council has a statutory duty to understand the equality impacts of its decisions, policies, strategies and functions.
- 7.4.2. The Council needs to ensure that its budget decisions do not discriminate against any group and promote equality of opportunity and good community relations. The Council undertakes equality assessments where necessary, and continues to do so as projects develop across the lifetime of the Corporate Plan. This process helps us to understand if our budget proposals:
 - Have an adverse impact on any of the protected characteristics listed in the 2010 Equality Act.
 - Result in direct or indirect discrimination.
- 7.4.3. The process assists us to consider what actions could address or alleviate any adverse impact and help us to recognise where investment could alleviate an adverse impact from a saving.
- 7.4.4. Completed equality assessments form part of any detailed Business Cases.

7.5. Rural Community Implications

7.5.1. The report outlines policy and budget proposals which will impact on service delivery across the Borough.

7.6. Human Resources Implications

7.6.1. Please see Workforce Development Section – Appendix D, Annex 4.

7.7. Public Health Implications

7.7.1. Please see Section 1, Outcome 5 part of **Appendix D**.

7.8. Other Implications (Please Specify)

7.8.1. The Council has a statutory duty to consult with certain groups on its Budget Proposals and as part of the implementation of certain items. Further details are provided in **Appendix D, Annex 2.**

8. Risk Management

- 8.1. The steps outlined in this report mitigate the four main legal and financial risks to the Council's financial management arrangements:
 - The Council must set a balanced Budget.
 - Setting the Council Tax for 2017/18 must follow a compliant process.
 - The Council should provide high quality evidence to support submissions for external assessment.
 - That Council borrowing will comply with the Treasury Management Strategy which is underpinned by the Prudential Code.
- 8.2. A risk assessment of the significant proposals being put forward has been carried out by each service and is included as part of the planning process.
- 8.3. It is important to note that the Council faces significant financial challenges in achieving its desired outcomes. Management of risk is embedded within the organisation to ensure the Council can seize opportunities, introduce new, innovative models of service delivery, focus on improving outcomes for residents and review its range of services whilst identifying and controlling any resulting risks. The approach to risk management will continue to be assessed as the Council's plans and financial strategy are implemented.

9. Access to Information / Bibliography

Please see the following financial reports:

2015/16 Outturn Report

2016/17 First Quarter Review of Performance

2016/17 Mid-Year Review of Performance

2016/17 Pre-Budget Consultation released 3rd November 2016

Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee 3rd November 2016

Council 15th December 2016: Domestic and Non Domestic Rate Taxbase Reports

2016/17 Third Quarter Review of Performance

10. Contact Information

Contact details for this report are as follows:-

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Appendix A

Recommendations to Council from Cabinet - February 2016

That Council approve:

- 1 The updated Corporate Plan 2017/20 as provided at **Appendix B**.
- The Revenue estimates for the 2017/18 budget and the medium term Capital Programme estimates 2017/20, as detailed in the Medium Term Financial Strategy Report (MTFS) 2017/20 (**Appendix D**).
- Band D Council Tax of £1,324.92 representing an increase of 4.99%. This is below the referendum limit and arises from the provisional finance settlement allowing up to a 3% additional charge to fund Adult Social Care pressures (**Appendix D, Section 2**).
- The 2017/18 non ring-fenced Specific Grants, and that any amendments to particular grants will be reported to Council if further information is received from Government Departments or other funding bodies (**Appendix D, Annex 8**).
- The 2017/18 Capital Grants, and that any amendments to particular grants will be reported to Council if further information is received from Government Departments or other funding bodies (**Appendix D, Annex 9**).
- The relevant Portfolio Holder to agree the use of additional Specific Grants received in conjunction with the Finance Portfolio Holder as further updates to the 2017/18 funding position are received.
- 7 The recommended Prudential Indicators for Capital Financing (**Appendix D**, **Annex 11**).
- The Children and Families Portfolio Holder to agree any necessary amendment to the 2017/18 Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) of £143m and the associated policy proposals, in the light of further information received from DfE, pupil number changes, further academy transfers and the actual balance brought forward from 2016/17 (**Appendix D, Annex 8**).
- 9 The recommended Reserves Strategy (**Appendix D, Annex 13**).
 - That Council recognises that Cabinet has noted:
- The Budget Engagement exercise undertaken by the Council, as set out in the attached (**Appendix D, Annex 2**).
- 11 The results of the Budget Consultation (Appendix C).
- The comments of the Council's Chief Operating Officer (Section 151 Officer), contained within the MTFS Report, regarding the robustness of estimates and

level of reserves held by the Council based on these budget proposals (Appendix D, Comment from the Chief Operating Officer).

- 13 The risk assessment detailed in the MTFS Report (**Appendix D, Annex 5**).
- That the estimates and profiling contained within the proposed Capital Programme 2017/18 to 2019/20 reflect the scale of ambition and future investment plans of the Council. The programme may vary to take advantage of external funding opportunities, maximise private sector investment, prudential borrowing considerations, operational capacity and to ensure optimal delivery of the overall programme (**Appendix D**, **Annex 12**).
- That projects will be robustly governed through the Executive Monitoring Board. The Council's Finance Procedure Rules will always apply should any changes in spending requirements be identified (**Appendix D, Annex 12**).







This document is an annual update of Cheshire East Council's Corporate Plan.

You can give feedback on the activities of the Council and its plans by speaking to your local Councillor – visit 'Find Your Local Councillor' on the Cheshire East Council website for contact details.

You can also send comments to the email address below – responses will be shared with Cabinet Members and Council. When submitting a response or comment, please also include your name, organisation (if applicable) and contact details.

If you have any comments or queries please e-mail: shapingourservices@cheshireeast.gov.uk

Date of approval:

Foreword from the Leader of the Council

A Great Place to Live

Cheshire East is a great place to live, work and visit - and this is as important to the Council as it is to our local residents. In addition, we have one of the strongest economies in the country which is made up of a vibrant mix of businesses across a wide range of sectors.

The Council plays an integral part in the communities of this beautiful part of the Northwest of England and aims to deliver much needed services that deliver good value for money to our local residents.

This Corporate Plan for 2017 to 2020 highlights how the Council is striving to create sustainable growth in the local economy that will support the health and economic wellbeing of residents. We will continue to develop the skills of our local population which will help them secure meaningful long-term employment as well as supporting our local businesses to grow.

In addition, we will maintain a focus on the 'Quality of Place' in the Borough - providing a good quality transport and digital infrastructure system. This will support our economy to grow and support our local residents to

access employment, education and leisure opportunities. Furthermore, we will also ensure that the countryside and open spaces in Cheshire East are managed prudently and provide good quality front line services such as highways, waste collection and street cleaning to ensure that the quality of the environment in the Borough is maintained.

We will also continue to invest in supporting people to secure well-being and good health. Education achievement rates for pupils in Cheshire East remain as one of the highest in the country and social care for children and adults receive high levels of investment.

The costs associated with maintaining this level of quality in our services and environment are becoming increasingly challenging as national austerity measures continue to put pressure on local government and as the costs of the health system continue to put all public services under severe financial pressure.

Nonetheless, the Council will continue to strive to provide services that are innovative, creative and deliver great value for money to our local residents.

Councillor Rachel Bailey, Leader of Cheshire East Council

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The challenges we face

Like all local authorities, Cheshire East faces a significant financial challenge. A combination of reductions in the grant we receive from central government, alongside increasing demands on our services, and increased costs through inflation, mean we will need to find an additional £100 million by 2020, through a combination of savings and additional income. We will need to take tough decisions in order to make those savings whilst still continuing to provide high-quality services.

We must also recognise that Cheshire East has a maturing population. While young people often choose to move out of the Borough, it is a great place to raise a family, and many choose to stay once the children have flown the nest thanks to the enviable quality of life we provide.

This means that the average age of our population is skewed towards the older end of the spectrum. Inevitably, an aging population means that social care costs are continuing to rise. Furthermore, the increasing costs associated with the health system will continue to put all public services under severe financial pressure. However, there are also significant opportunities for economic growth on the horizon, and we must make sure that we are well-placed to make the most of these for local people. Cheshire East is a prosperous area, where residents have high expectations for good quality

services. There are however, still areas of significant need within our communities, but we have a real opportunity now, to grow that prosperity and use it to enable residents to change their lives for the better.

We must work hard to attract younger people to live and work in the borough as well as supporting our existing residents to get the skills they need to have a successful life. By doing this we will be able to sustain growth in our economy and create more jobs. If we are successful in achieving this we will be able to secure more funding for essential public services as well as seeing a reduced demand for high cost services like social care.

We will therefore aim to provide services that reflect the high aspirations of our residents, and the quality of the places we serve. We are an ambitious council, with the drive to meet the challenges we face head-on, and to continue to provide the high-quality services that we know our residents expect.



Corporate objectives and outcomes

Cheshire East Council is an organisation with strong political and managerial leadership, and stable, well-managed finances. We are confident in the decisions we make and the values that underpin those decisions. We want to see Cheshire East Council build a national reputation for customer services and partnership working.

As a new unitary authority, formed in 2009, Cheshire East is a young organisation. This means we have been successful in innovating and taking a fresh approach to the way we deliver our services. We are flexible in our approach to service delivery, always seeking solutions that will offer quality and value for money, and working with delivery partners who share our values and commitment to the success of the area.

We are committed to supporting the most vulnerable residents, whilst enabling others to support themselves. We will empower individuals and communities to thrive independently in a supportive environment; working together with partners, with the voluntary sector, with business, and most importantly, with residents themselves. We are committed to ensuring that the growing economic prosperity of this area creates opportunities for everyone who lives here.

Protecting and enhancing the 'Quality of Place' in the Borough is a key aim of the Council and our partners. 'Quality of Place' is about the quality of our built and natural environment, its interaction with our residents and businesses and the ability of individuals to make a successful life here. It's about ensuring that growth is balanced with quality and that we continue to secure investment in the right areas to continue to make the place special.

Getting our 'Quality of Place' right it will mean that we:

- Need to deliver the right type of housing in the right places
- Support our existing businesses to grow as well as attracting more inward investment into the Borough
- Retain and attract highly skilled people; and support local residents to be as successful as possible
- Continue to invest in our digital and transport infrastructure
- Develop the heritage, cultural and leisure offer in the Borough
- Manage our countryside and green spaces prudently
- Regenerate our towns and villages

All of this will support the wellbeing of our local residents. This will enable Cheshire East to have high levels of employment with a skilled and motivated workforce that will result in reduced demand on public services. In turn this will free up more resources to focus on delivering more growth and prosperity and also ensure that the most vulnerable continue to be supported by the community, the Council and its partners.

We aim to be a lean and efficient organisation, which empowers staff at all levels to do the best job they can for local people, always putting residents first. We also aim to be an employer of choice, attracting the best of both local and national talent, to help us provide the very best services for local people.

Corporate objectives and outcomes cont'd

Our five resident-focused outcomes are:

Communities – We will enable and empower individuals and communities to thrive independently in a supportive environment; working together, engaging and collaborating with partners, with the voluntary sector, with business, and most importantly, with residents themselves.

Economy – We are committed to ensuring that the growing economic prosperity of this area creates opportunities for everyone who lives here.

Education – Supporting residents early to provide a great start in life.

Environment – Protecting and enhancing the 'Quality of Place' in the Borough is a key aim of the Council and our partners. 'Quality of Place' is about the quality of our built and natural environment and how this relates to residents, visitors and business.

Health – We are committed to supporting the most vulnerable residents, whilst enabling others to support themselves and lead a prosperous and healthy life.

These outcomes are underpinned by a sixth outcome based on a responsible and efficient way of working.

The Council will demonstrate achievement of these outcomes through its quarterly performance mangement and monitoring arrangements.



Our values - Putting Residents First

This commitment is about delivering the best outcomes for the diverse range of people living and working in Cheshire East. Putting 'Residents First', rather than the individual resident, is about balancing the needs of individuals with the needs of the population; protecting the most vulnerable while enabling everyone to have access to services and facilities which reflect local circumstances in their communities and Cheshire East as a whole. It is about really listening and understanding what residents and businesses need and responding appropriately to put in place affordable services equitably and responsibly.

- This requires Flexibility, which means us all adapting quickly to changing circumstances and learning together from our experiences.
- We will put **Innovation** at the heart of our thinking and in the way we approach our work.
- Taking personal Responsibility is a key cornerstone of our values in delivering what we promise, and ensuring efficient use of resources, whether this is our people, funding, processes, information or technology.
- In addition to all of the above the Council will put residents first by setting and achieving clear standards of **Service** that residents can expect. We shall also aim to deliver our services through a 'right first time' approach where we meet appropriate customer demands in a professional and timely way.
- Bringing this together is **Teamwork**, respecting and working well with others to collectively achieve the best outcomes for local residents and communities.

Achieving outcomes

Cheshire East wants to deliver public transformation across a range of public, private and third sector partners as it recognises that working together with other agencies like health, police, fire, probation, our town and parish councils, voluntary sector and faith-based groups, businesses and many others, will help deliver better and more responsive services to residents. The Council regularly reviews how local services can best meet the needs of residents in Cheshire East. The Council aims to help local people to be healthy and enjoy living in the Borough. The Council will work to create wealth from its approach to education, employment, housing and transport. The approach will lead to mental wellbeing, safe communities and overall economic prosperity.

This approach gives all our staff and partners a 'golden thread' linking everything they do on a daily basis for residents to these six clear outcomes and our organisational values. A summary of our performance management arrangements is set out on pages 11 and 12.

The overall structure of public sector services will adapt to improve public value, and the Council is at the forefront of such change. We are flexible in our approach to service delivery, always seeking solutions that will offer quality and value for money, and working with delivery partners who share our values and commitment to the success of the area. As a commissioning organisation the Council recognises that it does not have a set ideology on how best to deliver services and instead will adopt the "best fit" on whatever mechanism is right to achieve its 6 outcomes – this 'best fit' approach is set out on page 8. The Council runs companies, enters into partnerships, takes on new burdens or devolves services to ensure the most appropriate service is provided at the right cost.

Underlying its approach is a commitment from the Council to transparency and good governance. Decisions of the Council will continue to be evidence based and subject to appropriate challenge, but free from unnecessary bureaucracy. Public value will be achieved alongside public trust and the Council will continue to openly report progress and publish information that allows any interested party to see how the Council works within external and internal controls. The Cheshire East group of businesses will continue to be open to scrutiny and open for business.

Cheshire East Council has a reputation for being a low cost, high performing Council and the Corporate Plan 2017-2020 provides a further commitment to maintain that reputation.

Mike Suarez, Chief Executive Cheshire East Council



The 'Best Fit' approach

The ultimate commissioners of services are the Cheshire East Council Cabinet members.

Executive Directors, Directors and Heads of Service work to establish the most appropriate provider of services.

We will also work with other local public services providers, both within the borough, sub-regionally and regionally to achieve the outcomes of the Corporate Plan for the residents of Cheshire East.



Maintaining Financial Stability

Self Reliance – funding local services with local resources

To maintain value for money the Council will demonstrate how local services will continue to be affordable.

The need to reduce the demands on central government funding means the Council will cease to receive many government grants by 2020. As such we aim to fund all local expenditure from local sources of income by this time. This means Council services will be self-reliant and only paid for from Council Tax payments, Business Rates and direct charges for services.

The Council has taken bold steps to significantly limit the burden on local taxpayers since becoming a unitary Council in 2009. However, we are acutely conscious that we have a maturing population and we also have a local health economy that is under both service and financial pressure, and we must act strategically to continue to innovate, develop and finance those services to those in greatest need.

Achieving self-reliance will be supported by creating economic growth in a way that efficiently spreads the cost of services.

We have outlined a clear set of financial measures and forecasts that show how the Council will remain financially strong in future. These measures focus on reducing bureaucracy, improving efficiency and productivity, Local Taxation, Capital Investment and Reserves.



Local Taxation

Council Tax

- Growing the domestic tax base each new home brings additional Council Tax revenue, New Homes Bonus and, in the medium term, a Community Infrastructure Levy. But homes also bring additional costs, such as education, waste collection and highways. The Council will ensure that any subsidised services are carefully examined to achieve maximum value from any Council Tax payment.
- Increasing employment opportunities

 high levels of employment with a skilled and motivated workforce will place reduced demand on public services, freeing up more resources to focus on delivering more growth and prosperity and also ensure that the most vulnerable continue to be supported by the community, the Council and its partners.
- Maintaining strong collection rates this ensures fairness to all and helps the Council maximise local income for local use.

• A responsible approach to changing Council Tax levels – it will be important to manage Council Tax levels in response to the removal of reliance on government grant.

Business Rates

- Promoting Economic Growth business growth will result in additional income being retained for local investment. This supports the Council's approach to invest in economic growth through unlocking development land and supporting inward investment.
- Working with Partners the Council will maximise the benefit of the business rates retention scheme by working with partners in the region.

Capital investment

- The impact of financing capital expenditure will be restricted to ensure value for money is maintained. An annual cap on capital financing costs will be reviewed annually to ensure it remains appropriate in light of the expected return on the overall investment.
- The Council's strategic Capital Programme will continue to put emphasis on infrastructure which will generate local economic growth; investment in new service delivery models and improvements in the Council's asset base.
- The Capital Programme will reflect the Council's ambition, to pursue additional external funding, private sector investment and maximise receipts from asset development and sales.
- Borrowing will be appropriate based on the lifetime benefits of a scheme. All investments will be subject to strong control arrangements and analysis of risk.

Workforce Planning

Workforce priorities

The Corporate Plan links the work of staff and teams at Cheshire East Council to the longer term Sustainable Community Strategy and considerations in relation to workforce planning.

Sustainable Community Strategy 2010 - 2025 **Health and Wellbeing Strategy** 2014 - 2017 **Corporate Plan & Financial Strategy** 2017 - 2020 **Team Plans** Staff **Development Plans**

We aim to be an employer of choice, attracting the best of both local and national talent, to help us provide the very best services for local people.

Key workforce priorities are:

- Resident led and customer focused our workforce will need to continue to be resident led and focused on providing the very best customer service.
- Outcome focused and high performing

 we will be more focused on outcomes
 and less on processes but continuously
 reviewing and improving our performance
 to be the best that we can be.
- Well led and managed those with responsibility for directing and supporting the work of others will need to deploy a wider range of skills underpinned by fairness, equality and diversity to ensure that the workforce can address the challenges that the Council faces.
- Engaged, motivated and resilient we will need to ensure that our workforce are fully engaged and motivated to contribute their ideas and views about the best way to deliver the Council's objectives. We will need them to be more resilient to deal with lots of change and fewer resources but remain focused on delivery

- Professionally skilled and competent but working across boundaries we will continue to need highly skilled and competent professionals who operate safe practice and risk awareness but we will need them to work more effectively across internal and external boundaries as the structure and form of public service changes.
- Flexible, adaptable and innovative –
 our workforce will need to be flexible and
 adaptable to deal with a rapidly changing
 environment as well as finding innovative
 ways to organise and deliver services for our
 residents.
- Working in a safe, healthy and supportive environment – which enables the workforce to contribute effectively, reach their potential and maximise attendance.

Headcount analysis and trend

Despite increasing demands on the services we deliver, headcount has reduced over time. This increased productivity is mainly attributable to innovating and transforming and, therefore, the restructuring of services. In addition, some staff have TUPE transferred to alternative service delivery vehicles to achieve greater value for money.

Measuring success

Measuring the effectiveness of the workforce priorities will be tracked through the scrutiny of key performance indicators such as:

- Employee engagement index
- Employee turnover
- Sickness absence
- Ratio of agency workers to employed staff
- Number of staff with performance development plans and performance ratings

Staff Reductions

Any change proposal with an impact on staffing numbers will be shared and consulted on with the relevant staff and trade union representatives at the appropriate time.

Corporate Plan: Protecting against risk and supporting investment

- The Council's consideration and response to threats, and its ability and capacity to recognise and seize new opportunities, underpin its successful performance.
- Cheshire East's strong taxbase and greater independence provides financial stability and offers some 'local protection' from the impact of national economic fluctuations. In this context, it is also important to note that compared to neighbouring local authorities, total spending per head of population is below average. Given this national and local context its overall financial risk profile should continue to reduce.
- The Council's management framework is used to help it respond to changes. This strengthens the effectiveness of its overall governance, and provides a mechanism to ensure effective decision making. The internal control system allows the Council to respond appropriately to risks. This increases the likelihood of the Council achieving its strategic priorities and outcomes.

- Supporting the Council's budget with adequate reserves is a key element to creating financial resilience.
- The Council will be flexible in its approach to holding or transferring money from general and earmarked reserves to protect Council Tax payers against year-on-year fluctuations in expenditure.
- The Council will continue to be flexible about investing revenue funding in maintaining sustainable services and reflecting changes to the risks facing the Council. Budget reporting will include revised Reserves strategies to provide further detail on estimated balances and the application of reserves in the medium term.
- The Council will use reporting processes to monitor the achievement against budget that is so important to managing financial risks.

 The Council manages high-level risks through a Corporate Risk Register.
 This process is underpinned by a risk management framework that operates on strategic, operational and project levels. Risk registers will be maintained within Team Plans. Emerging risks are escalated to senior members and/or officers as appropriate and in line with the potential impact of the risk.

Be involved in decision making in Cheshire East...

If you would like to be involved in consultations undertaken by Cheshire East Council, you can do so by registering for updates on the Consultation pages or joining the Digital Influence Panel. Please visit: cheshireeast.gov.uk/consultations

If you would like to view the results of previous consultations undertaken by Cheshire East Council, please visit: cheshireeast.gov.uk/consultations



Cheshire East Council

Budget Consultation

Summary of Results

Production date: 27/01/2017

Report produced by:

Research and Consultation Business Intelligence Cheshire East Council Westfields Middlewich Road Sandbach CW11 1HZ

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Introduction

Background and methodology

Between November 2016 and January 2017 Cheshire East residents and other stakeholders were invited to provide their comments and views on the Councils pre-budget report. The following provides a summary of the responses received.

Respondents could submit their views via an online survey, postal survey or via a dedicated e-mail address. A workshop session was also held with members during the Town and Parish Conference on the 28th November 2016. Respondents were asked to read through the pre-budget report document before answering the survey questions/ submitting their views.

Efforts to engage with residents with regard to the Budget Consultation realised an increased level of engagement compared to previous years Budget Consultation activity. The engagement has been wide ranging and has resulted in responses which have allowed the Council to understand the opportunities and challenges associated with the budget setting process.

Details of engagement activity can be found at page 46 – efforts to understand opportunities for improved communication shall be analysed and introduced into subsequent budget setting activity.

The consultation activity has resulted in around 200 general or specific responses to proposals listed in the Budget Consultation being raised from a number of sources. A total of 47 valid responses were received for the online/postal survey, 14 further responses were received via the dedicated e-mail address and 32 participants took part in workshop during the Town & Parish Conference. Some of the responses were from elected representatives or from organised groups, although in all cases demographic information on the respondents was requested.

Summary of Results

Postal/Online Questionnaire responses

A total of 47 valid responses have been received for the online/postal survey.

Demographics

The majority of respondents to the online/postal survey (31 out of 47) were male and aged between 45-64 (26 out of 47). Figures 1 and 2 below show the breakdown by gender and age.

Figure 1: Gender Breakdown

Figure 2: Age Breakdown 16-24 25-34 ■ Female 35-44 6 Male 45-54 ■ Prefer not to say 12 55-64 65 and over Prefer not to say Total Count = 47 Total Count = 47

4 out of the 47 respondents had a limiting illness/ disability that affected their day to day activities in some way.

Question One:

The following tables summarise the comments received into each relatable outcome – please note that not all comments are written verbatim.

Responding as	Proposal 1. Review Environmental Enforcement Service Based on outcomes of Fly tipping pilot and procurement of patrol company pilot	
A local resident	In an ideal world I would agree but unfortunately this isn't the case - where I live a lot of the neighbours don't speak English so you get a breakdown in communication e.g. putting recycling into black bins and putting rubbish into the grey bins - plus we get the problem of mattresses etc. being dumped in the back entry.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Responding as	Proposal 2. Cessation of Regulatory Services Out of Hours Service	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Do we need 24 hour out of hours service for regulatory services? Redirect calls if not completely ceasing.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Alsager Town Council	Page 15, point 2 – That the Cessation of the Regulatory Services Out of Hour Service could result in a lack of service and is not supported.	
Responding as	Proposal 3. Development Control funding for Environmental health	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Can environmental health generate a revenue from their services Accepted cost – but look at more revenue streams through local council provision and businesses	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder – proposal not being taken forward as part of 17/18 budget
Responding as	Proposal 4. Transfer of Cheshire East Council managed Community Centres to local management arrangements (Revenue Savings)	
A local resident	The proposal about Handforth Community Centre should be subject to consultation. If implemented proper funding required to reflect the virtual doubling of the population once all developments take place i.e. new Garden Village, Meriton Road,Little	Local consultation regarding any changes will take place. We will work with a wide range of local stakeholders to explore options.

Responding as	Proposal 10. Develop a Chargeable Pre-Application Checking Service	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Move more to digital	
A local resident	Instead of renewing CCTV, get rid of except in car parks. Home Office studies show it is less effective than street lighting except in car parks for reducing crime. Good for conviction rates, but that's not a CEC issue (let the courts/police pay)	Our CCTV camera network is instrumental in dealing with on average 1,200 incidents a month, which has a significant impact in reducing crime and anti-social behaviour across Cheshire East.
A town/Parish Councillor	The wording at the end of 1.7 re courts re CCTV is unclear	Last sentence regarding court costs applies to section 1.8
Responding as	Proposal 7. CCTV Fibres (Revenues Investment)	
Alsager town Council	Page 16, point 5 – That the increased Community Grants being four times oversubscribed could result in well deserving schemes not receiving any grant and concern is expressed.	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Essential to increase Community Grants pot and support local organisations	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Responding as	Proposal 5. Increase Community Grants	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Stanneylands, developments to the North but linked to Handforth. All of which will add to demand for services -any proposals & funding should reflect the need for additional capital and revenue support- not just a means of dumping a loss making asset / liability onto someone else to deal with. Review pilot but look to continue with an outside organisation to reduce liability to the Council and keep staffing costs Transfer more community buildings to give local control and increase revenue – offer interest free loan	

Town and Parish Council Conference	Agree if business cannot, need to consider if they are viable (need clarification – is this a new service being charged for or taking away). Would need guidelines, who makes decisions to charge or not?	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Responding as	Outcome 1. Specific proposal unknown	
A member of a voluntary or community organisation	Should have much lower priority in funding - other more pressing & essential priorities such as services to the vulnerable & elderly. Much of the work, time and money spent on Communities staff & activities would happen anyway - can be found through free services. Senior staff in communities are hugely overpaid & deliver little of real value to the residents. If want communities to be resilient stop interfering - let people get on with it & spend money on the services really needed. You do not empower communities by employing civil servants to Head them up - controlling & patronising -not empowering and respect. Better management and accountability of senior staff is required, especially by Cabinet Members who seem out of control.	Cabinet approved our Connected Communities Strategy in November 2016, which sets out our vision, to have confident and connected communities who know how to engage with us and each other; and where communities do their bit and believe in themselves and their communities. We are committed to investing in community work and believe that by developing a clear and practical approach to engaging with and supporting community development can ensure we maximise potential and generate wealth, to help all of our communities become more enterprising and to enable more deprived areas to lift themselves out of dependence.

Table 2: Summar	ised comments in relation to Outcome 2 – Cheshire East has a strong	and resilient economy
Responding as	Proposal 15. Increased Parking Enforcement (Revenue Savings)	
A local resident	Needs to be a wider review of parking enforcement & options- e.g. implementation of disc system as used in Carlisle - greatly reduces cost of enforcement by making time of arrival displayed on every car with no printing costs and transparent time of parking at all times.	The implementation of any new parking system is costly. Some systems are not compliant with the disability discrimination act. The introduction of new pay and display machines will also ensure that service users input their registration number so that tickets can not be passed on to
Town and Parish Council Conference	Parking income – the use and benefits from greater civil enforcement was understood and accepted as a basis to manage the parking and highway network to operate in a safer and more effective way – it was understood that parking charges were a sensitive issue and there would be difficulties in arriving at Borough wide approach to parking as the towns in the Borough are so varied – equally they agreed that any significant increase in revenue from parking should be used to support the Councils highways and transport services as a way of demonstrating to residents that there was a clear related benefit from this revenue income.	other motorists. Revenue from Cheshire East Council's Pay and Display car parks is only used to support appropriate services. The revenue also goes towards the repairing and maintenance of Cheshire East Council's car parks. Surplus income from the issuing of Penalty Charge Notices in particular must only be used in accordance with Section 55 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as amended).
Responding as	Proposal 16. Increased Support for Bus Services	
Alsager Town Council	Page 26, point 16 – That the increased support for Bus Services is welcomed, however, is the increase enough to cover the increased tender costs as otherwise this could lead to a reduction in service.	
Responding as	Proposal 21. Create a new investment portfolio (Revenue Savings) & Proposal 24. Create a new investment portfolio (Capital Investment)	
A local resident	As a chartered surveyor I can assure you that commercial property investment isn't the easy option to wealth it appears- particularly to a bureaucratic organisation- it needs flair and imagination which by definition councils do not have - as demonstrated by the difference in returns achieved by energetic and dynamic companies who always outperform property funds- don't do it!	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.

Town and Parish Council Conference	Create new investment portfolio – The table understood the purpose of the budget line. They felt that the Council should be very clear about its objectives for any scheme and the level of funding invested. If the funding was in the £10ms level as proposed it was not worth pursuing unless the policy would be support schemes and sites within Cheshire East – otherwise the fund should be significantly higher and invested in the best UK related investment opportunities to generate a sensible revenue income return – the table were sceptical of the returns being quoted.	
Responding as	Proposal 27. Changes to subsided Bus Services	
A local resident	School bus services reduced on the basis that there were alternative bus routes available - consider any cuts with reference to this- son is dependent on the Arriva Bus service to get to school.	The focus on any changes to subsidised bus services will be subject to further consultation, particularly with service users of any potentially affected routes
A local resident	A good reliable & frequent bus service is necessary in towns & villages - service received is bare minimum possible to allow travel to work/ attend hospital appointments - any reduction will impact on rural & town (Knutsford) residents - service already stops early evening with no service at all on a Sunday – request that service is increased to include Sunday rather than decreasing the service.	
A local resident	No point having token 'one a week' bus services - set the criteria as regular hourly or nothing - focus on a very few well funded routes and let rural locations develop other transport policies.	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Bus Service reduction proposal – The table felt that a radical approach to secure the levels of savings proposed was required – that services on the main corridors of movement should be prioritised – and in areas where gaps in network coverage arise that provision is made to support parish councils and local CVS groups to investigate and establish alternative transport or local service based solutions – the concept of more community based local service provision was also considered to be a way reducing the need for bus service provision by ensuring people needs can be met locally. Overall agreed that the review should work to achieve this proposed budget saving.	

Alsager Town Council	Page 31, point 27 – That the changes to subsidised bus service results in a funding reduction which could impact on reduced services in and around Alsager and concern is expressed.	
Responding as	Proposal 34. Reduce highway tree maintenance (revenue savings)	
A local Cllr	Not in favour - The treescape is an important element of the county and the trees in the control of CE need to be maintained to a high standard. Short term measures may affect the long term lives of the trees. You have a duty to protect trees in your care even if they are not protected by TPOs.	Although consideration was given to this proposal, savings in this area are not being proposed in the 2017/18 Budget.
Alsager Town Council	Page 33, point 33 & 34 – That the potential reduction in level of winter services and highway tree maintenance may adversely impact on highway services within Alsager.	
Responding as	Proposal 39. Active Travel Investment (Capital Investment)	
A local resident	Never heard of this initiative to increase walkways and cycle ways in Wilmslow - where are they?	Routes will be developed if bidding to the Local Growth Fund is successful.
Alsager town Council	Page 35, point 39 – That Alsager should be included as a scheme to promote walking and cycling.	
Responding as	Outcome 2. Mixed proposal comment	
A local resident	Agree with cut to tourist information centres - surely most can get such information from the internet anyway Increase parking enforcement even further - currently little enforcement in Knutsford if it can raise revenue go for it! - Bring in parking charges at all CEC car parks — why do some towns have none or - lower rates or free times and others don't? - Agree with support for bus services Make developers pay for northwest Crewe improvements Cut 'Cheshire east reflects' - should be funded by communities themselves Disagree with Poynton relief	Parking enforcement - The Civil Enforcement Officers undertake patrols of Knutsford and other main towns on a daily basis - sometimes 2 Officers are present. The implementation of any new parking system is costly. Some systems are not compliant with the disability discrimination act. The introduction of new pay and display machines will also ensure that service users input their registration number so that tickets can not be passed on to other motorists.

	road - even more money being poured into an already wealthy village - make developers pay if it is to bring investment Agree with Crewe highways investment (an area that needs investment), not Poynton - Agree with investment in Congleton public realm, but what about 20 yr. promise to fix streets in Knutsford? CEC should fund such future public realm improvements from developers Agree with active travel -	Revenue from Cheshire East Council's Pay and Display car parks is ploughed back into the appropriate services. The revenue also goes towards the repairing and maintenance of Cheshire East Council's car parks. Surplus income from the issuing of Penalty Charge Notices in particular must only be used in accordance with Section 55 of the Road Traffic
	developers should be contributing.	Regulation Act 1984 (as amended).
Responding as	Outcome 2. Specific proposal unknown	
A local resident	Haven't seen any sign of prosperity in Crewe	The recent investment in Crewe includes the Lifestyle Centre , Crewe UTC also opened in the Autumn of 2016. The ongoing success of the Retail Park has seen owners UBS attract new retailers to the retail park in recent years including TK Maxx, Boots, Costa, Frankie and Benny's, Nando's, Bella Italia and Chiquito. Bentley's £840m investment plan has continued in Crewe. Over £40m has recently been investment to improve the highway network in Crewe. Significant investment has also seen enhancements to Junctions 16 and 17 of the M6 and to the A500. Crewe Rail Station's new entrance project was completed in 2014 and in 2016 it was also confirmed that Crewe will have a Hub station which will open in 2027 on the new HS2 rail line.

Responding as	General Comments	
Alsager Town Council	Page 42, point 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 & 45 – That concern is expressed at the reduction in children services with the money being withdrawn, this is totally unacceptable.	

Town and Parish Council Conference	Welcomed the capital investment in schools and associated process. Acknowledgement that the national education funding changes will potentially have greater impact on schools that the proposed budget changes. Feeling that there should be a link to each saving on the impact it will have on children and young people.	
Alsager Town Council	Page 45, point 50 & 51 – That the investment is acknowledged and the actions in this provision should be undertaken as soon as possible.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Alsager Town Council	Page 45, point 50 & 51 – That the investment is acknowledged and the actions in this provision should be undertaken as soon as possible.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.

Table 4: Summari	sed comments in relation to Outcome 4- Cheshire East is a green and	sustainable place
Responding as	Proposal 57, 58 & 60 Changing the way we work / ANSA Environmental Services proposal	
A local Cllr	Not in favour of potential reduction in routine highways maintenance. These are the most visible parts of CEC work and poor maintenance - weeds, leaves edging of pavements all indicate poor service levels. We see it already and it gives a bad impression of how CEC serve the community. Will the reduction in the ANSA budget have similar implications - I fear so.	ANSA advise that the savings package is related to waste contractual changes and the reduction of waste to landfill so will not affect the quality of service.
A local resident	Proposal 57. Judging by the blocked gullies I see & pedestrians being soaked by passing cars I'd have been expecting an increase in expenditure please.	

A member of a voluntary or community organisation Town and Parish Council Conference	Proposal 57. Quite unrealistic - current approach is clearly not working. Practice of not responding to notification of blocked gullies has already resulted in a bad experience this year - large lake in the road came within 3 feet of my property. The highway contractor need to be logging all notifications of blocked gullies for action when most appropriate & emptying all gullies not just doing a proportion as is the current practice meaning that some gullies are never emptied. The flooding this year was far worse than anything experienced in 30 years - abnormal weather patterns are only part of the explanation. At least one gully in Merriden Road has been blocked for well over a year indicating that routine maintenance is not being done. Street Lighting improvements - Agreed by all Planning reserve for Spatial Planning (Revenue Investment) - Very costly, Errors made, Not an option but at what cost, Agree with investment – need to ensure VFM	The Council adopts an asset management approach to gully emptying. This ensures that gullies are emptied when they are close to being full rather than emptying regardless of the levels of debris in the pot. This also ensures an efficient use of the budget and resources. To empty all gullies at set frequencies regardless of debris levels would be wasteful.
Alsager Town Council	Page 54, points 57 & 58 - That we object strongly to the reduction in routine maintenance of the Highway network, gully cleansing and the reduction in Highways front line staff and community teams. Alsager is low lying.	
Responding as	Proposal 59. Planning Reserve for Spatial Planning (Revenue Investment)	
A local resident	Implement CIL regime Asap- why not done already in parallel with the local plan - danger that it will not be in place when the planning decisions are made for all the new development and developers will escape the liability - expedite this as a matter of urgency	Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) regulations set out a detailed process which Councils must follow to establish an adopted CIL charge and a work programme is in place to adopt CIL as soon as possible after the Local Plan is adopted. CIL cannot be implemented before the adoption of the Local Plan.

Responding as	Proposal 60. Ansa Environmental Services proposal	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Ansa Environmental Services proposal (Revenue Savings) - Agreed, if no worsening of service or increased cost	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Responding as	Proposal 61. Review of Cheshire East Household Waste Recycling Centre Provision	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Review of Cheshire East Household Waste Recycling Centre Provision - Charging for rubble will result in fly tipping, Agree to accept trade waste Agree closure of Arclid and reduced hours, Other proposal – twice yearly garage clear out	HWRC Consultation will feed into the decision
Alsager Town Council	Page 56, points 61 – That concerns are expressed at the reduction in opening times.	
Responding as	Proposal 62. Dry Recycling Contract	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Dry Recycling Contract (Revenue Investment) - Silver bin scheme is great – keep it! Worth the investment	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Responding as	Proposal 63. Environmental commissioning – S106 income not achievable	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Environment Commissioning – S106 income not achievable (Revenue Investment) - Why the need for more investment if there is no extra work – very dubious!	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.

Responding as	Proposal 64. Environmental commissioning – small growth items (Revenue Investment)	
A local resident	More economic issues with council companies- close them and outsource to reputable dynamic private companies who know what they are	The Small Growth Items are related to Environmental Services expenditure rather than the companies' costs.
Town and Parish Council Conference	Environment Commissioning – small growth items (Revenue Investment) Yes, straightening the accounts	
Responding as	Proposal 65. Review of Cheshire East Household Waste Recycling Centre Provision	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Review of Cheshire East Household Waste Recycling Centre Provision (Capital Investment) - Allows the implementation of outcome 61	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Responding as	Proposal 67. Managing and Maintaining the Highways	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Managing and Maintaining the Highways (Capital Investment) - Yes	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Responding as	Proposal 68. Winter Service facility - Middlewich	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Winter Service Facility – Middlewich (Capital Investment) - We over-grit – is this needed? There must be other solutions that do not cost £3m	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Responding as	Proposal 69. Alderley Road Wilmslow, A34 Junction & pedestrian access Improvements	
A local resident	Need to look at funding improvements to old A34 Junctions with Stanneylands Road Wilmslow and Station Road Handforth to rectify existing problems which will become worse with new proposed developments	There are already proposals to make improvements to Station Road, Handforth as part of the planned marriage mitigation measures for the A6 MARR. W have noted the request regarding Stanneylands Road junction and will take this into

Town and Parish Council Conference	Alderley Road, Wilmslow- A34 junction and pedestrian access improvements (Capital Investment) - Developer should pay	account n assessing any proposed new developments.
Responding as	Proposal 70. Household Bin Replacement	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Household Bin Replacement (Capital Investment) - Agreed	Household bins have a defined life and a percentage require replacing each year as they wear out. A charge for new bins has been looked at in the past and may be revisited but is not being proposed as part of the 2017/18 budget setting process
A local resident	Why replace household bins – my bins are fine & assume most others are too. If residents have wrecked their bins, make them pay for a replacement.	
Responding as	Proposal 71. Park Development Fund	
Alsager Town Council	Page 60, points 71 & 72 – That we welcome investment into parks development and playing field improvements and request Alsager Projects, Wood Park and Milton Park are included.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Town and Parish Council Conference	Park Development Fund (Capital Investment) - Not enough	
Responding as	Proposal 72. Playing Fields Improvement Fund	
Town and Parish Council Conference	Playing Fields Improvement Fund (Capital Investment) - Not enough	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Alsager Town Council	Page 60, points 71 & 72 – That we welcome investment into parks development and playing field improvements and request Alsager Projects, Wood Park and Milton Park are included.	

Responding as	Outcome 4. Mixed proposal comment	
A local resident	Agree with highway maintenance increases, but not capital spending on Poynton bypass. Spent this saving on improved play provision in parks which is currently dire.	Poynton Bypass is majority funded by Central Government and will improve strategic highway links to Macclesfield to/from Manchester and the Motorway network. There is a well established business case for the scheme; not least the economic benefits for Macclesfield arising from improved transport links.
Responding as	Outcome 4. Specific proposal unknown	
A local resident	I totally disagree we haven't got that many green areas left that haven't been earmarked for development and some of the developments look an eyesore.	The vast majority of the borough is open countryside and within our towns and villages the local plan identifies and protects key areas of open space and leisure land that is protected from development. The Local Plan contains policies to ensure the quality of new development and a Borough wide design guide will be adopted as supplementary planning guidance following the adoption of the Local Plan

Table 5: Summar	Table 5: Summarised comments in relation to Outcome 5 – People live well and for longer		
Responding as	Proposal 73. Commissioning all services currently provided by our in house provider, Care4CE		
Not specified	False economy -services provided in-house enable an independent view of individual ability to self-care, temptation for private agencies not to reduce the level of need. Private care agencies/ care homes request payment at higher level than council expects or aren't able to meet current demand. Existing service can be more efficient - reduce duplication & unnecessary visits, only offering the service to clients who are eligible for help.	relevant Portfolio Holder.	
A local resident	I'd be expecting increased expenditure here.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the	
Alsager Town Council	Page 67, point 73 & 74 – That strong concern is expressed at the outcome being considered prior to any review.	relevant Portfolio Holder.	

Responding as	Proposal 75. Strategic Commissioning	
Alsager Town Council	Page 69, point 75 – That strong concern is expressed at the outcome being considered prior to any review.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Responding as	Proposal 81. Growth Bid cared for Children and Care Leavers	
Alsager Town Council	Page 71, point 81 – That the growth bid is welcomed and hoped this improvement brings us up to national and local comparators.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Responding as	Proposal 86. Investing in new ways of working (Revenue Investment)	
Not specified	Suggestion - divert some of the £3.5m to boost services that support disabled people into employment (especially transition ages). This will save on service input costs as it is not as expensive, the outcomes are usually long-standing, it creates independence, it harnesses an underused community asset (i.e. employers), each outcome increases Council tax and in many cases the Council generated outcome will attract external income in.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Alsager Town Council	Page 73, point 86 – That we welcome the investment.	
Responding as	Proposal 87. Care Act Phase 2 – Adults, Children's and Public Health information systems	
Alsager Town Council	Page 74, point 87 – That we welcome the investment.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.

Responding as	Proposal 88 & 89. Alsager Leisure Centre – Gym and studio space conversions/ Sandbach Leisure Centre – Gym conversion	
A local resident	Conversion of the remaining court at Alsager reduces the options for players in the area. Conversion of squash courts into a gym at Sandbach deprives a growing area of a sports facility. Centre becomes a full community facility in April 2020 - opportunity to extend the building on the current flat roof creating a gym & women's dry change whilst retaining the squash courts - high school can build its own facilities or arrange paid access with the council. Known that there are relationship difficulties with the high school - unless conflict is resolved fear money is being spent in an inappropriate manner.	There will still remain two courts at Alsager Leisure Centre to support squash. Only one court is being use for the much needed gym extension and creation of new fitness studios, resulting from the recent planning approval on the former MMU site. The Centre at Sandbach is already a community asset managed by Everybody Sport & Recreation who are proposing the investment. A feasibility design study has identified the optimum use of the space to improve the offer to the current six hundred plus members with a financial business case to demonstrate the additional use that will be made by local residents. In addition the new gym, unlike the existing one on the first floor will be accessible for disabled users and also have supporting changing accommodation
A local resident	You cannot just convert the squash courts into gym spaces at both Alsager and Sandbach sites. I am a member of the Alsager squash team and internal leagues & train at Sandbach courts every week. If you want to remove the most inefficient use of space then maybe you should look at the swimming pool. Encourage more people to play rather than just converting the courts - once gone they won't be replaced. You are looking at converting squash courts to other uses when funding is available nationally to increase participation in the sport.	A feasibility study has identified the best use of the space to create the new gym. The leisure trust will be actively working with the users of the current squash courts in terms of an offer based on playing at courts in Alsager to ensure continued involvement in the sport. It is understood there are around thirty active squash users of the courts whilst the swimming pool attracts over 27,000 annual visits plus weekly swim club use and over 600 young people attending swimming lessons every week.
A local resident	Please don't close the squash courts - this is the only convenient courts with a great league and club - Alsager is too far.	A feasibility study has identified the best use of the space to create the new gym. The leisure trust will be actively working with the users of the current squash courts in terms of an offer based on playing at courts in Alsager to ensure continued involvement in the sport.

	Refurbishment of the squash courts at Sandbach leisure centre rather	A modern leisure centre needs to maximise both the number
	than getting rid of them. There are gyms already both in Sandbach and	of users benefitting from the facilities whilst also generating
	local surrounding areas. There are not however enough squash courts.	income. The income to pay for the development will go to the
	My concern that a move like this is not motivated for "public health"	trust as the operator not the council. The courts remain
	reasons, but instead to increase the revenue for Cheshire East - not in	unused for the majority of the time that the centre is open.
A local resident	the public's interest.	There is currently no equivalent gym in Sandbach to provide
		the offer for residents that is being proposed. There will still
		remain squash courts at Alsager and Congleton. The reason
		for the investment is to generate more use of the leisure
		centre and contribute to the health and wellbeing of local
		residents in Sandbach,
	The New Capital Investment should be used to improve the Squash	The courts remain unused for the majority of the time that the
	Court & Changing Room facilities at Sandbach which are quite poor.	centre is open. The new development will increase use of the
A local resident	Make them more attractive to members of the Squash Club & casual	leisure centre and improve the changing rooms for all users.
A local resident	squash players - many players have become frustrated with the poor	
	quality of the Courts & have moved to other courts (Winsford and	
	Alsager) over the years.	
	The squash courts at Sandbach Leisure Centre are the only ones in the	Through consultation it is understood that the trust will be
	town. To remove them will deny a lot of people the chance to play or	meet with regular squash players in supporting their use at
A local resident	start to play squash. After a period of decline squash is now on the up	Alsager leisure Centre and therefore retain access to allow
7110001100100111	again and will be in the Olympics in the near future, should be	squash to still be played. There remains a good supply of
	encouraging this activity and not removing it.	squash courts around Cheshire East that can be accessed.
	Dona 75, point 00. That we welcome the investment had consider that	
Alsager Town	Page 75, point 88 – That we welcome the investment but consider that the investment should be +0.495 £m in 2017-18.	
Council	the investment should be +0.495 £m in 2017-10.	
Courion		
Responding as	Proposal 90. Increase Income (Revenue Savings)	
	Rather than simply seeing income generation as purely one of income	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the
	from customers, develop a strategic approach to external income	relevant Portfolio Holder.
Not specified	development (SFA, DWP, DoH etc)	

Responding as	Outcome 5. Mixed proposal comment	
A local resident	Suggest cutting out jargon & number of programmes for a start – pathway redesign? liberty safeguards? Transitional funding? Huh?! Get developers to pay for improvements to local leisure centres. Both towns mentioned have many new houses being built in them. Why isn't CEC making developers contribute?	achieve contributions from developers mostly recently in Alsager as part of the planning approval for the former MMU
Responding as	Outcome 5. Specific proposal unknown	
A local resident	Since Cheshire East resident's life expectancy is higher than the North West and national average more money needs to be invested in Dementia services. Both information & advice care & support for those diagnosed but also Carers. Money needs to be invested in organisations that have the proven expertise to provide these services such as the Alzheimer's Society.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	There is not much sign of healthy lifestyles in Crewe and they've closed the baths in flag lane which in my opinion was a bad decision.	The Council has recently invested £15m in Crewe Lifestyle centre which has provided modern facilities including a replacement of the former Crewe baths built in the 1930's. The leisure trust through the "One You" project are focussing in the building on addressing a wide range of health issues in support of local residents.
Town and Parish Council Conference	How do we capture what is happening locally to address adult social care – need full mapping Need to clarify what adult social care means – local authority interpretation different to local interpretation Need to be innovative in how we start conversations with local councils and community groups so as not to scare people away – consider language used including acronyms. ICE very good way to feed in Services need to be offered in different ways: traditional, council-led →innovation → community based, customer/carer involvement	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.

Responding as	Proposal 104. Reduced library provision to principal towns and key service areas	
A local resident	If this plan is implemented, Cheshire East will be directly contradicting many of its own aims and outcomes.	Although consideration was given to this proposal, savings in this area are not being proposed in the 2017/18 Budget.
Responding as	Proposal 130. Budget reductions resulting from productivity/ staffing efficiencies	
A local resident	Offer all staff voluntary redundancy as a starting point saving time & money when planning for future service offerings.	The Council offers voluntary redundancy to staff, in line with it's policy and during change programmes, based on specific restructure requirements and affordability.
Responding as	Proposal 133. Pay and pensions allocation	
A local resident	Review the pensions of senior staff, pension pots of millions are not acceptable - should be an additional review with a view to capping payments.	Pension contributions rates are split between employees and employers and are subject to frequent review. In response to past reviews. 'Employer' contributions have risen consistently but 'employee' contributions have diversified and are now much higher for senior staff at up to 12.5% deductions from their salary compared to 5.5% for 'employees' on lower annual salaries.
Responding as	Outcome 6. Specific proposal unknown	
A local resident	The proposed increases to Councillor and senior offices pay/allowances should be curbed to zero increase.	Senior pay scales are fixed, without annual pay wards being applied consistently. Member allowances were independently
A local resident	Freeze all Councillors pay increases un-till they are affordable.	reviewed in 2016/17 and future uplifts being fixed to the
A local resident	Review wages of councillors -significantly reducing these will have huge benefit to the budget.	results of national pay negotiations.
A local resident	Rather than these options save money by cutting management and their often 6 figure salaries.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	Spend less on yourselves and more on "Putting Residents First" as you pledge. See this: http://www.thisismoney.co.uk/money/news/article-3005730/Third-council-tax-spent-staff-pensions-warns-leading-council-finance-chief.html	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.

	I don't agree as when the council tax was increased 2016 the first thing	The pay review for Councillors was independently assessed
A local resident	councillors did was to give themselves a rise which I don't think they	and recommendations were adopted where affordable.
A local resident	deserved as there's not much evidence of anything being improved in	Investment in Crewe is ongoing.
	Crewe visually it looks down and depressing.	
	ICT: Better broadband to help transport issues, Sharing costs with	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the
	others, Necessary, Expensive, Better planning (don't replace all at once)	relevant Portfolio Holder.
	Staff: Cost of redundancies, Using technology, Less travel, Mobile	
Town and Parish	working Development: Invest in roads and town centres, More houses/more	
Council	businesses, But need more services, Contradictions – more car parking	
Conference	costs?, Less town centre footfall	
	Priorities: Statutory vs non-statutory, Regional devolution (Mayors	
	powers/costs)	
	Finance: Manage expectation of Council Tax increase, Taxation	
	collection challenge if Council Tax goes up, Reduce borrowing costs	
	Invest in poor roads, Sell waste	

Table 7: Summarised comments – Miscellaneous - relation to specific Outcome/ proposals unknown		
Responding as	Comment in relation to planning	
A local business	Much more money needed to fund planning - hugely inadequate quantity & quality of resources both for development control & spatial planning holding back economic growth & council revenue – a huge return on investment.	The planning service is one of the busiest in the country dealing with over 6,000 applications this year and producing one of the most complex local plans that the inspector has dealt with. The Council has put additional resources in place to address both Development Management and Spatial Planning issues and continues to provide additional resources to provide a good service. An additional £315k is proposed to be included in the base budget for the service and additional £1,775k is proposed for the next 2 years to support the delivery of CIL, the Allocations DPD and the Minerals & Waste Plan.

Responding as	Comment in relation to highways	
A local resident	Need to add further funding to highways.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	The roads are in poor condition due to previous budget savings & with the increase in the number of cars on the roads it would be a false economy to reduce the budget and front line transport staff.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Responding as	General comment in relation to budgeting	
A local Cllr	The budget is Crewe centric with substantial spends over many years in multiple places. If these were spread over e.g. four years instead of three it would greatly improve the spending pattern, council tax levels and the need for savings elsewhere many of which are potentially service impactful but individually financially minute in comparison.	The capital programme has been re-profiled to reflect revised estimates of medium term funding levels. Business Cases will be further developed to maximise the return on investment.
Responding as	Comment in relation to Council Tax	
A local resident	Imperative that whatever decisions are made the primary target is a freeze/ reduction of Council Tax. Current rate of tax is extremely high - main problem, for residents in Congleton, is the huge rate of tax levied by the Town Council. Should Cheshire East further reduce what they give the Town Council - must be assured that this will not result in an increase in charges from the Town Council.	The Council Tax Band D charge for Cheshire East Council is below the national average following 5 consecutive Council Tax freezes. Town & Parish Council's set their own budget requirements and may request devolution of services where they estimate a more local service is preferable and can offer similar of better value for money.

		TI 0
A local resident	Object to increase - have seen increases already as Sandbach town council has taken on services from CE. We pay salaries, sick pay and generous pensions to employees who have failed to produce a local plan resulting in the destruction of our town - paying out and wasting money on legal fees. Cheshire East is taking in increased amounts of council tax from new residents but is choosing what services it provides - most are paying maintenance fees on the new developments for services not provided. No infrastructure improvements apart from junction 17 improvement - poor planning in the design around local roads - constant congestion -Increased pollution and loss of green space. Our local M.P, councillors and council do not listen. CE is overseeing the destruction of our town & we're expected to pay more for the privilege. Councils are expensive - over generous pensions &uncontrolled/wasteful spending. Vast amounts have been wasted in legal fees in recent years - the social & care sector is a-bound with waste countrywide.	The Corporate Plan 2016 to 2020 is the basis of the Council performance framework and reflects previous public consultation on the needs and wants of local residents. Quarterly performance reports highlight the Council's achievement of the outcomes, using specific examples of local impacts for local residents, which supports the Council's externally reported Value for Money assessment. (also merge with the above two answers)
A local resident	The focus should be on not increasing the tax burden. The outcomes are tosh - meaningless words.	
Responding as	General Comments – Other	
A local resident	To free up funding get Middlewich Railway Station re-built and the passenger trains returned to Mid Cheshire's Link Line. If you're serious about economic growth & community wellbeing this should be a strategic priority.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	Children and families need additional support. The special educational needs department is incredibly under funded. I requested fair access to information showing a dramatic number of EHCPs behind deadlines. Failing children who are the neediest - where are the high needs special school places? The fact we are paying other local authorities to educate these children as we have no facilities locally is a complete failure of the council and is shocking. I have recently contacted Knutsford Guardian about this and my MP is liaising closely with me.	Services for Children with Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND) is currently a key priority for the Children and Families Department of the council. A full needs assessment of educational places for children identified as having SEND has recently been completed and is being used to plan for the development of more in-borough places. Additional investment and recruitment has been made into the council's SEND Statutory Assessment Monitoring Team in

		recent months to ensure the EHCPs are completed in a timely fashion and are of good quality. As a result performance in this area is improving significantly.
A local resident	All non-statutory services should go. Money needs to be ploughed into Adult Social Care	The Council frequently challenges non-statutory services to see if changing the level of service can increase resources for other services such as Adult Social Care. As such the Council already spends a higher proportion of the revenue budget on Adults Social Care than similar local authorities.
A local resident	Why on earth is CEC funding new school places in areas that are or will see new housing built in them? This is absurd! Surely developers should be paying the full cost of new education provision in these areas. Strongly object to this, particularly as school budgets elsewhere are cut. Why no mention of improvements to the Academy in Knutsford? Has this project now been abandoned despite promises made previously?	The Council does request contributions for school expansions from developers through the planning process where the growth is linked to new housing. However, there is a time delay in actually receiving the funding, so the Council has to fund the places upfront from our Department for Education Capital until the funding is received.
A local resident	Give the Police budget more.	The Police & Crime Commissioner sets a precept, which is collected through the Council Tax Bill and provides funding for local Police services.
A local resident	I am concerned at the effect on council tax of Prestbury parish council's profligate spending. For the 2016/17 year PPC's increase on 2015/16 was 27.3%. For the forthcoming period (17/18) their increase will be over 50%. This is inevitable as they have admitted that their controversial project to demolish the only public toilets and replace them with a car park will entail and additional council tax per household of circa £22.	

Question Two:

The following tables summarise the comments received into each relatable outcome – please note that not all comments are written verbatim.

Table 8: Summarised comments in relation to Outcome 1			
Responding as	Proposal 5. Increase Community Grants (Revenue Investment)		
	Investing in the VCF sector to provide support to older people, carers	Outcome 5 is that local people have healthy lifestyles and access	
	and people with dementia will reap benefits in terms of reducing	to good cultural, leisure and recreational facilities. Care services	
	isolation, increasing carers ability to continue caring especially where	focus on prevention, early intervention and physical and mental	
	they are themselves elderly, this in turn is likely to reduce hospital	wellbeing. CEC is committed to working with local people,	
A local resident	admissions and the strain on professional social care services.	providers and partners to shape our local services. We	
		acknowledge that to achieve outcome 5, we need to continue	
		working with our voluntary, community and faith sector enabling	
		us to tackle social isolation in a way that does not rely solely on	
		care packages but on connected communities.	

Table 9: Summarised comments in relation to Outcome 5 – People live well and for longer		
Responding as	Proposal 89. Sandbach Leisure Centre – Gym conversion	
A local resident	Enter into meaningful conversation with the High School over access to the current Gym - replace low impact equipment with modern bikes rowers etc. Develop a plan to create a second floor over the reception area with lift, women's dry change & expanded gym. Retain squash courts results in more revenue.	The existing gym on the first floor is already managed by the leisure trust and not the school. The feasibility study has identified the optimum layout for the new gym on the ground floor providing disability access (currently not available in the existing provision). It will contain a full range of modern equipment that will increase both use by local residents and income and allow for a more cost effective delivery.
A local resident	I spend a load of money every week on playing squash. If the courts are removed then I will not spend any money at that leisure centre.	The leisure trust is through consultation with regular squash users at a meeting on the 19th January looking to provide an offer to encourage use at other trust sites with squash courts, in particular Alsager.

	A refurbishment of the gym at Sandbach, modernising the equipment	The replacement gym will be a modern fit for purpose facility. The
	would be worthwhile - cheaper than demolishing and building a new	existing one isn't large enough (especially considering the local
A local resident	gym.	population growth), isn't accessible for disabled users and does
		not have dedicated changing.
	Try encouraging greater participation in squash rather than just	There is no intention to "write off" squash as a sport and Cheshire
A local resident	writing it off for current users and all future generations.	East has a sufficient general supply in courts including recent
A local resident		improvements at Macclesfield and Wilmslow Leisure Centres with
		funding from England Squash.

Table 10: Summarised Comments in relation to Outcome 6 – A responsible effective and efficient organisation		
Responding as	Proposal 93. Review of Council Supplier Contracts (Revenue Savings)	
A local resident	Review all contracts - especially the council owned companies	The contract review will include all contracts, including Alternative Service Delivery Vehicles such as the Councils' wholly owned Companies.
Alsager Town Council	Page 84, point 93 – That we consider the savings to be unachievable without putting services at risk especially in rural areas.	
Responding as	Proposal 104. Reduced library provision to principal towns and key service areas	
A local resident	Rather than sacrificing entire professionally-run libraries, opening hours should be looked into, with the possibility of cutting down on late night openings.	Although consideration was given to this proposal, savings in this area are not being proposed in the 2017/18 Budget.
Alsager Town Council	Page 88, point 104 – That we strongly object to any reduction in service at Alsager Library.	
Responding as	Proposal 118. Concerning General Government Grants	
A local resident	A proportion of New Homes Grant should be allocated to local	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the

	communities who will bear the burden of the new developments	relevant Portfolio Holder.
	especially if the delayed CIL regime prevents them benefiting from the potential proceeds of that scheme	
Alsager town Council	Page 97, point 118 – That Cheshire East Council should have a policy on the allocation of the New Homes Bonus to fit in with the Governments vision to assist the Community where the new developments have been built.	
Responding as	Proposal 124. Council Tax Increase	
A local resident	Council tax should be increased- the council is there to provide services and these need to be paid for - there's no moral justification in stopping services simply to boast about keeping council tax down.	Council Tax increases are detailed in the main Budget Report and will reflect appropriate increases and the links to direct funding for Adult Social Care.
Responding as	Proposal 130. Budget Reductions resulting from productivity / Staffing Reductions	
Alsager Town Council	Page 107, point 130 – That concern is expressed at the level of staff cuts in so much that too many reductions could adversely impact on the service delivery.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Table 11: Summa	arised comments – Miscellaneous - relation to specific proposals ur	nknown
Responding as	General comment in relation to outcomes	
	Outcomes mean nothing, just business speak for things everyone would want. Why do not need to pay more for things you can't deliver	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.

A member of voluntary/ community org.	We should highlight the loss of Central Funding.	The Budget Report reflects the impact of reductions in funding from Central Government. During the consultation period briefings were provided to stakeholders also highlighting this issue. The Council is linked to a number of professional bodies lobbying government to ensure a fair allocation of available resources
A local resident	Where is the section on planned remuneration for 2016/2017? Executive pay should be reduced. Why did Mike Suarez get an overall 16% increase in pay and pension contributions 2015/2016? If savings have to be made and services cut, then surely there is less to manage? We seem to be on a trajectory of less services and more executive pay. Is the end game no services and 100% of council tax	Executive pay is managed through an effective Pay Policy. In 2015/16 the Council's Statement of Accounts reflected additional one-off payments for duties carried out by the Chief Executive in relation to local and general elections.
A local resident	Merge with Cheshire West to save costs Cut costs - Sell assets such as land - Sell share in the Manchester Science Park.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	More funding for cycle usage. Cheshire has a chronic lack of cycling provision.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	I think I only saw two references to cycle facilities? - I'd like Cheshire more if the council paid more attention to this aspect of our life. Buy some bikes for the councillors and get them to each ride a hundred	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	Less money on art projects more on things that really matter.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	I note that pension costs are an increasing liability for the Council. Notwithstanding the changes that were introduced to the pension scheme in 2014, why is it that the Council is not pushing for the LGPS to be changed to a defined contribution scheme, thus saving money and mitigating risk. I know this is a national issue but I cannot accept that council's are not pushing to do what virtually the whole of the private sector has had to do. To reduce service provision whilst operating a 1/49th scheme, even on an average salary basis and at the employee contribution rates, is not my understanding of the Council's core objective of "Putting Residents First".	

A local resident	Adult Social Care needs to be the priority - we are an ageing population, seems to be more emphasis put on young people in your plans yet statistically far more older people live in CE. More money needed to protect vulnerable adults.	Adult Social Care Precept and Adult Social Care Grant will provide income of c£7m in 2017/18. Both these items have been introduced or increased in response to the government settlement and to consultation responses
A local resident	Stop spraying herbicides all over pavements to stop weeds growing and reduce needless cutting of verges and other areas - will save money and benefit the environment.	The prevention of weed growth is necessary to prevent the longer term deterioration of the highway structure. In recent years the Council has reduced the amount of rural grass cutting to the minimum levels required for safety but this is also beneficial for the protection rural environment.
A local resident	Equalise car parking charges across ALL towns in the srea - at present NO charges apply in Northwich. Alsager and Sandbach, but charges apply in Crewe and Nantwich - this is manifestly unfair to residents of these towns.	Any proposed changes in parking charges is subject to statutory public consultation. Whilst Northwich is not within the Cheshire East boundary, it is accepted that there are some towns that currently do not have parking charges attributed to them.
A local resident	Your general strategy is admirable.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A member of voluntary/ community org.	Greater support is needed for elderly, others recovering or in rehabilitation and for on-going care at home – growing need – greater priority. Currently hospital beds are blocked because patients cannot be discharged to rehabilitation facilities. People are then unable to move out of these facilities due to lack of provision of care in their homes, or residential care. This would reduce the overall costs at the	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	I think all councillors should be fulltime, not part-time you need fulltime commitment to achieve good results, even though you haven't got the full government budget you are getting revenue from all of the houses that have been built in the area which I should imagine is quite substantial. It's all a case of good management.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.

Question Three: The following tables summarise the comments received– please note that not all comments are written verbatim.

Table 12: Summa	rised comments in relation to question three	
A local resident	Increase in Council Tax unavoidable due to year on year Central Grant reductions, coupled with an increase strain on Services. If the Council could keep all local Business Rates this would mitigate some of the General Council Tax rises. Agree with review of Agency Staff, as this can be a real strain on Budgets.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	Disagree with increase in Council Tax - other efficiencies and saving must be made. The Council has a very poor track record in planning appeals and legal challenges, A further increase, especially of the magnitude, outlined is unacceptable and unaffordable to many residents - especially when Town Councils also levy charges.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local business	Cut all wages of 'top dogs' at town hall.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	I work in the care sector and it is under - funded in some areas - however there is waste on a massive scale in others - lack of awareness, accountability or resolve to address this. Money is at times handed out without proper accountability and this money could be better spent providing much needed care for adults & children.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	This amount far out stretches the wage rise we get - some only receiving 1% how can we keep on paying more out with so little coming in?	Although the percentage increase in Council Tax exceeds annual measures of inflation the value of the increase is only just over £1 per week for the average household. This is lower than forecast pay inflation or index linked increases in average household income.
A local resident	Charge developers more for the impact on roads and council services.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	Stick to core services, bins, education, libraries etc. & ditch all extras that nobody wants. Stop getting involved in areas and setting up dubious business that should not be part of delivering necessary local services - do not need a giant chess set in Crewe town centre.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.

A local resident	An increase in Council tax above 3.99% is unlikely - devolving more services to Parish level & increasing the precept for Parish Councils might be more acceptable as the results are visible locally. Scrap entire bus subsidy programmes allowing private sector to run services it felt were profitable - volunteer or not for profit solutions could fill the gap.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A member of voluntary/ community org.	Highlight Central Funding reductions	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	Stop spending money on projects e.g. advisory 20mph speed signs outside schools - high cost and widely ignored - work with highways & police on average speed camera projects - will reduce noise, improve air quality & encourage cycling/ walking as it will feel safer. Stop obsession with combined cycle ways & pavements - leading to more cyclists on all pavements & fewer pedestrians - motorists get confused as to why a cyclist is not using a marked pavement/why they emerge at strange places. Result: Improved health -reduced benefits pay-outs - reduced accidents - fewer school buses - reduced congestion.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	Keep the Gym in its current place at Sandbach, and reduce the Capital Investment but re-direct it to the Squash Courts and Changing rooms.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	Local taxation should at a level to cover social care	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	CE Council has been wasteful with council tax-payers hard-earned money over recent years – E.g Lyme Green fiasco, costly removal of senior staff, high costs associated with failed private enterprise initiatives. Expect to see CE do much more in terms of looking inwardly for cost reduction before increasing local council tax rates.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	Merge with Cheshire West	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	You should ask your staff to identify where money is still being wasted. Then be brave enough to act on what they say.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	Children & Families - special educational needs department - I feel that the government should care for these people but I wouldn't mind paying the extra as it is only fair.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.

	Not appropriate to increase local tax whilst you still overpay senior staff -there is	
A member of a voluntary or community	increasing resentment at this especially within the VCFS groups on whom you must increasingly rely who see wastage and excess spent on and by council staff. Removing the distinct & unnecessary communities department would automatically enable other people focused staff & services to work more closely together - too much duplication, overlap and lack of communication between department/working groups. I do not believe the reduction in services is appropriate until these issues are clearly shown to be addressed. I currently have no confidence that any increased revenue	attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
organisation	would be well spent. Abolishing the role and everything associated with the Mayor would also bring savings and demonstrate a genuine commitment by the Council to use our money more wisely and effectively. Parishes and towns already have their own mayors and dignitaries - we have a Leader and Deputy Leader and could appoint a Chairman of the Council to carry out the necessary duties.	
A local resident	Not give yourself rises – there are people who can't afford to pay bills, so this increase won't be good news for them and for retired people which we are.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.

Shaping Our Services E-mail responses

The following table summarise the comments received into the Shaping Our Services dedicated e-mail account – please note that not all comments are written verbatim.

Table 13: Shaping Our Services E-mail responses		
Responding as	Summarised Comment(s)	
A local resident	Outcome 5 states people live well for longer. Can you let me know how much money has been set aside in the budget for this Thanks	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local resident	Time and time again the dustman are unable to get up our street due to parked cars on either side of the road. The people who park like this live in High street. If an ambulance or a fire engine were to be called they would not be able to get through	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Alsager Town Council	The following responses to the CEC pre-budget consultation 2017-20 follow the document by page and point numbers. Page 14, paragraph 2 – That we are pleased that the Consultation has recognised the work done by Town Partnerships and that the Community Grant Panel should be marketed in a more open and transparent way. Page 23 – That in High Quality Town Centres, Alsager Town Centre Highway Improvements including footpaths and parking should be included. Page 105 – That we welcome Apprentice levy. GENERAL OVERVIEW Children's and Adults Social Care appears to have insufficient funding within this three year Cheshire East Council Pre-Budget Consultation. That the identified budget cuts in this Cheshire East Council Budget Consultation are being made prior to determining how the savings are going to be achieved.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Clerk to Bunbury Parish Council	The Parish Council feels that the bus service to rural areas such as Bunbury is an important service that is valued and used by the local community and there are no alternative means of transport for residents. Therefore the significant cuts proposed to this service will have an adverse affect on the rural communities of Cheshire East.	Covered in response to proposal 27

Responding as	Summarised Comment(s)	
Clerk to Crewe Town Council	Cheshire East should review its priorities - focus on matters that local communities see as important, such as better roads, improved parks, car parking (costs), environmental issues, community safety, Consider transfer of funds to the town council who could seek to address the deterioration in local services - funds could be drawn from the monies being collected by Cheshire East in Crewe by virtue of increased levels of fines for littering.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
Chairman of Mottram St Andrew Parish Council	Proposal 27 - Not in favour of reducing level of support for local bus services, Inc. community transport - should be encouraging more people out of their cars - several residents are not car owners and rely on public transport. Proposal 33 - Concern over reduction in level of winter services – Inc. gritting of roads - could cause more road accidents. Proposal 57 - Concern over reduction in highway maintenance including gully emptying - the state of our roads are so poor and in need of attention. Proposal 66 - Not in favour of charging for the disposal of garden waste – will result in more car journeys to HWRC's, which we understand that you are planning to reduce in number. An increase in cars on our roads will result in more emissions - possibility of increase in fly tipping.	Covered in response to proposal 27, 33, 57 and 66
South Cheshire Chambers Business Breakfast	Potential proposal for Care Homes that are charitable to ask for 100% relief rather than the 80% receive now. SBRR is going up and many getting 100% so want 100% too as a priority.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.
A local business	Proposal 18 - West Park Museum (capital investment) – request for more information – keen to be a-part of the process Proposal 30 - Reduce funding to the Macclesfield Silk Heritage Trust - request for more information – keen to be a-part of the process.	Covered in response to proposals 18 and 30
A local Cllr	New Homes Bonus - Hope that money can be found from within the NHB to help to prepare for the future whilst providing an improved Civic centre in Alsager with energy	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the

Responding as	Summarised Comment(s)	
	savings. Refurbishment will cost in the region of £250,000 - have a capital reserve of £30,000 which is held to offset future commitments.	relevant Portfolio Holder.
A member of a voluntary or community organisation	Proposal 89 – Reconsider closure of squash courts - promote squash – increasing numbers for the squash club would create the forecast revenue that a larger gym would create - area doesn't need another gym that will only serve locals, Sandbach squash club draw players from all over the county. Expansion upstairs would be cheaper for 'everybody' and by ultimately keeping the courts open alongside a bigger gym would increase takings dramatically. To decrease the courts apparent running costs a simple 12" pipe/ duct in place from the pool to the courts would help pull free warm air across from the pool to heat the courts year round. Disabled access must also be available for someone to play squash. Staff at Sandbach deserve a better work place environment & job security. Could I ask how the facility intends coping with the extra traffic / cars a proposed larger gym would create - one main point in closing the courts is to make the gym disabled friendly - where are all the disabled parking spaces going to be, if the car park belongs to the school what have they agreed to?	Covered in response to proposal 89
A local resident	Proposal 57 - I note that £150K could be saved reducing highway tree maintenance. If the trees in the rest of CE are in the same state as those outside my house (huge, inappropriate beech trees) which constantly drop branches, then the amount saved will be overshadowed by the amount that has to be paid out in compensation when residents sue the council when the branches damage property and vehicles.	Covered in response to proposal 57
Cheshire East Unison	Concerns regarding staff reductions, terms and conditions changes, and outsourcing of key services, future job security and pension implications.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.

Table 13: Shaping Our Services E-mail responses		
Responding as	Summarised Comment(s)	
A local Cllr	Pleased to see the proposed allocation of £1.2m to improve the Whitehall Bridge Roundabout (Proposal 69). Also Welcome the proposed increase in Community Grants (Proposal 5), Increased Parking Enforcement (Proposal 15) the creation of the new Investment Portfolio (Proposal 21) and the Tatton Vision Phase 1 investment (Proposal 29).	Covered in response to proposals 5, 15, 21 and 29
A local Cllr	Outcome 3 - P42 Most of savings are on SEND. What would the financial implications be of reversing the recently proposed school bus cuts and phasing in changes as recommended by the call-in group?	This would require a change of policy, which may have further implications. The proposal would require a business case to identify the financial and non-financial implications of a change.
A local Cllr	P44 Cheshire East planning have been saying no education	Need further clarity on this comment please.

Responding as	Summarised Comment(s)	
A local Clir	P46 I agree that Sandbach needs more primary school provision but why isn't this covered by s106 contributions? In a recent report NO primary school contributions were sought (see below) 15/5259C The Council's Education Officer has advised that the development will generate 2 primary and 2 secondary aged pupils. The development is forecast to increase an existing shortfall for secondary provision in the immediate locality, but would have no impact upon primary or Special Educational Needs provision. In light of this the following contributions are sought towards secondary school provision - £32,685	£130k of S106 funding supports the Primary & Secondary planning areas in the document (Planning Refs 10/2608C - 14/2913C) and funds have already been received by CEC. In the projection spreadsheet that was presented at the C&F Capital Challenge meeting on the 8 th November there were estimates of £3.905m of S106 funding to be received over time within the Sandbach Planning Area which would eventually cover 84% of the total forecast spend of £4.650m. These are not guaranteed nor banked as yet.
A local Cllr	P56 Arclid Waste Site – How much would it cost to keep the site open at weekends only?	As per budget consultation we expect to save £100, 000 annual contract costs a year in addition to the outstanding capital works that are required to maintain the current site.
A local Clir	P57 charging for garden refuse collections – please supply details of other councils who have tried this.	Covered in response to proposal 57

Responding as	Summarised Comment(s)	
A local Cllr	What will be the impact on the budget from which the money is coming? Put another way. What will Public Health have to cut?	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder
A local Cllr	Option to review concessions policy for charging for services	Services have charging strategies appropriate to their services.
A local Cllr	Could include position on LA provision of housing and latest update on Housing ASDV	The potential ASDV is still a feasibility stage. Further work is due to be presented to CLT to consider a way forward. The options include Council Owner Housing but the feasibility work undertaken by Savills doesn't puthis forward as a preferred option.
A local Cllr	Could parking bays be put on grass verges in Crewe funded from car parking income	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the
A local Clir	Could car parking income be increased and increased for locally determined spending	Car parking income is spent or specific items as we know, and spending to date has not been localised even though car parking income has not been collected evenly throughout the borough. It would be possible to identify local spending as funded from carparking income, but this proposal seemed to imply additional benefit would be provided to areas where new charges may be introduced is the intention to create a new business case?

Responding as	Summarised Comment(s)	
A local Cllr	Group would like review of Landlord Registration Scheme to be self funded.	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the
A local Cllr	Should CEC introduce an intermediate care WOC?	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the
A local Cllr	Can civic costs be isolated and reductions proposed	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the
A local Cllr	Proposal 15 – could enforcement officers be more efficient (eg travel on scooters)?	The option to use scooters maintroduce potential health an safety risks to the existin workforce, but could still b considered.
\ local Cllr	Does any proposal impact on the future funding of CAB services?	There is a proposal that positive affects funding to CAB – no.97 or page 85. It is actually an increase in funding. We in effect "loaned CAB North £30k in 2015-16 on the proviso that we would reduce the funding by £10k for the service for the following 3 years (whether they secured the contract or not This increase will bring the budge back to the level before the load just in time for the next procurement cycle.
A local Cllr	Reference could be made to impact of renewable energy on non-domestic rate retention	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.

Table 13: Shaping Our Services E-mail responses			
Responding as	Summarised Comment(s)		
A local Clir	Group may want to consider response around Single Person Discount & CT band changes	Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder.	

The key events associated with the Budget Consultation are outlined in the below table along with the topics of discussion and any feedback received.

Events	Comments
Corporate Leadership Team / Cabinet Away Day – 15 th June 2016	Launch of the Business Planning process for 2017-20. Update on the financial position, processes of planning, monitoring and reporting. First consideration of budget changes being proposed.
Cabinet – 12 th July 2016	Revenue 2015/16 Outturn.
Corporate Leadership Team / Cabinet Away Day – 5 th September 2016	Further update on the process and revisiting of the proposals being considered for consultation.
Cabinet – 13 th September 2016	Receive First Quarter Review of Performance.
Team Voice – 2 nd November 2016	Issued to all staff and Members to headline release of Pre-Budget Consultation.
Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 3 rd November 2016	Received Pre-Budget Consultation and Mid-Year Review of Performance.

Events	Comments
Cheshire East Council website – 4 th November 2016	Pre-Budget Consultation placed on Council's website and Centranet to launch consultation exercise.
Cabinet – 8 th November 2016	Received the Mid-Year Review of Performance Report.
Trades Unions – 14 th November 2016	The meeting Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder. the following points: - £94m shortfall over three years. Cheshire East Council (CEC) commission more that we pay for directly. More money is being put into people services. The report shows £34m of investment in services that will need to be offset by savings. - Question raised about cumulative values, and in particular the proposal for £5m year on year savings over the three years, believing that £5m is not achievable. Answer: confirmed the £5m year on year saving becomes cumulative if the £5m is not achieved in the first year and represents less than 5% of the cost of the current workforce. - Question asking what engagement had there been on this with staff as there are significant reductions proposed. Answer: there had been investments in technology such as liquid logic to help social workers for example such improvements would support a reduction in the need for agency workers and consultants. The proposals contained a range of initiatives but further

Events	Comments
	feedback from the TU's was welcome. Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder. that until the TU's have the detail they do not consider they will be in a position to comment fully until after the consultation closes. There were strong messaging that CEC was looking at outsourcing with the intention of being a smaller council. Clarification that CEC does not have a history of externalising services; our preference is to create the right approach on delivering services as described in "Best Fit" and more recently through arms length Alternative Service Delivery Vehicles (ASDVs).
	 Invitation for TU's to tell CEC what they can do to make changes. Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder. that ASDV's cost base is considerably higher due to pensions costs compared to those they have to compete with for business. Our response to this is to develop a pension scheme that makes our ASDV's competitive. TU's want to continue the dialogue, but the pension point is a concern for TU members. CEC wants to engage members and staff on key issues on policy and budget matters, and reiterated that this was the start of consultation on the proposal. It was important that conversations happen locally.
Town and Parish Councils Conference – 28 th	The Finance and Assets Portfolio Holder presented an overview of the Council's Finances and the Pre-

November 2016 (only had feedback from Economy) - Bus Service reduction proposal –radical approach required to achieve saving level. So the main corridors of movement should be prioritised and alternative transport or low based solutions required. Morre community based local service provision needs to be overall agreed that the review should work to achieve this proposed budget saving. - Parking income – the use and benefits from greater civil enforcement was under accepted as a basis to manage in a more effective way. Parking charges are a sensitive difficulties in arriving at Borough wide approach to parking was Response is noted brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder Any significant increase in reparking should be used to support the Councils highways and transport services a demonstrating to residents that there was a clear related benefit from this revenue incomparts and the level of funding invested. If the funding was in the £10ms level as was not worth pursuing unless the policy would be support schemes and sites withing East. Otherwise the fund should be significantly higher and invested in the best investment opportunities to generate a sensible revenue income return. Sceptical of being quoted.	rstood and e issue and and will be venue from s a way of me. ves for any proposed it n Cheshire UK related

Events	Comments
Schools Forum – 1 st December 2016	The meeting Response is noted and will be brought to the attention of the relevant Portfolio Holder. the following points:
	- All of the relevant documents can be found online and feedback can be given online (including an online survey).
	- The pre-budget consultation document is a detailed document giving a three year balanced position which includes revenue and capital options and local taxation forecasts.
	 C.£100m of savings are required going forward. The majority of the authority's income is focused on people services.
	- There continues to be the same six priorities (outcomes). Every outcome in the corporate plan is going to be affected and the whole document is subject to consultation (until 10 th January).
	- Specific question raised: Does capital investment involve infrastructure used in education?
	Answer: Yes, it will include a number of school projects. Further explanation was provided to confirm that
	Outcome 3 - Education is wider than just schools. It also includes support for children. Capital
	investment will be prioritised for those areas which are growing. The investment will initially be funded
	using grants from the DfE however those funds will be replenished when payments from planning obligations under S.106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 are received. There is a priority for

Events	Comments
	school expansions and that will be put out to consultation in the new year.
	- The Council will approve the budget in February 2017.
Cabinet – 6 th December 2016	Consider the <u>Domestic and Non-Domestic Tax Base</u> for recommendation to Council.
Council – 15 th December 2016	Agree the Domestic and Non-Domestic Tax Bases.
Funding announcements – 15 th December 2016	From Government
Third Quarter Review of Performance – Challenge sessions – 12 th to 21 st December 2016	Provided updated baseline spending calculations for services and potential impact on calculations proposed within the MTFS.
All Member Briefing – 12 th January 2017	The Finance and Assets Portfolio Holder presented an overview of the Council's Finances and the Pre-Budget Consultation including an update on the impact of the Provisional Settlement
South Cheshire Chambers of Commerce – 12 th	Cllr Groves presented the Council's Pre-Budget Consultation to a South Cheshire Business networking

Events	Comments
January 2017	 event. Issues raised / suggestions made: Future development plans for Crewe including update on HS2 Council Tax and Business Rates plans for the medium term Request for improved communication from Cheshire East - A discussion on how Cheshire East can supply information on the current position of each consultation Cheshire East has started A discussion on planning permission and whether Cheshire East will now start to awarding planning permissions so as to avoid being penalised on the Government New Homes Bonus Scheme if their decisions are then overturned on appeal A discussion on whether Cheshire East are now directly linking savings on adult social care to whether they make / provide highways improvements as suggested at the meeting on 12th Jan Information regarding social care providers in respect of domiciliary care and residential care providers
Macclesfield Chamber of Commerce Business Event – 26 th January 2017	Cllr Groves presented the Council's Pre-Budget Consultation to a Macclesfield Chamber of Commerce networking event. Issues raised: - Notes from the meeting

Events	Comments
Individual proposals received from Cheshire East Council Members in January 2017	Feedback on:
Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee – 2 nd February 2017	Receive MTFS Report / Review Budget Proposals
Corporate Trades Unions – 8 th February 2016	Final MTFS Report
Cabinet – 7 th February 2017	Consider MTFS Report and recommend proposals to Council
Council – 23 rd February 2017	Debate and approval of 2017/18 budget

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Member Workshop Feedback

A workshop session was held with members during the Town and Parish Conference on the 28th November 2016. There were a total of 32 participants during the workshop.

13 of the participants represented Towns/Parishes within the South of the Borough, 10 represented Central CE and 8 represented the North (figure 3). The majority of participants (19 out of 27) represented rural/mostly rural areas of Cheshire East, (figure 4).

Figure 3. Location of Town/Parish

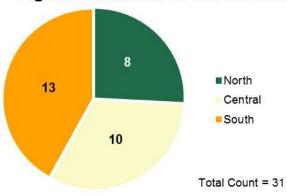
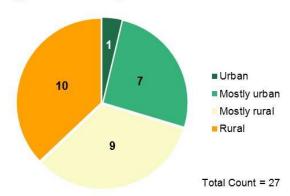
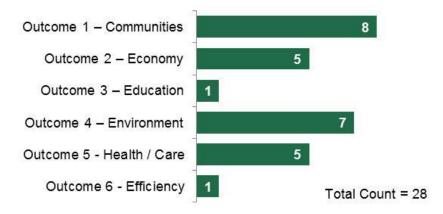


Figure 4. Description of Town/Parish



Participants were asked which particular outcome they believed was the top priority for their area, outcome one - communities came out as top priority for 8 participants, 7 participants selected outcome 4 environment as their top priority. Outcome 3 - education and outcome 6 - efficiently were not as high of an overall priority with each receiving 1 vote each only.

Figure 5. Top priority outcome for area



Participants were then asked what service area they considered as top and least priority for investment within their area. Highways came out on top with housing being the least priority, figures 6 and 7 show the breakdown of response.

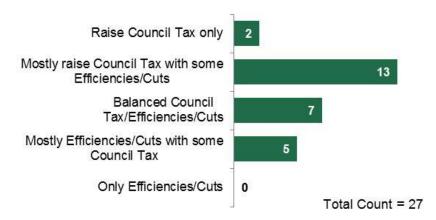
Figure 6. Top priority service for investment in

Figure 7. Least priority service for investment in area Highways Housing Adult Social Care Regeneration Planning Highways Regeneration Planning Children's Social Care Children's Social Care 2 Adult Social Care Housing Total Count = 28 Total Count = 29

Figure 8 shows that the majority of participants (13 out of 27 who responded) felt that the best way to close financial deficits would be to mostly raise Council tax with some efficiencies/cuts. The least popular way would be to only have efficiencies cuts, which received no votes, followed by raise Council tax only with 2 votes.

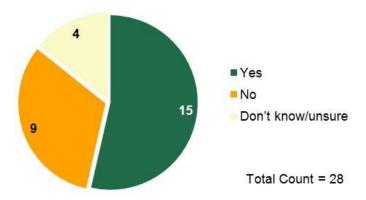
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Figure 8. Best way to close financial deficits

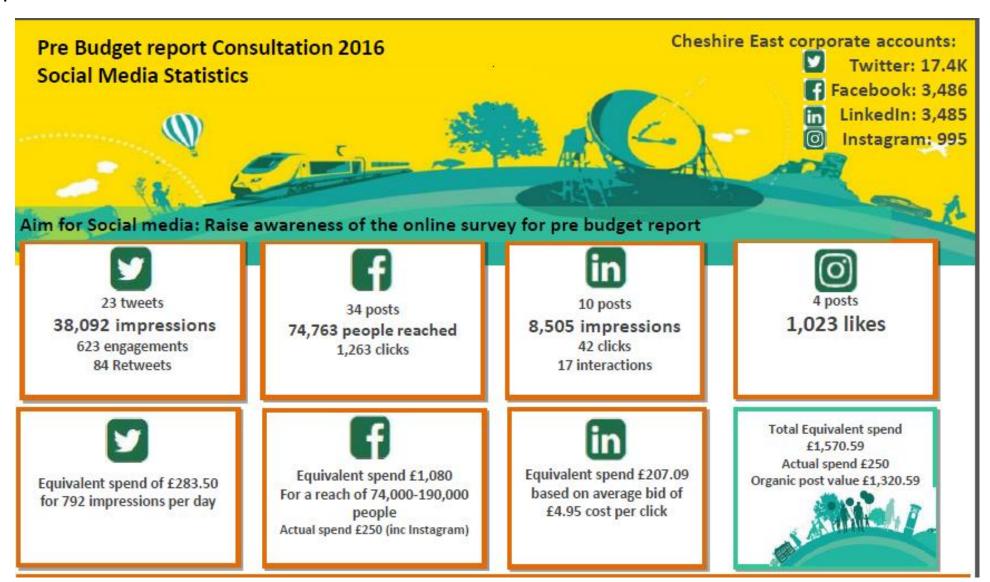


15 of the participants seen further devolution of services/ assists as a positive bearing in mind the current financial challenges. 9 did not see devolution as positive and 4 were unsure.

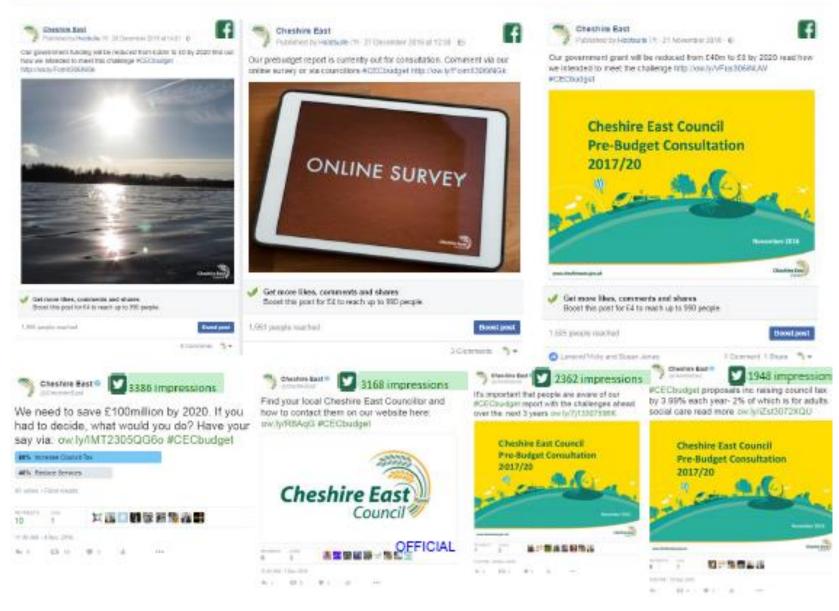
Figure 9. Do you see devolution of services/assests as positive?



Appendix One - Social Media Statistics

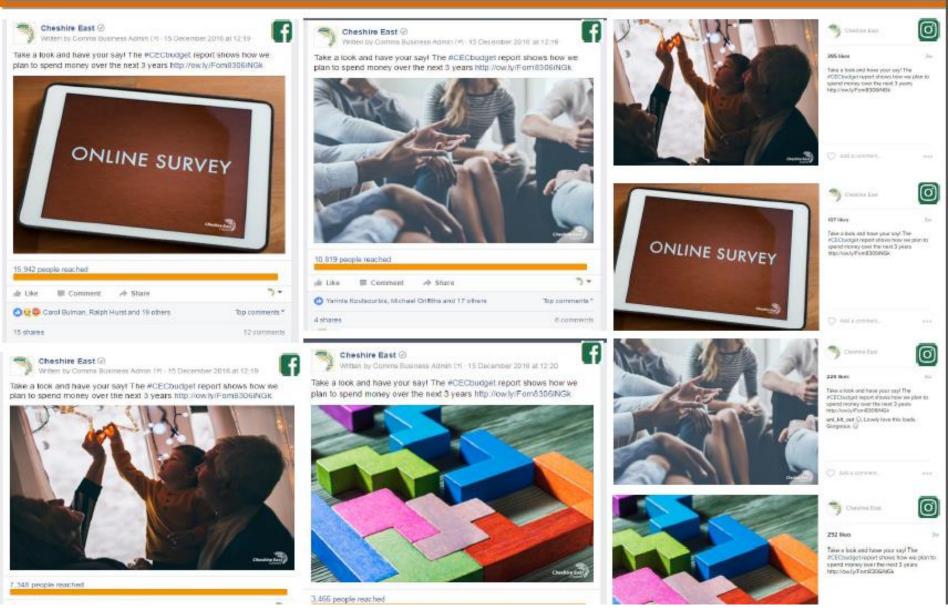


Top organic posts



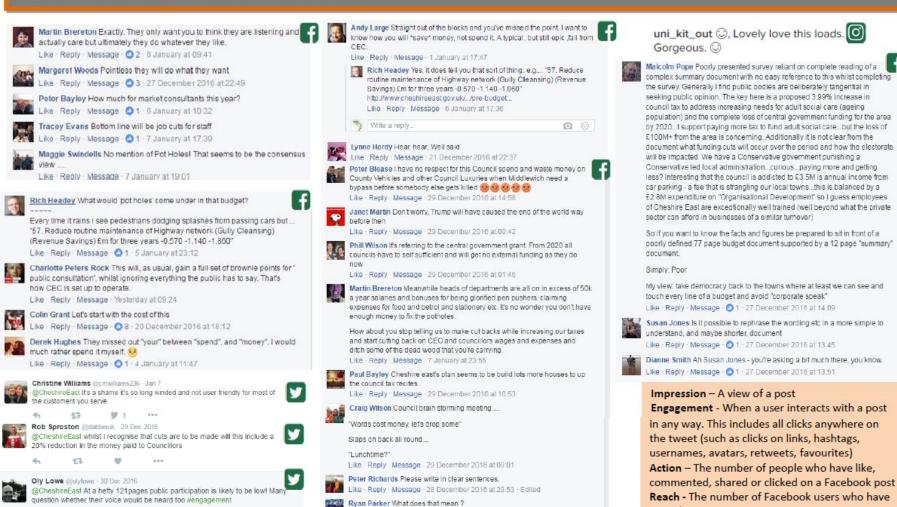
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Paid for Ads



OFFICIAL

Listening to the conversation – social media comments



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Like - Reply - Message - 29 December 2016 at 00:29

seen the post

In the Media- Cheshire East Press Release

Title: Council launches budget consultation

Embargo 2pm November 3, 2016

Council launches consultation on its Budget Proposals

Cheshire East Council today publishes a report which outlines its draft proposals for how the council could deliver a balanced budget and direct its resources more effectively to meet the needs of its residents.

The public consultation on the pre-budget report for 2017 – 2020 will now begin and will run from November 4 to January 10. The responses will then be analysed and considered before budget-setting decisions are taken by a meeting of full council in February 2017.

Cheshire East is a high-performing council which delivers over 500 services every day to meet the needs of local people and businesses. Despite the fact that the council already delivers good services and provides value for money to its residents, it is still required to find £100m to balance the books over the next three years.

This is because Cheshire East, like most councils, is facing significant reductions in funding from central government whilst facing increasing demand from those who need support from our social care services.

These proposals support the council's broad aims to ensure that it continues to:

- · Support all of its communities
- Ensure that Cheshire East has a strong and resilient economy
- · Provide people the right level of skills and education to secure employment
- · Protect and enhance the quality of the natural and built environment
- · Ensuring local people live well and longer

In addition the council is committed to running a responsible, effective and efficient organisation so that as much of its resources as possible can be targeted to its front line services.

The council proposes to meet this financial challenge through a mix of tax increases and changing its service offer. The overall aim is to make the council financially selfsufficient – by reducing its reliance on central government revenue support grant from £40m in 2015/16 to nil by 2020.

It is proposed to increase Council Tax by 3.99 per cent to invest in vital frontline services. Half of this rise will go to adult social care. This follows last April's 3.75 per cent increase after five years of Council Tax freeze.

Councillor Peter Groves, cabinet member for finance and assets, said: "Cheshire East is a high-performing authority and a great place to live, work, do business and visit. Our residents enjoy good living standards and, when they need help from the Council, we are consistently recognised as providing excellent services.

"However, setting out our financial plans for the next three years is particularly challenging in the UK-wide context of big reductions in government grants to councils and rising demand for vital services such as social care.

He added: "The consultation document provides a strong set of initial proposals that balance the council's medium-term finances. It is also a real opportunity for interested parties to engage in the budget-setting process.

"Cheshire East puts its residents first. I value the opinions of local residents, businesses and organisations and I would encourage people to give their views via the consultation."

"New ideas that could help the council achieve its outcomes, are always welcome, so I would encourage people to respond to the consultation."

Cheshire East will now invite feedback from residents, businesses, councillors, staff, town and parish councils and other stakeholders to inform decisions. This consultation will be an ongoing process over the next three years.

ENDS

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7/11/2016	News bulletins re budget cuts and council tax increase	BBC Radio Stoke	108,000 Average monthly listene
	Cheshire East Council today publishes a report which outlines its draft proposals for how the		
	council could deliver a balanced budget and direct its resources more effectively to meet the		Average monthly uniqu
7/11/2016	needs of its residents	Audlem Online	50,460 visitors
	Nantwich families face a 3.99% rise in Council Tax as Cheshire East Council bids to find £100m		
	savings. The announcement means many face significantly larger tax bills in 2017-18, and		Average monthly uniqu
7/11/2016	follows a 3.75% increase in April this year.	Nantwich News	30,000 visitors
	Cheshire East Council has published a report which outlines its draft proposals for how the		
	council could deliver a balanced budget and direct its resources more effectively to meet the		unable to get this data
7/11/2016	needs of its residents, given the need for £100 million worth of cuts.	Cheshire Today	
	Cheshire East Council has published a report which outlines its draft proposals for how the		
	council could deliver a balanced budget and direct its resources more effectively to meet the		
7/11/2016	needs of its residents, given the need for £100 million worth of cuts.	knutsfordguardian.co.uk	17,712 Monthly readership (A
	Cheshire East Council has published a report which outlines its draft proposals for how the		
	council could deliver a balanced budget and direct its resources more effectively to meet the		
7/11/2016	needs of its residents, given the need for £100 million worth of cuts.	crewechronicle.co.uk	45,013 Monthly readership (A
	Cheshire East Council has published a report which outlines its draft proposals for how the		
	council could deliver a balanced budget and direct its resources more effectively to meet the		
7/11/2016	needs of its residents, given the need for £100 million worth of cuts.	middlewichguardian.co.uk	10,473 Monthly readership (A
	Outsourcing adult social care, the closure of a household recycling centre and 3.99 per cent		
	council tax hikes are being proposed to help a council save £94 million over the next three		
7/11/2016	years. Cheshire East Council has launched a consultation on its pre-budget report as it looks to		17 967 Monthly condenship (A)
//11/2016	deal with further government funding cuts and increased demand for services.	<u>Sentinel</u>	17,867 Monthly readership (A
9/11/2016	Page 6 – Bid to balance books sees council tax hike	Macclesfield Express	24,844 Monthly readership (A
3,11,1010	rage of the to behalice books seed content tax fine	mucciesnela Express	2 1,0 1 1 monthly reduction p (re
9/11/2016	Page 6 - Tax hike of almost 4% expected from 2017	Crewe Chronicle	
9/11/2016	Page 6 – Tax hike of almost 4% expected from 2017	Nantwich Chronicle	30,489 Monthly readership (A
9/11/2016	Page 7 – Council tax set to rise for the second year running	Knutsford Guardian	9,345
	Page 7 – Council tax set to rise for the second year running	Winsford and Middlewich	
9/11/2016		Guardian	4,028 Monthly readership (A
0/11/2016	Page 1 – Residents facing council tax hike and services cut	Congleton Chronicle	
0/11/2016	Page 1 – Residents facing council tax hike and services cut	Alsager Chronicle	23,987 Monthly readership (A
0/11/2016	Page 1 – Residents facing council tax hike and services cut	Sandbach Chronicle	N/A paper not printed
			Average monthly uniqu
0/11/2016	Council tax is set to rise by nearly four per cent as Cheshire East seeks to balance its books.	macclesfield-express.co.uk	48,757 visitors
		Knutsford Guardian	Average monthly uniqu
5/01/2017	Page 2 – Time to make up your mind on cost cutting plans		9,345 visitors
		Winsford and Middlewich	Monthly readership (A
5/01/2017	Page 26 – Public budget survey to close next week	Guardian	4,028 figure includes Northw
5/01/2017			
	Council budget consultation set to close next week with residents invited to contribute	middlewichguardian.co.uk	10,473 Av monthly unique vis

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Executive Summary

February 2017



This document is available to download on the <u>Cheshire East Council</u> website. It will form part of the 7th February 2017 Cabinet Agenda and the recommended version will be distributed to all Members as part of the 23rd February 2017 Council Agenda.

If you have any comments or queries please e-mail:

shapingourservices@cheshireeast.gov.uk

Comments received on this email address, will be brought to the attention of Cabinet Members, and are welcome until 18th February 2017. After this date, interested parties can still give feedback on the proposals in this report by speaking to your Local Councillor up to the Council meeting on 23rd February 2017 where the Budget is considered by all Members.



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Your one stop shop for everything happening in Cheshire East!



Executive Summary – Delivering Our Corporate Plan

A Great Place to Live

Cheshire East is a great place to live, work and visit, and this is as important to the Council as it is to our local residents. The Council plays an integral part in the communities of this beautiful part of the Northwest of England and aims to deliver much needed services that deliver good value for money to our local residents.

Cheshire East is the third largest council in the Northwest of England, responsible for over 500 services and with a population of over 370,000. Our annual turnover exceeds £700m and our resources are well-managed through our budgetary framework.

The Council's Corporate Plan 2017 to 2020 highlights how the Council is striving to create sustainable growth in the local economy that will support the health and economic wellbeing of residents. Developing the skills of our local population will help secure meaningful long-term employment as well as supporting our local businesses to grow. In addition we will maintain a focus on maintaining a good quality transport and digital infrastructure system in the Borough as this will support our economy to grow and support our local residents to access employment, education and leisure opportunities. We will also ensure that we prudently maintain the countryside and open spaces in Cheshire East and provide good quality front line services such as highways, waste collection and street cleaning to ensure that the quality of the environment in the Borough is maintained.

We will also ensure that we continue to invest in supporting our local people to secure well-being and good health. Education achievement rates for pupils in Cheshire East remain as one of the highest levels in the country, and social care for children and adults receive high levels of

investment. Life expectancy for Cheshire East residents is higher than both regional and national averages.

The cost associated with maintaining this level of quality in our services and environment are becoming increasingly challenging as the national austerity measures continue to put the public sector under severe financial pressure. Nonetheless, the Council will continue to strive to provide services that are innovative and creative, and external assessment of the value for money offered by the Council is positive.

The Council froze Council Tax levels for five consecutive years, from 2011/12 to 2015/16 inclusive, with some government support, saving local taxpayers a total of nearly £50m in that period, and yet continued to invest in services that met the needs of local residents. Growth in the local tax base (for houses and businesses) supports the ambition in the Corporate Plan of creating economic independence from government grant. Within four years there will be no general government grant support to the revenue budget of Cheshire East Council. The speed of this change is a major challenge and when increases in demand related to protecting vulnerable people and inflation in costs are taken into account then this creates a requirement to increase Council Tax levels in line with government policy expectations.

Financial stability

In 2017/18 the headlines of the financial strategy are:

 Targeting cost effective service provision for residents whilst responding to the change in the Government's strategy for local authority funding. Council Tax will increase by 4.99% to offset the severity of government grant reductions and provide additional investment in Social Care for Adults (see below) and Children.

- 3% (£5.4m) of the overall Council Tax increase will be solely utilised to fund increasing care costs within Adult Social Care. This increase will also be supplemented in 2017/18 with the new Adult Social Care Grant of £1.5m.
- Reducing external borrowing costs.
- Reducing the reliance on resources from Central Government.
- Managing inflation pressures whilst actually reducing net expenditure overall, but:
- Maintaining value for money by cutting bureaucracy, waste and minimising non essential spending throughout the Council.
- Boosting local economic prosperity through increasing investment on capital projects, such as roads maintenance, infrastructure, education and regeneration.

Table 1: Running costs (Revenue) are being managed down. Investment in assets (Capital) also decreasing

Table 1	2016/17*	2017/18 Budget	Change
Revenue Budget	£266.7m	£263.8m	(£2.9m)
Capital Budget	£123.6 m	£116.3m	(£7.3m)

^{*} Approved Budget as at Quarter 3

Net Revenue Budget 2017/18

- Income is estimated to vary from 2016/17 as follows:
 - o Revenue Support Grant (-£12.9m)
 - o New Adult Social Care Grant (+£1.5m)
 - Other specific grants (-£2.5m)
 - Growth in Council Tax Base (+£2.6m)
 - o Increase in Council Tax levels (+£9.1m)
 - o Council Tax Collection Fund Contribution change (-£1.1m)
 - o Reduction in New Homes Bonus (-£0.9m)

- Business Rates Retained (+£1.3)
- Expenditure is estimated to reduce by £2.9m from 2016/17 as set out in Table 2:

	Change from	2017/18
Table 2	2016/17 Budget	Budget
	£m	£m
Outcome 1 – Communities	-0.6	25.0
Outcome 2 – Economy	-2.2	30.0
Outcome 3 – Education	-1.5	33.8
Outcome 4 – Environment	+0.7	29.8
Outcome 5 – Health	+4.8	96.5
Outcome 6 – Efficient	-1.2	34.8
Contribution from Earmarked Reserves (change from 2016/17)	-2.9	-0.1
Capital Financing	0.0	14.0
Total	-2.9	263.8

Annex 1 to the Executive Summary provides a further breakdown of the Council's revenue budget.

Capital Budget 2017/18 to 2019/20

The three year capital programme includes investment plans of almost £0.3bn. 63% of the funding for this ambitious programme will come from government grants or contributions from other external partners. In addition, 12% will come from the Council's work to maximise the value of assets sales to support development in the local area.

- The main forecasted income sources are:
 - Government Grants (£168m / 51%)

- Other external contributions (£41m / 12%)
- o Receipts from Council Assets (£41m / 12%)
- Expenditure is estimated in the following areas:
 - o Highways (£197m)
 - o Education (£40m)
 - Economic Growth and Visitor Economy (£27m)
 - Other schemes, such as health and wellbeing, environmental, estate management and IT (£68m)

In addition to these investment plans a number of further schemes, totalling expenditure of £0.2bn are requesting approved but these projects will only commence on completion of detailed business cases and when funding for these projects is confirmed.

Reserves

Reserves are focused on the Council's ability to invest in opportunities and to manage exposure to financial risk. Where something has been identified as a specific risk or investment opportunity, then an amount will be earmarked for that purpose.

Reserves are not being utilised to support annual spending in the net revenue budget for 2017/18. This shows that, despite reductions in funding, the Council is again managing to provide local services within its means.

Table 3: Good financial management reduces the overall need for high Total Revenue Reserves

	Forecast Closing Balance			
Table 3	2016/17	2017/18	Change	
General Reserves	£10.3m	£10.3m	-	
Earmarked Reserves*	£40.2m	£34.3m	(£5.9m)	
Total Revenue Reserves	£50.5m	£44.6m	(£5.9m)	

^{*} Earmarked reserves are spent in accordance with planned timescales and will increase or reduce accordingly

The Council's Reserves Strategy (Annex 13) provides the reasons for holding General or Earmarked Reserves at current levels.

Achieving Outcomes for Residents

Outcome 1

The Council will deliver a net reduction of £0.6m for services to **local communities** including:

- Public Health Funding for specialist environmental health team
- Cessation of Council tax Support Grant for parish councils
- Increase in Community grants

Outcome 2

Cheshire East Council will decrease budgets by £2.2m and continue to help ensure it has a **strong and resilient economy** through:

- Reviewing the way the council commissions and design the subsidised bus network
- The creation of new investment portfolio

Outcome 3

Reducing budgets by £1.5m and ensuring people have the **life skills and education** they need to thrive through:

- Children's services transport policy review
- Realignment of Children's Services funding streams and review of policy around charges and exemptions in relation to Children's Social Care
- Creating efficiencies in Children's commissioned services
- Early Help and Prevention management review

Outcome 4

Additional investment of £0.7m to help ensure Cheshire East is a **green** and sustainable place through:

- Review of Cheshire East Household Waste Recycling Centre Provision
- Ansa Environmental Services efficiencies and contract renewals
- Investment to ensure we provide an effective Planning framework

Outcome 5

Redesigning services to ensure People **live well and for longer** and investing an extra £4.8m through:

- Investment in Adult Social Care
- Commissioning all services currently provided by our in-house provider, Care4CE
- Operational Pathway Redesign
- Extra funding for Cared for Children & Care Leavers

The Council also has a sixth underpinning outcome to ensure we continue to improve and be a **responsible**, **effective and efficient organisation**. Net cost reductions of £1.2m will be delivered by maximising productivity, enhancing returns from investments, maximising value for money on contracts, streamlining processes and rationalising assets in order to focus as much investment as possible towards front line services.

A listening Council

The budget report reflects the Council's on-going commitment to transparency, engagement and consultation. The process of budget development has been open and clear from the outset and demonstrates that we listen to residents and stakeholders.

The stakeholder engagement process included:

- An appropriate timescale that supported the development and sharing of draft Budget ideas.
- Regular elected Member involvement through scrutiny, briefings and planning and licensing processes.
- Wide ranging stakeholder engagement via open meetings, consultation and for the first time this year, an online survey tool to gather stakeholder feedback.
- On-going development of effective internal challenge processes including staff and union briefings.
- Inclusion of proposals that are not currently proposed for implementation to help stakeholders understand the options that were considered as part of the overall process.
- Continued improvement of financial and performance reporting.
- Listening to stakeholders in important considerations

During the consultation process the Council received notification of the Government funding settlement. The Council entered in to a multi-year agreement, along with 97% of English Local Authorities that fixed certain grants up to 2019/20. The settlement included changes to way the Adult Social Care Precept could be charged, as well as reductions in New Homes Bonus that transferred funds to a new Adult Social Care Grant.

In addition to stakeholder feedback and the government settlement the Council also reviewed the impact of its Third Quarter financial forecasts. Based on the feedback and revised information changes have been made to adjust expenditure in a number of areas compared to the Pre-Budget Consultation Report.

Where specific proposals have been amended these are noted within **Section 1** of the MTFS. **Annex 2** of the MTFS also describes the engagement activities carried out by the Council.

Based on Pre-Budget consultation feedback and the Third Quarter Review of performance there have been a number of changes made to the budget proposals. Adult Social Care pressures have increased but greater flexibility in the amount that can be raised from Council Tax was granted as part of the Provisional Finance Settlement in December 2016 to address this demand. The new Adult Social Care Grant was also announced at this time (£1.5m) but Cheshire East also lost expected revenue from the New Homes Bonus (£1m) and Education Services Grant (£1.3m) for 2017/18. Feedback did not introduce further savings but supported Council Tax increases to cover the Adult Social Care pressures so Council Tax has been increased to return the budget to a balanced position.

Changing the way we work

Cheshire East has established itself as a commissioning council. This means we provide the service options that best fit the needs of our residents, regardless of historical approaches to service delivery. Since 2009 over £70m of savings have been achieved through adopting more efficient and effective ways of working. The number of staff employed directly by the Council has also been reduced by 48% with staff and unions working together to manage transfers to innovative Alternative Service Delivery Vehicles. Wherever possible retention of front line staff has been given priority.

The current structure of service providers allows the Council to commission (or 'buy') the right services for the right people at the right price.

A sample of the main providers of services to Cheshire East is shown below:

Privately owned contractors:

- Ringway Jacobs (Highways)
- Oracle (Core financial systems)
- BT (Superfast Broadband projects)

Delivery vehicles wholly owned by the Council:

- Cheshire East Residents First (CERF)
- Ansa Environmental Services Ltd (Waste Services, Street Cleansing, Grounds and Fleet)
- Orbitas (Bereavement services and minor maintenance service)
- Tatton Park Enterprises
- Transport Service Solutions Ltd
- Civicance (Building Control and Planning/Land Charges Support)
- Skills and Growth Company
- Engine of the North Ltd

Charitable organisations:

- Everybody Sport and Recreation Trust (Leisure Services)
- 62 Academies

Collaborative Arrangements:

- Four4adoption (set to be replaced with the Regional Adoption Agency from 1/4/17)
- Cross Cheshire Youth Offending Team

In-House Council Services:

- Cheshire East libraries
- Planning
- Children's Social Care
- Safeguarding
- Early Help and Prevention
- Schools Support Services (89 Local Authority maintained schools)

The effective management of service providers allowed the Council to set a balanced budget in 2016/17 and established a strong base for 2017/18. Vital services have been protected and opportunities for further efficiencies and commercialism have been created.

We have a strong corporate leadership team in place to take this Council into 2017 and beyond.

Mike Suarez – Chief Executive

Kath O'Dwyer – Executive Director of Peoples Services and Deputy Chief Executive

Peter Bates – Chief Operating Officer (S151 Officer)

Frank Jordan - Executive Director of Place

Other statutory posts include Mark Palethorpe (Strategic Director of Adult Social Care and Health), Bill Norman (Director of Legal Services and Monitoring Officer) and Charlotte Simpson and Guy Kilminster (Acting Directors of Public Health).

The Council has been given a clean bill of health by the external auditors, Grant Thornton, and the financial statements and value for money opinions are unqualified. This provides confidence that the leadership team of the Council understand the costs associated with local needs and is matching resources to the stated priorities of the Council. In 2015/16 the Council aligned its corporate business case format to public sector best practice in the form of the HM Treasury Five Case Model. This approach has continued into 2016/17 and has helped to strengthen its processes for monitoring the delivery of these proposals overseen by the Executive Monitoring Board.

The Medium Term Financial Strategy (Full Report)

As the Finance Portfolio Holder, I have developed the medium term strategy, with the professional support of Peter Bates (Chief Operating Officer) and his team.

This comprehensive report provides further information on the issues facing the Council in the medium term and shows how these are being addressed to present a balanced financial position for the 2017/18 financial year. The report also includes medium term estimates showing

how the Council could balance the financial challenges from 2017 through to 2020.

Additional detailed analysis of appropriate trends and demonstration of the effective deployment of resources is contained within the Council's <u>Value for Money</u> publication. This illustrates the strong financial position of the Council and provides clear evidence of delivering more with less.

The effective management of the budget within the annual estimates for the last three years has provided a solid financial platform to enable the Council to maintain a positive outlook for the future. The medium term forecasts shows the extent of the financial challenge ahead but I am

confident and determined to deliver for local residents by always putting them first and to do everything I can to maintain Cheshire East as one of the best places to live in the Northwest.

Cllr Peter Groves

Portfolio Holder for Finance & Assets, Cheshire East Council February 2017



8 Green Flag Awards for our parks & open spaces Working in partnership to deliver an award winning, sectordefining digital platform 'Most active' local authority in the North West with participation in sport and recreation in Sport England's "Active Improved percentage of primary (93%) and secondary (86%) schools judged good or outstanding in 2015/16

Low figures were maintained of young people not in education, employment and training (NEET) at 2.8%

2.83 million uses of Leisure Services facilities in 2015/16

Fairerpower new energy supplier secured savings of £1.5m for 5,000 customers in its first full year

360 affordable homes were delivered in 2015/16 (against a target of 300)

83 long-term empty homes were brought back into use

1,433,000 library visitors

Wi-Fi introduced at all libraries

Did you know?

Our 56% recycling rate continues to be in the top 10% of all local authorities

Over 1,000 tonnes of materials were diverted from landfill for recycling and reuse during 2015/16

17% increase since 2011 in residents agreeing that the Council provides Value For Money

Around 5 million website hits per year

Annex 1
Estimated Budget and funding for Cheshire East Council 2016/17 to 2019/20 (excluding ring-fenced grants)

	Budget Book	Estimated Net	Estimated Net	Estimated Net
	2016/17 (revised	Budget	Budget	Budget
	at TQR)	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Outcome 1 - Our Local Communities are strong and supportive	25.6	25.0	25.3	25.7
Outcome 2 - Cheshire East has a strong and resilient economy	32.2	30.0	28.1	28.1
Outcome 3 - People have the life skills and education they need in order to thrive	35.3	33.8	32.5	32.7
Outcome 4 - Cheshire East is a green and sustainable place	29.1	29.8	30.0	29.1
Outcome 5 - People live well and for longer	91.7	96.5	96.4	95.8
Outcome 6 - Efficiency	34.9	33.6	32.8	32.8
Total Outcomes	248.8	248.7	245.1	244.2
Corporate Contributions and Adjustments	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Capital Financing	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Use of / Contribution to Earmarked Reserve	2.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
TOTAL:	266.7	263.8	260.2	259.3
CENTRAL BUDGETS				
Business Rate Retention Scheme	-39.7	-41.0	-42.7	-41.8
Revenue Support Grant	-26.3	-13.4	-5.4	0.0
Specific Grants	-18.8	-16.9	-9.8	-9.4
Council Tax	-179.4	-191.1	-202.3	-208.1
Sourced from Collection Fund	-2.5	-1.4	0.0	0.0
TOTAL: Central Budgets	-266.7	-263.8	-260.2	-259.3
Funding Position	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Cabinet 7th February 2017 - **APPENDIX D**





Foreword from the Finance and Assets Portfolio Holder

Cheshire East Council is an ambitious local authority with strong values. I started a conversation about the Medium Term Financial Strategy back in November, and this budget report is the first milestone in showing how that conversation is going.

Cheshire East is a great place to live, work and visit and the Council is striving to engage residents in how services that they need can be afforded and still continue to help local people achieve their aspirations. Our residents enjoy good living standards and when they need help from the Council we are consistently recognised as providing good services. But setting out the Council's financial plans for the next three years has been particularly challenging as local authorities continue to make such a significant contribution to national austerity measures.

Throughout the consultation period I have listened to people and their ideas on maintaining sustainable changes to services. The 2017/18 Budget is presented in this report as balanced, albeit with a requirement to raise Council Tax levels in response to government policy. The medium term strategy is also balanced through to 2019/20, a year in which general government grant will be nil for the first time.

The Council spends more on Adult Social Care than any other service, and costs in this area are expected to rise by over £7m in 2017/18. This is driven by inflation, minimum wage requirements and from more people entering the care system. These pressures coincide with significant pressure on our partners in the health sector. Value for money is a priority, but there is also a clear responsibility, driven by government policy, for residents to make greater contributions to service costs.

The proposals in the <u>Pre-Budget consultation</u> document included the option to increase Council Tax by up to 3.99% each year, but the government settlement in December 2016 recognised that social care costs were in fact a national issue, that required greater focus. The consultation feedback and rising in-year costs have led to the decision to

increase Council Tax by 4.99% overall in 2017/18 with 3% of this increase directly funding Adult Social Care.

This approach will add £1.21 per week to a Band D Council Tax bill each year. Previous policies froze Council Tax and saved the local taxpayer nearly £50m, but the current circumstances make these increases an appropriate proposal at this stage.

This report still contains significant ambition, with £197m of infrastructure projects included to open up opportunities for businesses and create jobs that support the local economy.

All the proposals in this document continue to work towards the Council's Corporate Plan 2017 to 2020 which focuses on:

Communities ~ helping residents to help themselves and each other. Supporting volunteering and minimising anti-social behaviour.

Economy ~ encouraging and supporting businesses to create high employment and creating opportunities for all.

Education ~ intervening early to provide a great start in life.

Environment ~ supporting energy saving initiatives and making sure our green spaces make Cheshire East a great place to live.

Health & Care ~ safeguarding the vulnerable, with care that people need.

I believe this report provides a strong set of options, that balance the Council's medium term finances.

Peter Groves

Cllr Peter Groves,
Finance and Assets Portfolio Holder



Comment from the Chief Operating Officer (Section 151)

Setting the 2017/18 budget has been the most challenging since Cheshire East Council was formed in 2009. The ambition to create greater certainty for local residents has not been easy while 2016 provided such significant changes at a national level. Brexit, a new Prime Minister and many changes in the Ministerial Team could yet prove to impact on the Council. The real challenge though has been managing the levels of demand for our services whilst creating a fair, equitable and viable financial outlook for our organisation.

Cheshire East Council is a large local authority which delivers over 500 services every day that meet the needs of local people. The Council was restructured in 2016 to present a clear set of Directorates: People; Place; Corporate. The majority of spend takes place in our People Directorate. Our staff also work with public sector partners and our communities as well as with the private and voluntary sectors. This aligned approach helps to support our residents when they need it.

To provide greater certainty around funding levels I worked with members to accept an offer from government to fix general grant levels over the next three years. The 'offer' sees our general grant funding reduce to nil by 2020 and this accelerates our ambition within the Corporate Plan to be a self sufficient Council. This approach has provided some certainty for our medium term financial plan, but we are still waiting for clarification about Non-Domestic Rates Retention. The settlement figures in relation to New Homes Bonus and Schools funding have been disappointing and we are actively lobbying government to challenge the rationale behind their suggested approach.

The Council's plans for services are targeted at the achievement of the Council's six outcomes contained within the Corporate Plan 2017-20.

Budget forecasts in February 2016 highlighted potential deficits of £8.9m, £13.5m and £13.6m over the next three years. Following the consultation period this report updates these forecasts to demonstrate how a balanced position can be achieved.

It was really pleasing to see how many local people engaged in the process to develop an affordable package of services that can meet the needs of our residents during the budget process. In my opinion the estimates to arrive at this position are robust and I believe the levels of reserves are adequate based on the assessment of financial risks.

The Council remains committed to exploiting opportunities to continue to revolutionise service delivery arrangements. This is based on the belief that we can find or even create the right arrangements and the right providers that will get closer to the resident and better understand local needs and therefore deliver a better service at a better price.

I will continue to benchmark our services to provide even greater challenge to our value for money approach to ensure we achieve or even set best practice as a commissioning organisation.

P) Bates

Peter Bates CPFA CIPD MBA

Chief Operating Officer (Section 151 Officer)



Table 1 – Three Year Summary Position

Estimated Budget and funding for Cheshire East Council 2016/17 to 2019/20 (excluding ring-fenced grants)

	Budget Book	Estimated Net	Estimated Net	Estimated Net
	2016/17 (revised	Budget	Budget	Budget
	at TQR)	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Outcome 1 - Our Local Communities are strong and supportive	25.6	25.0	25.3	25.7
Outcome 2 - Cheshire East has a strong and resilient economy	32.2	30.0	28.1	28.1
Outcome 3 - People have the life skills and education they need in order to thrive	35.3	33.8	32.5	32.7
Outcome 4 - Cheshire East is a green and sustainable place	29.1	29.8	30.0	29.1
Outcome 5 - People live well and for longer	91.7	96.5	96.4	95.8
Outcome 6 - Efficiency	34.9	33.6	32.8	32.8
Total Outcomes	248.8	248.7	245.1	244.2
Corporate Contributions and Adjustments	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Capital Financing	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Use of / Contribution to Earmarked Reserve	2.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
TOTAL:	266.7	263.8	260.2	259.3
CENTRAL BUDGETS				
Business Rate Retention Scheme	-39.7	-41.0	-42.7	-41.8
Revenue Support Grant	-26.3	-13.4	-5.4	0.0
Specific Grants	-18.8	-16.9	-9.8	-9.4
Council Tax	-179.4	-191.1	-202.3	-208.1
Sourced from Collection Fund	-2.5	-1.4	0.0	0.0
TOTAL: Central Budgets	-266.7	-263.8	-260.2	-259.3
Funding Position	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Including assumption that General Reserves are not used.

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1. Achieving Outcomes

Cheshire East Council is responsible for providing more than 500 local public services across an area of over 1,100km² for over 370,000 residents. The budget to deliver these services in the period April 2016 to March 2017 will be in the region of £720m, which is raised from a combination of local taxes, national taxes (in the form of government grants) and payments direct from service users and other organisations.

As a place we have a fantastic mix of rural and urban environments. However the most important element of Cheshire East is its people and we will strive to make sure we have a Council that serves its diverse community well and delivers value for money. We want to see Cheshire East Council build a national reputation for customer services and partnership working and to build a clear programme that continually delivers and makes sure as an organisation we put residents first at all times.

The Corporate Plan for 2017-2020 reaffirms the outcomes contained within the previous three year plan. Members agreed that the outcomes remain hugely relevant to the way the Council can meet the needs of local residents and businesses. However, it is inevitable that local needs and priorities in Cheshire East change over time and the Council must therefore be flexible. This section provides details on how the Council aims to achieve its outcomes through focused and clear priorities.

Each of the Council's Resident First outcomes is set out on the following pages along with budget changes that will achieve a balanced position over the period 2017/18 to 2019/20.

The following pages set out:

- Some of Cheshire East Council's achievements over the last year, as detailed in the Council's Outturn Report.
- The engagement activity for the current budget setting process. This identifies who was consulted with as part of this budget setting process.
- Revised budget proposals that include the Council's response to stakeholder feedback.

Did you know?

Cheshire East Council is the 3rd largest Local Authority in the Northwest with over 370,000 residents

Cabinet and Council meetings

- Cabinet December 2016 (Domestic/Non Domestic Taxbase)
- Cabinet February 2017 (Budget / MTFS)
- Council February 2017 (Budget / MTFS)

Updates for staff on budget progress

 Updates made available in Team Voice, on Centranet and the Cheshire East Council website. This included the Pre-Budget Consultation launched on 4th Nov

Engagement events with other stakeholder groups

- Including businesses (Jan 2017):
 - South Cheshire Chambers
 - Macclesfield Chambers
- Trades Unions November 2016 and January 2017
- Town and Parish Councils
 December 2016
- Key partners, voluntary, community and faith sector via websites and newsletters
- Schools Forum December 2016 and January 2017

Member briefings

- Finance briefings covering Budget development and the communication of the process at every milestone
- All Member session January 2017

Local Engagement

Overview and Scrutiny

- Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee 7th July 2016
- Opportunity to examine service budget proposals on 3rd
 November 2016 and 12th January 2016

Local Engagement

 These events are used to highlight how the Council budget could affect our different stakeholders and help to answer questions, address concerns and develop our relationship with our stakeholders and the wider community

Residents

- Any comments? –
 Speak to your local
 Councillor
- Information included with Council Tax bills
- Media releases
- Citizens' Panel survey
- Social media

Group meetings

- An
 opportunity
 to discuss
 details of the
 budget with
 Officers
- Available upon request

Understanding the financial tables in this document

Budget changes in this document are expressed in cash terms compared to the Council's Approved Budget for 2016/17.

Each proposed change is included in a table as described below:

Theme of the Potential Change(s)	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
(such as "Changing the way we work" or "Income Generation")			
	£m*	£m*	£m*
Title of Proposed changes (either Revenue or Capital) (plus ref number from Pre Budget Consultation if applicable)			
A narrative to describe what the proposal is			
Impact on Services Budget =	-x.xxx	-x.xxx	-x,xxx
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire F st Council approved budget for <u>2016/17</u> . Values are not cumulative			

The specific Service Budget that will be affected is identified here.
Current budgets are detailed in the Council's Budget Book.

Capital changes are split by the year in which expenditure is incurred.

Figures represent an increase or decrease in spending compared to the 2016/17 Approved Budget.

If the change is permanent it is therefore repeated in each year.

If spending will vary across the three years each figure still represents the change from the existing 2016/17 Budget.

Outcome 1 - Our local communities are strong and supportive

What this means:	Individuals and families are self-reliant and take personal responsibility for their quality of life. Communities are cohesive, with a strong sense of neighbourliness. There is genuine civic pride and mutual respect.		
What the Council will focus on:	1. Active, Resilient and Connected Communities where people want to live	2. Communities where you are Safe, and feel Safe	
What this will look like:	People work together to help each other, take action and take pride in where they live. We enable and support our communities to be independent. We lead by example as a proactive and enforcing Council.	People feel safer in their own homes and in their communities. We work with partners to target a reduction in anti-social behaviour and improve public and road safety.	

Did you know?

Over 275,000 Cheshire East residents are registered to vote



Key Priorities:

As a Residents First Council we have listened to what is important to you and recognise that working with you will help us achieve this really important outcome about safe, strong and supportive communities. We want to be much more pro-active in agreeing what our deal is with you, so that we use our fantastic assets which are people, money and buildings in the ways to get the best outcomes we can.

Our Connecting Communities approach will be introduced in 2016/17 and will set out how we will engage with you. It will build on the strong foundations that we have achieved through our Delivering Differently in Macclesfield programme where we have actively engaged with over 750 residents and set up four strong estate based partnerships who are tackling the issues faced by local people in some of our more deprived areas. We will continue the development of community networks across Cheshire East and support the excellent work undertaken by volunteers in our market towns through our Town Partnerships.

Our community grants programme will continue and we plan to boost this with exploring new ways of bringing in grant funding to our community groups who for every £1 we grant them bring in a further £9 themselves. This generated 3,000 volunteers last year.

Our much tougher approach to enforcement has seen us pilot a new approach this year. We have brought in a private enforcement company to tackle those who litter, flytip and do not pick up after their dogs. In the first few weeks we saw over 500 fines issued. We want to combine this with a change in behaviour and so have dedicated extra resources working in the Crewe area with local people to find out how we can educate and engage to stop this happening in the first place.

Did you know?

Over 10,000 births, deaths or marriages are registered by the Council each year

Proposals to vary the Budget under Outcome 1 (Communities) are focused on these areas:

Changing the way we work Managing services in a way that gets more for less. Investing in modern technology to get better quality outputs, eliminating duplication and streamlining processes.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Review Environmental Enforcement Service based on outcomes, expected Summer 2017, of the Flytipping pilot and procurement of patrol company pilot (Revenue Savings) (1)			
Two pilot projects are underway to improve environmental enforcement. These will be reviewed by the end of Summer 2017, with a plan to redesign the delivery of the service and deliver savings from April 2018 onwards.			
Impact on Community Safety Delivery Team Service Budget =	0.000	-0.120	-0.120
Cessation of the Regulatory Services Out of Hours Service (Revenue Savings) (2)			
Cease the current emergency out of hours service that operates for Environmental Health, Trading Standards and Animal Health services which receives only a low number of calls each year. This will mean that members of the community will need to report issues on the next working day.			
Impact on Regulatory Services &Health Service Budget =	-0.010	-0.010	-0.010

*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for <u>2016/17</u>.

Values are not cumulative

Note: Proposal 3: "Development Control Funding for Environmental Health" was withdrawn from the MTFS following the consultation period.

Did you know?

The Environmental Health Team inspected 2,000 Business premises in the last year

Working with the community Services and financial forecasts will be adjusted to react to trends in the way residents interact with key services.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Transfer of Cheshire East Council managed community centres to local management arrangements (Revenue Savings) (4)			
The management of Community Centres / Halls have been transferred from Cheshire East Council to alternative local providers to improve local services and reduce costs. The proposal is to transfer the two Community Centres in Macclesfield and Handforth, currently still managed by Cheshire East Council, into a local management arrangement.			
Impact on Partnerships & Communities Service Budget =	-0.020	-0.020	-0.020
Increase Community Grants (Revenue Investment) (5)			
The Community Grants scheme is highly valued by community and voluntary groups and demand for support increases annually, and is now four times oversubscribed. For every £1 invested in this scheme it is worth £9 to the community, contributing towards over £1.6m worth of activities and projects in the Borough in 2015/16. The proposal is to increase the Community Grant budget, to deliver even greater impact from investment.			
Impact on Partnerships & Communities Service Budget =	+0.060	+0.100	+0.100

Did you know?

For every £1 given in grant, £9 of benefit is seen by the community

Investment in services Investment will be put in to systems that support key services and in to other assets	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
to ensure they remain fit for purpose. The impact of capital spending will be managed at affordable levels.	£m*	£m*	£m*
Public Health Funding for specialist environmental health team (Revenue Savings) (6)			
The direct funding of the specialist environmental health team that deals with proactive work to protect public health and which can be directly linked to Public Health Outcome Framework Indicators. This includes issues such as air quality, contaminated land and strategic noise controls. The appropriate allocation of Public Health Grant funding creates savings in the existing base budget.			
Impact on Regulatory Services &Health Service Budget =	-0.180	-0.180	-0.180
CCTV Fibres (Revenue Investment) (7)			
The current contract for CCTV fibres ceases at the end of March 2017 and as rental charges have increased, any new contract is estimated to cost an additional £33,000 per annum. CCTV plays a key role in keeping our residents and communities safe, and any changes to its current coverage would have a significant impact to residents and businesses across Cheshire East. This proposal is to cover court costs.			
Impact on Partnerships & Communities Service Budget =	+0.030	+0.030	+0.030
Gypsy Traveller Liaison Officer Court Costs (Revenue Investment) (8)			
The Magistrates Court now requires the Council to pay fees to obtain Orders, which enable us to move Travellers out of the Borough, if they set up an illegal encampment. This action plays a key role in our enforcement policy and if we could not apply for court orders, there would be a significant impact to residents and businesses in Cheshire East.			
Impact on Partnerships & Communities Service Budget =	+0.020	+0.020	+0.020
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for 2016/17.			

Income generation Charging strategies for each service area to increase income where appropriate based on market rates and considering the price elasticity of demand for services.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Introduce a new Business Start Up Offer (Revenue Savings) (9)			
The provision of a discretionary chargeable service to help new food businesses comply with food safety legislation and to improve their Food Hygiene Rating System Score. This will supplement the statutory inspection regime.			
Impact on Regulatory Services & Health Service Budget =	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002
Develop a Chargeable Pre-Application Checking Service (Revenue Savings) (10)			
The provision of a discretionary chargeable service for the checking of licence applications. Similar to the passport 'check and send' service. This will ensure that applications are correctly completed prior to processing and will reduce resources currently required to gather additional information. Where the service is not purchased, incomplete or incorrect forms will be returned directly to the applicant for further work.			
Impact on Regulatory Services & Health Service Budget =	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002

Funding changes Changes in central government support being managed between down through tiers of local government.	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
of room government.	£m*	£m*	£m*
Council Tax Support Grant as agreed (Revenue Savings) (11)			
Since 2013/14 Cheshire East Council has provided compensation to each eligible Town and Parish Council for the reduction in tax base following the introduction of the council tax support scheme. This grant has been reduced annually in line with overall reductions to Cheshire East Council's general government grant, with an agreement that it will cease in 2017.			
Impact on Partnerships & Communities Service Budget =	-0.150	-0.150	-0.150



Outcome 2 - Cheshire East has a strong and resilient economy

What this means:					
What the Council will focus on:	1. Culture, Heritage and Tourism	2. Jobs and Skills	3. Business Growth and Inward Investment	4. Infrastructure	
What this will look like:	Across the Borough our towns and villages will offer a rich mix of retail, leisure, cultural and heritage facilities that will serve our residents and attract more visitors and tourists to Cheshire East.	The workforce in Cheshire East will be well educated and skilled. Unemployment will be kept low, new and high quality jobs will be created and people will be ready for work as soon as they leave education or training.	Businesses will grow and thrive in Cheshire East. Sites and support will be available to attract new businesses to the Borough and to allow existing businesses to grow.	Cheshire East will be well connected. Travel will be safe and efficient.	

Did you know?

96% of all students in Cheshire East remained in Education, Employment or Training at 16 years in 2015

Key Priorities:

Quality of Place

Quality of place is a significant driver for the economy of Cheshire East and the prosperity of its residents and businesses. We will focus on protecting and enhancing the natural and built environment in the Borough. This will develop our distinctiveness to attract investors, businesses and visitors; encourage creativity and support the vitality of our towns and villages, and support the wellbeing of our residents.

- **High Quality Town Centres** we will focus on securing investment in our key towns to create high quality places for residents, visitors and businesses which will include:
 - A long term regeneration strategy for Crewe Town Centre which will stimulate investment and development in retail, culture, leisure, residential and employment facilities.
 - We will work with partners to create a hub station which will connect Crewe through High Speed rail and the classic rail network to key centres in the UK including London, Birmingham and Manchester.
 - Through the Northern Gateway Partnership, which is an emerging economic partnership between seven local authorities and two Local Enterprise Partnerships we will deliver sustainable plan led growth in the Borough on the back of HS2 investment at Crewe.
 - We will develop a strategy for regeneration in Macclesfield which includes the delivery of a high quality leisure-led development in the town; deliver improvements and support marketing of Middlewich town centre; invest in the town centre public realm and secure the future use of a key listed building in Congleton.
- **High Quality Infrastructure** we will deliver an investment programme in major infrastructure projects such as the Connecting Cheshire Broadband scheme, the M6 Smart Motorway project, the Congleton Link Road, Macclesfield Movement Strategy, the Poynton Relief Road and the Middlewich Eastern Bypass.
- **High Quality Leisure, Cultural and Heritage Offer** We will make the most of the quality of our rural areas and complement our town centre regeneration work by developing our cultural, heritage and landscape offer. We will also continue to build on our growing economy by marketing and promoting Cheshire East as a place to live, work, visit and invest in.

Skills and Employment

- We will work in partnership with our schools, colleges, local universities and employers to ensure young people have the right qualifications, skills and experience to prepare them for work.
- In particular we will support people to develop skills in the specialisms required to support our high growth sectors including life sciences, creative and digital, rail and automotive engineering and advanced manufacturing.

Opportunities

- We aim to provide of an average of 15Ha of new employment and business land each year to meet the needs of new and expanding companies in Cheshire East.
- We will provide an effective support service to our existing businesses and those planning to invest in the Borough.

Did you know?

There are as many businesses in Cheshire East as there are in Central Manchester



Proposals to vary the Budget under Outcome 2 (Economy) are focused on these areas:

Changing the way we work Managing services in a way that gets more for less. Investing in modern technology to get better quality outputs, eliminating duplication and streamlining processes.	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
	£m*	£m*	£m*
Lifelong Learning (Revenue Savings) (12)			
The Lifelong Learning Service made an accounting adjustment of £122,000 in 2014/15 based on a forecast increase from the Skills Funding Agency grant the service anticipated they would receive, but never materialised. The funds are therefore surplus to requirements, and their removal will have no adverse impact on their current delivery.			
Impact on Lifelong Learning Service Budget =	-0.120	-0.120	-0.120
Transfer of the two Tourist Information Centres to Town Councils (Revenue Savings) (13)			
Cheshire East Council is in discussion with relevant Town Councils over the possible transfer of Tourist Information Centres in Macclesfield and Congleton. Subject to agreement by each Town Council, this would maintain provision of visitor information with a sustainable platform moving forward, allowing Cheshire East's tourism assets to be actively promoted both locally and regionally. This supports the Council's outcomes 1, 2, 3, and 5.			
Impact on Visitor Economy Service Budget =	0.000	-0.020	-0.050
Reduce Archive Shared Service (Revenue Savings) (14)			
Planned efficiencies due to phased retirement and maternity leave delivering budget savings. Supports Council's Outcome 2.			
Impact on Cheshire Archives & Local Studies Shared Service Budget =	-0.020	-0.020	-0.020
			

*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for 2016/17.

Values are not cumulative

Working with the community	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Services and financial forecasts will be adjusted to react to trends in the way		Indicative values	Indicative values
residents interact with key services.		varaes	raides
	£m*	£m*	£m*
Increased Parking Enforcement (Revenue Savings) (15)			
Parking Services ensure the safe and free flowing operations of the highway network by addressing indiscriminate parking. The proposal is to recruit ten additional Civil Enforcement Officers (CEO), to compliment the current workforce, thereby delivering a more responsive service for our residents and potentially generating additional surplus revenue of £100,000 per annum.			
Impact on Parking Service Budget =	-0.100	-0.100	-0.100
Increased support for Bus Services (Revenue Investment) (16)			
In July 2016, one of the Borough's biggest bus operators, GHA Coaches, ceased operating. The Council intervened to maintain service provision for passengers across the services which were financially supported by the Council. The new tender prices are significantly higher than the previous costs requiring an increase in budget of £850,000 per annum to maintain the existing level of service. Supports Council's outcomes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.			
Impact on Public Transport Commissioning Service Budget =	+0.850	+0.850	+0.850
North West Crewe – (Capital Investment subject to a detailed Business Case) (17)			
This scheme is a package of new highway measures to support housing and employment growth in North West Crewe and to address existing highway issues. This package will be funded by a combination of the Local Growth Fund (Government Grant), Developer contributions and Council funding. This will be subject to affordability and is included in the Addendum to the Capital Programme, see Financial Summary tables, Annex 12			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+1.707		
New Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+0.600		
New Capital Investment 2018/19 = New Capital Investment 2019/20 =		+1.900	+16.000
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire Fast Council approved budget for 2016/17.			+10.000

^{*}Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for 2016/17.

Values are not cumulative

Working with the community Services and financial forecasts will be adjusted to react to trends in the way residents interact with key services.	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
	£m*	£m*	£m*
West Park Museum (Capital Investment subject to a detailed Business Case) (18)			
Feasibility work and implementation of recommendations to ensure West Park Museum is fit for purpose, or that collections are preserved for the future in the most effective way possible. Supports Council's Outcomes 1, 2, 3, and 5 This will be subject to affordability and is included in the Addendum to the Capital Programme, see Financial Summary tables, Annex 12 (note: Included in Investment in Heritage Assets in the Capital Addendum)			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+0.450	+0.450	
Starter Homes - Phase 1 (Capital Investment) (19)			
A new Government initiative to assist first time buyers into home ownership. Cheshire East are part of a pilot scheme to bring forward Starter Homes. In addition to the four Starter Homes, we will also deliver a further four market homes and make significant improvements to an existing car park.			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+0.900		
*Values represent a 1/ variation to the Checking East Council approved hydret for 2016/17			

Investment in services Investment will be put in to systems that support key services and in to other assets to ensure they remain fit for purpose. The impact of capital spending will be	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
managed at affordable levels.	£m*	£m*	£m*
Cheshire East Reflects (Revenue Savings) (20)			
Continued delivery of Cheshire East Reflects four year programme of commemorative activities to mark the centenary of World War 1. In particular, continuation of an education programme and delivery of major, public events in 2018. The programme of events end in 2018 so no further funding will be required in 2019/20. Supports Council's Outcomes 1, 2, 3, and 5			
Impact on Cultural Economy Service Budget =	-0.010	+0.010	-0.040



Income generation Charging strategies for each service area to increase income where appropriate based on market rates and considering the price elasticity of demand for services.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	Indicative values
Create a new Investment Portfolio (Revenue Savings) (21)			
The objective of this proposal is to deliver a long term and sustainable income to the Council through investment in commercial property. The general approach will be to consider the level of investment, risk and potential rate of return prior to considering acquiring the specific investment. (Refer to capital implications (proposal No. 24) listed over the page).			
Impact on Assets Service Budget =	-0.250	-0.750	-1.000
Increase Public Rights of Way Fees & Charges (Revenue Savings) (22)			
Changes in fees and charges associated with the legal processes in dealing with making alterations to public rights of way. These changes are driven by increased demands for alterations to public rights of way associated with development throughout Cheshire East which requires a far greater input of officer time to adequately manage. The fees and charges need to accurately reflect this in order to ensure the Council is recovering its full costs and there are no additional financial burdens on the council tax payer. Supports Council's Outcomes 1, 2, 3, and 5.			
Impact on Public Rights of Way Service Budget =	0.000	0.000	-0.020
Increase Events Management Income (Revenue Savings) (23)			
Introduce charges for the services of the Outdoor Events manager to commercial sector events operators. Supports council Outcomes 2 and 5.			
Impact on Cultural Economy Service Budget =	-0.010	-0.010	-0.010

Income generation Charging strategies for each service area to increase income where appropriate based on market rates and considering the price elasticity of demand for services.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Create a new Investment Portfolio (Capital Investment subject to a detailed Business Case) (24) The objective of this proposal is to deliver a long term and sustainable income to the Council through investment in property. The general approach will be to consider the level of investment, risk and potential rate of return prior to considering acquiring the specific investment. A comprehensive economic appraisal will be undertaken before any commitment is made (Refer to revenue implications (proposal No. 21) above). This will be subject to affordability and is included in the Addendum to the Capital Programme, see Financial Summary tables, Annex 12 (note: Included in Strategic Acquisitions in the Capital Addendum)			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+5.000		

Note: Proposal 25: "Increase Car Parking charges" was withdrawn from the MTFS following the consultation period.

Note: Proposal 26: "Increase Highways Fees and charges" was withdrawn from the MTFS following the consultation period.



Reducing subsidy Ensure limited resources are redirected to the areas with the most critical need.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Changes to subsidised Bus Service (Revenue Savings) (27)			
The Council gives revenue support to local bus services to enable services to be provided which would not otherwise be provided by commercial operators.			
The Council is proposing a review of the criteria it uses to determine the level of support to local bus services. The proposed review would also seek to rationalise the existing network by combining routes, changing the hours of operation and in some cases by stopping the provision of services altogether.			
However this would be subject to a thorough and detailed consultation exercise so that the impact on these proposals can be assessed before a final decision is made. In particular the impact on rural communities and protected groups will be reviewed following a period of consultation.			
Impact on Public Transport Commissioning Service Budget =	0.000	-1.580	-1.580
Removal of one-off investment in Skills and Growth 2016/17 (Revenue Savings) (28)			
A reduction in funding for skills services delivered by the Skills and Growth Company ASDV (Alternative Service Delivery Vehicle) as the company develops and delivers its commercial growth strategy.			
Impact on Skills & Growth Service Budget =	-0.200	-0.400	-0.500
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for $\underline{2016/17}$.			

Values are not cumulative

Reducing subsidy Ensure limited resources are redirected to the areas with the most critical need.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Tatton Vision Phase 1 (Revenue Savings) (29)			
A five year capital programme, Tatton Vision Phase 1 is an investment in facilities, services and experience for visitors and residents to the park. It aims to improve indoor event spaces, catering and retail sites, encouraging increasing visitor numbers, greater spend and longer dwell time. This improves the overall financial return, reducing the cost of Tatton to the Council. Supports all the Council's Outcomes.			
Impact on Visitor Economy Service Budget =	-0.040	-0.080	-0.120
Reduce funding to Macclesfield Silk Heritage Trust (Revenue Savings) (30)			
Managed transition of support funding to Macclesfield Silk Heritage Trust resulting from the revised business plan. Supports Council's Outcomes 1, 2, 3, and 5.			
Impact on Cultural Economy Service Budget =	0.000	-0.010	-0.010
Removal of one-off investment Empty Homes Review (Revenue Savings) (31)			
Targeted reviews of Council Tax data to identify empty homes that have been brought back into use can be delivered through joint initiatives between Revenues and Strategic Housing, negating the need to commission external providers to deliver this on our behalf. The targeted reviews are timed to maximise the New Homes Bonus.			
Impact on Growth & Regeneration Service Budget =	-0.040	-0.040	-0.040
*Values represent a 1/ varietien to the Checking East Council approved hydret for 2016/17		•	

^{*}Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for <u>2016/17</u>.

Values are not cumulative

Reducing subsidy Ensure limited resources are redirected to the areas with the most critical need.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Marketing Cheshire (Revenue Savings) (32)			
Cheshire and Warrington Tourism Board operating as Marketing Cheshire provide a company vehicle for Cheshire East Council to deliver agreed sub-regional and local activities in relation to the growth agenda and delivery of its visitor economy strategy. By reducing the payments in 2018/19 and 2019/20, this will have negligible impact on current visitor economy projects and funding schemes already in place and currently being implemented in Cheshire East. It allows Marketing Cheshire time to source additional external revenue outside of the public purse, sustaining its contribution to delivery of the Visitor Economy Strategy. Supports Council's Outcomes 2 and 6.			
Impact on Visitor Economy Service Budget =	0.000	-0.020	-0.020

Note: Proposal 33: "Reduce level of Winter Services" was withdrawn from the MTFS following the consultation period.

Note: Proposal 34: "Reduce highway tree maintenance" was withdrawn from the MTFS following the consultation period.

Regeneration	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative	2019/20 Indicative
Investment in the infrastructure and towns in Cheshire East.	£m*	values	values £m*
Poynton Relief Road (Capital Investment) (35)	2	2	2
The Poynton Relief Road is an important element for the Council's employment led economic growth strategy and is included in the new emerging Local Plan; enabling job creation, helping to deliver housing growth, addressing longstanding traffic congestion and environmental issues in the village of Poynton.			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2017/18 = Current Approved Capital Investment 2018/19 = Current Approved Capital Investment 2019/20 = New Capital Investment 2019/20 =	+1.273	+21.160	+6.775 +5.418
Sydney Road Bridge Crewe (Capital Investment) (36)			
This scheme is fully funded by a combination of Local Growth Fund and Developer S106 contributions. It will replace the existing narrow bridge over the west coast mainline with a new bridge that will provide for two-way traffic.			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2017/18 = Current Approved Capital Investment 2018/19 = New Capital Investment 2019/20 =	+0.472	+5.703	+3.344
A500 Dualling (Capital Investment) (37)			
This scheme is the subject of a bid to the Department for Transport for funding. The scheme will upgrade a 3.2km of the A500 from single carriageway to dual carriageway standard along with associated works to increase the capacity of the A500 / A531 / B5742 junction to the west.			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+0.140 +1.815	+0.153	
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for <u>2016/17</u> . Values are not cumulative			

Regeneration	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Investment in the infrastructure and towns in Cheshire East.		Indicative values	Indicative values
	£m*	£m*	£m*
Congleton Public Realm (Capital Investment) (38)			
£1m improvement to Congleton's retail core. Six week consultation period began on 25 th April, over 1,300 visitors came to the consultation exhibition and gave 300 responses (78% support was received for the concept). Detailed design has been commissioned for construction in early 2017.			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+0.869		
Current Approved Capital Investment 2018/19 =	.0.190	+0.010	
New Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+0.180		
Active Travel Investment (Capital Investment subject to a detailed Business Case) (39)			
If the Local Growth Fund (Government Grant) bid is successful, match funding of £0.5m from the Council would unlock £2.67m of funding for walking and cycling routes in Crewe, Nantwich and Wilmslow. These routes will overcome access barriers to key employment sites, benefiting local residents and commuters. This will be subject to affordability and is included in the Addendum to the Capital Programme, see Financial Summary tables, Annex 12			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+0.300	+0.300	
Middlewich Eastern Bypass (Capital Investment subject to a detailed Business Case) (new)			
This scheme will provide a bypass at a crucial pinch point for traffic congestion in Middlewich and			
will deliver a traffic solution for the town. This funding will develop the scheme through to			
planning and procurement stage following the Outline Business Case to be submitted in March			
2017. This will be match funding to the Department for Transport funding already received. This			
will be subject to affordability and is included in the Addendum to the Capital Programme, see Financial Summary tables, Annex 12			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+0.800		
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+0.800	+0.800	
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire Fast Council approved budget for 2016/17.			

Outcome 3 ~ People have the life skills and education they need in order to thrive

What this means:					
What the Council will focus on:	1. Securing the Best Start in Life	2. Highest Achievement for All Learners	3. Inclusion		
What this will look like:	Pupils will be school ready and have a firm foundation for a good education at the end of Early Years Foundation stage	Academic achievement and employability will be outstanding in Cheshire East	Vulnerable children and young people are supported to achieve their potential and increase aspirations		

Did you know?

The number of educational establishments in Cheshire East that are rated Good or Outstanding is 10% higher than the national average



Key Priorities:

Introduction

Cheshire East has a strong and vibrant economy and is home to key businesses, both large and small. A key priority for the Council is ensuring that our residents have the education and skills to meet the needs of local businesses and to meet the career aspirations of our residents.

Challenges

- Develop a strategy to deliver the school places required as a consequence of housing developments and demographic growth in Cheshire East.
- Review our approach to ensuring high standards in all schools and effective support for those children not in school, ensuring that every child fulfils their educational potential.
- Ensure that activity, governance and accountability of the 0-25 Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) partnership is effective in delivering improved outcomes for SEND children and young people.
- Develop a stronger focus on support for the children and young people most vulnerable to the poorest outcomes.
- Ensure Children and Young People have the skills to secure employment and contribute to their local communities.

Opportunities

- Improving relationships and collaboration with schools to work together through the Education and Skills Board on key priority areas, including developing a sustainable sector led approach to education and skills. This work will be based around a 3yr strategic plan for school improvement.
- Improve co-production and engagement with parents, carers and children and young people, particularly in relation to children with SEND.
- Crewe Engineering and Design University Technical College (UTC), a new school at the heart of Crewe that opened in September 2016 has the opportunity to support the highest quality school leavers who will be the next generation of engineers, innovators, technicians and designers.
- Maximise Pan-Cheshire and sub-regional arrangements to improve collaborations, streamline and enhance good practice across all partnerships. Cheshire East Council will form part of a Regional Adoption Agency in 2017/18. This is collaboration, name Adoption Counts, between the Council and four other councils in the North West to better co-ordinate adoption services and provide a better service for children. Transition and set-up costs are expected to be funded by the DfE (Department for Education). The aim is for the service to be operated at the same cost in 2017/18 while the new service arrangements are put in place.

Proposals to vary the Budget under Outcome 3 (Education) are focused on these areas:

Changing the way we work Managing services in a way that gets more for less. Investing in modern technology to get better quality outputs, eliminating duplication and streamlining processes.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Children's Services transport policy review (Revenue Savings) (40)			
Work with the current transport provider, Transport Service Solutions (TSS), to explore a number of options to provide a more cost effective Children's Services transport solution.			
Impact on Transport Service Budget =	-0.390	-0.800	-0.960
Realignment of Children's Services funding streams and review of policy around charges and exemptions in relation to Children's Social Care (Revenue Savings) (41)			
Realignment of Children's Services funding streams and review of policy around charges and exemptions in relation to Children's Social Care to maximise use of existing budgets and to develop a more commercial approach to generating income.			
Impact on Children and Families Directorate Budget =	-0.300	-0.300	-0.300
Redesign of short break provision for children with disabilities (Revenue Savings) (42)			
Carry out a review to ensure efficient management and co-ordination of the short break local offer for children with a disability and their families. Put in place a whole system that is transparent, equitable and provides value for money, using advanced technology, to sustain a good offer to children, young people and their families.			
Impact on Children's Social Care Service Budget =	-0.130	-0.330	-0.330

*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for 2016/17.

Values are not cumulative

Changing the way we work Managing services in a way that gets more for less. Investing in modern technology to get better quality outputs, eliminating duplication and streamlining processes.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Creating efficiencies in Children's commissioned services (Revenue Savings) (43)			
The cyclical review of the wide variety of commissioned services that support the Council to deliver effective children's services will look to identify efficiencies as contracts come to an end and will also ensure a continuing fit with the internal capacity within Children's Services.			
Impact on Children's Social Care Service Budget =	-0.150	-0.200	-0.200
Early Help and Prevention Service review (Revenue Savings) (44)			
Review of Early Help and Prevention service capacity as a result of the redesign of the Youth Engagement Service and Prevention and Family support services.			
Impact on Prevention and Support Service Budget =	-0.160	-0.160	-0.160
Transitional funding - finishing (Revenue Savings) (45)			
Removal of the temporary funding for developing new models of service delivery.			
Impact on Resources and Stewardship Service Budget =	-0.120	-0.120	-0.120

Did you know?

99% of 3-4 year olds access free early education

Looking after children and young people Review of current service offers to ensure high standards are maintained and demand is managed.	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
acmana is managea.	£m*	£m*	£m*
Future Years Basic Need - Nantwich Primary - Kingsley Fields, Wilmslow Planning Area & Congleton Planning Area (Capital Investment) (46)			
Basic need area proposals have been identified in line with the draft Schools Organisation Framework, ensuring the local authority meets its statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places.			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2018/19 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =		+0.040 +8.860	
Nantwich Planning Area (Secondary) (Capital Investment) (47)			
Basic need area proposals have been identified in line with the draft Schools Organisation Framework, ensuring the local authority meets its statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places.			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+1.000	+2.400	
Sandbach Planning Area (Secondary) (Capital Investment) (48)			
Basic need area proposals have been identified in line with the draft Schools Organisation Framework, ensuring the local authority meets its statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places.			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+1.000	+2.400	
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for 2016/17.			

Values are not cumulative

Looking after children and young people Review of current service offers to ensure high standards are maintained and demand is managed.	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
	£m*	£m*	£m*
Shavington Planning Area (Capital Investment) (49)			
Basic need area proposals have been identified in line with the draft Schools Organisation Framework, ensuring the local authority meets its statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places.			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+0.700	+1.700	
Alsager Planning Area (Secondary) (Capital Investment) (50)			
Basic need area proposals have been identified in line with the draft Schools Organisation Framework, ensuring the local authority meets its statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places.			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+0.500	+1.200	
Alsager Planning Area (Primary) (Capital Investment) (51)			
Basic need area proposals have been identified in line with the draft Schools Organisation Framework, ensuring the local authority meets its statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places.			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+0.400	+0.800	
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for <u>2016/17</u> . Values are not cumulative			

Looking after children and young people Review of current service offers to ensure high standards are maintained and	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
demand is managed.	£m*	£m*	£m*
Nantwich Planning Area (Primary) (Capital Investment) (52)			
Basic need area proposals have been identified in line with the draft Schools Organisation Framework, ensuring the local authority meets its statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places.			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+0.400	+0.800	
Sandbach Planning Area (Primary) (Capital Investment) (53)			
Basic need area proposals have been identified in line with the draft Schools Organisation Framework, ensuring the local authority meets its statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places.			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+0.400	+0.800	
Hurdsfield Family Centre (Capital Investment) (new)			
Redevelopment of the facilities to make them fit for purpose.			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+0.250	+1.350	
Cledford Planning Area (Capital Investment) (54)			
Basic need area proposals have been identified in line with the draft Schools Organisation Framework, ensuring the local authority meets its statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places.			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+0.100	+0.200	
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for $\frac{2016/17}{1}$.			

^{*}Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for $\frac{2016/17}{1}$.

Values are not cumulative

Reducing subsidy Ensure limited resources are redirected to the areas with the most critical need.	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
	£m*	£m*	£m*
End of Early Intervention short-term funding allocation (non Public Health element) (Revenue Savings) (55)			
End of investment in early help and prevention services that were used to reduce the demand for higher cost services in the longer term.			
Impact on Children and Families Directorate Budget =	0.000	-1.000	-1.000
*Values represent a 1/ varieties to the Checking East Council appropried hydrot for 2016/17			

Did you know?

Cheshire East students achieved a 99% A-Level pass rate in Summer 2016

Outcome 4 - Cheshire East is a green and sustainable place

What this means:	Cheshire East's rural and urban character is protected and enhanced through sensitive development, environmental management, transport and waste disposal policies.				
What the Council will focus on:	1. Sustainable Development	2. Waste Management	3. Environment	4. Affordable Energy Growing Energy Businesses Independent Energy	
What this will look like:	We will deliver the right homes in the right places by unlocking brownfield sites and controlling new development through the planning process to ensure that it will fit within its local setting, help create a better place for residents to live and work in, and protect the areas urban and rural character.	Cheshire East Council and its residents will produce less waste and keep the Borough clean	Outdoor spaces will be pleasant and appreciated. Harmful emissions will be minimised	Providing affordable energy for our residents (e.g. Fairerpower) Developing a local energy economy	

Did you know?

Cheshire East reduced carbon emissions by 42 per cent between 2008 and 2016

Key Priorities:

Energy

The Council has made a commitment to help reduce the number of local households in fuel poverty; seek to gain energy security and independence; and support a growing energy business. The Cheshire East Council Energy Framework is being delivered to provide clean, secure and affordable energy across the Borough. A programme of energy projects is being developed as part of the Framework, for example, we have joined forces with one of the world's largest energy delivery companies, Engie, to form Cheshire Energy Networks which will seek opportunities for heat networks across the Borough. Work is progressing to design heat network to serve Macclesfield and Crewe Town Centre and we are furthering our geothermal energy ambitions with leading universities and funders. We are also seeking to embed a solution to generate energy from garden waste into our energy ambitions.

Sustainable Development

Development Management provides a customer facing service that deals with a wide range of operations including planning applications, appeals and enforcement for residents across Cheshire East. The Council's planning support services have been provided through Civicance, which also deals with street naming and numbering, land charges and Building Regulations.

Our priorities are to continue to improve the delivery of Development Management Services for developers, residents and stakeholders to ensure developments are delivered in the most appropriate locations and are of high quality; adopt and implement Cheshire East Design Guide to ensure high standards of design are embedded within future developments to the benefit of the environment and local residents; ensure the provision of an average of 15.7Ha of new employment and business land each year to meet the needs of new and expanding companies in Cheshire East.

The adoption of the Cheshire East Local Plan Strategy will provide a strong framework for guiding new development, securing fresh investment and protecting our environment and the preparation of a new Waste and Minerals Plan for Cheshire East will ensure better and more sustainable management of natural resources. We will also be introducing and consulting on a Community Infrastructure Levy for Cheshire East, to ensure new infrastructure is funded in a fair and consistent manner.

Highway Maintenance

The primary function of highway asset management is to maximise value for money for road users and residents whilst carrying out Cheshire East Council's duties as Highway Authority.

We aim to deliver a service that meets the residents' expectations and improve network resilience in response to things such as extreme weather events, and incidents on the motorway. In particular we will be prioritising spending on gully maintenance within our available budgets. We will be procuring a

new Highways Contract and service provider to secure greater value money in service delivery. We have a sustained programme of maintenance works which will minimise the levels of reactive service calls and cuts in claims and we are maximising the use of new technologies to deliver a more efficient service and better information to users of our highways.

Opportunities

- Adopt the Cheshire East Local Plan Strategy to provide a strong framework for guiding new development, securing fresh investment and protecting our environment.
- Prepare a new Waste and Minerals Plan for Cheshire East to ensure better and more sustainable management of natural resources.



Proposals to vary the Budget under Outcome 4 (Environment) are focused on these areas:

Changing the way we work Managing services in a way that gets more for less. Investing in modern technology	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
to get better quality outputs, eliminating duplication and streamlining processes.	£m*	£m*	£m*
Street Lighting Improvements (Revenue Savings) (56)			
Following approval to fund a three year programme (2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19) of LED street light conversions, this project will allow for a reduction in the reactive revenue maintenance budget due to reduced maintenance requirements and extended life guarantees on the lanterns.			
Impact on Highways Service Budget =	-0.050	-0.100	-0.150

*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for 2016/17.

Values are not cumulative

Note: Proposal 57: "Reduce routine maintenance of Highway network (Gully Cleansing)" was withdrawn from the MTFS following the consultation period.

Note: Proposal 58: "Reduce Highways Frontline Staff & Community Teams" was withdrawn from the MTFS following the consultation period.

Did you know?

Customer surveys tell us that Cheshire East Council has one of the best waste collection services in the country

Investment in services Investment will be put in to systems that support key services and in to other assets to ensure they remain fit for purpose. The impact of capital spending will be managed at affordable levels.	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
managea at affordable levels.	£m*	£m*	£m*
Planning reserve for Spatial Planning (Revenue Investment) (59)			
This will support the additional work necessary to ensure that we have an effective planning framework in the Borough including—Community Infrastructure Levy, Allocations Development Plan Document, Minerals and Waste Plan. Each one will require an evidence base to be developed, public engagement and a series of hearings.			
Impact on Spatial Planning Service Budget =	+1.100	+1.320	+0.320
Lead Local Authority Flood Grant Funding (Revenue Investment) (new)			
Cheshire East Council is the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and has responsibility for leading the co-ordination of flood risk management in the area. This grant will support the Authority in carrying out its statutory LLFA duties.			
Impact on Infrastructure and Highways Service Budget =	+0.010	+0.010	+0.010
*Values represent a +/ variation to the Checking East Council approved hydret for 2016/17			

Did you know?

Last year 544 people moved into a care home (of which 518 were 65+)
There are approximately 1,400 people in total currently in residential or nursing home care

Managing waste Reviewing our current Waste offer to ensure value for money is achieved.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Ansa Environmental Services proposal (Revenue Savings) (60)			
Efficiencies and productivity improvements delivered by the Council company Ansa Environmental Services. This will deliver our waste strategy objectives by reducing waste disposal to landfill.			
Impact on Waste & Environmental Service Budget =	-0.700	-0.820	-1.220
Review of Cheshire East Household Waste Recycling Centre Provision (Revenue Savings & Capital Investment) (61 & 65)			
The review focuses on improvements and efficiencies to the Household Waste Recycling Centre Service. Proposals include investment to improve our sites and allow the acceptance of trade waste, the closure of Arclid Household Waste Recycling Centre, the introduction of a charge for rubble waste and the reduction in opening hours from an average of 10hrs per day to 8hrs per day.			
Impact on Waste & Environmental Service Budget = New Capital Investment =	-0.150 +1.000	-0.730	-0.730
Dry Recycling Contract (Revenue Investment) (62)			
A drop in the national price of oil, steel, paper and other materials has resulted in a reduction in the value of materials the Council collects within the silver bins. Although it is still much cheaper for the Council to process silver bin recycling than waste in the black bin, it is necessary to provide additional funding for the processing of silver bin recycling from the point of contract renewal in 2017.			
Impact on Waste & Environmental Service Budget =	+1.290	+1.290	+1.290

Managing waste Reviewing our current Waste offer to ensure value for money is achieved.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Environment Commissioning – S106 income not achievable (Revenue Investment) (63)			
New Planning permission section 106 income no longer received by the Council due to a Public Open Spaces planning policy change in favour of maintenance by private land management organisations.			
Impact on Waste & Environmental Service Budget =	+0.070	+0.070	+0.070
Environment Commissioning - small growth items (Revenue Investment) (64)			
Since the Environment Commissioning service was set up in 2014/15 to manage the contracts with Ansa and Orbitas respectively, several small budget pressures have emerged due to a combination of initial estimates being insufficient or decisions being taken post budget setting.			
Impact on Waste & Environmental Service Budget =	+0.060	+0.060	+0.060
Ansa Environmental Services Additional Savings (Revenue Savings) (new)			
Savings identified during consultation as unachievable from early delivery of Dry Anaerobic Digestion and other contract savings. Additional management fee underspend savings target.			
Impact on Waste & Environmental Service Budget =	-0.200	-0.100	-0.100

Note: Proposal 66: "Introduction of a Chargeable Garden Waste service instead of Food waste collection and Dry AD" was withdrawn from the MTFS following the consultation period.

Sustainability Investment in services to ensure that current standards can be maintained.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Managing and Maintaining the Highways (Capital Investment in 2017/18 – further spending subject to detailed Business Case) (67)			
Utilising the Councils approved Asset Management led approach, maintenance investment will be allocated in line with member and resident priorities across all highway assets including roads, footways, structures, and restraint barriers. Capital investment will be targeted to deliver maximum value by adopting the right treatment at the right time with an emphasis on preventative maintenance. * This allocation in future years will be subject to affordability and is included in the Addendum to the Capital Programme, see Financial Summary tables, Annex 12			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 = New Capital Investment 2019/20 =	+10.000	*+10.000	*+10.000
Winter Service Facility (Capital Investment subject to a detailed Business Case) (68)			
The Highway Winter Service ensures our residents and businesses can continue to safely utilise the transport network during freezing periods and snow events whilst fulfilling our statutory duty. A revised depot strategy has highlighted the need for an additional facility in the west of the Borough for strategic salt storage and winter operations. This will be subject to affordability and is included in the Addendum to the Capital Programme, see Financial Summary tables, Annex 12			
New Capital Investment 2018/19 =		+3.000	
*Values represent a ±/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved hydget for 2016/17		l l	

Did you know?

Cheshire East residents recycling rates are in the top 10% in England

Sustainability Investment in services to ensure that current standards can be maintained.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Alderley Road, Wilmslow – A34 Junction and pedestrian access improvements (Capital Investment) (69)			
The junction between Alderley Road and the A34 in Wilmslow adjacent to the Royal London site acts as a pinch point in the highway network with regular congestion occurring, particularly at peak times associated with the adjacent existing employment site traffic. The proposal, which only includes funding for the development stage here, is to widen the Alderley Road approach to the A34 roundabout, adding an extra lane, to increase junction capacity. Additionally, it is proposed that associated improvements to pedestrian and cycle access to the adjacent existing employment site are provided to encourage access by means other than car. The aim of the improvements is to reduce congestion on the highway network by increasing capacity and reducing traffic to and from the employment site.			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 = New Capital Investment 2019/20 =	+0.300	+0.400	+0.500
Household Bin Replacement (Capital Investment) (70)			
Capital replacement of wheeled bins as bins supplied by former authorities wear out and need replacing. Suitable checks are in place to minimise this commitment through reuse of bins where possible and checks on the need for bin replacement before a new one is supplied.			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 = New Capital Investment 2019/20 =	+0.220	+0.220	+0.220
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for 2016/17.			

Values are not cumulative

Sustainability Investment in services to ensure that current standards can be maintained.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Park Development Fund (Capital Investment) (71)			
For the last three years the Council has successfully provided targeted small scale investments to help sustain our Park infrastructure and provide match funding for external grants. This proposal is to request the continuation of this fund.			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+0.150	+0.150	
New Capital Investment 2019/20 =			+0.150
Playing Fields Improvement Fund (Capital Investment subject to a detailed Business Case) (72)			
Matching Cheshire East Council investment with external grant support (50:50) with the Football Foundation, effectively doubling the value of the Cheshire East Council investment can deliver better facilities, increasing the durability of pitches and increasing revenue generation potential in line with the playing pitch strategy. This will be subject to affordability and is included in the Addendum to the Capital Programme, see Financial Summary tables, Annex 12			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =	+1.050	+0.050	
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for $\frac{2016/17}{100}$.			

Values are not cumulative

Did you know?

Life expectancy at birth in Cheshire East is 83.8 years (female) and 80.3 years (male) This is amongst the highest in the UK

Outcome 5 - People live well and for longer

What this means: Local people have healthy lifestyles and access to good cultural, leisure and recreational facilities. Care services focus on prevention, early intervention and physical and mental wellbeing.				
What the Council will focus on:	1. Empowering people to live independent, healthier and more fulfilled lives	2. Information, Advice and Guidance, Prevention and Early Intervention	3. Accessible high quality services, Information & Advice	4. Public Protection, Health Protection and Safeguarding
What this will look like:	Our residents are supported to live independently with a high quality of life Our residents take responsibility for their own health and well-being. They have a positive experience in all interactions with the health and care system	The Council commissions and delivers proactive services which help to support physical and mental wellbeing Facilitating the identification, at an early stage, of individuals who can benefit from preventative services and interventions which help improve physical and mental health and wellbeing	Residents and customers find it easy to access local services and get the information they need Our residents have choice when accessing our high quality services. Our residents achieve excellent outcomes through engagement with our local services	There are strong, multiagency arrangements in place to ensure residents are safeguarded and protected

Key Priorities:

Introduction

Absolutely paramount is the ability to ensure we protect both our vulnerable adults and children. Through the work of the council and its partners there is now a greater focus and awareness of issues such as domestic abuse, child sexual exploitation and adult abuse. To ensure we continue to tackle these important issues we are increasingly working across agencies and partnerships such as Cheshire Fire and Rescue, Police and Crime Commissioner for Cheshire, NHS and Registered Housing Providers to ensure we take a holistic approach to meeting identified need.

Over recent years there has been a shift in emphasis in Adult Social Care and Health from services defined and driven by professionals, to services that reflect the outcomes and aspirations of people using those services. We welcome this change. Our ambition is to be in the forefront of developing flexible, personalised services that tap into the rich diversity of our communities, and deliver services that enable people to maintain their independence, and where possible remain living in their own home.

Cheshire East Council will form part of a Regional Adoption Agency in 2017/18. This is a collaboration between the Council and four other councils in the North West to better co-ordinate adoption services and provide a better service for children. Transition and set-up costs are expected to be funded by the DfE. The aim is for the service to be operated at the same cost in 2017/18 while the new service arrangements are put in place.

At a time when there is an imperative to achieve better outcomes with finite resources we intend to focus our efforts on prevention and early intervention to reduce and delay the need for high cost services. Wherever possible, we will support choice by giving people the opportunity to have a direct payment and develop their own bespoke package of support. In doing so we will stimulate the development of an active and vibrant care market both in the independent sector but also across with voluntary, community, faith and sector. This is very much in keeping with the Care Act 2014 and focuses on the wellbeing of the individual.

In addition to the changes the council is facing there are significant changes taking place across the NHS nationally and locally. Sustainability and Transformation Plans are being submitted by NHS colleagues to NHS England and these reflect the Local Delivery Systems which for us in Cheshire East are "Connecting Care" in the South and "Caring Together" in the North of the Borough. These changes will inevitably impact upon social care both in children's and adults but the full effects are not yet known. We remain committed to working with our NHS colleagues locally and sub regionally but the savings the NHS are looking to make and their current budget constraints suggests that this will put social care under further financial pressures.

The rising demand and complexity of social care services is well known and well evidenced at a national and local level. Key pressures include:

• The development of the NHS Cheshire and Merseyside Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STP) is intended to find a solution to the £900 plus million pounds gap between now and 2021. Seeking to resolve this the NHS organisations locally are moving towards Accountable Care systems (ACS)/organisations (ACOs) bringing together a number of providers to take responsibility for the cost and quality of care for a defined population in Cheshire East within an agreed budget. ACOs take many different forms, from fully integrated delivery systems to alliances of diverse providers. ACOs are intended be a vehicle for integration, effective demand management, improved quality and efficiency. As the NHS two year contract round and the submission of operational plans are still unresolved locally, and the financial planning underpinning the

- proposals for delivering uncertain, there is a real risk that Adult Social Care could be faced with additional cost not yet known due to reconfiguration of local NHS services.
- Ageing demography by 2027 the number of people in the Borough aged 65+ is estimated to rise to over 127,000 and those aged 85+ estimated to have increased to 18,800 by 2027.
- Young people in transition to adulthood there are estimated to be 90 young people aged between 14 18 with a complex disability who will be transitioning to adult social care during the next three years, with an average care package ranging between £25,000 to £150,000 per year.
- Dementia prevalence in Cheshire East is higher than the England average with 4.47% of the population aged 65+ recorded as having dementia.
- One in four people will experience some form of mental health in their lifetime and this is true across all ages and all socioeconomic groups. Improving health and wellbeing, especially mental wellbeing is key to ensuring people live full and independent lives.
- We know from the 2011 census that we have 40,000 residents who are 'unpaid carers', with over 8,000 providing at least 50 hours per week. Supporting carers to have breaks but also to maintain their caring role is very much at the heart of our local carers strategy and reflects the joined up approach of the council and the NHS.

The challenge to the directorate is to manage the demand and complexity whilst successfully managing the associated costs, therefore, the proposals below are focused on doing exactly that.

Challenges

- Continuing to manage the increase in numbers of children and young people in care. This is a regional and national trend and is exacerbated by the
 national dispersal / transfer scheme that will see an increasing number of unaccompanied asylum seekers resident in the Borough.
- Managing the market to ensure that there is a range of services, care and support available to support cared for children and young people in their local area, many of whom have complex needs.
- Recruiting and retaining high quality Social Workers and Team Managers, particularly those working in the area of child protection.
- Developing comprehensive prevention and family support services (including emotional health & wellbeing) across the Borough to meet the needs of our vulnerable children and young people.
- Strengthening partnerships to deliver integrated, value for money services that ensure the voice of children and young people and better meet their needs.

Opportunities

Cheshire East Council submitted expressions of interest to the DfE's Children's Social Care Innovation Programme. One of these included working
alongside 30 other local authority areas on implementing 'Signs of Safety' across Cheshire East, a core evidence based model of practice for social
work.

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- Implementing the redesign of children's homes in the Borough a new provider of a wholly commissioned children's home service will be operational from 1st April 2017.
- Maximise Pan-Cheshire and sub-regional arrangements to improve collaborations, streamline and enhance good practice across all partnerships. This includes the launch of the Regional Adoption Agency in April 2017 and fostering collaboration with Cheshire, Warrington and Halton.
- Embed the role of Cheshire East's new Corporate Parenting Committee to strengthen the corporate parent role, improving outcomes for children and young people in care.
- Implement changes to the front door to Children's Social Care and early help services to improve the pathways from referral to allocation.



Proposals to vary the Budget under Outcome 5 (Health) are focused on these areas:

Changing the way we work Managing services in a way that gets more for less. Investing in modern technology to get better quality outputs, eliminating duplication and streamlining processes.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Commissioning all services currently provided by our in-house provider, Care4CE (Revenue Savings) (73)			
Cheshire East Cabinet decided on the 8 th December 2015 that the policy would be to move from in-house delivery to commission all care services from the broader care sector to facilitate the move to a more personalised system of care and support which facilitates the principle of choice and control for residents in the access and purchasing of care. This will require a review of inhouse provision including potential outsourcing / recommissioning / closure / decommissioning of current provision.			
To ensure compliance with the Care Act 2014 this approach has been applied to services external to the council and will now be applied to services currently provided by Care4CE. This is to ensure that the support and care provided to local people can be flexible and responsive to changing needs, promoting choice and maximising independence. This includes building on the current Shared Lives offering. As more detailed plans are developed discussion, engagement, coproduction and consultation will take place with all service users, carers and staff.			
Impact on Social Care & Health Integration Service Budget =	-1.200	-2.700	-4.200

*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for 2016/17.

Values are not cumulative

Did you know?

At any one time there are over 6,000 people receiving one or more Adult Social Care services

Changing the way we work Managing services in a way that gets more for less. Investing in modern technology to get better quality outputs, eliminating duplication and streamlining processes.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Operational Bathyray Redecign (Revenue Sovings) (74)	ZIII	ZIII	2.111
Operational Pathway Redesign (Revenue Savings) (74) Adult Social Care is about maximising independence, connecting local people to their communities and helping people live well and for longer. This will be achieved by enabling people to live in their own homes for longer using existing community networks, new technologies and reviewing our approach to bed based care.			
To achieve this, and to be Care Act compliant, we intend to establish a first point of contact for residents offering advice and information when you contact the council with suitably trained staff able to answer question and sign post without the need to always refer on. We will integrate our assessments with the NHS as our workforce become closer aligned working around GP's surgeries. These budgets will be joined up and will focus on reducing the risk of admission to hospital. We will focus on outcomes for people and encourage more people to take up a direct payment to fund their own tailored care and support. We will also promote prevention including extra care, telecare and support at home.			
Impact on Social Care & Health Integration Service Budget =	-0.940	-1.380	-1.380
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for $\frac{2016/17}{1}$.		-	

Values are not cumulative

Did you know?

Nearly 27% of the population in Cheshire East are aged 60 or over, much higher than the national average of just 23%

Changing the way we work Managing services in a way that gets more for less. Investing in modern technology to get better quality outputs, eliminating duplication and streamlining processes.	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
	£m*	£m*	£m*
Strategic Commissioning (Revenue Savings) (75)			
We intend to work with local people, providers and partners to shape our commissioned services from the micro market of personal assistants to large scale complex care market of care homes and domiciliary care and everyone in between. This diverse approach will build a vibrant care and support offer (Care Act 2014) that rewards innovation and achieving better outcomes for our residents.			
To achieve this we will look to work with our voluntary, community and faith sector enabling us to tackle social isolation in a way that does not rely solely on care packages but on connected communities. It is imperative that we commission based on need and use our intelligence through the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and through feedback from residents to really ensure our providers have a high quality, tailored response. This will be done wherever possible with our NHS colleagues in in the Clinical Commissioning Groups.			
We will review all our contracts to ensure we are getting value for money, quality and innovation and support our social care teams to better assemble complex packages of care that reflect outcomes, needs and social as well as economic value.			
Impact on Social Care & Health Integration Service Budget =	-0.550	-0.550	-0.550
Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (Revenue Savings) (76)			
Process changes following a review of how to effectively assess people who are deemed to be subject to a Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards will be implemented. This is to ensure value for money and discharge our duty in keeping with other councils whilst reducing duplication and usage of agency staff.			
Impact on Adult Safeguarding Service Budget =	-0.190	-0.190	-0.190
*Values represent a $+/-$ variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for $2016/17$.		•	

Changing the way we work Managing services in a way that gets more for less. Investing in modern technology to get better quality outputs, eliminating duplication and streamlining processes.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Independent Living Fund – Reduction in Government Grant (Revenue Savings) (77)			
Cheshire East Council receives annual funding from central Government to support individuals previously in receipt of funding from the Independent Living Fund which closed in June 2015. Funding available to the Council reduces annually and although the council has ring-fenced the money to Adult Social Care the demand for ongoing care and support continues.			
Impact on Social Care & Health Integration Service Budget =	-0.030	-0.060	-0.090
Home Adaptations (Revenue Savings) (78)			
Strengthening the home adaptations delivery team which supports disabled people to organise home adaptations will increase revenue income and deliver the Disabled Facilities Grant capital project. This will increase the number of self-funders who are assisted to adapt their homes, reducing future demand on health and social care.			
Impact on Strategic Housing Service Budget =	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050
Reducing Agency Spend (Revenue Savings) (79)			
The successful recruitment of permanent Social Workers and Social Care Assessors throughout 2016 and 2017 will lead to a reduction in agency workers in 2017 and, in turn, reduced expenditure in the staffing budget.			
Impact on Social Care Staffing Service Budget =	-0.100	0.000	0.000

Note: Proposal 80: "Local people managing their own care and support" was withdrawn from the MTFS following the consultation period.

Complex Dependency Programme (Revenue Investment) (82) Pan-Cheshire funding to support intensive family support work with families with complex needs through new ways of working across the public sector.	.8/19 ative alues	2019/20 Indicative values
There has been a 15% increase in the numbers of cared for children, locally, regionally and nationally over the past two years. Although we are still below national and local comparators, admissions to care have continued to exceed the number of discharges and the complexity of needs of individuals are increasing due to better gatekeeping and effective prevention arrangements. This increase in numbers and complexity has resulted in the need for additional placement purchases, including high cost placements, and additional staffing to support children, young people and care leavers. Impact on Children's Social Care Service Budget = +2.800 + Complex Dependency Programme (Revenue Investment) (82) Pan-Cheshire funding to support intensive family support work with families with complex needs through new ways of working across the public sector. Impact on Prevention and Support Service Budget = +0.100 + Complex Permanent funding will ensure the important accommodation and support for cared for children	£m*	£m*
nationally over the past two years. Although we are still below national and local comparators, admissions to care have continued to exceed the number of discharges and the complexity of needs of individuals are increasing due to better gatekeeping and effective prevention arrangements. This increase in numbers and complexity has resulted in the need for additional placement purchases, including high cost placements, and additional staffing to support children, young people and care leavers. Impact on Children's Social Care Service Budget = +2.800 + Complex Dependency Programme (Revenue Investment) (82) Pan-Cheshire funding to support intensive family support work with families with complex needs through new ways of working across the public sector. Impact on Prevention and Support Service Budget = +0.100 + Complex Dependency Programme (Revenue Investment) (83) Permanent funding will ensure the important accommodation and support for cared for children		
Complex Dependency Programme (Revenue Investment) (82) Pan-Cheshire funding to support intensive family support work with families with complex needs through new ways of working across the public sector. Impact on Prevention and Support Service Budget = +0.100 + 40.100 Housing related accommodation and support facilities (Revenue Investment) (83) Permanent funding will ensure the important accommodation and support for cared for children		
Pan-Cheshire funding to support intensive family support work with families with complex needs through new ways of working across the public sector. Impact on Prevention and Support Service Budget = +0.100 + 0.100 Housing related accommodation and support facilities (Revenue Investment) (83) Permanent funding will ensure the important accommodation and support for cared for children	2.800	+2.800
through new ways of working across the public sector. Impact on Prevention and Support Service Budget = +0.100 + Housing related accommodation and support facilities (Revenue Investment) (83) Permanent funding will ensure the important accommodation and support for cared for children		
Housing related accommodation and support facilities (Revenue Investment) (83) Permanent funding will ensure the important accommodation and support for cared for children		
Permanent funding will ensure the important accommodation and support for cared for children	0.100	+0.100
•		
Impact on Children's Social Care Service Budget = +0.080 +	0.080	+0.080

^{*}Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for <u>2016/17</u>.

Values are not cumulative

Collaboration Working smarter with key partners to reduce cost burden or share key resources to improve value for money.	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
	£m*	£m*	£m*
Sub-regional collaborations - (Revenue Savings) (84)			
Improve the efficiency of existing safeguarding services by collaborating with other local authority areas to pool resources, share good practice and reduce duplication.			
Impact on Children and Families Directorate Budget =	-0.210	-0.340	-0.340
		_	

Did you know?

Last year 3,950 carers were provided with information and advice or a



Investment in services Investment will be put in to systems that support key services and in to other assets to ensure they remain fit for purpose. The impact of capital spending will be managed at affordable levels.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Transitional Funding – finishing (Revenue Savings) (85)			
Permanent contract reductions in relation to Voluntary, Community and Faith Sector were delayed in 2016/17 and the resultant financial shortfall funded by transitional funding. New contracts are in place to support the full year effect of these reductions in 2017/18, meaning this transitional funding can be withdrawn.			
Impact on Resources and Stewardship Service Budget =	-0.350	-0.350	-0.350
Growing Demand in Adult Social Care (Revenue Investment) (86)			
The Adults Social Care budget both here in Cheshire East, and across the country, remains under pressure as a result of a number of factors. These include young people in Transition reaching 18 years of age and moving across to Adults Services, increasing demand due to demographic pressure and also the care fee levels paid to external care providers. To ensure the council is well placed to meet this demand it is looking to invest in services that will deliver high quality support to our most vulnerable residents.			
Impact on Social Care & Health Integration Service Budget =	+6.700	+7.660	+7.700

Did you know?

Children's Social Care referrals increased by 700 in 2015/16

Investment in services Investment will be put in to systems that support key services and in to other assets to ensure they remain fit for purpose. The impact of capital spending will be managed at affordable levels.	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
	£m*	£m*	£m*
Care Act Phase 2 - Adults, Children's, and Public Health Information and Systems (Capital Investment) (87)			
The Programme is a requirement for Care Act compliance and delivers ICT Solutions for the following required outcomes across Adults, Children's, and Public Health:			
 Personalised online services, Professional and client portals, and Care Account Full utilisation of Liquidlogic Case Management and ContrOCC financials Cheshire Care Record and integrated Service development (e.g. multi-agency teams) Support for early years, and transition years 15-19 			
The programme was commissioned in January 2016.			
Residents will benefit from one-stop health and wellbeing information and advice, and the ability to self serve, including directly brokering care services. The programme is also an enabler for Cheshire East Council and its health and social care partners to share information and instigate interventional or preventative care to improve the health of the population.			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 = New Capital Investment 2019/20 =	+1.221 +0.984	+1.610	+1.320

^{*}Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for <u>2016/17</u>.

Values are not cumulative

Investment in services Investment will be put in to systems that support key services and in to other assets to ensure they remain fit for purpose. The impact of capital spending will be managed at affordable levels.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Alsager Leisure Centre – Gym and Studio Space Conversions (Capital Investment) (88)			
The project will extend the gym into an adjoining squash court and also create two new studio spaces on the first floor. The development forms part of a new Alsager sports hub funded from a Section 106 contribution following planning approval for the Alsager / Manchester Metropolitan University site. **New Capital Investment 2017/18 = **	+0.400		
Sandbach Leisure centre - Gym Conversion (Capital Investment) (89)	+0.400		
The proposal is for a partnership approach with Everybody Sport and Recreation to deliver an improved leisure and health offer at Sandbach Leisure Centre by converting the existing squash courts to a modern gymnasium.			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+0.400		
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for $2016/17$.			

Values are not cumulative

Income generation Charging strategies for each service area to increase income where appropriate based on market rates and considering the price elasticity of demand for services	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Increase Income (Revenue Savings) (90)			
The proposal is to conduct a review of individuals who have historically been assessed with a low or no financial contribution towards their care and support services, to support these individuals to access their full welfare benefit entitlement, address any changes in individual circumstances and to ensure consistent application of the Council's charging policies.			
Impact on Social Care & Health Integration Service Budget =	-0.500	-0.600	-0.700

Did you know?

Over 99% of Council Tax and Business Rates are collected within three years

Investment in housing Investment in housing to ensure affordable homes are available.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Construction of Houses on Council Owned Land - Phase 2 (Capital Investment) (91)			
To develop new affordable homes for sale on a rural exception site within an area where affordability is a significant issue. The scheme will enable Cheshire East to develop the site using modern methods of construction, recycling the capital investment back into the Council when the properties are sold.			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+1.792		
Housing Development Fund (Capital Investment) (92)			
To establish a fund to facilitate the development of new affordable homes for rent and enable us to bring forward further affordable homes through our own development activity.			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2017/18 = New Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+0.834 +0.500		
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for $2016/17$.			

Values are not cumulative

Outcome 6 - A Responsible, Effective and Efficient Organisation

What this means:						
What the Council will focus on:	1. Best Use of Assets	2. Effective Processes	3. Engaging Our Staff	4. Enhance Leadership and Governance	5. Strong Financial Management	
What this will look like:	Property, Plant, Equipment and Information assets will be appropriate and add value to service delivery.	All services and departments will be challenged to deliver lean systems and processes, using digital solutions to automate processes wherever possible.	Staff will be engaged and their welfare and development will be managed well.	External & internal assessment will show how the Council is performing. Strong Governance and appropriate internal controls will be in place.	Financial control will be effective. Budgets will be well prepared. Financial information will be accurate and appropriate.	



Strategic Overview

Outcome 6 focuses on how the Council will be a well run local authority. Appropriate assets will be maintained, systems will be run efficiently, the Council will use best practice models wherever appropriate and staff will be trained to provide high quality professional services.

This outcome requires all departments to increase productivity through the better use of systems, automated processes and challenging the value for money of all initiatives. It is crucial that all services are lean and 'fit for purpose' with the right structures to meet residents' needs at the most competitive price and quality. The requirement to create leaner systems and processes, that enhance for value for money, extends to all commissioning arrangements, including arrangements with the Council's Alternative Service Delivery Vehicles (ASDVs), contractual arrangements with the private sector and partnership agreements.

Services most associated with supporting the achievement of Outcome 6, such as Legal, Accountancy, Human Resources, Information Communication Technology and Facilities Managements, work alongside all Council functions. They are responsible for providing accommodation, professional expertise and technology that enable front-line services to operate effectively. These services have a vital role in ensuring compliance with the law and local constitutional requirements and supporting elected Members and senior officers when making decisions that are transparent and accountable.

Achievements within Outcome 6 will be measured by such things as promoting local democracy; unqualified 'true and fair' opinions from the external auditors; the acknowledgement of added value from professional staff; the level of income collection; how the costs of support compare with national comparisons; and achieving the best rate of returns on investment and the effective running of the Council's estate.

The proposals contained within this section are achievable, but in some cases will also depend on changing behaviours of residents and staff and moving arrangements to more modern self-service options.

Did you know?

In 2015/16 the Council received more compliments than complaints, with a 38% increase in compliments from the previous year!

Proposals to vary the Budget under Outcome 6 Services are focused on these areas:

Changing the way we work Managing services in a way that gets more for less. Investing in modern technology to get better quality outputs, eliminating duplication and streamlining processes.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Review of Council Supplier Contracts (Revenue Savings) (93)			
Cheshire East Council currently has over 700 live contracts with an estimated three year spend of £700m. The contract management review programme builds on the findings from internal auditing. The contract review will strengthen existing arrangements though analysing the latest best practice techniques to contract management. A commercial approach will be integrated to drive better value and performance from third party suppliers, including Alternative Service Delivery Vehicles (ASDVs) such as the Council's wholly owned companies.			
Impact on Cross Service Budgets =	-3.550	-3.550	-3.550
Reduce costs of core processes (Oracle system review) (Revenue Savings) (94)			
The implementation of a modern, cost effective, Enterprise Resource Platform (ERP) solution across Transactional Finance and Human Resources, and the associated business process transformation programme, will result in streamlined processes and efficiency savings in future years. Productivity increases will reduce third party and employee costs across the Council.			
Impact on Corporate Service Budget =	0.000	-0.250	-0.500
Post and Print Efficiencies (Revenue Savings) (95)			
Reducing non essential consumption of post and print expenditure.			
Impact on Cross Service Budgets =	-0.250	-0.250	-0.250
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for $\underline{2016/17}$.			

Values are not cumulative

Changing the way we work Managing services in a way that gets more for less. Investing in modern technology to get better quality outputs, eliminating duplication and streamlining processes.	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
	£m*	£m*	£m*
Transfer of budget and related Education Services Grant Retained Rate Services to Dedicated Schools Grant (Revenue Savings) (new)			
For 2017/18 the general rate has been removed as part of national austerity savings and the retained rate has been transferred into DSG. Transitional Funding has also been made available to reflect the intended start date of September 2017			
Impact on Cross Service Budgets =	-0.800	-0.800	-0.800



Changing the way we work	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
		Indicative	Indicative
Managing services in a way that gets more for less. Investing in modern technology		values	values
to get better quality outputs, eliminating duplication and streamlining processes.		- 4	- 4
	£m*	£m*	£m*
Welfare Reform and Reducing Demand (Revenue Savings) (96)			
The Government's programme of Welfare Reform is likely to result in further reductions in the			
funding provided to local authorities for the administration of Housing Benefit as the rollout of			
Universal Credit expands. The cost to the Council of providing the service is aligned with the funding			
that is received.			
Impact on Benefits Administration Service Budget =	-0.070	-0.070	-0.070
Withdrawal of temporary reduction in funding for Universal Information and Advice service (Revenue Investment) (97)			
There was a temporary increase of £30,000 in the grant funding for this service in 2015/16 on the basis that the "loan" would be paid back over the following three years. This growth will restore the budget to its original value from 2019/20.			
Impact on Welfare Support Service Budget =	0.000	0.000	+0.010
Core Financials, HR Services (Capital Investment) (98)			
This multi-year programme of work specifically relates to ERP (see 94 above) and Cash Receipting			
systems and technologies which underpin all financial and HR transactional services of the council			
and ASDVs; and requires a lifecycle approach to be maintained, refreshed and replaced to sustain			
currency, to stay 'fit for purpose' and remain compliant with mandatory standards to ultimately			
enable the council's corporate outcomes. This lifecycle approach enables and supports effective			
and reliable service delivery to our staff.			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+0.780		
Current Approved Capital Investment 2018/19 =		+0.357	
New Capital Investment 2019/20 =			+0.500

Changing the way we work Managing services in a way that gets more for less. Investing in modern technology to get better quality outputs, eliminating duplication and streamlining processes.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Supporting Strategic Capital Projects (Capital Investment) (99)			
A fund of £5.0m made available to react to investment opportunities and acquire strategic sites at short notice. The budget will subsequently be vired to the relevant project. The fund will be used to deliver on sites that have the future potential to generate jobs and a return on investment via new business growth.			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+1.000		
New Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+4.000		

Did you know?

Our Customer Contact Centre has reduced the average speed to answer Council Tax calls by 59% since November 2015!

Working with the community	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative	2019/20 Indicative
Services and financial forecasts will be adjusted to react to trends in the way residents interact with key services.		values	values
interact with key services.	£m*	£m*	£m*
Digital Customer Services (Revenue Savings) (100)			
New digital services accessed through the Council's website will provide a trusted, reliable and easy to use customer experience to make it easier for residents and businesses to contact the Council, and apply for or request services. Assisted digital services will provide a safety net for vulnerable and digitally disconnected customers but overall costs, in employees and technology, are expected to be reduced from 2018 onwards.			
Impact on Digital Customer Service Budget =	0.000	-1.260	-1.710
Reduce the non-collection rate for Council tax from 1.25% to 1% (Revenue Savings) (101)			
Two year collection rates have reached 99% in recent years, outperforming the budgeted rate by 0.25%. By resetting the planned collection rate to 99% an additional £400,000 is available each year for budgeting purposes. The change will have no direct impact on stakeholders as this only reflects current performance.			
(Note: all Council Tax related changes are also grouped together under items 121-124)			
Impact on Revenue Collection Service Budget =	-0.400	-0.400	-0.400
The Local Welfare Safety Net (Revenue Investment) (102)			
Under the Government's Welfare Reform discretionary welfare support has been devolved to local government, Department for Work and Pensions funding for local welfare provision has ended. This growth will now be locally funded and be used to fund crisis support for residents facing financial hardship through the Emergency AssistanCE scheme and a range of intervention and prevention activities to help reduce future demand.			
Impact on Welfare Support Service Budget =	+0.300	+0.250	+0.250
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire Fast Council approved hudget for 2016/17			

Working with the community Services and financial forecasts will be adjusted to react to trends in the way residents interact with key services.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Introduction of security presence at Crewe Customer Service Centre to ensure a welcoming and safe environment for customers and staff (Revenue Investment) (103)			
Over recent months there has been an increase in incidents of violence and aggression from customers visiting the Customer Service Centre at Delamere House, putting both staff and visitors at increased risk. The introduction of a security presence in the Customer Service Centre will ensure a welcoming and safe environment for both visitors and staff. This approach has been piloted at Delamere House and has proven to be affective.			
Impact on Customer Service Budget =	+0.020	+0.020	+0.020

Note: Proposal 104: "Reduced Library Provision to principal towns and key service areas" was withdrawn from the MTFS following the consultation period.

Investment in services Investment will be put in to systems that support key services and in to other assets to ensure they remain fit for purpose. The impact of capital spending will be managed at affordable levels.	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
ajjoraabie ieveis.	£m*	£m*	£m*
Retain Capital Financing cap at £14m (Revenue Savings) (105)			
Capital financing is the annual cost to revenue of the capital programme. It includes amounts charged in respect of the repayment of outstanding debt and the amount of interest payable on the Council's portfolio of long-term loans. These costs are partly offset by the amount of interest the Council anticipates earning from the temporary investment of its cash balances during the year. The annual impact of financing capital expenditure was forecast to increase but will instead continue to be restricted to £14m per annum to ensure value for money is maintained.			
Impact on Corporate Service Budget =	-1.000	-2.000	-3.000
ICT Infrastructure Investment Programme (Essential Replacement & Enhancement) (Capital Investment) (106)			
Purpose is to preserve the reliability, integrity and availability of core ICT infrastructure and to ensure that current service levels are maintained. Information obtained from performance monitoring, capacity planning, the asset inventory and feedback from operations teams is used to create individual upgrade or replacement programmes of work to minimise unplanned service outages and to improve the supportability of core systems.			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+5.400		
Current Approved Capital Investment 2018/19 = New Capital Investment 2018/19 =		+1.030 +4.470	
New Capital Investment 2019/19 =		74.470	+2.000
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for $\underline{2016/17}$.			

Values are not cumulative

Investment in services Investment will be put in to systems that support key services and in to other assets to ensure they remain fit for purpose. The impact of capital spending will be managed at affordable levels.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Premises Capital Programme - Facilities Management (AMS) (Capital Investment) (107)			
Ongoing maintenance budget to ensure Council buildings remain serviceable, in line with condition surveys carried out in 2015. Failure to provide this budget could result in building failure.			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2017/18 = Current Approved Capital Investment 2018/19 = New Capital Investment 2019/20 =	+3.321	+2.500	+2.500
Information Assurance and Data Management (IADM) (Capital Investment) (108)			
The IADM Programme enables the Council to develop an Enterprise Information Architecture and Governance Framework that will support the management and sharing of information in support of corporate objectives. The information and data that Cheshire East Council holds is a valuable asset that will inform evidence based decision making, drive innovation and allow effective performance monitoring.			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+1.900		
New Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+0.700		
New Capital Investment 2018/19 = New Capital Investment 2019/20 =		+1.200	+0.750

^{*}Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for 2016/17.

Values are not cumulative

Investment in services Investment will be put in to systems that support key services and in to other assets to ensure they remain fit for purpose. The impact of capital spending will be managed at	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
affordable levels.	£m*	£m*	£m*
Revenues and Benefits Document Management procurement (Capital Investment subject to a detailed Business Case) (109)			
The Revenue and Benefits teams (Local Community Services) use a number of ICT systems in order to deliver their services. These applications are due for review and re-procurement in 2017/18 when the current contracts expire. The core business system is Northgate Revenue and Benefits. This will be subject to affordability and is included in the Addendum to the Capital Programme, see Financial Summary tables, Annex 12			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+2.000		
Minor Works Programme (Capital Investment) (110)			
Minor improvements to operational premises to ensure that they remain fit for purpose for staff, residents and visitors to Cheshire East.			
Current Approved Capital Investment 2017/18 = Current Approved Capital Investment 2018/19 = New Capital Investment 2019/20 =	+0.774	+0.500	+0.500
Planning and sustainable development procurement (Capital Investment subject to a detailed Business Case) (111)			
The existing Planning system is coming to end of contract. It is a key tool and system for planning and building control management. Funding is required to determine business requirements and procure systems appropriately in 2017/18 as the current Swift APAS contract terminates. This will be subject to affordability and is included in the Addendum to the Capital Programme, see Financial Summary tables, Annex 12			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+1.000		
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for 2016/17.			

Investment in services Investment will be put in to systems that support key services and in to other assets to ensure they remain fit for purpose. The impact of capital spending will be	2017/18	2018/19 Indicative values	2019/20 Indicative values
managed at affordable levels.	£m*	£m*	£m*
Regulatory Services and Environmental Health ICT procurement (Capital Investment subject to a detailed Business Case) (112)			
The Civica APP (Flare) system is used by Regulatory Services and Environmental Health for environmental health, licensing and trading standards use. It is the services core technical application. The compliant procurement of a replacement system must be undertaken during 2017/18 before the existing contract expires. This will be subject to affordability and is included in the Addendum to the Capital Programme, see Financial Summary tables, Annex 12			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+0.800		
Elections system procurement (Capital Investment subject to a detailed Business Case) (113)			
The existing Elections system is coming to the end of its contract. It is a key system for maintaining the electoral register and undertaking various types of elections. Funding is required to determine business requirements and procure systems appropriately in 2017/18 as the current IDOX contract terminates. This will be subject to affordability and is included in the Addendum to the Capital Programme, see Financial Summary tables, Annex 12			
New Capital Investment 2017/18 =	+0.500		
*Values represent a \pm /- variation to the Cheshire Fast Council approved hydaet for 2016/17			

Development based on economic growth Driving more growth in the local economy will promote sustainable development of the domestic and non-domestic tax bases which will result in increased local taxes available for collection.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Increase forecast Domestic Tax Base Growth (Revenue Savings) (114)			
Forecast increases In Domestic Rates taxbase growth of c.1,500 new or brought back into use homes per annum. This is an increase of 300 homes per annum when compared to previous estimates already factored into base budgets. There is also the assumption that there will be a reduction of £0.5m in Council Tax Support scheme claimant payments in 2017/18 based on current year trends since the introduction of the revised scheme from April 2016.			
Impact on Corporate Service Budget =	-0.800	-1.100	-1.400
Increase forecast Non Domestic Tax Base Growth (Revenue Savings) (115)			
Forecast increases In Business Rates taxbase growth due to net business additions in the area. The proposal estimates c.0.35% cumulative growth per annum from increased economic activity and the rise of inward investment.			
Impact on Corporate Service Budget =	-0.500	-1.000	-1.500

Did you know?

Cheshire East won the 2016 Excellence in Innovation (Service Delivery) Award from The Institute of Revenues Rating and Valuation!

Reducing subsidy Ensure limited resources are redirected to the areas with the most critical need.	2017/18 £m*	2018/19 Indicative values £m*	2019/20 Indicative values £m*
Increasing cost recovery / charges for existing statutory work-streams (Revenue Savings) (116) Increased charges to industrial customers for work carried out by the Joint Cheshire Emergency Planning Service to fulfil our statutory responsibility to prepare and test the off-site emergency plans for hazardous installations within the Borough governed by COMAH, REPPIR and PSR legislation. The increase in charges will maximise cost recovery for the work undertaken for these activities.			
Impact on Communities Service Budget =	-0.020	-0.020	-0.020



126 to 130

2. Financial Stability

Introduction

- Local residents and businesses contribute to sustainable Council services through local taxation, contributions and charges; and Central Government provides grants funded mainly from national taxation. The Council manages these resources to achieve maximum efficiency and diverts as much funding as possible to front line services.
- 2. The Government's Autumn Statement for 2016 confirmed no change to the funding available for Local Government and therefore the continuing need to reduce the national public sector deficit and debt to secure economic recovery. Cheshire East Council is proposing to continue supporting this approach in a number of ways:
 - No additional external borrowing in 2017/18.
 - Maintain appropriate reserves levels that protect against risks.
 - React to changes in demand and develop budget proposals that can reduce net expenditure.
 - Focusing on economic wellbeing for local residents by investing in local development and infrastructure.

3. The key areas being covered in this section include:

Managing the Reserves Position

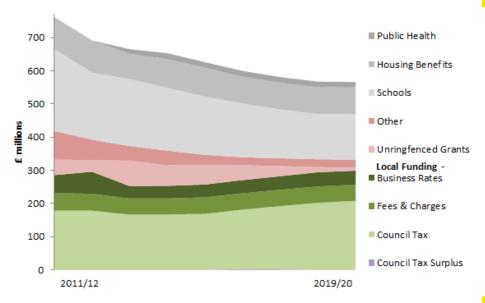
Source of Funding	Paragraphs			
Balance of National vs Local Funding	4 to 13			
Government Grant Funding of Local Expenditure	14 to 49			
Collecting Local Taxes for Local Expenditure	50 to 84			
Charges to Local Service Users	85 to 89			
Income and expenditure are also influenced by decisions and estimates of the Council in relation to:				
Investment, Borrowing and the Capital Programme	90 to 122			
Other Economic Factors	123 to 125			

Balance of National vs Local Funding

- 4. Cheshire East Council is becoming more reliant on local funding and less reliant on Central Government grant. The Provisional Local Government Settlement 2016/17 provided a shift in approach, where government used potential Council Tax income to determine levels of Local Authority spending. This is highlighted by the fact that funding for Council Services from Council Tax and Business Rates will have increased to over 88% of the total net funding for 2017/18.
- 5. The financial stability of the Council, which determines the amount of money available for service expenditure, should be exposed to less risk from further Government funding shortfalls in the medium term. This has been strengthened by the submission to DCLG of our 4-Year Efficiency Plan in October 2016. This confirmed our acceptance of the 2016/17 Finance Settlement funding levels which are now guaranteed up to the end of 2019/20. These were reconfirmed in the Provisional Finance Settlement released on 15th December 2016.
- Financial planning for the Council must now reflect the potential for year on year increases in demand to fall on local funding sources such as council tax, business rates and fees and charges.
- Chart 1 illustrates how the balance between funding sources is changing over time placing emphasis on support from local funding sources.
- The 2017/18 Budget Report is based on the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement released on 15th December 2016. The final settlement is expected in early February 2017 with a

debate in the House of Commons shortly after. Any further information on funding will be reported to Members as soon as practical and may require management through reserves.

Chart 1: The Council is becoming more reliant on local funding sources (update after Council Tax levels agreed



Source: Cheshire East Finance

9. **Table 2** sets out the revised funding forecast for Cheshire East Council for the period 2016/17 and 2017/18. This shows how Government Grants are reducing and how local funding sources are being increased to minimise the financial impact on services.

Table 2 - Funding available to services has reduced	2016/17 £m	2017/18 £m	Change £m	Change %
Council Tax	-179.4	-191.1	11.7	6.5%
Government Grants	-45.1	-30.3	-14.8	-32.8%
Business Rates Retention	-39.7	-41.0	1.3	3.3%
Collection Fund Contibution	-2.5	-1.4	-1.1	-44.0%
Funding Available to Services	-266.7	-263.8	-2.9	-1.1%

Sources: Cheshire East Finance

Department for Communities and Local Government

- 10. The Business Rates Retention funding system and control over Council Tax levels are placing greater responsibility on all councils to determine their own funding levels.
- 11. The government consultation of fairer funding for schools has the potential to result in reduced spending for Cheshire East Schools. Work is ongoing to ensure implications are fully understood by all stakeholders
- 12. In Cheshire East the Council is meeting this challenge in a number of ways and focusing on longer term financial stability through its actions.
- 13. Cheshire East Council is putting residents first:

Growing the domestic tax base - each new home brings additional Council Tax revenue, New Homes Bonus and potentially Community Infrastructure Levy together with additional costs, such as education, waste collection and highways. The Council ensures that any subsidy from its general funding sources is carefully managed to achieve maximum value.

Promoting Economic Growth - business growth can result in additional income being retained for local investment, subject to certain thresholds. Therefore, the Council is investing heavily in economic growth and infrastructure projects that will unlock development land and support inward investment.

Increasing employment opportunities - through economic growth will result in fewer people relying on welfare benefits from the Council which releases funding for further investment or for direct provision of front line services.

Maintaining strong collection rates and challenge of tax bases - to ensure fairness to all involved and ensure the Council maximises local income for local use.

This approach is very important and is embedded in the Council's actions.

Government Grant Funding of Local Expenditure

- 14. The detailed funding settlement from Government impacts on longer term financial planning. Key dates for 2017/18 include:
 - The release of the Autumn Statement on 23rd November 2016.
 - The release of the Provisional Settlement on 15th December 2016 confirming the approach to grants, Council Tax and calculation of business rates estimates
 - Final Settlement expected in early February 2017.
 - Late announcement of Specific Grants.

These have set out changes to:

 General funding levels – confirming a 49% reduction in Revenue Support Grant.

- Funding from Business Rates use of RPI inflation to increase the multiplier (adjusted for the effects of the revaluation due to be implemented in April 2017).
- 15. The Council receives grant funding from the Government under several main headings:
 - Revenue Support Grant (£13.4m in 2017/18)
 - Specific Grants (unring-fenced revenue) (£16.9m in 2017/18)
 - Specific Grants (ring-fenced revenue) (£251.0m in 2017/18)
 - Capital Grants (£95.5m in 2017/18)

More detail is provided on each of these funding elements below.

Revenue Support Grant (RSG)

- 16. In addition to retained business rates the Government provides RSG which is not ring-fenced for specific purposes. Historically, RSG and retained business rates were allocated based on a complicated formula that reflected local characteristics such as deprivation, age profiles and road lengths. Links to this complex approach have been dropped in favour of promoting economic growth through named grants. The provisional settlement has confirmed previous indications that RSG will be phased out, and that no payments will be received in 2019/20.
- 17. The substantial reduction in RSG, from £26.3m to £13.4m, has been partially offset in later years by a small decrease in the Business Rate tariff. However, this remains a significant challenge and means that all grants rolled into RSG, including Social Care new burdens, and previous Council Tax Freeze Grants, will also be nil in 2019/20. Any further changes to the amount of Business Rates retained are expected to come with additional responsibilities.

18. Transitional grants to town and parish councils for the implementation of the local Council Tax support scheme are due to cease in 2017/18 following consultation as part of the previous business planning cycle. The Council has communicated this message to all Town and Parish Councils so that they could plan for this reduction in setting their financial plans for 2017/18.

Unring-fenced Specific Grants

- 19. A number of separately identified but unring-fenced Specific Grants have been retained totalling £16.9m in 2017/18. The detailed list is shown in **Annex 8** and summarised in **Table 3**.
- Other than RSG, the list of Specific Grants mainly relates to funding for the New Homes Bonus and Social Care Grants. Together they equate to 63% of the total unring-fenced specific grants expected in 2017/18.
- 21. A new one off Adult Social Care Grant was announced as part of the Provisional Finance Settlement in December 2016. The allocation for Cheshire East is £1.5m which is payable in 2017/18 only. This, along with increased council tax raising powers for adult social care use, is designed to reduce the impact of growth demand in this area on local authorities and Cheshire East Council will allocate this grant accordingly.

Table 3 - Specific grants and RSG have decreased by 33.0%	2016/17	2017/18	Overall Change	Overall Change
,	£m	£m	£m	%
Revenue Support Grant	-26.4	-13.4	-	-
New Homes Bonus	-9.2	-8.3	-	-
Transitional Funding	-3.0	-3.0	-	-
Social Care Grants	-0.9	-2.3	-	-
Independent Living Fund	-0.9	-0.9	-	-
Education Services Grant	-2.9	-0.7	-	-
Other Grants	-1.9	-1.7	-	-
Total Specific Grants	-45.2	-30.3	-14.9	-33.0%

Sources: Cheshire East Finance

Department for Communities and Local Government Education Funding Agency

- 22. New Homes Bonus (NHB) funding is provided to the Council based on the net increase in properties and affordable homes. The scheme is now completing its final year of a six year rolling programme. Cheshire East anticipates unring-fenced funding of £8.3m for 2017/18. This is a £1m reduction compared to anticipated levels before the Provisional Finance Settlement announcements in December 2016.
- 23. In 2016, the Government launched a review of the scheme with potential changes to the NHB that would free up at least £800m nationally by the end of the Parliament to help meet the rising costs of Adult Social Care in England. The Provisional Settlement in December confirmed the changes to the scheme as follows. It is these restrictions on the scheme that has resulted in the reduction of £1m for Cheshire East for 2017/18:

- a. Reducing the number of years the NHB is paid from 6 to 4 years with an interim period to smooth the transition (5 years worth of payments in 2017/18 and 4 years from 2018/19 onwards)
- b. Introduction of a 0.4% threshold in growth before the bonus becomes payable
- 24. These changes have been factored into the future funding estimates included within this document.
- 25. Education Support Grant (ESG) was previously allocated as an unring-fenced grant from the Department for Education (DfE) to local authorities and to academies proportionate to the number of pupils for which they are responsible. In recent years the grant has been split between a retained duties element and a general rate element.
- 26. In 2016/17 the retained duties rate was paid to local authorities to fund services to both maintained schools and academies (at £15 per pupil). A 'general rate' was paid to local authorities or academies depending on where the pupils are located to fund certain services (at £77 per pupil in 2016/17). The Council is due to receive a total of £2.7m for ESG in 2016/17 (slight reduction on budget due to academy conversions).
- 27. For 2017/18 the general rate has been removed as part of national austerity savings and the retained rate has been transferred into the ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). Transitional Funding has also been made available to reflect the intended start date of September 2017. The distinction between services within the retained and general rates was released in mid-December 2016 to help inform how those services are treated.

28. **Table 4** summarises the amount of ESG received in 2017/18. The relatively short notice period for the change in grant, split of functions and transitional funding means that further work is required to clarify the position regarding budgets and services that need to continue via DSG, be traded or be reduced. This relates to services within both Children and Families Services, in the People Directorate as well as a number of services in the Corporate Directorate.

Table 4 - Education Services Grant	Estimated
	£m
ESG retained duties transferred to DSG	0.8
Transitional Grant (one off)	0.7
Total Receiveable	1.5

Sources: Cheshire East Finance **Education Funding Agency**

Ring-fenced Specific Grants

Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)

- 29. The Government announced the indicative allocations of DSG for 2017/18 in December 2016. DSG is a ring-fenced grant provided to the Council to meet certain educational costs. Following national funding reforms several years ago DSG continues to be allocated in notional funding blocks, namely the Schools Block, Early Years Block and High Needs Block.
- 30. The Schools Block is based on the schools block units of funding (SBUF) released in July 2016. The SBUF has been multiplied by the pupil numbers from the October 2016 school census and the

January 2016 alternative provision census, plus the reception uplift, minus high needs places.

- 31. The Early Years Block is mainly comprised of:
 - Funding for the universal 15-hour entitlement for all three- and four-year-olds
 - Funding for the additional 15 hours for three- and four-year-old children of eligible working parents
 - Funding for the Early years pupil premium plus a few other areas
- 32. This area has been the subject of a national consultation to address the increase from 15 to 30 hours free childcare for working parents in terms of how funding is allocated to the authority and how that is distributed to providers. The Council is currently consulting on proposed methods of distributing funding to providers and will be formally reporting the results.
- 33. The High Needs Block is a single block for local authorities' high needs pupils / students aged 0-24. The block includes place funding for pre-16 and post-16 places in appropriate establishments such as maintained mainstream schools, maintained special schools and pupil referral units. The block includes top-up funding for pupils and students occupying places in such settings.
- For 2017/18 the high needs block is made up of each local authority's 2016/17 high needs block baseline, based on the information local authorities returned to the Education Funding Agency through the 2016/17 baselines exercise early in 2016.
- Both the schools block and high needs block are subject to current consultations which will change the way they operate from 2018/19.

36. **Table 5** shows the actual DSG received for 2016/17, the indicative DSG for 2017/18, the actual guaranteed unit of funding (GUF amount per Pupil) received for 2016/17 and the Block GUFs to be received for 2017/18 (excluding the adjustment for Academy recoupment).

Table 5 - Dedicated Schools Grant are allocated in three notional blocks from 2016/17	Actual 2016/17 £m	Estimated 2017/18 £m	Change £m	Change
Total Dedicated Schools Grant	246.0	255.0	9.0	3.66%
Comprising:				
Schools Block (notional)	195.8	205.5	9.7	4.95%
Early Years Block (notional)	16.4	19.7	3.3	20.12%
High Needs Block (notional)	33.8	29.8	-4.0	-11.83%
New responsibilities	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-100.00%
Per Pupil Funding	£ / pupil 2016/17	£ / pupil 2017/18		
Dedicated Schools Grant:				
Schools Block (notional)	4,206	4,340		
Early Years Block (notional)	4,048	4,085		
Figures quoted are before the Academy recoupment				

Sources: Cheshire East Finance **Education Funding Agency**

37. 92% of Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is passported directly through to schools.

Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) ~ Academy Funding

- The DfE are clear that becoming an academy should not bring about a financial advantage or disadvantage to a school but rather, enable academies to have greater freedom over how they use their budgets.
- The Schools Block funding receivable for the 62 academies which opened before or during 2017/18 has not been removed from the total DSG award to be received (as reflected in Table 5). The funding for these academies of approximately £112.5m will be deducted from the Authority's DSG as part of the academy recoupment process (see Annex 8).

Sixth Form Funding

40. Total sixth form funding of £4.1m is receivable for maintained schools (this is an estimated figure to be confirmed when actual sixth form pupil numbers are known). In 2016/17 a balance of £12m was allocated directly to academies by the Education Funding Agency. The allocation for 2017/18 is not yet known.

Pupil Premium Grant & Pupil Premium Plus

41. The indicator for eligibility will be Free School Meals received in any of the prior six years by any pupil. The allocations for 2017/18 are the same as in 2016/17 at £1,320 for primary-aged pupils and £935 for secondary-aged pupils for every eligible child in both maintained schools and academies. All looked after children, adopted children and children with guardians will attract funding of £1,900 and children whose parents are in the armed forces continue to attract £300 per annum. It is estimated that Cheshire East Council will receive £5.3m in relation to the Pupil Premium for 2017/18. The use of this funding is under review.

Physical Education Grant

42. The Council expects to receive £0.8m for 2017/18. This is an estimate after any reduction for academies.

Universal Infant Free School Meals (UIFSM)

43. The Council expects to receive £2.9m for 2017/18. This is an estimate for maintained schools. The figure is normally based on a set amount per eligible pupil. The grant is paid directly to local authorities or academies. The Council will comply with the requirement to pass on the grant to maintained schools in full.

School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering Grant

This is a new grant from September 2017 for local authorities to continue to monitor and broker school improvement provision for low-performing maintained schools and intervene in certain cases, nationally £50m is being allocated with the first £30m allocated in September 2017. The Council expects to receive £0.2m for 2017/18 based on 89 maintained schools. This will be adjusted for any further conversions prior to being paid.

SEND Implementation Grant

45. The allocations were released on 9th January. The Council expects to receive £0.2m for 2017/18. This is to assist the conversion of all eligible children to an Education, Health and Care Plan.

Public Health Grant

46. Central Government transferred the responsibility of commissioning and delivering public health services from Health to Local Authorities from April 2013.

- Public Health responsibilities cover a wide range of services including: sexual health services; NHS Health Check programmes; Drug Misuse; Alcohol Misuse and Obesity.
- Public Health grant will remain ring-fenced for the first five years as a minimum, so expenditure is incurred in line with the definition of public health.

Funding from Public Health England for the first five years is shown below:

- 2013/14 originally £12.7m subsequently revised to £13.8m.
- 2014/15 £14.3m.
- 2015/16 originally £14.3m then increased by £2.4m for 0-5 year olds new responsibility (half year funding) and reduced by £1.1m in year. Total £15.6m.
- 2016/17 Originally £15.6m then increased by £2.4m for the 2016/17 – Originally £15.6m then increased by £2.4m for the remaining six months of 0-5 year old funding, reduced by £0.4m in year and reduced by £0.3m transfer of base funding to EC CCG for Community special school nursing
- Total £17.3m
- 2017/18 anticipated original funding £17.3m then reduced by £0.4m. Total £16.9m.
- During 2018/19 and 2019/20 if PHE grant funding continues the assumption would be a yearly reduction of 2.6% (assumed in this report). However, if business rates are used to fund PH the assumption is funding would remain at £16.9m
- For 2017/18, confirmation of the grant is expected before the end of March 2017 and the grant is expected to be ring-fenced until 2018/19.

Collecting Local Taxes for Local Expenditure

Business Rate Retention Scheme (BRRS)

- 50. The Council anticipates collection of approximately £140.5m in business rates in 2016/17 (based on the Council's NNDR1 return to the DCLG 31st January 2016). Under the BRRS arrangements 50% of this funding is paid to Government with 49% being retained specifically to support Cheshire East Council services. 1% is paid to the Fire Authority. In addition to this reduction a tariff of £29.1m must be paid to government which is used to top-up funding allocations to other local authorities.
- 51. Up to and including 2016/17, the Council continued to use the DCLG Business Rates baseline figures, plus levy savings as a result of being in the Greater Manchester Pool, for budget setting purposes. This was slightly below the NNDR 1 level reflecting a prudent approach to business rates growth.
- 52. For 2017/18 this approach has been maintained. However, in addition to the forecast £0.7m levy saving (as a result of being in the Pool), a further £0.5m in retained business rate growth income is being forecast (see **Table 6**).

Table 6 - Business Rates	2016/17	2017/18	Change	Change %
Retention	£m	£m	£m	
Business Rate Retention Scheme	-39.7	-40.9	1.2	3.0%

Source: Cheshire East Finance

53. Growth in business rates can increase local funding, but this does take time and recent trends in rateable values have remained at a constant level. The Council's reaction is to promote inward investment to the area. There are positive signs of investment and

Annex 6 sets out the forecasts for business rate growth over the medium term.

- 54. During 2016/17, the Council continued to be part of a BRRS Pool with Greater Manchester authorities (and Cheshire West and Chester: new member for 2016/17). This allows the authorities included within the pool to be treated as one entity for the purposes of tariff / top up and levy / safety net payments potentially reducing the amounts to be paid over to Central Government.
- 55. The Pool has been selected as a pilot for a 100% growth retention scheme. This will allow growth above 0.5% to be retained in full if achieved. Further information on business rates growth is set out in **Annex 6**.
- The Impact Assessment at **Annex 3** (Page 107) identifies how changes in business rates could affect local business.

Council Tax

- 57. Locally collected taxes that are directly retained by the Council will provide over 88% of the Council's net funding in 2017/18. The Council therefore takes a very careful approach to managing the domestic and commercial taxbases in a way that reflects local growth ambitions and supports sustainable services in the medium term.
- 58. The Council had not increased Council Tax for the five consecutive years up to and including 2015/16. In response to changes in government funding for local authorities in 2016/17, the Council Tax charge was increased by 3.75% (2% was ring-fenced specifically for use within the Adult Social Care area).

- 59. With the increase in demand for services, such as Social Care and Waste Collection, spending on local services is expected to remain consistent. Grant reductions over the four year period take into account the Council's ability to raise Council Tax levels, which remains part of Central Governments key funding policy.
- 60. The ability to raise additional ringfenced council tax for use solely on Adult Social Care (ASC) has been increased further for 2017/18 with the measures announced as part of the Provisional Settlement in December 2016. Local authorities are now able to raise a maximum of 6% over the three year period from 2017/18 to 2019/20. Cheshire East are proposing to apply this increase equally over the coming two years. As such it is recommended that Council Tax is increased by 4.99% (including the 3% rise for ASC) to give a Band D charge of £1,324.92 for 2017/18.
- 61. The proposed increase for 2018/19 is therefore 4.99% (including 3% for ASC) and 1.99% (no additional ASC element) for 2019/20 at this time.

The calculation of the Council Tax for 2017/18 is shown in **Table 7**.

Table 7 - The calculation of the Cheshire E	act	2017/18	2017/18
	ast	•	2017/18
Council Band D Council Tax		£m	£m
Total Net Revenue Budget 2017/18			263.8
Specific Grants			16.9
Revenue Budget recommended			246.9
to Council on 23 rd February 2017			
Less:			
Business Rates Retention Scheme	16.6% ¹	41.0	
Revenue Support Grant	5.4% ¹	13.4	54.4
Surplus on Council Tax	0.6% 1	1.4	1.4
Amount to be Raised from Council Tax	77.4% ¹		191.1
No. of Band D Equivalent Properties		:	144,201.51
Band D Council Tax			£1,324.92

^{1.} Percentage of Cheshire East net budget Source: Cheshire East Finance

The impact on each Council Tax Band and the number of dwellings in each band is shown in **Table 8**.

Table 8 - Impact of Co	ouncil Tax on ea	ach Band		
Band	А	В	С	D
Council Tax £	883.28	1,030.49	1,177.71	1,324.92
No of Dwellings	30,230	35,492	33,564	25,134
Band	E	F	G	н
Council Tax £ No of Dwellings	1,619.35 19,429	1,913.77 13,302	2,208.20 11,996	2,649.84 1,795

Source: Cheshire East Finance

Council Tax Base

- 62. The Council Tax Base quantifies the number of properties from which the Council is able to collect Council Tax. The tax base is presented as an equivalent number of domestic properties in Council Tax Band D terms after adjusting for relevant discounts and exemptions (for example a Band H property counts as two Band D properties, whereas a Band A property counts as two thirds of a Band D). The level of Council Tax multiplied by the tax base equals the expected income from local taxation.
- 63. The gross tax base for 2017/18 (before making an allowance for non-collection) is calculated as 145,658.09. After taking into account current high collection rates, the non-collection rate has been reduced to 1.00% (from 1.25%) for 2017/18. This results in a final tax base of **144,201.51** Band D equivalent domestic properties.
- 64. The tax base for 2017/18 reflects an increase of 1.4% on the 2016/17 equivalent position. This reflects the overall increase in properties in Cheshire East after allowing for the impact of Council Tax Support. The Council Tax Base was approved by Council on 15th December 2016.

65. Cheshire East has a relatively high Council Tax Base compared to its nearest neighbours. This is partly due to the much higher proportion of properties in Bands F to H in the Cheshire East area (16% in Cheshire East compared to the England average of 9% based on 2013/14 data).

The impact of the Council Tax Support Scheme

- 66. From 1st April 2013 the Council Tax Benefit system was replaced by a locally designed Council Tax Support Scheme. Claimants under this scheme receive appropriate discounts to their bills depending on their circumstances. It is important to note that pensioner claimants remain unaffected by this change.
- 67. The impact of Council Tax Support reductions is decreasing in Cheshire East, reflecting a positive trend away from a dependence on support from the local authority. The local Council Tax Support Scheme was reviewed and consulted on during 2015 and a revised scheme was implemented from April 2016.
- 68. Cheshire East compensated local town and parish councils for reductions in tax base as a result of the Council Tax Support Scheme up to an including 2016/17 (with a reduction of 50% in the level of support during 2016/17). This funding has been removed fully for 2017/18.

Collection Fund

69. Receipts from Council Tax payers and businesses are paid into the Collection Fund which is then distributed to all precepting organisations (Cheshire East Council, Fire Authority, Police and Crime Commissioner and local Town & Parish Councils).

- 70. A predicted surplus in the Collection Fund can be drawn down to support revenue funding for the following annual budget, and vice versa in the case of a deficit. This can happen if actual changes in the tax base vary from the predicted changes, or if collection rates exceed forecasts.
- 71. The estimated balance on the Council Tax Collection Fund has been forecast to be a £1m surplus at 31st March 2017. £0.85m of this surplus is retained by the Council and is factored in to the 2017/18 budget.
- 72. The year-end balance on the Business Rates Collection Fund is estimated to be a cumulative deficit position of £4.5m. This is derived from the carried forward deficit from 2015/16 of £14.7m, less the in-year repayment of £7.6m plus the 2016/17 predicted in-year surplus of £2.5m. This carried forward deficit equates to 3.2% of the net rates forecast to be received for 2016/17 (£140.5m).
- 73. The main reason for the carried forward position on the fund has been due to much larger than anticipated appeals for rateable valuation reductions being successful. This will continue to be managed through the earmarked reserve. The in year surplus has resulted from growth in the Rateable Value of businesses which is a positive sign that regeneration plans and the drive for local growth is starting to come on stream.
- 74. The forecasts for the use of the Collection Fund Management earmarked reserve reflect a risk based approach to future BRRS income streams. At this time it is estimated that £0.5m can be released from the reserve into the revenue account for use in 2017/18.

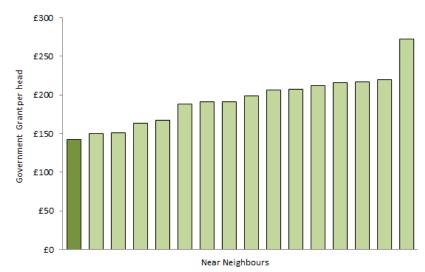
Council Tax on Second Homes

- 75. During 2006 the Cheshire Local Government Association (LGA) agreed to reduce the level of discount on Second Homes across Cheshire from 50% to 25% on the basis that the additional funds would be utilised as follows:-
 - 50% to be retained by local authorities.
 - The balance to be paid over to Local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) for local activities including the appointment of Community Support Officers.
- 76. The final figures cannot be calculated until each authority has set its 2017/18 Council Tax. Contributions under the Second Homes agreement to the CDRP from the Police and Crime Commissioner and Cheshire Fire and Rescue Authority will be made during 2017/18 by adjusting the precept payments to those authorities. The provisional contribution from Cheshire East Council is £188,000.
- 77. Any further changes to Second Homes discounts are not part of the local agreement and therefore the additional income from any change is not included in the figure shown.

Funding Comparisons to similar Councils

78. Comparisons, based on available data, add context to Cheshire East's funding position. For further analysis of the Council's financial position please refer to the Council's Value for Money document.

Chart 2
Cheshire East Council receives the lowest level of Government
Grant per head compared to its Near Neighbours.



Sources: Cheshire East Finance
CIPFA Council Tax Demands and Precept Statistics 2016/17
Department for Communities and Local Government

What is the Council doing about it?

79. There are several areas where the Council is attempting to ensure its voice is heard. These are:

Responding to Key Consultations

80. 2016/17 has seen several consultations on changes to local government finance. The Council has had the opportunity to input into the relevant responses collated by the Society of County Treasurers and the Local Government Association (Cheshire East Council is a member of both) and therefore, in some cases, relied on their collective responses to make any relevant comments. The

Council also joined the Society of Unitary Treasurers in 2015 to assist with influencing collective messages. The consultations that have taken place so far in 2016/17 are as follows:

- Rates Retention and Formula Grant
 - Self-Sufficient Local Government: 100% Retention (closed Sept 2016)
 - Fair Funding Review: Needs and Redistribution (closed Sept 2016)
 - 2017/18 Local Government Finance Settlement (closed Oct 2016)
 - 2017 Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement (closed Jan 2017)
- Adult Social Care
 - Former Independent Living Fund (ILF) Recipient Grant (closed Mar 2016)
- Schools and Academies
 - Early Years Funding: changes to funding for 3 and 4 year olds (closed Sept 2016)
 - Schools Fair Funding: Stage 1 (closed Apr 2016)
 - High Needs National Funding Formula: Stage 1 (closed Apr 2016)
 - School National Funding Formula: Stage 1 (closed Apr 2016)
 - 30 hours of Childcare Entitlement (closed Nov 2016)
 - High Needs National Funding Formula: Stage 2 (closes Mar 2017)
 - School National Funding Formula: Stage 2 (closes Mar 2017)

Local Taxation

- Business Rates: Delivering more frequent revaluations (closed Jul 2016)
- Transitional arrangements for the 2017 business rates revaluation (closed Oct 2016)
- Reforming Business Rates Appeals (closed Oct 2016)

Pensions

- Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations (closed Aug 2016)
- Developing an insolvency regime for the further education and sixth-form sector (closed Aug 2016)

General

- New Homes Bonus (closed March 2016)
- Shale Wealth Fund (closed Oct 2016)
- Draft legislation: regulations for the calculation, payment and recovery of the Apprenticeship Levy: Stage 1 (closed Nov 2016)
- Local Audit (Public Access to Documents) Bill (closed Dec 2016)
- Draft legislation: regulations for the calculation, payment and recovery of the Apprenticeship Levy: Stage 2 (closes Feb 2017)

Membership of Collective Groups

- 81. The Council has membership of several collective groups which provide a stronger voice at a national level. They are:
 - The Local Government Association
 - The Society of County Treasurers
 - The Society of Unitary Treasurers

- The Sparse Rural Network
- The F40 Group
- The Council is also making use of the CIPFA / Pixel Financial
 Management Service to assist with financial forecasts and strategy.

Monitoring Developments

83. The Council is monitoring news alerts and public sector journals for any developments with Business Rates and grant funding arrangements. There are various authorities involved in the pilot scheme to trial the 100% business rates retention scheme early. The results of these pilots will be closely followed.

On-going briefing with Members of Parliament

84. The Council provides an update on key issues to local MPs on a regular basis, or when special updates are required. At certain times these focus on the Budget and funding issues.

Charges to Local Service Users

- 85. In some key service areas the Council makes a charge directly to the service user. The prices charged will sometimes be set nationally, but should always be related to recovering some or preferably all of the Council's costs in delivering discretionary services.
- 86. Approximately 8.2% of the Council's gross income is received through Fees & Charges and the prices are reviewed at least annually.
- 87. The Cheshire East Council pricing structure has over 1,500 different charges. With the overall objective to reduce subsidy in charged for

- services some prices rises may exceed inflation in the medium term. In such cases users are consulted and alternative service options are discussed.
- 88. To assist officers and Members to recover full cost, the Council has produced a Charging and Trading Strategy to provide the relevant guidance to be applied. This document is available on request.
- 89. The fees and charges list is subject to review given the change in commissioning arrangements in some areas. A revised version will be available in due course.

Investment, Borrowing and the Capital Programme

- 90. The capital programme is intentionally aspirational, reflecting the Council's priority to promote local economic wellbeing. To support this ambition the Council actively pursues funding from private sector organisations and government as well as attempting to maximise receipts from asset sales. Resources will be utilised accordingly to allow flexibility within the overall programme. Major highway infrastructure projects, for example, may require Council resources before capital receipts and developer contributions can be realised and therefore the funding requirement for future years will be updated as plans and funding streams are secured.
- 91. The Council has continued its policy of utilising investment balances instead of taking out new external borrowing in order to finance capital expenditure. This has allowed external loans amounting to £28m to be repaid since 2009. Together with debt restructuring this has reduced external interest costs by £2m per year.

- financing requirements at £14m per year in the medium term. Over time the percentage of the net revenue budget required for capital financing will show as an increase, but this reflects the Council's significant capital ambitions for local investment and the fact the actual net budget is reducing. This is acceptable as the Council targets investment in infrastructure that can support the local economy and provide future revenue savings or additional income.
- 93. The capital financing budget for 2017/18 is shown in **Table 9**. This includes repayment of debt and interest payable on the Council's long-term loans. Costs are partly offset by the interest earned on the Councils investments. This approach is strategically designed to retain CFR at £14m.

Table 9 - Capital Financing Budget	2017/18 £m
	EIII
Repayment of Outstanding Debt	11.2
Contribution re: Schools Transforming Learning Communities Schemes	-0.9
Interest on Long Term Loans	4.0
Less: Interest Receivable on Cash Balances	-0.3
Net Capital Financing Budget	14.0

Source: Cheshire East Finance

- 94. Charges for the amount borrowed are made to the Council's income and expenditure account and, for 2017/18, comprise of the following elements:
 - For borrowing incurred prior to April 2008: Cost is calculated as 4% of the outstanding balance at 31st March 2016.

- For borrowing incurred after April 2008: Cost is calculated as equal instalments over the anticipated life of the asset.
 These periods vary from five years to 50 years depending on the type of expenditure funded from the borrowing.
- 95. Details of the Council's Minimum Revenue Provision Policy are shown at **Annex 10**.
- 96. The amount of interest paid on the Council's portfolio of long-term loans is mainly at a fixed rate of interest (circa 3.9%). This provides a degree of certainty to the capital financing budget.
- 97. Currently, long-term fixed interest rates are around 3.1%.
- 98. The rate of interest to be earned on the Council's cash balances that are temporarily invested is budgeted to be £0.3m.
- 99. The Council will continue to use cash balances to fund capital expenditure. This strategy is sound, particularly with the 1% margin on Public Work Loan Board rates, low-investment yields and ongoing concerns regarding credit risk.
- 100. The Council sets out the approach to these issues in its Treasury Management Strategy which is also being reported to Cabinet and Council in February 2017.

Capital Programme Planning

101. The 2016/19 capital programme was approved by Council on 25th February 2016. Updates have been provided via quarterly reports to Cabinet during 2016/17.

- 102. The Third Quarter Review of Performance and the revised profile of spend for 2017/18 onwards forms the base for the 2017/20 programme, which is detailed in **Annex 12**.
- 103. Capital commitments have been reviewed to identify the profile of expenditure. There is recognition that the complexities around planning applications, public consultation and dependencies on third parties for external funding can mean that projects are delayed from one year to the next.
- 104. Services are required to provide business cases in accordance with the HM Treasury five case model. Schemes are also assessed for technical viability by the Technical Enabler Group (TEG) and then reviewed and challenged by a member led Executive Monitoring Board (EMB).
- 105. Spending plans are monitored to ensure a robust quality assurance framework is followed for each project. The governance arrangements safeguard against projects proceeding where costs may escalate beyond budgets. Potential variances from approved budgets may become subject to supplementary approval in accordance with financial regulations.

Capital Programme Financing

106. The level of resources required to fund capital investment in the medium term is set out in **Table 10** and is based on the level of borrowing that the Council can undertake on a prudential basis, the level of Government grant, the level of capital receipts and external contributions that can be generated over the period.

Table 10 - Capital Programme Summary	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
				2017/20
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Committed Schemes	84.8	104.2	68.5	257.5
New Schemes	31.5	31.8	11.7	75.0
Total Capital Programme	116.3	136.0	80.2	332.5
Financing				
Prudential Borrowing	60.6	14.3	7.6	82.5
Government Grants	39.2	105.6	23.0	167.7
Capital Receipts	10.4	13.1	17.2	40.7
External Contributions	5.6	3.0	32.5	41.0
Other Revenue Contributions	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Total Sources of Funding	116.3	136.0	80.2	332.5
Source: Cheshire East Finance				

Source: Cheshire East Finance

- 107. The Council will attempt to maximise external resources such as grants and external contributions in the first instance to fund the capital programme. Where the Council resources are required the preference will be to utilise capital receipts from asset disposals. The forecast for £40.7m capital receipts for the period 2017-20 assumes a prudent approach based on the work of the Asset Management team and their most recently updated Disposals Programme.
- 108. The schemes in the Capital Programme, both existing and new proposals, have been through a challenge process to ensure they represent value for money, attract external funding or alternatively will not breach the capital financing budget cap by committing the

- Council to additional debt repayments that are not affordable in the medium term.
- 109. The budget process identified a number of new projects that are to be included in an addendum to the programme reflecting their strategic importance to the Council but also their current state of development.
- 110. Detailed business cases will be developed for schemes listed in the addendum as the precise details are not yet known. Before work can commence, on schemes listed on the addendum, the business case will be required to provide significant certainty linked to:
 - Strategic impact of the scheme
 - Expenditure profiles
 - Funding sources or associated return on investment
- 111. The schemes separately identified on the Addendum to the capital programme are still submitted for approval; subject to them meeting the above requirements in the future. At the stage where the business cases are sufficiently robust and are deemed to be affordable the Portfolio Holder for Finance & Assets and the Chief Operating Officer will provide the additional approval for these schemes to proceed and form part of the main capital programme. Updates on these schemes will be provided to Cabinet through the quarterly reporting process. As detailed in **Table 11**:

Table 11 - Capital Programme	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
Summary - ADDENDUM				2017/20
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Directorate				
People	1.7	12.6	0.0	14.3
Place	15.8	64.2	92.3	172.2
Corporate	4.5	2.5	9.6	16.6
Total Capital Schemes	22.0	79.3	101.9	203.1
Financing				
Prudential Borrowing	17.9	49.1	38.9	105.9
Government Grants	0.8	17.1	38.1	56.0
Capital Receipts	3.4	9.6	6.3	19.3
External Contributions	0.0	3.4	18.5	21.9
Total Sources of Funding	22.0	79.3	101.9	203.1

Source: Cheshire East Finance

Borrowing for Capital Expenditure

- 112. The Council's capital investment complies with the "Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities". Under the Code, local authorities have greater discretion over the funding of capital expenditure especially with the freedom to determine, within the regulatory framework of the Code, the level of borrowing they wish to undertake to deliver their capital programmes.
- 113. The level of Prudential Borrowing required in 2017/18 and in future years is detailed in **Annex 11** Prudential Borrowing Indicators. The revenue consequences have been considered as part of the medium term strategy to ensure they can be afforded in future years.

Government Capital Grants

- 114. Government capital grants are generally allocated by specific Government departments to fund projects either as part of a block allocation or following a specific application process. The Council must therefore allocate such funding to support the spending programmes for which they are specifically approved.
- 115. The Council seeks to maximise allocations of grant, developing appropriate projects and programmes which reflect Government-led initiatives and agendas but address priority needs for local residents. Overall Government funding has reduced in recent years but the Council still receives external support towards a number of projects such as school improvements and major highways infrastructure. Over the medium term these resources equate to £222m, which is 41% of the total Capital Programme. Annex 9 provides a list of Government Grants that are supporting the Cheshire East capital programme.

Capital Receipts

- 116. A capital receipt is an amount of money which is generated from the sale of an asset. The asset rationalisation process is managed by the Asset Management Service and continues to explore opportunities to generate capital receipts by disposing of surplus property assets after considering potential development opportunities. An asset disposal schedule is maintained to indicate the timing and estimated values of future receipts.
- 117. Capital receipts are pooled in the Council's capital reserve and are allocated each year in line with corporate priorities. Asset disposals also have revenue benefits by reducing the costs relating to retaining assets, such as business rates, insurance and utility costs.

118. Guidance, issued by the government in 2016/17, allows the Council to fund certain costs of efficiency from Capital Receipts. At present, the Council's 2017/18 budget does not rely on this flexibility to balance the revenue budget. If this opportunity would benefit the longer term financial stability of the Council then the quarterly reporting cycle will be used to raise awareness with members and seek appropriate Council approval based on the value for money associated with the approach.

External Contributions to Capital Expenditure

- 119. The Council receives contributions from developers towards the provision of public assets or facilities, such as Section 106 contributions to mitigate the impact of their developments.
- 120. Section 106 agreements are drawn up during the planning process which identifies and addresses the local needs of the community in relation to new developments. The agreement obligates the developer to provide a sum of money to enable the provision of facilities such as play areas and open spaces, increased education placements and road improvements.
- 121. As at 31st March 2016 the authority held Section 106 balances totalling £8.6m. The use of the funding is restricted by the terms of the original agreement and the timing of developer contributions is less predictable than other sources.

Other Revenue Contributions to Capital Expenditure

122. Capital expenditure may be funded directly from revenue, but not vice-versa. Overall financial pressure on the Council makes returns on capital investment a key element of the overall financial stability of the Medium Term Financial Strategy. Business cases for schemes with revenue returns will be monitored throughout the year to ensure revenue returns are realised.

Other Economic Factors

- 123. The Council makes an assessment of its financial position over the next three years by using a model known as the financial scenario. It is based on a series of planning assumptions which were published in the Pre-Budget Consultation 2017-20 issued in November 2016, and updated through the year via the Central Finance Group. Allowance will be made in the 2017/18 budget for other economic factors, such as inflation and pension costs, totalling £5.5m.
- 124. The Budget Report for 2016/17 continues the theme of not including any central allowance for non-pay inflationary pressures on the basis this is being mitigated by service efficiency proposals, increased charges or specifically bid for as a separate policy proposal.

Employer Pensions Contributions

125. The Workforce Planning section (**Annex 4**) provides further details on the Pensions provision.

Managing the Reserves Position

126. The Council Reserves Strategy 2017/18 states that the Council will maintain reserves to protect against risk and support investment. The strategy is updated each year and latest update is provided in the MTFS 2017-20 Report at **Annex 13.**

127. The Strategy identifies two types of reserves:

General Reserves

128. Balances in this category are not identified for specific purposes, but will be used to cushion against the impact of emerging events or genuine emergencies.

Earmarked Reserves

- 129. Balances in this category have been set aside for a specific purpose and will either be spent on that purpose or otherwise returned to General Reserves.
- 130. Further details, such as opening and closing balances and protection against financial risks, are contained within the strategy.

Summary of Financial Stability

131. **Table 12** summarises the position for 2017/18 to 2019/20.

Table 12 - Summary position for 2017/18 to 2019/20	Estimated Net Budget 2017/18	Estimated Net Budget 2018/19	Budget
	£m	£m	£m
Outcome 1 - Our Local Communities are	25.0	25.3	25.7
strong and supportive			
Outcome 2 - Cheshire East has a strong and	30.0	28.1	28.1
resilient economy Outcome 3 - People have the life skills and	33.8	32.5	32.7
education they need in order to thrive			
Outcome 4 - Cheshire East is a green and	29.8	30.0	29.1
sustainable place	0.5	0.5.4	27.0
Outcome 5 - People live well and for longer	96.5	96.4	95.8
Outcome 6 - Efficiency	33.6	32.8	32.8
Total Outcomes	248.7	245.1	244.2
Corporate Contributions and Adjustments	1.2	1.2	1.2
Capital Financing	14.0	14.0	14.0
Use of / Contribution to Earmarked Reserve	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
TOTAL:	263.8	260.2	259.3
CENTRAL BUDGETS			
Business Rate Retention Scheme	-41.0	-42.7	-41.8
Revenue Support Grant	-13.4	-5.4	0.0
Specific Grants	-16.9	-9.8	-9.4
Council Tax	-191.1	-202.3	-208.1
Sourced from Collection Fund	-1.4	0.0	0.0
TOTAL: Central Budgets	-263.8	-260.2	-259.3
Funding Position	0.0	0.0	0.0

132. Service expenditure for 2017/18 is shown as £263.8m. This represents a decrease of £2.9m (0.1%) on the Budget at the Three Quarter Year Review position.

- 133. The Funding Available to Services in 2017/18 is estimated at £263.8m to give a balanced position.
- 134. Proposals were received in a Better Business Cases Five Case Model format, with associated Equality Impact Assessment, and were subject to detailed scrutiny by corporate enabling services through several iterations before being accepted into this budget; these business cases will be developed into the delivery phase and are subject to oversight and assurance from the Executive Monitoring Board.

Balancing the Medium Term Budget 2017/18 to 2019/20

- 135. The Council has a track record of balancing the revenue budget, spending in-line with the budget and maintaining adequate reserves to protect against risk and provide necessary investment.
- 136. Work with other organisations, as detailed from Para 79 (the "What are we doing about it?" section), will primarily aim to lengthen the planning process. The overall approach to funding is sound, and has been for some time, in that local sources such as Council Tax and Business Rates will fund a greater share of local costs in the future so a pro-growth approach is appropriate.
- 137. Council funding is now guaranteed to reduce over the medium term and it is almost certain that inflationary pressure on services will continue to increase.
- 138. The Medium Term Financial Strategy reflects a balanced position for 2017/18 with a mix of specific policy proposals in each Service.

- 139. The position for 2018/19 and 2019/20 is provisionally balanced as per the estimates in this document. However, this position will continue to be monitored during 2017/18 as changes are bedded in and cost pressures are firmed up.
- 140. The Council adopts a standard five measures approach to balancing the budget and each measure is explored in relation to the medium term balancing of the MTFS. The measures are :

Measure	Description
Measure One ~ Challenge Financial Assumptions	Estimates related to Government funding and inflation in particular are checked against up to date indices and policies.
Measure Two ~ Review Local Taxation	Flexibility in Council Tax and Business Rates is explored in relation to emerging Government policy, demographic changes, local service ambitions and growth in the taxbase.
Measure Three ~ Manage Reserves	The impact of the Council's Reserves Strategy is analysed, particularly in relation to risk and investment.
Measure Four and Five ~ Manage Cost Drivers & Income	Options for future service delivery are challenged to ensure outcomes will be achieved in a cost effective and efficient way.

Options related to each of the five measures are set out below:

Measure	Table 13 – Balancing the Medium Term Budget
Measure One Challenge Financial Assumptions	- In December 2016 the Government issued provisional Core Spending Power figures for the next three years (2017/18 to 2019/20). This confirmed the estimates set out in the 2016/17 Final Settlement released in February 2016 and, due to the submission of our <u>4-Year Efficiency Plan</u> in October 2016, guarantee the central funding levels for the medium term.
	- The overall ambition, within the announcements from government, is to maintain core spending over the life of the parliament in cash terms.
	- Core Spending Power includes:
	o Business Rates
	- Business Rate income will rise with inflation, as controlled by the government set multiplier. Above inflation increases of £0.5m per annum have been factored in to the Cheshire East medium term financial plans. The increase is prudent due to the current significant risk associated with business rates income. Government are consulting on changes to the scheme, appeals against rates payable still distort annual payments and there is a national revaluation of non-domestic premises being implemented in April 2017 which can increase appeals levels further.
	- The business rates baseline will increase in later years of the settlement as new burdens are added in the move towards 100% retention of business rates. For example Public Health Grant, currently provided as a separate grant from government, could be funded from business rates instead. This may increase the level of business rates retained, but makes no actual difference in the level of core funding for the Council.

Measure	Table 13 – Balancing the Medium Term Budget			
Measure One	Revenue Support Grant (RSG)			
Challenge Financial Assumptions	- RSG will reduce to nil by 2019/20 for Cheshire East Council. The government settlement continues to assume authorities can replace an element of lost grant with Council Tax increases, however this is a local discretion.			
	New Homes Bonus (NHB)			
	- NHB funding is provided to the Council based on the net increase in properties and affordable homes. The scheme is now completing its final year of a six year rolling programme. Cheshire East anticipates unring-fenced funding of £8.3m for 2017/18.			
	 During 2016/17, the Government launched a review of the scheme with potential changes to the NHB that would free up at least £800m by the end of the Parliament to help meet the rising costs of Adult Social Care. The Provisional Settlement in December confirmed the changes to the scheme as follows – 			
	- Reducing the number of years the NHB is paid from 6 to 4 years with an interim period to smooth the transition (5 years worth of payments in 2017/18 and 4 years from 2018/18 onwards)			
	- Introduction of a 0.4% threshold in growth before the bonus becomes payable.			
	 Specific Grants 			
	- These remain subject to ad-hoc information releases from Government departments. Where no information is available assumptions are used based on the reductions in general funding levels or past trends.			

Table 13 – Balancing the Medium Term Budget
The Council retains the opportunity to review current funding assumptions:
- Council Tax will rise in line with Government policy and to support Adult Social Care (4.99% in total).
- Increases for later years will be reviewed annually but current assumptions are for 4.99% and 1.99% increases per annum in 2018/19 and 2019/20 respectively.
- The Council will continue to maximise its tax base through any further flexibility made available by legislation. The potential for development in the area, backed by the Council's continued support for economic growth, is also likely to increase the domestic and non-domestic tax bases over time.
- Impacts from the continuation of the local Council Tax Support (CTS) Scheme will be reviewed and scrutinised during the medium term. The scheme may be amended where appropriate, but overall the ambition is to reduce claimant numbers in relation to out of work residents through the promotion of economic growth in the area. A further £0.5m reduction in the CTS budget has been included for 2017/18.
- Increasing employment opportunities – through economic growth, resulting in fewer people relying on welfare benefits from the Council and releasing funding for further improvements.
- As the potential benefits of investment in local infrastructure are realised local business may engage with the Council to consider the introduction of a Business Rate Supplement to raise funds for specific local purposes. For example, if businesses opted to pay an additional rate of 1p on the rating multiplier they could raise as much as £2.1m each year, this level of funding could support a 15% increase in the Council's Capital funding costs for an agreed scheme.
- There is potential to work with local businesses to introduce business improvement districts for specific purposes.
- Continued high collection rates may result in a surplus that can be released to support investment in improved services in the local area.

Measure	Table 13 – Balancing the Medium Term Budget
Measure Three Manage Reserves	- The Council adopts a rigorous approach to managing in year expenditure. Service heads will sign off their Budget allocations to endorse accountability. In-year reporting will identify variances to budget.
	- The robustness of the proposals in the budget will improve budget management, significantly reducing the risks of unforeseen budget pressure.
	- The Reserves Strategy for 2017-20 aims to maintain adequate reserve levels over the medium term, although emerging risks or opportunities may require short-term use of reserves.
Measures Four and Five Manage Cost Drivers and Income	The Council's current proposals for change are contained within Section 1 of the Medium Term Financial Strategy. Although the financial implications focus on 2017/18, many of these programmes will deliver further savings through to 2019/20 as highlighted by further savings figures in the later two years. Some of the financial areas being reviewed by budget holders and the Finance Team are:
	- Pay Inflation will continue to be assumed at 1% in the medium term in line with government projections.
	 Reviewing management control and staffing structures. Expenditure on employees accounts for c.35% of the Council's expenditure on services, and the reviews will look to ensure that the Council operates an effective commissioning model that focuses best fit service providers while achieving cost benefits and efficiency.
	- Ensuring Corporate Services, which account for c.15% of the Council's net budget, continue to reflect changes that are making the Council a smaller organisation.
	- Challenging discretionary services to ensure these meet priority needs, are paid for in the most effective way or are instead ceased or transferred to alternative providers.
	- Review and challenge of all Council contracts to ensure the most cost effective services are procured.

Measure	Table 13 – Balancing the Medium Term Budget
Measures Four and Five	- Maximising development opportunities from the increasing broadband coverage. Increasing commercial development located in Cheshire East would see returns from Business Rate Retention. For example a 1% increase in Business Rates would realise c.£0.3m of additional income per year.
Manage Cost Drivers and Income	- Exploring opportunities to improve health and reduce dependency through integration of the local health programme with key partners. Net expenditure on Adult Services is continues to account for c.38% of the Council's budget. This is the largest budget area so managing costs in this area is essential.
	- Engaging with community groups and local town and parish councils to explore ways of maintaining service delivery at a local level. There are c.300 such groups already financially engaged with Cheshire East Council. The third sector is a powerful economic partner, employing nearly 4,000 staff and generating an income of over £125m per annum, the vast proportion of which is invested back into our local communities and economies. Further opportunities will be explored as part of the Council's Corporate Plan.
	- Carrying out a further Capital Challenge to ensure the benefits of the ambitious programme are realised.
	- Promoting "Digital Customer Services" approach across the Council where suitable to improve access to services.
	- Continuing to rationalise the Council's assets to minimise costs associated with utilities and rates and maximise receipts that can support economic growth outcomes.
	- Making sure that ways of working maximise the technology we have within the organisation and helping staff to take advantage of expertise and development opportunities that can increase productivity.







1. Corporate Plan 2017 to 2020



2. Business Planning Process - Engagement

Introduction

- Cheshire East Council is conducting an engagement process on its Medium Term Financial Plans through a number of stages running from November 2016 to Council in February 2017, and beyond that as proposals are implemented.
- 2. The <u>Pre-Budget Consultation</u>, published on the 4th November 2016, included details of the proposals from each service area for the next three years. This report was made available to various stakeholder groups and through a number of forums.
- 3. Where consultation with specific stakeholder groups is required in relation to specific proposals, this is being identified as part of the proposal's High Level Business Case. Therefore, some of the major proposals remain "subject to consultation", that is further targeted consultation activity will be undertaken in advance of those specific proposals being implemented.
- 4. The Council acknowledges that such consultation activity may alter the outcome of the final proposal and mean the expected financial impact included within the budget is subject to change. The Council deals with financial risk by factoring into its minimum level of reserves an allowance for negative changes to proposals arising from consultation or delayed implementation.

Background

- 5. Local authorities have a statutory duty to consult on their Budget with certain stakeholder groups including the Schools Forum and businesses. In addition, the Council chooses to consult with other stakeholder groups. The Council continues to carry out stakeholder analysis to identify the different groups involved in the budget setting process, what information they need from us, the information we currently provide these groups with, and where we can improve our engagement process.
- 6. This analysis helps to inform the consultation process for each Budget and continues to identify additional channels of communication which are used to facilitate consultation with more of our stakeholder groups.

Business Planning Process

7. The Business Planning Process for 2017-20 followed the standard timescale for consultation and allowed nearly four months for consultation on the Pre-Budget Consultation. The engagement exercise used existing meetings, as well as specific events, to provide a briefing on the Council's Priorities, Outcomes, the Budget Setting Process, and updates on progress for various stakeholder groups. It was based around the proposals that were published in the Council's Pre-Budget Consultation 2017-20, issued on 4th November 2016 and shared with Committee on 3rd November 2016. An All Member Finance Briefing was organised for the 12th January 2017.

8. The key events are outlined in **Table 1**.

Corporate Plan 2017/20 and Medium Term Financial Strategy 2017/20 Report.

9. All the feedback received by the Council, including the use of an online survey, is set out in detail in **Appendix C** to The Council's

Table 1 – Key Engagement Events

Event	Date	Comments
Corporate Leadership Team / Cabinet Away Day	15 th June 2016	First consideration of budget changes being proposed.
Cabinet	12 th July 2016	Revenue 2015/16 Outturn.
Corporate Leadership Team / Cabinet Away Day	5 th September 2016	Further update on the process and revisiting of the proposals being considered for consultation.
Cabinet	13 th September 2016	Receive First Quarter Review of Performance.
Team Voice	2 nd November 2016	Issued to all staff and Members to headline release of Pre-Budget Consultation.
Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee	3 rd November 2016	Received <u>Pre-Budget Consultation</u> and <u>Mid-Year Review of Performance</u> .
Cheshire East Council website	4 th November 2016	<u>Pre-Budget Consultation</u> placed on Council's website and Centranet to launch consultation exercise.
Cabinet	8 th November 2016	Received the Mid-Year Review of Performance Report.
Trades Unions	14 th November 2016	Considered Pre-Budget Consultation.
Town and Parish Councils	28 th November 2016	Considered <u>Pre-Budget Consultation</u> .

Event	Date	Comments
Conference		
Schools Forum	1 st December 2016	Considered <u>Pre-Budget Consultation</u> .
Cabinet	6 th December 2016	Consider the <u>Domestic and Non-Domestic Tax Base</u> for recommendation to Council.
Council	15 th December 2016	Agree the <u>Domestic and Non-Domestic Tax Bases.</u>
Funding announcements	15 th December 2016	From Government
Third Quarter Review of Performance – Challenge sessions	12 th to 21 st December 2016	Provided updated baseline spending calculations for services and potential impact on calculations proposed within the MTFS.
All Member Briefing	12 th January 2017	Considered <u>Pre-Budget Consultation</u> including an overview of the Council's Finances and the impact of the Provisional Settlement.
South Cheshire Chambers of Commerce	12 th January 2017	Considered Pre-Budget Consultation.
Macclesfield Chamber of Commerce Business Event	26 th January 2017	Considered Pre-Budget Consultation.
Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee	2 nd February 2017	Receive MTFS Report / Review Budget Proposals
Cabinet	7 th February 2017	Consider MTFS Report and recommend proposals to Council
Council	23 rd February 2017	Debate and approval of 2017/18 budget

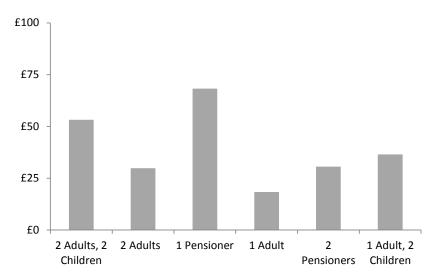
3. Impact Assessment

Household Calculator

The 2017/18 Budget is the result of a major process to set a balanced budget that can meet the needs of local people in the local environment. The details of the Budget have been set out in previous sections in terms of financial stability and allocation to services. This section considers the impact of the Budget on typical groups of service users in terms of the changes they may see and the charges they may pay.

- A number of assumptions must be made in relation to property sizes and service usage. The Council uses existing data to inform this process.
- Chart 3 below illustrates the annual impact on six typical households accessing a variety of different services if a blanket increase in line with Retail Price Index (RPI), as at December 2016, were to be applied.

Chart 3
Without a strategic approach households could face £18 to £68 increases in costs if simple inflation was applied to charges



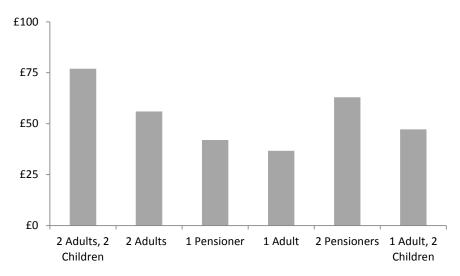
Source: Cheshire East Finance

- 3. Every service within the Authority is refining and updating a Charging and Trading Strategy which sets out the rationale for setting / changing fees and charges within that area.
- 4. The Strategies calculate full cost of the service being provided and therefore set out the resulting subsidy or surplus each time a charge is made. This will then be used to inform the setting of

future levels of fees and charges to ensure fairness and that the Council meets any statutory obligations.

5. **Chart 4** below illustrates the anticipated annual increases per household when applied to the same variety of services.

Chart 4
Forecast increases in costs are split appropriately across all groups



Source: Cheshire East Finance

6. The anticipated average increase per household is £54. This is higher than an average increase of £39 if RPI at 1.6% had been applied across all services. This is due wholly to the Council Tax charge increase of 4.99%. Fees and charges in these typical household examples are not forecast to rise for 2017/18. These increases do not however exceed the financial impact from current pay inflation and index linked increases in state benefits on average household income in Cheshire East.

Note:

Typical households are made up as follows:

- 2 Adults with 2 Children living in a Band E property
- 2 Adults no Children living in a Band C property
- 1 Pensioner living in a Band D property
- 1 Adult (not Pensioner) living in a Band B property
- 2 Pensioners living in a Band D property
- 1 Adult with 2 Children living in a Band D property.

Each household average is based on typical use of chargeable services expected for that category such as school meals, libraries and environmental, and leisure services.

 Further details on the impact on businesses, communities and the environment are shown in **Table 1** on the following pages.

Table 1: Impact of the 2017/18 Budget Proposals on Businesses

Typical Facts:

- Non Domestic Rates are set by Government
- Supplementary Rates could be set by Cheshire East Council
- Businesses are liable to pay some Fees and Charges (for example licensing)



Working with Businesses

The Council takes a pro-active role in engaging with and supporting local businesses. They are the engines of our economy, and the borough's future prosperity is driven by their capacity to thrive and grow. Cheshire East Council has established The Skills and Growth Company to deliver business support services in the borough. It also takes the leading role in promoting regeneration across the Borough, creating the conditions for job creation and economic growth, by working closely with other teams across the Council (e.g. planning, licensing, trading standards) and partners from the business community, voluntary and wider public sectors.

The Skills and Growth Company Engages provides support though,

- A team of dedicated business advisors that engage with 500 businesses per annum, focussing on the Science, Energy and Technology sectors.
- A programme of business engagement events covering procurement, sustainable transport, sustainable energy solutions, apprenticeships, commercial property and access to finance.
- Specialist support to access new markets, improve productivity and develop new products.
- A dedicated programme of activity to assist rural businesses.

The Council has a strong commitment to the development and regeneration of our town centres. This will be supplemented further over the 2017-20 period, through further investment in its regeneration programme, alongside the strategic use of its own land and property, to lever in additional private sector investment. This will enhance the attractiveness of our towns to residents and visitors, and increase confidence in the developer and investor communities.

Government sets new Business Rates multipliers for 2017/18

- The multiplier will reduce to ensure that the revaluation does not raise any more money in rates. Using the latest data from the revaluation (draft rating list published on 30th September 2016 and RPI inflation for September) the multiplier will fall.
 - Provisional 2017/18 Standard Multiplier at 47.9p* in the £.
 - Provisional Small Business Multiplier 46.6p** in the £.
- * Includes supplement to fund small business relief.
- ** All occupied properties with a rateable value below £51,000 are charged using the lower multiplier except for those ratepayers receiving mandatory rate relief.



New Transitional Scheme for 2017 rating list

- The Government is putting in place measures to help businesses that would face a large increase or decrease in their rates payable following the revaluation. Any relief under the new transition scheme will be automatically calculated and will appear on rate demands issued from 1st April 2017.

Small Business Rate Relief (SBRR)

- The Government announced in the budget in March 2016 that SBRR will permanently double.
- The 6,000 and 12,000 thresholds for relief to increase to 12,000 and 15,000 respectively, therefore properties with RV below 12,000 where the ratepayer meets the criteria will receive 100% relief and properties between 12,000 to 15,000 will receive tapered relief.
- Continuation of amended SBRR criteria to allow businesses in receipt of SBRR to keep it for one year when they take on an additional property that would currently cause them to lose SBRR, in order to help small businesses with expansion costs.

Rural Rate Relief

The Government have announced in the autumn statement that mandatory relief for rural businesses will increase from 50% to 100%.

Supplementary Business Rates

There are no proposals for Cheshire East Council to charge supplementary rates in 2017/18.

Local Retention of Business Rates

From 1st April 2013 Cheshire East Council will retain c.28% of any local growth in the rates generated through increased occupancy of commercial premises subject to certain tolerances. This may take several years to stabilise but will assist funding for the Council's activities over time. The Medium Term Financial Strategy sets out the Council's ambition to promote economic development.



Local Discretionary Rate Relief

Cheshire East Council has the discretion to award rate relief to any ratepayer. Applications are considered on an individual basis. Relief would only be awarded where it was in the Council Tax payer's interest to do so.

Other measures to support local businesses with business rates

Continuation of the option to spread business rates bills over 12 months rather than 10 months.



Council Partners and Stakeholders



Councillor Olivia Hunter was appointed as Mayor on 11th May, she is Cheshire East's eighth Mayor and represents the High Legh Ward.

For Example:

Town and Parish Councils, Health, Fire, Police, Schools, Colleges, Universities, Community, Voluntary and Faith Organisations, Housing Providers, Community Partnerships. The Council proactively works with partners to deliver services in Cheshire East. We seek to commission and deliver jointly with our partners, both across Cheshire East and at a local level. We are working with partners to focus our joint resources on early intervention and prevention, and supporting the development of resilient, self-reliant communities.

The Council will continue its work with Town and Parish Councils to develop local service delivery options including the transfer of assets and devolution of services where appropriate. The budget includes the planned phasing out of payments to Town and Parish Councils which supported changes in funding arising through Council Tax Support. This reflects the reductions that Cheshire East is facing in its own central support funding.

The Council is committed to further developing and managing collaborative partnership working in local areas to deliver services as locally as possible and to develop strong communities. We are leading activity to secure outcomes based on understanding the needs of the community through:

- Developing our strategic partnerships across Cheshire East to enable joint commissioning and improve integration of local services.
- Bringing local partners together to better share resources and redesigning public sector services across Cheshire East to better meet local needs.
- Connecting Communities through our new and ambitious approach agreed by Cabinet in Dec 2016.
- This connecting communities approach will enable us to:
- Engage communities to identify and be involved in addressing their local issues.
- Promote and support community networks, neighbourhood and town partnerships to further develop communities with a stronger sense of neighbourliness.
- Deliver differently in neighbourhoods which provide services where local people will use them, so that services are delivered in the way which gives best value for local people.
- Work collaboratively with partners to deliver against our joint rural priorities, and to rural proof key decisions.
- Work with partners and communities to ensure that local people feel safe and are safe in their communities.
- Develop positive relationships between the Council and the community, voluntary and faith sector, at both a local and strategic level, and supporting the sectors to become commissioning ready.
- Invest in our Community Grants scheme to ensure communities can develop their initiatives.

The Local Environment





Cheshire East Council is committed to continuing to reduce its energy consumption and carbon emissions from its buildings and will continue to develop strategies during 2017/18, and beyond, to reduce the environmental impact of its activities.

The Council has achieved its Carbon Management Plan target of reducing carbon emissions by 25% by March 2016 - a full two years early. The target for reducing energy use in its corporate buildings was increased to 35% by 2016. The Council has embedded carbon reduction into its service delivery and continues to improve by undertaking carbon reducing projects:

- Energy saving measures and property rationalisation in our own Council buildings to continue to reduce our carbon footprint including the major refurbishment of heating and ventilation equipment in two leisure centres
- Reducing carbon emissions from its own vehicles by undertaking a whole fleet review, installing technology and educating staff to reduce fuel consumption.
- The Highway service carbon reduction programme set a target of a 27% reduction in carbon from street lighting by March 2016 supported by the Council's £5.2m capital investment in street lighting. The target was exceeded with 31% savings achieved from two completed initiatives:
 - 1. a borough wide replacement of traffic signal lamps with LEDs. Carbon reduction delivered 6%.
 - 2. the conversion of traditional street lights to LED on the Borough's inter urban routes. Carbon reduction delivered 25%.

The programme continues to make good progress with a three year programme (2016 – 2019) to convert 24,000 street lights to LED in residential areas. Ongoing (Year 1 of 3) with a target to deliver a further reduction in carbon of 27%.

- Reducing the impact of our staff travel through a number of measures including changes to staff travel rates and promotion of alternatives to single car occupancy.

Equality and Diversity

The Council recognises that promoting equality and diversity will improve public services for everyone. Cheshire East wants to be an area of equal opportunity, where everyone has a fair chance and people from all backgrounds take part in community life. The aim, therefore, is to make equality an integral part of the way the Council works by putting it at the centre of everything it does.

It is important to consider all individuals when carrying out day-to-day work. To ensure this, services provide equality analysis for everything carried out as a way of considering the effect on different groups protected from discrimination by the Equality Act 2010.

The Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) process helps to consider if there are any unintended consequences for each of the 'protected characteristics' of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, maternity and pregnancy, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

An EIA is carried out on:

- new functions, policies, procedures and services as they are developed
- significantly altered functions, policies, procedures and services
- Overtime, on existing functions and policies.

For all of the budget proposals an EIA has been carried out where appropriate. For some of the proposals presented it is recognised that these are still very much at a concept stage, therefore for these an initial screening has been carried out with the expectation that a full and detailed EIA will be completed in due course.

4. Workforce Strategy

Complex world

We are living and working in a complex world where residents and communities have high expectations of both business and public services.

Greater resident and community choice and control is driving the shape of public services, with a growing public expectation that services will meet their needs, helping them achieve personal goals and aspirations. This becomes even more challenging within this era of austerity and the significant financial pressures that all public services face.

Doing more of the same won't work. Increasing demand, greater complexity, rising expectations and severe financial constraints mean that the current situation is not sustainable. Tomorrow's solutions will need to engage people as active participants, delivering accessible, responsive services of the highest quality. We don't have all of the answers to the challenges that we face. We need to work closely with other partners and providers in all sectors to find new ways to design and deliver services across the public sector and to seize the opportunities as they emerge.

As the rules of delivering public service are being re-written, making people and relationships the key to sustainable success is more important than ever. Only through deepened relationships with and between employees, partners, residents and communities will the Council innovate and adapt fast enough whilst maintaining service delivery. Tomorrows solutions will need to bring together the diverse skills and talents and unlock the potential of people across the public sector.

Connected Council

Consciously building and strengthening connections in the way we lead, manage and work together within and across the Council, with members, partners and our communities is at the heart of our workforce strategy. We aim to build a more connected Council and workforce through:

- 1. **Purpose and direction** ensuring our workforce have a common understanding of why they exist as an entity, a clear sense of what they are trying to achieve and the strategy to get there around which people can unite and flourish.
- 2. Authenticity leaders who act in a way that is in line with our FIRST values and who build relationships of trust and respect.
- 3. **Devolved decision making** the sharing of power across the organisation with decisions being made as close to the customer as possible, whilst key strategic decisions are made centrally.

- 4. **Collaborative achievement** close working within and across teams and organisations, so that end to end processes work efficiently and effectively.
- 5. **Agility** colleagues are encouraged to share what they learn and to operate in a culture that supports experimentation.

People Plan 2017/18

Recognising the complex world we operate within, placing the right people in the right places at the right times, is at the heart of the Council's success. To support and enable the delivery of the Council's ambitious plans, eight inter-connected workforce priorities come together to form the basis of the Council's People Plan. These priorities are:

- 1. **Organisation Design** to provide change management support to services, enabling our workforce to be flexible and adaptable in a rapidly changing local, regional and national environment.
- 2. Recruitment, Resourcing and Retention to deliver a strategic workforce assessment and plan that ensures the Council has the right people with the right capabilities, skills and attitudes in the right places at the right time to deliver organisational objectives.
- **3. Leadership** to develop and implement a connected leadership and management model and strategy which increases leadership presence, governance and accountability.
- **4. Employee Development** to continue to develop highly skilled and competent professionals who operate safe practice and risk awareness and can work effectively across internal and external boundaries as the structure and form of public service changes.
- **5. Engagement and Wellbeing** to build from the findings of the Staff Survey 2016 with particular focus on improving staff wellbeing, resilience and attendance management, to ensure our workforce are engaged and performing at the highest level.
- **6. Employee Rewards** to review and further develop financial and non financial rewards and employee benefits, whilst meeting equal pay and gender pay gap requirements.
- **7. Service Delivery** to enable staff to work in a safe, healthy and supportive environment, which equips the workforce to contribute effectively, reach their potential and put residents first.
- **8. HR Business Development** to ensure the Councils HR service is in the best position to fully support the delivery of business priorities and exploit further business opportunities.

Productivity improvements

A key outcome of the People Plan for 2017/18 will be the programme of work to realise £5m savings outlined in the budget report through a combination of a reduction in consultancy and agency requirements and core staffing costs, alongside increased productivity and further workforce initiatives. Working closely with Members, Trade Unions and staff, consultation will take place to ensure that resources are maximised and service changes are based on resident and community need. As the Council's workforce is a major component in delivering our Corporate Plan and Residents First outcomes we have to ensure our resources are sufficient to deliver our outcomes through increased productivity and workforce planning, whilst meeting our statutory obligations regarding pay inflation and ensuring non-essential staff, travel and supplies are minimised. Any business change or efficiency proposal with a FTE impact will be shared and consulted on with the relevant staff and Trade Unions at the appropriate time.

Living Wage

The Council implemented on the 1st November 2015 a "local" Living Wage of £7.85 an hour for directly employed staff (excluding apprentices, work placements and traineeships, which have been created to enable access to work place training and job opportunities). The National Living Wage will rise to £7.50 from April 2017 and is due to rise to £9 an hour in 2020. The Council will continue to monitor its position in relation to the National Living Wage.

National Pay

Local government national pay negotiations for JNC and NJC Officers have concluded for the period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2018. The individual basic salaries and salary scales of officers within scope have and will increase by 1.0% with effect from 1st April 2016 and 1.0% with effect from 1st April 2017.

As part of these pay negotiations a review of the national NJC Pay Spine was agreed. The purpose being to consider its ability to respond to the future needs of the sector and the progressive impact of the National Living Wage. The NJC pay spine review is expected to conclude by 30th June 2017 and before any final agreement is reached, the proposed restructured pay spine will be subject to consultation. It is anticipated that a restructured pay spine will incur some additional cost.

Apprenticeship levy

The Government is committed to significantly increasing the quantity and quality of apprenticeships in England and achieving three million apprenticeships by 2020. In order to achieve this, a number of new measures are being introduced from April 2017.

The first of these is a levy on UK employers to help fund growth in the apprenticeship programme. The levy will come into effect from April 2017, at a rate of 0.5% of pay bill, paid through PAYE. It applies to employers in all sectors with an annual pay bill of more than £3m. The Council's total liability in terms specifically of the payment of the levy (including maintained schools and our ASDVs) is approximately £0.9m per annum. As an employer who pays the levy, we will benefit from a 10% 'top-up' of this figure, which will be paid for by Central Government. This money will then be made available for the Council to spend on the training of apprentices.

The second major incoming change is a public sector target for apprentices. This set's out that 2.3% of our total workforce should be made up of apprentices. Based on headcount figures from September 2016, this indicates our incoming target for apprentices as 187. Apprenticeships will be available to existing employees as well as new employees.

These large scale changes to apprenticeships offer a range of development opportunities for staff but also have a potential knock-on effect for salary costs and in terms of the administration that will be required to support the new levy.

Pension – employer contribution review

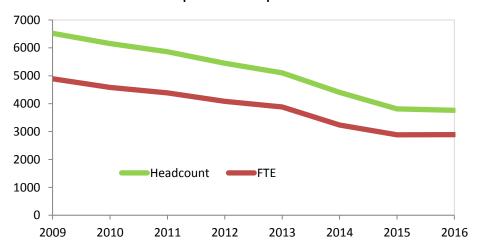
A valuation of the Cheshire Pension Fund has been completed to determine the employer contribution rates for the Local Government Pension Scheme which will come into effect from 1st April 2017. Where employees have exercised their statutory right to become members of the Local Government Pension Scheme, the Council must make a contribution to the scheme representing a percentage of the pensionable remuneration due under the contract of employment of that employee.

The rate of contribution is set by the Actuary advising the Cheshire Pension Fund and reviewed on a triennial basis in order to ensure the scheme is appropriately funded. The Actuary provides the Council with a certified primary employer contribution rate and also a certified monetary amount which needs to be paid to the Fund to cover the past service deficit. The results of the recent valuation have resulted in an increased primary rate of 17.2% payable from 1st April 2017 (up from 16.4% in 2016/17) and a past service deficit cash contribution of £14m. The two are combined to give a total employer contribution rate of 30.5% in 2017/18.

Headcount analysis and trend

Headcount Analysis and Trend

Change in Cheshire East Employee Headcount and FTEs Between April 2009 and April 2016



Source: Cheshire East Human Resources

Between April 2009 and December 2016 the Cheshire East Council employee headcount has reduced by 43%, (equivalent to a 41% reduction in full time equivalent employees). This is mainly attributable to the restructuring of services and the TUPE transfer of staff to Alternative Service Delivery Vehicles.

Measuring success

Measuring the effectiveness of the workforce strategy will be tracked through a small number of macro performance indicators such as:

- o Employee engagement index.
- Employee turnover.
- Sickness absence.
- Ratio of agency workers to employed staff.
- o Number of staff with performance development plans and performance ratings.
- Reasons for leaving.



Workforce	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Increasing productivity through workforce planning whilst meeting our statutory obligations regarding pay inflation and ensuring non essential staff travel and supplies are minimised.			
• •	£m*	£m*	£m*
Budget reductions resulting from Productivity / Staffing Efficiencies (Revenue Savings) (130)			
We are expecting to see significant cumulative cash reductions over the three year period 2017 to 2020. This will have a significant impact on us as an organisation and the ways we deliver services. While we will make every effort to save through other efficiencies, such as improving productivity and by seeking to reduce agency staff costs and consultancy spend, these measures alone will not be enough to reduce the potential gap. We have an average staff turnover of around 5% per year – this should offer opportunities for review and we will work with staff and trade union representatives to redesign services and structures to achieve the required savings.			
PEOPLE	-2.100	-2.100	-2.100
PLACE	-1.500	-1.500	-1.500
CORPORATE	-1.400	-1.400	-1.400
Impact on Cross Service Budgets =	-5.000	-5.000	-5.000

^{*}Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for $\frac{2016/17}{1}$.

Values are not cumulative

Workforce	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Increasing productivity through workforce planning whilst meeting our statutory obligations regarding pay inflation and ensuring non essential staff travel and			
supplies are minimised.	£m*	£m*	£m*
Allocation of cross service savings relating to staff travel (Revenue Savings) (131)			
Cross authority saving of c.£150,000 split between all relevant areas from the reduction in staff mileage claims on the back of introducing new technology to facilitate digital meetings.			
Impact on Cross Service Budgets =	-0.150	-0.150	-0.150
Car Mileage Review (Revenue Savings) (132)			
To undertake a review of current mileage rates paid to Cheshire East Council employees when undertaking business mileage. This review will consider reducing the current rates paid to reduce mileage costs. This review will need to be undertaken with the Trade Unions and would require a formal change to the Harmonisation Agreement before potential savings can be realised.			
Impact on Cross Service Budget =	-0.100	-0.100	-0.100
*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for $\underline{2016/17}$.			

Values are not cumulative

Workforce	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Increasing productivity through workforce planning whilst meeting our statutory obligations regarding pay inflation and ensuring non essential staff travel and supplies are minimised.			
supplies are minimisea.	£m*	£m*	£m*
Pay and Pensions Allocation (Revenue Investment) (133)			
Increases in employee related costs over the medium term. Items covered by this proposal include spinal point incremental increases for eligible staff, annual nationally negotiated pay awards of 1%, and annual employer pension contribution increases of 0.5%. An element of the increases will be offset by vacancy provisions therefore an overall increase of 1% on pay budgets has been provided for.			
PEOPLE	+1.510	+3.020	+4.530
PLACE	+0.460	+0.920	+1.380
CORPORATE	+1.550	+3.100	+4.650
Impact on Cross Service Budgets =	+3.520	+7.040	+10.560
Apprentice Levy (Revenue Investment) (134)			
The Government has set a target of three million new apprenticeship starts by 2020 and new legislation has been put in place in relation to help achieve this. From April 2017, an 'apprenticeship levy' is to be introduced, payable by employers on 0.5% of pay bill. This will be supported by an incoming public sector target of 2.3% of the total workforce to be made up of apprentices.			
Impact on Cross Service Budgets =	+0.460	+0.460	+0.460
*Values represent a \pm /- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved hydget for 2016/17			

*Values represent a +/- variation to the Cheshire East Council approved budget for 2016/17.

Values are not cumulative

5. Risk Management

The Council recognises that there are risks involved in everything it does and that it has a duty to manage threats and opportunities in a balanced, structured and cost effective way. In doing this the Council is better placed to achieve its objectives and enhance the services it provides.

The Council's risk management arrangements were recently reviewed and a new Risk Management Policy Statement and Strategy was approved by Cabinet in February 2016.

The policy statement formally acknowledges the Council's commitment to the effective management of risks, both threats and opportunities. The aim of the Policy is not to have risk eliminated completely from Council activities, but rather to ensure that every effort is made to maximise potential opportunities and minimise the adverse effects of risk.

Supporting the policy statement is the strategy, which gives the scope, direction and priorities for risk management activity across the Council.

Underpinning the strategy and policy are risk management procedures articulated in a framework document. Taken together, the documents provide practical guidance to assist Officers and Members in the identification, evaluation and control of risks that may impact upon the achievement of corporate and service level objectives and priorities.

The Corporate Assurance Group (CAG) and Risk Management Sub Group (which include officer and portfolio holder representation) were involved in the development of the policy, strategy and procedures within the framework.

Further work is ongoing to integrate risk management into service planning and decision making to ensure that:

- Risks are recognised and responded to appropriately throughout business management and decision making lifecycles.
- Risk activity is focused on the delivery of key organisational objectives.
- Risk registers are critically examined and refreshed throughout the year.

Against the backdrop of continued fiscal austerity, the Council is looking to the future with a sense of confidence in its ability to deliver on an ambitious agenda. As we look to 2020, there will also be new threats and opportunities arising and so the Council's corporate risk register has been N updated. Corporate Leadership Team and Cabinet were included as part of the process to identify existing, new and emerging risks.

There will likely be new threats arising:-

- from the shift from grant funding to a reliance on self-funding and in rethinking sources of income
- from a focus on delivering outcomes rather than services alone
- from the need for reinvestment in resources and services, ranging from health and social care to education and infrastructure
- from the potential and power of digital and data to transform services and engage businesses, residents and communities and opportunities arising
- from devolution to deliver both growth and whole system reform
- from influencing debate on legislative agendas

- from new collaborations across the public and private sector
- from ambitious regeneration projects to stimulate local growth

A risk around financial resilience is included as a corporate risk and general reserves are focused on the Council's potential exposure to risk. In addition, where a particular area has been identified as specific risk or investment opportunity, then an amount will be earmarked for that specific purpose.



6. Business Rates — Forecasting over the medium term

- The Government introduced the Business Rates Retention Scheme on 1st April 2013. There has been much uncertainty around the scheme as a result of appeals to the local list. This has resulted in the need to create and build upon a specific earmarked reserve and provision for appeals to protect against large fluctuations in any given year. This Annex provides an illustration of how the scheme has worked over time and what changes are likely over the medium term including estimates of future income.
- The basic concept is that a baseline position is established and an element of growth over and above that can be retained. The DCLG set the baseline over which growth is measured but the Council can budget on locally set figures. This can be informed by the NNDR1 form which contains estimates that must be provided to Government at the end of January each year.
- As part of the MTFS 2016-19, growth estimates were calculated and the taxbase has been monitored over the last year to assess the robustness of those estimates. This has proved to be reasonably accurate so for 2017/18 and beyond the methodology is being used to estimate growth and this income has been included in the funding assumptions contained within this document. The methodology has been set out below.
- For 2016/17 the NNDR1 return is forecasting retained rates above the DCLG baseline for Cheshire East to be £1.3m. The assumption was still to use the baseline for budgeting purposes due to the inherent volatility in the business rates tax base which can be

- affected substantially, if a large business moves out of the area or an approach to valuing business rates is successfully challenged.
- This year has also seen the introduction of a new Enterprise Zone 5. on the former Astra Zeneca site in Alderley Edge. The special rating that was given to the large pharmaceutical company has been transferred out and replaced by many small businesses that can all gain from being part of an Enterprise Zone. There was much estimation around the value of these new businesses however which also dictated the decision to budget on the DCLG baseline level.
- 6. A Non Domestic taxbase for 2017/18 was formally reported to Cabinet and Council in December 2016 which included current hereditaments valued at 2017 levels due to the national revaluation due to be implemented in April 2017. This saw Cheshire East hereditaments increase by 1.0%. Work has been carried out to estimate new business growth in the area and this was included in the calculation for the taxbase. More information on the Business Rates taxbase for 2017/18 is available in the report that was approved at Council on 15th December 2016.
- 7. The use of the Collection Fund Management Earmarked Reserve, to hold differences between the NNDR1 and the baseline budget, continues to provide an element of protection against future risks.

Available Data

- The Council has gathered information from several sources to judge likely levels of economic growth including:
 - a. Information from the business engagement team.
 - b. Data from the Council's planning system.
 - c. Data from the team working to generate capital receipts.
 - d. Data from the Revenues collection service in terms of appeals and expected growth.
 - e. Data from the valuation office.
 - f. Financial Strategy & Reporting knowledge of the BRRS calculations.

Method

- This available data has been reviewed to generate broad estimates of the potential increase in Rateable Value (RV) over the medium term.
- 10. An allowance has been made for the average impact of timing delays, on appeals, on other RV nearby (displacement) and likely loss of RV.
- 11. The end result has been converted to business rates and processed via a BRRS model developed and maintained by Strategy Finance.
- 12. This model also takes account of any impact of pooling or additional growth retention (from being a pilot for the new 100% growth retention scheme).

Results

- **Table 1** sets out the results.
- As expected there is more knowledge around likely local developments in the first two years.
- Retained rate income forecast from growth in the taxbase for 2017/18 is forecast to be £2m. After the central share and levy payments have been made it results in a net increase for Cheshire East of £0.78m as per Table 1.
- The mix of data sources and balance of results provides a good indication that this methodology is creating a reliable baseline for future estimates in this area. Therefore the prudent estimate of £0.5m growth per annum (incremental basis) has been factored into the medium term budget forecast based on the information below.

Table 1 - Estimated Increased Net Business Rates Income (incremental)								
Business Type	2017/18	2018/19						
	£m	£m						
Retail	0.31	1.13						
Other	0.39	0.00						
Manufacturing	0.52	0.18						
Offices	0.73	0.00						
Industrial	0.02	0.00						
Leisure	0.07	0.00						
Total Net Growth	2.04	1.30						
Total Retention for Cheshire East	0.78	0.75						

Source: Cheshire East Finance

7. The Budget Setting Process

Set Para	Set Parameters		Gather I	Gather Evidence		Consult and refine		Approve		
May to Ju	May to June 2016		•	July 2016 to September 2016		November 2016 to January 2017		February 20	017	
Assumptions re Cabinet / Coun 2016: Revenue			Develop Pre-Bude Consultation: Review Assumptions	get		Changes post Pre Consultation: Confirm Proposals	-Budget	t	Budget Report: Latest Position	£m
Budget 2017/18 Cost of services	261.6	→	Growth Pressures (including Pay, and demand growth) Draft Proposals for 2017/18	-11.2	→	Proposed changes following consultation Tax base agreed / Council Tax		→	Cost of services Council Tax	-191.1
Council Tax	-180.7	→	Est Domestic Tax Base increases (new props / cts reduction)	-0.8	→	Funding estimates	-0.5	→	Government	-71.3
Government Funding	-72.0	→	Estimated Non Domestic Tax Base increases	-0.5		further refined following Prov Settlement			Funding	
			Increase in Council Tax charge (3.99%)	-7.8 +0.5	→	Use of Council Tax Surplus	-1.4	→	Council Tax Collection Fund	-1.4
Total	8.9		Total	-8.9		Total	0.0		Total	0.0

8. Grant Funding Details

Corporate Grants Register 2017/18	Revised Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	£000	£000	£000	£000
SPECIFIC USE (Held within Services)				
Schools				
Dedicated Schools Grant	246,241	255,016	255,373	255,373
Less Academy Recoupment	106,489	112,470	114,470	116,470
Dedicated Schools Grant (Cheshire East)	139,752	142,546	140,903	138,903
Pupil Premium Grant (maintained schools only)	4,366	4,366	4,366	4,366
Pupil Premium Plus (maintained schools only)	964	964	964	964
Sixth Form Funding (maintained schools only)	4,115	4,115	4,115	4,115
Physical Education Grant	774	774	774	774
Universal Infant Free School Meals	2,940	2,940	2,940	2,940
School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering Grant		169	290	290
SEND Implementation Grant	215	239		
High Needs Strategic Planning Fund	147			
Total Schools	153,273	156,113	154,352	152,352
Housing Benefit Subsidy	78,150	78,068	78,068	78,068
Public Health	17,258	16,833	16,395	15,969
TOTAL SPECIFIC USE	248,681	251,014	248,815	246,389

Corporate Grants Register 2017/18	Revised Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	£000	£000	£000	£000
GENERAL PURPOSE (Held Corporately)				
Central Funding				
Revenue Support Grant	26,340	13,415	5,416	0
PEOPLE - Children and Families				
Troubled Families	875	110	110	110
Troubled Families - Co-ordinator		85	85	85
Youth Justice Grant	264			
Youth Rehabilitation Order - Junior Attendance Centre	35			
Staying Put Grant	109			
Remand Funding	18			
PEOPLE - Adult Social Care and Independent Living				
Local Reform and Community Voices	198			
Independent Living Fund	948	917	888	861
Adult Social Care		1,457		
Social Care in Prison Grant	73			

Corporate Grants Register 2017/18	Revised Budget 2016/17 £000	Forecast 2017/18 £000	Forecast 2018/19 £000	Forecast 2019/20 £000
	1000		1300	1000
PLACE				
Skills Funding Agency	763	706	706	706
Extended Rights to Free Transport	118			
Capacity Support for Self Build and Custom House Building	6			
Register				
Property Search Fees New Burdens	22			
Lead Local Flood Authorities	1	14	15	16
CORPORATE - Customer Operations				
Housing Benefit and Council Tax Administration	1,336	1,209	1,209	1,209
NDR Admin Allowance	562	506	456	410
Business Rates Revaluation 2017 - S31 Grant Reimbursement	1			
CORPORATE - Chief Operating Officer				
New Homes Bonus / Affordable Homes - ALL YEARS	9,293	8,253	6,310	6,050
Education Services Grant	2,689			
Education Services Grant - Transitional Funding		678		
Transitional Funding	2,973	2,974		
Individual Electoral Registration	58			
Additional Election Funding	46			
Local Government Transparency Code 2016	13			
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE	46,741	30,324	15,195	9,447
TOTAL GRANT FUNDING	295,422	281,338	264,010	255,836

9. Capital Grants

	Prior Years Grant Received	Expected Receipt 2017/18	Application of Grants in	Expected Receipt 2018/19	Application of Grants in	Expected	Application of Grants in Future
	Received	Neceipt 2017/10	2017/18	Neceipt 2010/13	2018/19	Years	Years
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
SPECIFIC PURPOSE (Held Corporately)							
PEOPLE							
Adults Social Care							
Social Care Capital Grant	680		680				
Children's Social Care							
Short Breaks Disabled Children Grant	30		30				
Education and 14-19 Skills							
School Condition Grant 2017/18		2,774	2,774				
School Condition Grant 2018/19				2,774	2,774		
Department for Education Grant 17/18		150	150	4,250	4,250		
Capital Maintenance Grant 2014/15	2,000		2,000				
Capital Maintenance Grant 2015/16	3,144		3,144				
Universal Infant School Meals 2014/15	37		37				
Devolved Formula Capital 2016/17	541		541				
Devolved Formula Capital 2017/18		571	59		512		
Devolved Formula Capital 2018/19				571	21		550
Basic Need Grant 2015/16	1,914		1,914				
Basic Need Grant 2016/17	2,937		2,937				
Basic Need Grant 2017/18		6,286	2,344		3,942		
Basic Need Grant 2018/19				15,055	15,055		
OTAL PEOPLE	11,283	9,781	16,610	22,650	26,554	0	550

	Prior Years Grant Received		2017/18	Expected Receipt 2018/19	Application of Grants in 2018/19	Years	Application o Grants in Future Year
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
SPECIFIC PURPOSE (Held Corporately)							
PLACE							
Growth and Regeneration							
Disabled Facilities Grant 2017/18		1,500	1,500				
Disabled Facilities Grant 2018/19				1,500	1,500		
Crewe Town Centre Regeneration / Local Growth Fund				3,075	3,075	6,925	6,925
Gypsy Traveller Sites/ Housing Communities Agency		900	900				
Rural and Green Infrastructure							
Rights of Way Improvement Plan Cycle/Walking Schemes		189	189				
Tatton Vision / Heritage Lottery Funding		782	782				
Client Commissioning							
Connecting Cheshire Phase 1 $\&$ 2 and Digital 2020 - Super Fast Broadband		1,663	1,663	3,300	3,300	3,100	3,100

	Prior Years Grant	Expected	Application of	Expected	Application of	Expected	Application of
	Received	Receipt 2017/18	Grants in	Receipt 2018/19	Grants in	Receipt Future	Grants in Future
			2017/18		2018/19	Years	Years
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Infrastructure and Highways							
A6 MARR CMM / Department for Transport		46	46	15	15		
A34 Corridor Improvements / Department for Transport				250	250	9,200	9,200
Archives				400	400	3,625	3,625
Crewe Green Roundabout / Local Growth Fund		1,773	1,773	1,527	1,527		
Crewe Transformation Project / Phase 3				6,000	6,000	2,368	2,368
Congleton Relief Road / Local Growth Fund		1,511	1,511	41,958	41,958	1,531	1,531
King Street Enhancement / Department for Transport				1,500	1,500		
Macclesfield Movement Strategy / Local Growth Fund	100		100				
NorthWest Crewe Package		600	600	1,900	1,900	16,000	16,000
Poynton Relief Road / Local Growth Fund		264	264	16,960	16,960	6,776	6,776
Sydney Road Bridge / Local Growth Fund				5,586	5,586		
Integrated Transport Block 2016/17 / Department for Transport	180		180				
Integrated Transport Block 2017/18 / Department for Transport		2,000	2,000				
Incentive Fund 2017/18 / Department for Transport		1,000	1,000				
Maintenance Block 2017/18 / Department for Transport		9,000	9,000				
Maintenance Block 2018/19 / Department for Transport				9,000	9,000		
Integrated Transport Block 2018/19 / Department for Transport				2,000	2,000		
Incentive Fund 2018/19 / Department for Transport				1,000	1,000		
Maintenance Block 2019/20 / Department for Transport						8,200	8,200
Integrated Transport Block 2019/20 / Department for Transport						2,000	2,000
Incentive Fund 2019/20 / Department for Transport						800	800
A500 Dualling		1,815	1,815	153	153		
TOTAL PLACE	280	23,043	23,323	96,124	96,124	60,525	60,525
OTAL SPECIFIC PURPOSE - CAPITAL GRANT FUNDING	11,563	32,824	39,933	118,774	122,678	60,525	61,075

10. Minimum Revenue Provision

- 1. The annual Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement sets out the Council's responsibility to ensure it makes adequate provision for funding the consequences of its capital investment decisions.
- 2. Capital expenditure is expenditure that provides on-going benefits to the Council for a period of longer than one year. Accounting rules require that where this capital expenditure is not funded through external contributions, external grants, capital receipts or contributions from revenue budgets it must be charged against the Council's General Fund Balances. The period over which this charge is made should reflect the length of time that the expenditure will provide benefits to the Council.
- 3. The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Authority to have regard to the Department for Communities and Local Government's *Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision* (the CLG Guidance) most recently issued in 2012.
- 4. Prior to 2010 the major proportion of MRP relates to the more historic debt liability that was outstanding at the time the Guidance was adopted. This will continue to be charged at the rate of 4%, in accordance with Option 2 of the Guidance (England and Wales).
- 5. New capital expenditure for each subsequent year will in general be charged in accordance with Option 3 of the Guidance, which recommends that the annual charge should broadly equate to the anticipated life, or period of benefit, which is reflective of the nature of the expenditure. For example, capital expenditure on a new building, or on the refurbishment or enhancement of a building, will be related to the estimated life of that building.

- 6. Charges to the revenue budget will commence in the year following the creation of the asset, i.e., in the asset's first full year of operation. This allows the Council to constantly review the most cost effective way of funding capital expenditure.
- 7. For those types of capital expenditure incurred by the Council which are not capable of being related to an individual asset, asset lives will be assessed on a basis which most reasonably reflects the anticipated period of benefit that arises from the expenditure.
- 3. For capital expenditure loans to third parties that are repaid in annual or more frequent instalments of principal, the Council will make nil MRP, but will instead apply the capital receipts arising from principal repayments to reduce the capital financing requirement instead. In years where there is no principal repayment, MRP will be charged in accordance with the MRP policy for the assets funded by the loan, including where appropriate, delaying MRP until the year after the assets become operational.
- For assets acquired by finance leases or the Private Finance Initiative, MRP will be determined as being equal to the element of the rent or charge that goes to write down the balance sheet liability.
- 10. The MRP Statement will be submitted to Council before the start of the 2017/18 financial year. If it is ever proposed to vary the terms of the original MRP Statement during the year, a revised statement will be put to Council at that time.

11. Prudential Borrowing Indicators

Prudential Indicators revisions to: 2016/17 and 2017/18 – 2019/20, and future years

Background

 There is a requirement under the Local Government Act 2003 for local authorities to have regard to CIPFA's Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the "CIPFA Prudential Code") when setting and reviewing their Prudential Indicators.

Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement

- 2. This is a key indicator of prudence. In order to ensure that over the medium term debt will only be for a capital purpose, the local authority should ensure that debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of capital financing requirement in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial years.
- 3. If in any of these years there is a reduction in the capital financing requirement, this reduction is ignored in estimating the cumulative increase in the capital financing requirement which is used for comparison with gross external debt.
- 4. The Chief Operating Officer reports that the Authority had no difficulty meeting this requirement in 2016/17, nor are there any difficulties envisaged for future years. This view takes into account

current commitments, existing plans and the proposals in the approved budget.

Estimates of Capital Expenditure

5. This indicator is set to ensure that the level of proposed capital expenditure remains within sustainable limits and, in particular, to consider the impact on Council Tax.

Table 1 - Capital	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Future Years
Expenditure	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Total	92.9	116.3	136.0	56.4	23.8

Source: Cheshire East Finance

6. Capital expenditure will be financed or funded as follows:

Table 2 - Capital Financing	2016/17 Estimate £m	2017/18 Estimate £m	2018/19 Estimate £m	2019/20 Estimate £m	Future Years Estimate £m
Capital Receipts	10.8	10.4	13.1	17.2	0.0
Government Grants	26.7	39.2	105.6	23.0	0.0
External Contributions	7.4	5.6	3.0	10.8	21.6
Revenue Contributions	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Financing	46.0	55.7	121.6	50.9	21.6
Prudential Borrowing	46.9	60.6	14.3	5.5	2.2
Total Funding	46.9	60.6	14.3	5.5	2.2
Total Financing and Funding	92.9	116.3	136.0	56.4	23.8

Source: Cheshire East Finance

7. The above table shows how the capital expenditure plans of the Authority will be funded.

Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

- 8. This is an indicator of affordability and highlights the revenue implications of existing and proposed capital expenditure by identifying the proportion of the revenue budget required to meet financing costs. The definition of financing costs is set out in the Prudential Code.
- 9. The ratio is based on costs net of investment income.

Table 3 - Ratio of	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Financing Costs	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
to Net Revenue				
Stream	%	%	%	%
Total	5.65	5.67	5.59	5.60

Source: Cheshire East Finance

Capital Financing Requirement

10. The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) measures the Authority's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose. The calculation of the CFR is taken from the amounts held in the Balance Sheet relating to capital expenditure and financing.

Table 4 - Capital	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Financing	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Requirement	£m	£m	£m	£m
Total	256	274	293	324

Source: Cheshire East Finance

Actual External Debt

11. This indicator is obtained directly from the Council's balance sheet. It is the closing balance for actual gross borrowing plus other long-term liabilities. This Indicator is measured in a manner consistent for comparison with the Operational Boundary and Authorised Limit. Since 1 April 2009 the level of external debt has reduced by £28m from £137m.

Table 5 - Actual External Debt as at 31 st March 2016	£m
Borrowing	109
Other Long-term Liabilities	30
Total	139

Source: Cheshire East Finance

Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions

12. This is an indicator of affordability that shows the impact of capital investment decisions on Council Tax levels. The incremental impact is calculated by comparing the total revenue budget requirement of the current approved capital programme with an equivalent calculation of the revenue budget requirement arising from the proposed capital programme.

Table 6 - Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£
Band D Council Tax	12.15	15.17	7.30

Source: Cheshire East Finance

Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary for External Debt

- 13. The Authority has an integrated treasury management strategy and manages its treasury position in accordance with its approved strategy and practice. Overall borrowing will therefore arise as a consequence of all the financial transactions of the Authority and not just those arising from capital spending reflected in the CFR.
- 14. The Authorised Limit sets the maximum level of external debt on a gross basis (i.e. excluding investments) for the Authority. It is measured on a daily basis against unc.

 Balance Sheet (i.e. long and short term borrowing, overgrawing balances and long term liabilities). This Prudential Indicator separately borrowing from other long term liabilities such as finance in a critic's existing commitments, its proposals for capital expenditure and financing and its approved treasury management policy statement and practices.
- 15. The Authorised Limit is the statutory limit determined under Section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2003 (referred to in the legislation as the Affordable Limit).
- 16. The Operational Boundary has been set on the estimate of the most likely, i.e. prudent but not worst case scenario with sufficient headroom over and above this to allow for unusual cash movements.
- 17. The Operational Boundary links directly to the Authority's estimates of the CFR and estimates of other cashflow requirements. This indicator is based on the same estimates as the Authorised Limit reflecting the most likely, prudent but not worst case scenario but without the additional headroom included within the Authorised Limit.

Table 7	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Authorised Limit for Borrowing	240	260	275	310
Authorised Limit for Other Long-term Liabilities	30	28	27	25
Authorised Limit for External Debt	270	288	302	335
Operational Boundary for Borrowing	230	250	265	300
Operational Boundary for Other Long-term Liabilities	30	28	27	25
Authorised Limit for External Debt	260	278	292	325

Source: Cheshire East Finance

Adoption of the CIPFA Treasury Management Code

18. This indicator demonstrates that the Authority has adopted the principles of best practice.

Adoption of the CIPFA Code of Practice in Treasury Management

The Council approved the adoption of the CIPFA Treasury Management Code at its Council meeting on 23rd February 2012

19. The Authority has incorporated the changes from the revised CIPFA Code of Practice into its treasury policies, procedures and practices.

Upper Limits for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure and Variable Interest Rate Exposure

- 20. These indicators allow the Authority to manage the extent to which it is exposed to changes in interest rates. This Authority calculates these limits on net principal outstanding sums, (i.e. fixed rate debt net of fixed rate investments).
- 21. The upper limit for variable rate exposure has been set to ensure that the Authority is not exposed to interest rate rises which could adversely impact on the revenue budget. The limit allows for the use of variable rate debt to offset exposure to changes in short-term rates on investments.

Table 8	Existing Level (or Benchmark level) at 31/03/2017	2016/17 Approved	2016/17 Revised	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Upper Limit for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Upper Limit for Variable Interest Rate Exposure	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Cheshire East Finance

22. The limits above provide the necessary flexibility within which decisions will be made for drawing down new loans on a fixed or variable rate basis; the decisions will ultimately be determined by

expectations of anticipated interest rate movements as set out in the Authority's Treasury Management Strategy.

Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate borrowing

- 23. This indicator highlights the existence of any large concentrations of fixed rate debt needing to be replaced at times of uncertainty over interest rates and is designed to protect against excessive exposures to interest rate changes in any one period, in particular in the course of the next ten years.
- 24. It is calculated as the amount of projected borrowing that is fixed rate maturing in each period as a percentage of total projected borrowing that is fixed rate. The maturity of borrowing is determined by reference to the earliest date on which the lender can require payment.
- 25. The Lenders Option Borrowers Option (LOBO) is classified as maturing on the next call date i.e. the earliest date that the lender can require repayment. As all LOBOs can be called within 12 months the upper limit for borrowing maturing within 12 months has remained at 35% to allow for the value of LOBOs and any potential short term borrowing that could be undertaken in 2015/16.

Table 9 - Maturity structure of	Level as at	Lower Limit	Upper Limit for
fixed rate borrowing	31 st March 2017 (based on Current	for 2017/18	2017/18
	Borrowing)		
	%	%	%
Under 12 months	23	0	35
12 months and within 24 months	6	0	25
24 months and within 5 years	11	0	35
5 years and within 10 years	0	0	50
10 years and within 20 years	26	0	100
20 years and within 30 years	9	0	100
30 years and within 40 years	23	0	100
40 years and within 50 years	2	0	100
50 years and above	0	0	100

Source: Cheshire East Finance

Credit Risk

- 26. The Authority considers security, liquidity and yield, in that order, when making investment decisions.
- 27. Credit ratings remain an important element of assessing credit risk, but they are not a sole feature in the Authority's assessment of counterparty credit risk.
- 28. The Authority also considers alternative assessments of credit strength, and information on corporate developments and market sentiment towards counterparties. The following key tools are used to assess credit risk:

- Published credit ratings of the financial institution (minimum Aor equivalent) and its sovereign (minimum AA+ or equivalent for non-UK sovereigns);
- Sovereign support mechanisms;
- Credit default swaps (where quoted);
- Share prices (where available);
- Economic fundamentals, such as a country's net debt as a percentage of its GDP;
- Corporate developments, news, articles, markets sentiment and momentum;
- Subjective overlay.

The only indicators with prescriptive values remain credit ratings. Other indicators of creditworthiness are considered in relative rather than absolute terms.



12. Financial Summary Tables

Note: the 2016/17 Budget, shown as the starting point in the following tables, takes account of any permanent changes made during the 2016/17 financial year to date. There may be differences from the budget position at the Three Quarter Year Review which includes both permanent and temporary budget changes. The table below summarises these changes. Further details are available on request.

Service	Current Net Budget 2016/17 at Three Quarter Review	Less Temporary Specific Grants Allocations	Less Other Temporary In Year Budget Adjustments	Permenant Base Budget Carried Forward to 2017/18	Virements since TQR	Permenant Base Budget Carried Forward to 2017/18 (adjusted)
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
SERVICE DIRECTORATES						
Directorate	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	9.2	10.0
Children's Social Care	32.0	-0.3	0.0	31.7	0.0	31.7
Education & 14-19 Skills	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.4
Prevention & Support	10.4	-0.8	-0.3	9.3	0.0	9.3
Adult Social Care	94.0	-0.1	-0.1	93.9	0.0	93.9
Public Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community & Partnerships	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.3
People	143.9	-1.2	-0.4	142.4	9.2	151.6

Service	Current Net Budget 2016/17 at Three Quarter Review	Less Temporary Specific Grants Allocations	Less Other Temporary In Year Budget Adjustments	Permenant Base Budget Carried Forward to 2017/18	Virements since TQR	Permenant Base Budget Carried Forward to 2017/18 (adjusted)
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
SERVICE DIRECTORATES						
Directorate	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4
Planning & Sustainable Development	0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.5	-0.1	0.4
Infrastructure & Highways (incl Car Parking)	22.4	-0.1	0.0	22.3	-9.3	13.0
Growth & Regeneration	6.1	-0.2	-0.1	5.8	0.1	5.9
Rural & Green Infrastructure	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8
Place	32.3	-0.5	-0.1	31.7	-9.2	22.5
Directorate	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.6
Client Commissioning	29.5	0.0	0.0	29.5	0.1	29.6
Customer Operations	9.1	-0.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	9.1
Legal Services	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.4
Democratic Services	4.0	-0.1	0.0	3.9	0.0	3.9
Human Resources	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7
Finance & Performance	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2
Professional Services	13.9	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	13.9
ICT	6.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	6.7
Communications	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
Corporate	74.3	-0.2	0.5	74.6	0.1	74.7
Total Services Net Budget	250.5	-1.8	0.0	248.7	0.1	248.8

Note: £9.3m transferred from Place to People for share of Transport budget

Cheshire East Council Revenue Budget Summary

	2017/18 Budget Calculation			2018/19	2018/19 Budget Calculation			2019/20 Budget Calculation		
		Previous Balance Brought Forward								
	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
People	362,617	-211,014	151,603	369,192	-214,179	155,013	365,723	-212,080	153,643	
Place	40,347	-17,889	22,458	39,707	-18,539	21,168	38,527	-19,079	19,448	
Corporate	187,565	-112,871	74,694	185,305	-112,821	72,484	184,695	-112,821	71,874	
Base Budget	590,529	-341,774	248,755	594,204	-345,539	248,665	588,945	-343,980	244,965	
				Changes to	Budget Require	ement				
People	6,575	-3,165	3,410	-3,469	2,099	-1,370	-2,566	2,326	-240	
Place	-640	-650	-1,290	-1,180	-540	-1,720	-770	-310	-1,080	
Corporate	-2,260	50	-2,210	-610	0	-610	460	0	460	
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals	3,675	-3,765	-90	-5,259	1,559	-3,700	-2,876	2,016	-860	
Total Cost of Service	594,204	-345,539	248,665	588,945	-343,980	244,965	586,069	-341,964	244,105	

Executive Director Summary: People

	2017/18	Budget Calculat	tion	2018/19	Budget Calcula	tion	2019/20	Budget Calcula	tion
				Previous Bal	lance Brought F	orward			
	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Schools	153,273	-153,273	0	156,113	-156,113	0	154,352	-154,352	0
Directorate	11,122	-1,100	10,022	10,262	-1,000	9,262	10,362	-1,000	9,362
Strategic Director Adult Social Care, Health and	151,824	-53,634	98,190	155,019	-53,889	101,130	153,591	-53,551	100,040
Communities									
Children's Social Care	33,289	-1,586	31,703	35,029	-1,696	33,333	34,649	-1,696	32,953
Education and 14-19 Skills	3,411	-1,027	2,384	3,271	-1,067	2,204	3,271	-1,067	2,204
Children's Prevention and Support	9,698	-394	9,304	9,498	-414	9,084	9,498	-414	9,084
Base Budget	362,617	-211,014	151,603	369,192	-214,179	155,013	365,723	-212,080	153,643
				Changes to	Budget Require	ement			
Schools	2,840	-2,840	0	-1,761	1,761	0	-2,000	2,000	0
Directorate	-860	100	-760	100	0	100	1,350	, 0	1,350
Strategic Director Adult Social Care, Health and	3,195	-255	2,940	-1,428	338	-1,090	-1,916	326	-1,590
Communities			·			·			,
Children's Social Care	1,740	-110	1,630	-380	0	-380	0	0	О
Education and 14-19 Skills	-140	-40	-180	0	0	0	0	0	0
Children's Prevention and Support	-200	-20	-220	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals	6,575	-3,165	3,410	-3,469	2,099	-1,370	-2,566	2,326	-240
Total Cost of Service	369,192	-214,179	155,013	365,723	-212,080	153,643	363,157	-209,754	153,403

Schools: Grant Funded Expenditure (Memorandum Page)

		2017/18 Budget Calculation			2018/19 Budget Calculation			2019/20 Budget Calculation		
					Previous Bal	ance Brought Fo	orward			
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Allocation before Academy	3	246,241		246,241	255,016		255,016	255,373		255,373
School Block recoupment										
Academy Schools Block Recoupment	3	-106,489		-106,489	-112,470		-112,470	-114,470		-114,470
Pupil Premium Grant (maintained schools only)	3	4,366		4,366	4,366		4,366	4,366		4,366
Pupil Premium Plus (maintained schools only)	3	964		964	964		964	964		964
Sixth Form Funding (maintained schools only)	3	4,115		4,115	4,115		4,115	4,115		4,115
Physical Education Grant	3	774		774	774		774	774		774
Universal Infant Free School Meals	3	2,940		2,940	2,940		2,940	2,940		2,940
School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering Grant	3			0	169		169	290		290
SEND Implementation Grant	3	215		215	239		239			0
High Needs Strategic Planning Fund		147		147			0			0
DSG and Specific Grants Budget		153,273	0	153,273	156,113	0	156,113	154,352	0	154,352
					Changes to	Budget Require	ment			
DSG Growth - Schools Block	3	8,991		8,991	-4,653		-4,653			0
DSG Growth - New Central Schools Block	3			0	2,901		2,901			0
DSG Growth - Early Years Block 3-4 Year Old's	3	263		263			0			0
DSG Growth - Early Years Block Additional 15 hours	3	2,953		2,953	2,109		2,109			0
DSG Reduction - Early Years Block Pupil Premium	3	-92		-92			0			0
DSG Growth - Early Years Block 2 Year Old's	3	188		188			0			0
DSG Growth - Early Years Block Disability Access Fund	3	62		62			0			0
DSG Growth - High Needs Block	3	-2,450		-2,450			0			0
ESG Retained Duties funded through DSG	3	773		773			0			0
High Needs Place deductions (movement)	3	-1,846		-1,846			0			0
In Year Academy Conversions	3	-6,048		-6,048	-2,000		-2,000	-2,000		-2,000
SEND Implementation Grant	3	24		24	-239		-239			0
High Needs Strategic Planning Fund	3	-147		-147			0			0
School Improvement Grant	3	169		169	121		121			0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		2,840	0	2,840	-1,761	0	-1,761	-2,000	0	-2,000
Total Cost of Service		156,113	0	156,113	154,352	0	154,352	152,352	0	152,352

People Directorate REVENUE

		2017/18 Budget Calculation			2018/19 Budget Calculation			2019/20 Budget Calculation			
					Previous Bala	ance Brought Fo	rward				
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Directorate - Children and Families	3/5	1,680	-1,100	580	2,380	-1,000	1,380	1,380	-1,000	380	
Directorate - Communities	1	139		139	139		139	139		139	
Directorate - Client Commissioning: Transport	3	9,303		9,303	8,913		8,913	8,503		8,503	
Directorate - Cross Cutting	1/3/5	0		0	-1,170		-1,170	340		340	
Base Budget		11,122	-1,100	10,022	10,262	-1,000	9,262	10,362	-1,000	9,362	
					Changes to	Budget Requirer	nent				
Directorate - Children and Families:											
Complex Dependency Programme	3/5		100	100			0			0	
End of Early Intervention short term funding allocation (non	3/5			0	-1,000		-1,000			0	
Public Health element)	3/3				-1,000						
Cared for Children and Care Leavers	3/5	700		700			0			0	
Transport policy review	3	-390		-390	-410		-410	-160		-160	
*Cross Service Savings:											
Car Mileage	6	-60		-60			0			0	
Staff Travel	6	-90		-90			0			0	
Post and Print	6	-70		-70			0			0	
Productivity	6	-2,100		-2,100			0			0	
Contracts	6	-560		-560			0			0	
Pay and Pensions	6	1,510		1,510	1,510		1,510	1,510		1,510	
Apprenticeship Levy	6	200		200			0			0	
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals	•	-860	100	-760	100	0	100	1,350	0	1,350	

10,262

-1,000

9,262

10,362

-1,000

9,362

11,712

-1,000

Total Cost of Service

10,712

^{*} To be allocated out over People services

Strategic Director Adult Social Care, Health and Communities Summary

		2017/18 Budget Calculation			2018/19 Budget Calculation			2019/20 Budget Calculation		
					Previous Bala	ance Brought F	orward			
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adult Social Care - Operations	5	127,161	-34,774	92,387	130,851	-35,274	95,577	129,941	-35,374	94,567
Adult Social Care - Commissioning	5	1,480	0	1,480	1,480	0	1,480	1,480	0	1,480
Public Health	5	17,549	-17,549	0	17,124	-17,124	0	16,686	-16,686	0
Communities	1	5,634	-1,311	4,323	5,564	-1,491	4,073	5,484	-1,491	3,993
Base Budget		151,824	-53,634	98,190	155,019	-53,889	101,130	153,591	-53,551	100,040
		Changes to Budget Requirement								
Adult Social Care - Operations	5	3,690	-500	3,190	-910	-100	-1,010	-1,490	-100	-1,590
Adult Social Care - Commissioning	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health	5	-425	425	0	-438	438	0	-426	426	0
Communities	1	-70	-180	-250	-80	0	-80	0	0	0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		3,195	-255	2,940	-1,428	338	-1,090	-1,916	326	-1,590
Total Cost of Service		155,019	-53,889	101,130	153,591	-53,551	100,040	151,675	-53,225	98,450

		2017/18	Budget Calculat	ion	2018/19	Budget Calculat	ion	2019/20	Budget Calculat	ion
					Previous Bal	ance Brought F	orward			
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Ne
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£00
Adult Social Care	5	13,888	-418	13,470	13,598	-418	13,180	13,698	-418	13,28
Adults Comissioning	5	1,480	0	1,480	1,480	0	1,480	1,480	0	1,48
Care packages	5	81,095	-19,837	61,258	86,275	-20,337	65,938	86,765	-20,437	66,32
Care4CE (Internal Care Provision)	5	17,422	-1,500	15,922	16,222	-1,500	14,722	14,722	-1,500	13,22
Prevention	5	11,050	-5,879	5,171	11,050	-5,879	5,171	11,050	-5,879	5,17
Better Care Fund	5	2,595	-7,140	-4,545	2,595	-7,140	-4,545	2,595	-7,140	-4,54
Care Act Funding	5	1,111	0	1,111	1,111	0	1,111	1,111	0	1,11
				0	0	0	0	0	0	
				0	0	0	0	0	0	
Base Budget		128,641	-34,774	93,867	132,331	-35,274	97,057	131,421	-35,374	96,04
					Changes to	Budget Require	ement			
				0			0			
Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards	5	-190		-190			0			
Commissioning all services currently provided by our in- nouse provider Care4CE	5	-1,200		-1,200	-1,500		-1,500	-1,500		-1,5
ncrease Income	5		-500	-500		-100	-100		-100	-10
Operational Pathway Redesign	5	-940		-940	-440		-440			
Growing Demand in Adult Social Care	5	6,700		6,700	960		960	40		4
Reducing Agency Spend	5	-100		-100	100		100			
Commissioning Ideas	5	-550		-550			0			
ndependent Living Fund - Attrition Factor Reductions	5	-30		-30	-30		-30	-30		-3
				0			0			
				0			0			
				0			0			
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		3,690	-500	3,190	-910	-100	-1,010	-1,490	-100	-1,5
Total Cost of Service		132,331	-35,274	97,057	131,421	-35,374	96,047	129,931	-35,474	94,4

Public Health									RE	VENUE
		2017/18	Budget Calculat	ion	2018/19	Budget Calculati	on	2019/20	Budget Calculat	tion
					Previous Bal	ance Brought Fo	rward			
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Public Health	5	17,549	-17,549	0	17,124	-17,124	0	16,686	-16,686	0
Base Budget		17,549	-17,549	0	17,124	-17,124	0	16,686	-16,686	0
					Changes to	Budget Require	ment			
Reduction in Grant funding		-425	425	o	-438	438	0	-426	426	0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		-425	425	0	-438	438	0	-426	426	0
Total Cost of Service		17,124	-17,124	0	16,686	-16,686	0	16,260	-16,260	0

Communities REVENUE

		2017/18	Budget Calculati	ion	2018/19	Budget Calculati	on	2019/20	Budget Calculati	on
					Previous Bala	ance Brought Fo	rward			
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Regulatory Services and Health	1	2,562	-970	1,592	2,552	-1,150	1,402	2,552	-1,150	1,402
Partnerships and Communities	1	3,072	-341	2,731	3,012	-341	2,671	2,932	-341	2,591
Base Budget		5,634	-1,311	4,323	5,564	-1,491	4,073	5,484	-1,491	3,993
					Changes to	Budget Require	ment			
Public Health Funding for specialist environmental health team	1		-180	-180			o			0
Cessation of the Regulatory Services Out of Hours Service	1	-10		-10			0			0
Council Tax Support Grant as agreed	1	-150		-150			0			0
Review Environmental Enforcement Service based on outcomes (Summer 17) of Flytipping pilot and procurement of patrol company pilot	1			0	-120		-120			0
Transfer of CEC managed community centres to local management arrangements	1	-20		-20			0			0
CCTV Fibres	1	30		30			0			0
GTLO Court Costs	1	20		20			0			0
Increase Community Grants	1	60		60	40		40			0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		-70	-180	-250	-80	0	-80	0	0	0
Total Cost of Service		5,564	-1,491	4,073	5,484	-1,491	3,993	5,484	-1,491	3,993

Children's Social Care REVENUE

		2017/18	Budget Calculat	ion	2018/19	Budget Calculati	on	2019/20	Budget Calculati	on
					Previous Bala	ance Brought Fo	rward			
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Social Care - Cared for Children	5	22,265	-1,116	21,149	24,205	-1,226	22,979	23,875	-1,226	22,649
Social Care - Child Protection / Children in Need	5	5,523		5,523	5,523		5,523	5,523		5,523
Safeguarding incl Domestic Abuse	5	3,291	-470	2,821	3,241	-470	2,771	3,241	-470	2,771
Children's Commissioning	5	1,578		1,578	1,428		1,428	1,378		1,378
Head of Service	5	632		632	632		632	632		632
Base Budget		33,289	-1,586	31,703	35,029	-1,696	33,333	34,649	-1,696	32,953
					Changes to	Budget Require	ment			
Social Care										
Sub-regional collaborations	3	-100		-100	-130		-130			0
Redesign of short break provision for children with	3	-100		-100	-200		-200			0
disabilities										
Housing related accommodation and support facilities	5	80		80			0			0
Cared for Children & Care Leavers	5	2,100		2,100			0			0
Realignment of Children's Services funding streams and	5	-40	-110	-150			0			0
review of policy around charges and exemptions in relation to Children's Social Care										
Safeguarding							0			0
Sub-regional collaborations or efficiency	5	-50		-50			0			0
Children's Commissioning										
Creating efficiencies in Children's Commissioned Services	3	-150		-150	-50		-50			0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		1,740	-110	1,630	-380	0	-380	0	0	0
Total Cost of Service		35,029	-1,696	33,333	34,649	-1,696	32,953	34,649	-1,696	32,953

Education and 14-19 Skills REVENUE

		2017/18	Budget Calcula	ation	2018/19	Budget Calculat	tion	2019/20	Budget Calcula	tion
					Previous Ba	lance Brought F	orward			
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Head of Service and Legacy Pension Costs	3	2,193		2,193	2,193	-40	2,153	2,193	-40	2,153
Education Participation and Pupil Support	3	640	-51	589	500	-51	449	500	-51	449
Education Infrastructure & Outcomes	3	578	-976	-398	578	-976	-398	578	-976	-398
Base Budget		3,411	-1,027	2,384	3,271	-1,067	2,204	3,271	-1,067	2,204
					Changes to	Budget Require	ement			
Realignment of Children's Services funding streams and review of policy around charges and exemptions in relation to Children's Social Care	3	-110	-40	-150			0			0
Redesign of service provision for children with disabilities	3	-30		-30			0			0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		-140	-40	-180	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cost of Service		3,271	-1,067	2,204	3,271	-1,067	2,204	3,271	-1,067	2,204

Children's Prevention and Support

		2017/18	Budget Calculat	ion	2018/19	Budget Calculati	on	2019/20	Budget Calculati	ion
					Previous Bal	ance Brought Fo	rward			
	Outcome Reference	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000
Early Intervention and Prevention	3	7,514	-81	7,433	7,464	-101	7,363	7,464	-101	7,363
Youth Engagement Service	3	1,135	-63	1,072	1,045	-63	982	1,045	-63	982
Children's Development and Partnerships	3/5	299	-250	49	239	-250	-11	239	-250	-11
SEND / Education Psychologists	3	750	0	750	750	0	750	750	0	750
Base Budget		9,698	-394	9,304	9,498	-414	9,084	9,498	-414	9,084
					Changes to	Budget Require	ment			
Early Intervention and Prevention										
Early Help and Prevention Management Review	3	-50	-20	-70			0			0
Youth Engagement Service										
Early Help and Prevention Management Review	3	-90		-90			0			0
Children's Development and Partnerships										
Sub-regional collaborations	3	-60		-60			0			0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals	•	-200	-20	-220	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cost of Service		9,498	-414	9,084	9,498	-414	9,084	9,498	-414	9,084

Executive Director Summary: Place

REVENUE

	2017/18	Budget Calculat	ion	2018/19	Budget Calculat	ion	2019/20	Budget Calculat	ion
			·	Previous Bal	ance Brought Fo	orward			
	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Directorate	365	0	365	-1,995	0	-1,995	-1,535	0	-1,535
Planning and Sustainable Development	5,482	-5,074	408	6,582	-5,074	1,508	6,802	-5,074	1,728
Infrastructure and Highways	17,713	-4,678	13,035	18,843	-5,098	13,745	17,213	-5,098	12,115
Growth and Regeneration	9,252	-3,347	5,905	8,892	-3,647	5,245	8,692	-4,147	4,545
Rural and Green Infrastructure	7,535	-4,790	2,745	7,385	-4,720	2,665	7,355	-4,760	2,595
Base Budget	40,347	-17,889	22,458	39,707	-18,539	21,168	38,527	-19,079	19,448
				Changes to	Budget Require	ment			
Directorate	-2,360	0	-2,360	460	0	460	460	0	460
Planning and Sustainable Development	1,100	0	1,100	220	0	220	-1,000	0	-1,000
Infrastructure and Highways	1,130	-420	710	-1,630	0	-1,630	-50	0	-50
Growth and Regeneration	-360	-300	-660	-200	-500	-700	-100	-250	-350
Rural and Green Infrastructure	-150	70	-80	-30	-40	-70	-80	-60	-140
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals	-640	-650	-1,290	-1,180	-540	-1,720	-770	-310	-1,080
Total Cost of Service	39,707	-18,539	21,168	38,527	-19,079	19,448	37,757	-19,389	18,368

Place Direcorate REVENUE

		2017/18	Budget Calcula	ation	2018/19	Budget Calcula	tion	2019/20	Budget Calculat	ion
					Previous Ba	lance Brought F	orward			
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Directorate	2	365		365	365		365	365		365
Directorate - Cross Cutting	2 / 4	0		0	-2,360		-2,360	-1,900		-1,900
Base Budget		365	0	365	-1,995	0	-1,995	-1,535	0	-1,535
					Changes to	o Budget Requir	ement			
*Cross Service Savings:										
Car Mileage	6	-10		-10			0			0
Staff Travel	6	-20		-20			0			0
Post and Print	6	-50		-50			0			0
Productivity	6	-1,500		-1,500			0			0
Contracts	6	-1,300		-1,300			0			0
Pay and Pensions	6	460		460	460		460	460		460
Apprenticeship Levy	6	60		60			0			0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		-2,360	0	-2,360	460	0	460	460	0	460
Total Cost of Service		-1,995	0	-1,995	-1,535	0	-1,535	-1,075	0	-1,075

^{*} to be allocated out over Place services

Planning and Sustainable Development

REVENUE

		2017/18 E	Budget Calculati	on	on	2019/20 Budget Calculation				
					Previous Bal	ance Brought Fo	rward			
	Outcome Reference	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000
Director of Planning and Sustainable Development	4	312		312	312		312	312		312
Spatial Planning	4	612	-20	592	1,422	-20	1,402	1,642	-20	1,622
Neighbourhood Planning	4	117	-86	31	117	-86	31	117	-86	31
Development Management	4	2,650	-3,213	-563	2,940	-3,213	-273	2,940	-3,213	-273
Building Control	4		-1,755	-1,755		-1,755	-1,755		-1,755	-1,755
Client Commissioning - Civicance	4	1,791		1,791	1,791		1,791	1,791		1,791
Base Budget		5,482	-5,074	408	6,582	-5,074	1,508	6,802	-5,074	1,728
					Changes to	Budget Require	ment			
Planning reserve for Spatial Planning	4	680		680	220		220	-900		-900
Planning reserve for Development Management	4	100		100			0	-100		-100
Planning and Sustainable Development Budget Realignment (Spatial Planning)	4	130		130			0			0
Planning and Sustainable Development Budget Realignment (Development Management)	4	190		190			0			0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		1,100	0	1,100	220	0	220	-1,000	0	-1,000
Total Cost of Service		6,582	-5,074	1,508	6,802	-5,074	1,728	5,802	-5,074	728

Infrastructure and Highways

REVENUE

		2017/18	Budget Calculat	2019/20	2019/20 Budget Calculation					
					Previous Bal	ance Brought Fo	orward			
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Highways	4	10,963		10,963	10,923		10,923	10,873		10,873
Strategic Infrastructure	2	498		498	498		498	498		498
Car Parking	2	1,174	-4,678	-3,504	1,494	-5,098	-3,604	1,494	-5,098	-3,604
Client Commissioning - Transport	2	5,078		5,078	5,928		5,928	4,348		4,348
Base Budget		17,713	-4,678	13,035	18,843	-5,098	13,745	17,213	-5,098	12,115
					Changes to	Budget Require	ment			
Increased Parking Enforcement	2	320	-420	-100			0			0
Reduce subsidised Bus Service	2			0	-1,580		-1,580			o
Street Lighting improvements	4	-50		-50	-50		-50	-50		-50
Increased support re GHA coaches	2	850		850			0			0
Lead Local Authority Flood Grant Funding	4	10		10			0			0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		1,130	-420	710	-1,630	0	-1,630	-50	0	-50
Total Cost of Service		18,843	-5,098	13,745	17,213	-5,098	12,115	17,163	-5,098	12,065

Growth and Regeneration REVENUE

		2017/18 (Budget Calculat	tion	2018/19 Budget Calculation			2019/20 Budget Calculation		
					Previous Bala	ance Brought F	orward			
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Assets	2	2,214	-1,993	221	2,214	-2,243	-29	2,214	-2,743	-529
Regeneration	2	716	-175	541	716	-175	541	716	-175	541
Strategic Housing	5	3,242	-482	2,760	3,202	-532	2,670	3,202	-532	2,670
Farms	2	320	-697	-377	320	-697	-377	320	-697	-377
Skills and Lifelong Learning	2	982		982	862		862	862		862
Client Commissioning - Skills and Growth	2	1,778		1,778	1,578		1,578	1,378		1,378
Base Budget		9,252	-3,347	5,905	8,892	-3,647	5,245	8,692	-4,147	4,545
					Changes to	Budget Require	ement			
Create a new Investment Portfolio	2		-250	-250		-500	-500		-250	-250
Removal of one off investment Empty Homes Review	2	-40		-40			0			О
Lifelong Learning	2	-120		-120			0			o
Home Adaptations	5		-50	-50			0			o
Removal of one off investment in Skills and Growth	2	-200		-200	-200		-200	-100		-100
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		-360	-300	-660	-200	-500	-700	-100	-250	-350
Total Cost of Service		8,892	-3,647	5,245	8,692	-4,147	4,545	8,592	-4,397	4,195

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REVENUE

Rural and Green Infrastructure

Visitor Economy

Cultural Economy Tatton Park

Countryside

Public Rights of Way

Outcome Reference

2

2

2

2

971

2017/18	Budget Calculation	on	2018/19	Budget Calculati	et Calculation 2019/20 Budget Calculation						
Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net			
£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000			
491	-194	297	301	-4	297	261	-4	257			
1,005	-74	931	975	-84	891	985	-84	901			
4,590	-4,244	346	4,590	-4,284	306	4,590	-4,324	266			
478	-83	395	548	-153	395	548	-153	395			

-195

776

971

-195

Base Budget	-	7,535	-4,790	2,745	7,385	-4,720	2,665	7,355	-4,760	2,595
	[Changes to	Budget Require	ment			
Tatton Vision Phase 1	2		-40	-40		-40	-40		-40	-40
Cheshire East Reflects	2	-10		-10	20		20	-50		-50
Reduce Archive Shared Service	2	-20		-20			0			0
Increase Public Rights of Way Fees and Charges	2	70	-70	0			0		-20	-20
Increase Events Management Income	2		-10	-10			0			0
Reduce funding to Macclesfield Silk Heritage Trust	2			0	-10		-10			0
Transfer of Visitor Information Centres to Town Councils	2	-190	190	0	-20		-20	-30		-30
Marketing Cheshire	2			o	-20		-20			o
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals	- -	-150	70	-80	-30	-40	-70	-80	-60	-140
Total Cost of Service		7,385	-4,720	2,665	7,355	-4,760	2,595	7,275	-4,820	2,455

-195

776

971

	2017/18	Budget Calcula	tion	2018/19	Budget Calcula	tion	2019/20 Budget Calculation			
				Previous Ba	lance Brought F	Forward				
	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Directorate	602	0	602	-2,208	0	-2,208	-2,168	0	-2,168	
Legal Services	5,932	-1,534	4,398	5,932	-1,534	4,398	5,932	-1,534	4,398	
Customer Operations	92,888	-83,810	9,078	93,138	-83,830	9,308	93,088	-83,830	9,258	
Finance and Performance	4,076	-872	3,204	4,076	-872	3,204	4,076	-872	3,204	
Human Resources	3,594	-875	2,719	3,594	-875	2,719	3,594	-875	2,719	
Professional Services	16,048	-2,126	13,922	16,048	-2,126	13,922	16,048	-2,126	13,922	
Democratic Services	5,047	-1,186	3,861	5,047	-1,186	3,861	5,047	-1,186	3,861	
ICT Services	25,844	-19,104	6,740	25,844	-19,104	6,740	25,844	-19,104	6,740	
Communications	753	-128	625	753	-128	625	753	-128	625	
Client Commissioning	32,781	-3,236	29,545	33,081	-3,166	29,915	32,481	-3,166	29,315	
Base Budget	187,565	-112,871	74,694	185,305	-112,821	72,484	184,695	-112,821	71,874	
				Changes to	Budget Requir	ement				
Directorate	-2,810	0	-2,810	40	0	40	850	0	850	
Legal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Customer Operations	250	-20	230	-50	0	-50	10	0	10	
Finance and Performance	0	0	О	0	0	0	0	0	C	
Human Resources	0	0	О	0	0	0	0	0	C	
Professional Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Democratic Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ICT Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Client Commissioning	300	70	370	-600	0	-600	-400	0	-400	
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals	-2,260	50	-2,210	-610	0	-610	460	0	460	
Total Cost of Service	185,305	-112,821	72,484	184,695	-112,821	71,874	185,155	-112,821	72,334	

Corporate Directorate REVENUE

		2017/18	Budget Calculat	ion	2018/19	Budget Calcula	tion	2019/20	Budget Calcula	tion
					Previous Ba	lance Brought F	orward			
	Outcome Reference	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000
Executive Director - Corporate	6	389	0	389	389	0	389	389	0	389
Transitional funding	1	473	0	473	3	0	3	3	0	3
Directorate - Cross Cutting	1/4/6	0	0	0	-1,540	0	-1,540	-1,500	0	-1,500
Corporate Unallocated	6	-260	0	-260	-1,060	0	-1,060	-1,060	0	-1,060
Base Budget		602	0	602	-2,208	0	-2,208	-2,168	0	-2,168
					Changes to	Budget Requir	ement			
Removal transitional funding	3/5	-470		-470			0			O
Reduce costs of core processes (Oracle system review)	6			0	-250		-250	-250		-250
Digital Customer Services	6			0	-1,260		-1,260	-450		-450
ESG Funded services to be transferred to DSG (to be determined)	6	-800		-800						
*Cross Service Savings:										
Car Mileage	6	-30		-30			0			(
Staff Travel	6	-40		-40			0			(
Post and Print	6	-130		-130			0			(
Productivity	6	-1,400		-1,400			0			C
Contracts	6	-1,690		-1,690			0			C
Pay and Pensions	6	1,550		1,550	1,550		1,550	1,550		1,550
Apprenticeship Levy	6	200		200			0			C
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		-2,810	0	-2,810	40	0 "	40	850	0	850
Total Cost of Service		-2,208	0	-2,208	-2,168	0	-2,168	-1,318	0	-1,318

^{*} to be allocated out over Corporate services

Legal Services REVENUE 2017/18 Budget Calculation 2018/19 Budget Calculation 2019/20 Budget Calculation Previous Balance Brought Forward Net Outcome Expenditure Net Expenditure Income Expenditure Income Net Income £000 £000 £000 Reference £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 Monitoring Officer 6 155 0 155 155 0 155 0 155 155 1,725 1,725 1,725 Legal Services 6 2,182 -457 2,182 -457 2,182 -457 Audit 465 6 496 -31 465 496 -31 465 496 -31 Risk Management 68 68 68 6 68 0 68 0 0 68 6 1,445 Insurance 2,491 -1,046 1,445 2,491 -1,046 1,445 2,491 -1,046 6 397 397 Compliance 397 0 397 0 397 397 0 Scrutiny 6 143 0 143 143 0 143 143 0 143 -1,534 -1,534 5,932 4,398 **Base Budget** 5,932 4,398 5,932 4,398 -1,534

				Changes to	Budget Requir	ement				
No change proposals	0									
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Cost of Service	5,932	-1,534	4,398	5,932	-1,534	4,398	5,932	-1,534	4,398	

Customer Operations									RE\	/ENUE
		2017/18	Budget Calculat	ion	2018/19	Budget Calculati	ion	2019/20	Budget Calculat	ion
					Previous Bal	ance Brought Fo	rward			
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Customer Services Management	6	153	0	153	153	0	153	153	0	153
Customer Services	6	2,322	-11	2,311	2,342	-11	2,331	2,342	-11	2,331
Library Services	6	3,828	-511	3,317	3,828	-511	3,317	3,828	-511	3,317
Revenues	6	1,567	-1,155	412	1,567	-1,155	412	1,567	-1,155	412
Benefits	6	84,091	-82,116	1,975	84,321	-82,116	2,205	84,271	-82,116	2,155
Service Development and Systems	6	759		759	759	0	759	759	0	759
Emergency Planning	6	168	-17	151	168	-37	131	168	-37	131
Base Budget		92,888	-83,810	9,078	93,138	-83,830	9,308	93,088	-83,830	9,258
				-	Changes to	Budget Require	ment			
Welfare Reform and Reducing Demand	6	-70		-70			0			0
Local Welfare Safety Net	6	300		300	-50		-50			o
Security at Crewe Customer Service Centre	6	20		20			0			o
Emergency Planning increased cost recovery	6		-20	-20			0			o
Universal Information and Advice Service	6			0			0	10		10
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		250	-20	230	-50	0	-50	10	0	10
Total Cost of Service		93,138	-83,830	9,308	93,088	-83,830	9,258	93,098	-83,830	9,268

Finance and Performance REVENUE

		2017/18	2017/18 Budget Calculation 2018/19 Budget Calculation 2019/20 Budget Ca							
					Previous Bal	ance Brought F	orward			
	Outcome Reference	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000
Financial Strategy and Reporting	6	1,415	-64	1,351	1,415	-64	1,351	1,415	-64	1,351
Finance Partnering and Accountancy	6	1,707	-772	935	1,707	-772	935	1,707	-772	935
Projects Finance	6	254	-30	224	254	-30	224	254	-30	224
Performance Strategy and Reporting	6	52		52	52	0	52	52	0	52
Business Intelligence - People	6	337		337	337	0	337	337	0	337
Business Intelligence - Place and Corporate	6	311	-6	305	311	-6	305	311	-6	305
Base Budget		4,076	-872	3,204	4,076	-872	3,204	4,076	-872	3,204
					Changes to	Budget Require	ement			
No change proposals				0			o			0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cost of Service		4,076	-872	3,204	4,076	-872	3,204	4,076	-872	3,204

Human Resources REVENUE

		2017/18 Budget Calculation 2018/19 Budget Calculation 2019/20 Budget Calculation								
					Previous Bala	ance Brought Fo	rward			
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Head of Human Resources	6	108		108	108		108	108		108
HR Strategy and Policy	6	228		228	228		228	228		228
Unison	6	124	-40	84	124	-40	84	124	-40	84
Health and Safety	6	318	-208	110	318	-208	110	318	-208	110
Occupational Health	6	210	-151	59	210	-151	59	210	-151	59
Organisational Development	6	495		495	495		495	495		495
Workforce Development	6	1,163	-61	1,102	1,163	-61	1,102	1,163	-61	1,102
HR Delivery Non-Schools	6	599	-15	584	599	-15	584	599	-15	584
HR Delivery Schools	6	349	-400	-51	349	-400	-51	349	-400	-51
Base Budget		3,594	-875	2,719	3,594	-875	2,719	3,594	-875	2,719
					Changes to	Budget Require	ment			
No change proposals				0			o			0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cost of Service		3,594	-875	2,719	3,594	-875	2,719	3,594	-875	2,719

Professional Services REVENUE

		2017/18	Budget Calculat	ion	ion	2019/20	Budget Calculat	ion		
					Previous Bal	ance Brought Fo	rward			
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	•	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Procurement	6	565	-127	438	565	-127	438	565	-127	438
Facilities Management	6	13,645	-1,301	12,344	13,645	-1,301	12,344	13,645	-1,301	12,344
Business Solutions	6	372	-13	359	372	-13	359	372	-13	359
Project Management Office	6	1,060	-645	415	1,060	-645	415	1,060	-645	415
Business Improvement	6	294	-40	254	294	-40	254	294	-40	254
Professional and Commercial Services Manager	6	112		112	112		112	112		112
Base Budget	•	16,048	-2,126	13,922	16,048	-2,126	13,922	16,048	-2,126	13,922
					Changes to	Budget Require	ment			
No change propsals				0			О			o
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cost of Service		16,048	-2,126	13,922	16,048	-2,126	13,922	16,048	-2,126	13,922

Democratic Services REVENUE

		2017/18	2017/18 Budget Calculation 2018/19 Budget Calculation 2019/20 Budget								
					Previous Bal	ance Brought Fo	rward				
	Outcome Reference	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000	Expenditure £000	Income £000	Net £000	
Business Support and Civic Office	6	304	-10	294	304	-10	294	304	-10	294	
Chief Executive Office	6	543		543	543		543	543		543	
PA Pool	6	503	-40	463	503	-40	463	503	-40	463	
Democratic Services	6	482	-50	432	482	-50	432	482	-50	432	
Members Services	6	1,405		1,405	1,405		1,405	1,405		1,405	
Coroners	6	567		567	567		567	567		567	
Elections Service	6	540		540	540		540	540		540	
Registrations Service	6	703	-1,086	-383	703	-1,086	-383	703	-1,086	-383	
Base Budget		5,047	-1,186	3,861	5,047	-1,186	3,861	5,047	-1,186	3,861	
					Changes to	Budget Require	ment				
No change proposals				0			o			0	
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Cost of Service		5,047	-1,186	3,861	5,047	-1,186	3,861	5,047	-1,186	3,861	

ICT Services REVENUE

		2017/18 E	2017/18 Budget Calculation 2018/19 Budget Calculation 2019/20 Budget Calculation								
					Previous Bal	ance Brought Fo	orward				
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
ICT Strategy	6	8,755	-2,091	6,664	8,755	-2,091	6,664	8,755	-2,091	6,664	
ICT Service Delivery	6	17,089	-17,013	76	17,089	-17,013	76	17,089	-17,013	76	
Base Budget		25,844	-19,104	6,740	25,844	-19,104	6,740	25,844	-19,104	6,740	
					Changes to	Budget Require	ment				
No change proposals				0			0			0	
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Cost of Service		25,844	-19,104	6,740	25,844	-19,104	6,740	25,844	-19,104	6,740	

Communications **REVENUE** 2017/18 Budget Calculation 2018/19 Budget Calculation 2019/20 Budget Calculation **Previous Balance Brought Forward** Net Expenditure Net Expenditure Net Outcome Expenditure Income Income Income £000 £000 Reference £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 753 625 Communications and Media Relations 6 -128 625 753 -128 625 753 -128 **Base Budget** 753 -128 625 753 -128 625 753 -128 625

				Changes t	o Budget Requ	irement			
No change proposals			0			0			0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cost of Service	753	-128	625	753	-128	625	753	-128	625

Client Commissioning REVENUE

		2017/18	Budget Calculat	ion	2018/19	Budget Calculat	ion	2019/20	Budget Calculat	ion
					Previous Bala	ance Brought Fo	orward			
	Outcome	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net
	Reference	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Environmental (incl. Bereavement)	4	30,521	-3,236	27,285	30,821	-3,166	27,655	30,221	-3,166	27,055
Leisure	5	2,260		2,260	2,260		2,260	2,260		2,260
Base Budget		32,781	-3,236	29,545	33,081	-3,166	29,915	32,481	-3,166	29,315
					Changes to	Budget Require	ment			
Environmental (incl. Bereavement)										
Review of Cheshire East Household Waste Recycling Centre Provision	4	-150		-150	-580		-580			0
Ansa - Dry Recycling Contract	4	1,290		1,290			0			0
Ansa - Efficiencies and productivity improvements	4	-700		-700	-120		-120	-400		-400
Ansa - Further savings	4	-200		-200	100		100			0
Environment Commissioning - small growth items	4	60		60			0			0
Environment Commissioning - S106 income not achieveable	4		70	70			0			0
Financial Impact of Policy Proposals		300	70	370	-600	0	-600	-400	0	-400
Total Cost of Service		33,081	-3,166	29,915	32,481	-3,166	29,315	32,081	-3,166	28,915

Glossary

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2017/18 - 2019/20

Glossary of Terms

Approval is being sought for all items of Capital expenditure as detailed in the following tables. Estimates for capital expenditure may vary even during the lifetime of the project but particularly where a project is still being developed.

The following categories, used within the tables overleaf, describe the current status of the financial estimates:

Committed Schemes - In Progress

The project is established and activity is on-going. Expenditure is expected to occur in line with the value and timing described in this report and funding has been identified to manage that expenditure.

New Schemes

Project details have been drafted. Expenditure levels, and the timing of expenditure, may be subject to change based on final estimates, the securing of available funding and workforce capacity.

Any necessary variations to capital spending requirements will be reported and approved in line with the Council's financial procedure rules.

CHESHIRE EAST COUNCIL CAPITAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
Committed Schemes - In Progress					
People	11,697	12,767	3,314	550	16,631
Place	160,836	36,753	81,260	59,050	177,064
Corporate	72,794	35,260	19,595	8,930	63,786
Total Committed Schemes - In Progress	245,327	84,781	104,170	68,530	257,481

CHESHIRE EAST COUNCIL CAPITAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
New Schemes					
People	0	4,500	19,200	0	23,700
Place	0	25,000	12,400	11,500	48,900
Corporate	0	2,000	200	150	2,350
Total New Schemes	0	31,500	31,800	11,650	74,950
Total	245,327	116,281	135,970	80,180	332,431

CHESHIRE EAST COUNCIL CAPITAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2017/18 - 2019/20

	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
	Funding Requirement	£000	£000	1000	1000
Indicative Funding Analysis: (See note 1)	 				
Government Grants	116,620	39,183	105,553	22,957	167,693
External Contributions	15,952	5,551	3,014	32,462	41,027
Revenue Contributions	892	553	0	0	553
Capital Receipts	29,195	10,414	13,070	17,165	40,650
Prudential Borrowing (See note 2)	82,669	60,581	14,333	7,595	82,509
Total	245,327	116,281	135,970	80,180	332,431

Notes:

- 1. The funding requirement identified in the above table represents a balanced and affordable position, in the medium term. The Council will attempt to maximise external resources such as grants and external contributions in the first instance to fund the capital programme. Where the Council resources are required the preference will be to utilise capital receipts from asset disposals. The forecast for capital receipts over the next three years 2017-20 assumes a prudent approach based on the work of the Asset Management team and their most recently updated Disposals Programme.
- 2. Appropriate charges to the revenue budget will only commence in the year following the completion of the associated capital asset. This allows the Council to constantly review the most cost effective way of funding capital expenditure (See Minimum Revenue Provision ~ **Annex 10**)

People CAPITAL

	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
Committed Schemes - In Progress					
Adult Social Care					
Community Capacity / Social Care Capital Grant	0	680	0	0	680
<u>Childrens Social Care</u>					
Short Breaks for Disabled Children	207	30	0	0	30
<u>Children and Families</u>					
Adelaide Academy	50	115	0	0	115
DFC Grant	4,230	600	540	550	1,690
Disley Primary School (Basic Needs)	90	360	0	0	360
Foster Carer Capacity Scheme	278	357	0	0	357
Hungerford Primary School	200	2,201	0	0	2,201
Kitchens block (Gas interlock)	541	71	0	0	71
Mablins Lane Primary School - Phase 2	1,300	200	0	0	200
Monks Coppenhall Primary School - Basic Needs	200	2,127	0	0	2,127
Poynton HS - Condition Works	401	101	0	0	101
Pupil Referral Unit - New Site	425	1,655	0	0	1,655
Scholar Green Primary School	143	7	0	0	7
Schools Condition Capital Grant	180	2,928	2,774	0	5,702
Suitability/Minor Works/Accessibility Block Provision	1,376	30	0	0	30
The Dingle Primary School	575	20	0	0	20
Underwood West	10	480	0	0	480
Universal free school meals	72	42	0	0	42
Wyche PS - Condition Works	495	8	0	0	8
Prevention and Support					
Free Early Years Education for 2 year Olds	640	509	0	0	509
Purchase of Multi Purpose Vehicles - Working on Wheels	180	180	0	0	180
Community & Partnership					
CCTV - Infrastructure Rationalisation	102	66	0	0	66
Total Committed Schemes - In Progress	11,697	12,767	3,314	550	16,631

People CAPITAL

	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
New Schemes					
Chelford Planning Area (Primary Schools - 30 Places)	0	100	200	0	300
Shavington Planning Area (Primary Schools - 210 Places)	0	700	1,700	0	2,400
Alsager Planning Area (Primary Schools - 105 Places)	0	400	800	0	1,200
Alsager Planning Area (Secondary Schools - 150 Places)	0	500	1,200	0	1,700
Nantwich Planning Area (Primary Schools - 105 Places)	0	400	800	0	1,200
Nantwich Planning Area (Secondary Schools - 300 Places)	0	1,000	2,400	0	3,400
Sandbach Planning Area (Primary Schools - 105 Places)	0	400	800	0	1,200
Sandbach Planning Area (Secondary Schools - 300 Places)	0	1,000	2,400	0	3,400
Future Years Basic Need - Nantwich Primary schools -	0	0	8,900	0	8,900
Kingsley Fields, Wilmslow and Congleton Areas					
					0
Total New Schemes	0	4,500	19,200	0	23,700
Total	11,697	17,267	22,514	550	40,331

People					CAPITAL
C	APITAL PROGRAMME 2017/18 - 2	019/20			
	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
	Funding Requirement				
Indicative Funding Analysis:					
Government Grants	10,903	15,633	22,304	550	38,487
External Contributions	31	499	210	-	709
Revenue Contributions	383	532	-	-	532
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-
Prudential Borrowing	380	603	-	-	603
Total	11,697	17,267	22,514	550	40,331

Place CAPITAL

	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
Committed Schemes - In Progress					
Infrastructure & Highways					
A500 Dualling scheme	360	1,955	153	0	2,108
A556 Knutsford to Bowdon	143	130	231	0	361
A34 Corridor - Option Development	100	250	250	0	500
A51/A500 Corridor Nantwich - Option Development	100	150	0	0	150
A6 MARR CMM - Disley	100	900	900	222	2,022
A6 MARR CMM - Handforth	153	347	0	0	347
Alderley Edge Bypass Scheme Implementation	59,987	2,396	728	0	3,125
Asset Management Invest to Save	125	200	150	0	350
Congleton Link Road	7,083	3,243	41,958	38,460	83,661
Congleton Public Realm	225	1,049	10	0	1,059
Crewe Green Link Road Phase 2	23,974	1,100	673	0	1,773
Crewe Green Roundabout	376	1,773	2,851	0	4,624
Macclesfield Movement Strategy - Option Development	0	300			300
North-West Crewe Package	293	1,707	0	0	1,707
Residents First LED Lighting	2,240	2,260	0	0	2,260
Road Network and Linked Key Infrastructure	8	250	0	0	250
Road Safety Schemes Minor Works	3,137	380	0	0	380
Poynton Relief Road	3,392	1,273	21,160	12,194	34,627
Structual Replacement Lighting	3,910	1,360	0	0	1,360
Sydney Road Bridge	982	472	5,703	3,344	9,519

Place CAPITAL

	Prior	Dudget	Dudget	Pudget	Total Budget
	Years	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19	2019/20	2017/20
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Committed Schemes - In Progress	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Growth and Regeneration					
Astbury Marsh Caravan Site	100	100	0	0	100
Cororate Landlord Model - Non-Operational	382	2	0	0	2
Crewe Town Centre Regeneration	6,808	195	0	0	195
Disabled Facilities Grants	6,191	1,500	1,500	0	3,000
Farms Strategy	905	356	389	1,730	2,475
Gypsy and Traveller Sites	946	2,562	0	0	2,562
Highways Section 106 & 278 Schemes	0	398	34	0	432
Housing Development Fund	180	1,334	0	0	1,334
Housing Delivery	0	150	0	0	150
Modular Construction	62	1,717	0	0	1,717
Regeneration & Development Programme	1,621	1,787	0	0	1,787
Private Sector Assistance	1,542	150	150	0	300
Rural and Green Infrastructure					
Archives Option Development	50	100	125	0	225
Countryside Vehicle Replacement	319	135	165	0	300
ROWIP Cycle/Walking Schemes	930	189	0	0	189
Rural & Green Section 106 Schemes	1	118	0	0	118
Tatton Vision - Field to Fork Project	150	1,000	199	0	1,199
Client Commissioning					
Connecting Cheshire	30,349	135	0	0	135
Connecting Cheshire Phase 2	3,614	2,290	631	0	2,921
Connecting Cheshire Digital 2020	0	1,000	3,300	3,100	7,400
Supplier Park	0	40	0	0	40
Total Committed Schemes - In Progress	160,836	36,753	81,260	59,050	177,064

Place

	Outcome	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 1 2019/20 £000 [*]	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
New Schemes						
Infrastructure & Highways						
Integrated Block - LTP		0	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000
Maintenance Block - LTP		0	9,000	9,000	8,200	26,200
Incentive Fund - LTP		0	1,000	1,000	800	2,800
Alderley Road, Wilmslow – A34 Junction and pedestrian		0	300	400	500	1,200
Managing & Maintaining the Highways Network			10,000	0	0	10,000
						0
Growth and Regeneration						
Starter Homes - Phase 1			900	0	0	900
Volumetric Construction			1,800	0	0	1,800
Total New Schemes		0	25,000	12,400	11,500	48,900
Total		160,836	61,753	93,660	70,550	225,964
IVIAI		100,030	01,733	33,000	70,550	223,304

Place					CAPITAL
	CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2017/18 - 2	019/20			
	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
	Funding Requirement				
Indicative Funding Analysis:					
Government Grants	99,929	22,723	83,249	22,407	128,379
External Contributions	15,203	4,236	2,804	32,462	39,502
Revenue Contributions	291	20	-	-	20
Capital Receipts	2,447	4,280	389	8,235	12,904
Prudential Borrowing	42,966	30,495	7,218	7,446	45,159
Total	160,836	61,754	93,660	70,550	225,964

Corporate

Committed Schemes - In Progress	Outcome	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
ICT Services						
Digital Customer Services		3,303	2,196	500	0	2,696
Care Act Phase 2		3,303 1,179	2,190			5,135
				1,610	1,320	-
Enterprise Resource Planning		500	2,550	2,837	0	5,387
ICT Infrastructure Investment Prgrammme		14,152	5,400	5,500	2,000	12,900
Information Assurance and Data Management		6,965	2,600	1,200	750	4,550
Core Financials, HR Services		6,152	780	357	500	1,637
Finance & Performance						
Strategic Capital Projects		1,990	5,000	0	0	5,000
Professional Services						
Schools Capital Maintenance		1,022	826	0	0	826
Septic Tanks North Rode		13	37	0	0	37
Premises Capital (FM)		14,281	3,231	2,500	2,500	8,231
Minor Works		1,786	774	500	500	1,774
Corporate Landlord - Operational		266	512	0	0	512

Corporate

	Outcome	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
Committed Schemes - In Progress						
<u>Customer Operations</u>						
Next Generation - Self Service		182	144	30	0	174
Client Commissioning Leisure						
Peter Mason Leisure Centre		319	3,000	4,341	1,140	8,481
Cumberland 3G replacement		24	226	0	0	226
Congleton Park Improvements		102	16	0	0	16
Client Commissioning Environmental						0
Waste Strategy Implementation		19,721	5,375	0	0	5,375
Restoration of South Park Lake		147	58	0	0	58
Weston Cemetery Extension		40	110	0	0	110
Household Bins Schemes		651	220	220	220	660
Total Committed Schemes - In Progress		72,794	35,260	19,595	8,930	63,786

Corporate

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2017/18 - 2019/20							
New Schemes	Outcome	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000	
Client Commissioning Leisure							
Alsager Leisure Centre Gym Conversion		0	400	0	0	400	
Sandbach Leisure Centre Gym Conversion		0	400	0	0	400	
Client Commissioning Environmental							
Review of Household Waste Recycling Centre provision		0	1,000	0	0	1,000	
Park Development Fund		0	150	150	150	450	
Playing Fields Fund		0	50	50	0	100	
						0	
Total New Schemes		0	2,000	200	150	2,350	

72,794

37,260

19,795

9,080

Total

66,136

Corporate

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2017/18 - 2019/20							
	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000		
	Funding Requirement						
Indicative Funding Analysis:							
Government Grants	5,787	826	-	-	826		
External Contributions	718	816	-	-	816		
Revenue Contributions	218	1	-	-	1		
Capital Receipts	26,747	6,134	12,681	8,930	27,746		
Prudential Borrowing	39,324	29,483	7,114	150	36,747		
Total	72,794	37,260	19,795	9,080	66,136		

CHESHIRE EAST COUNCIL CAPITAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY - Addendum

	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
People	581	1,700	12,600	0	14,300
Place	7,948	15,800	64,150	92,250	172,200
Corporate	150	4,500	2,500	9,600	16,600
Total Capital	8,679	22,000	79,250	101,850	203,100

CHESHIRE EAST COUNCIL CAPITAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY - Addendum

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2017/18 - 2019/20 - Subject to Business Case

	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2016/19 £000
	Funding Requirement				
Indicative Funding Analysis:					
Government Grants	1,988	750	17,125	38,118	55,993
External Contributions	0	0	3,390	18,520	21,910
Revenue Contributions	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Receipts	3,360	3,400	9,600	6,302	19,302
Prudential Borrowing	3,331	17,850	49,135	38,910	105,895
Total	8,680	22,000	79,250	101,850	203,100

The addendum includes projects that have been added to the programme owing to their strategic importance to the Council. However detailed business cases are not yet in place as the precise details are not yet known. Work is currently being progressed for these projects, however they will only be commenced once a detailed business case has been completed and approved, the business case will also need to demonstrate the strategic impact of the scheme, an expediture profile and funding sources or associated return on investment to enable the project to be delivered. At the stage where the business cases are sufficiently developed and they are deemed to be affordable the Portfolio Holder for Finance & Assets and the Chief Operating Officer will provide the additional approval for these schemes to proceed and form part of the main capital programme. Updates on these schemes will be provided to Cabinet through the quarterly reporting process.

People Addendum

CAPITAL

	Outcome	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000	
Children and Families							
Knutsford Achievement		581	150	9,250	0	9,400	
To Expand 'in borough' SEN placement Capacity		0	1,300	2,000	0	3,300	
Prevention and Support							
Development of Hurdsfield Family Centre		0	250	1,350	0	1,600	
Total		581	1,700	12,600	0	14,300	
Total		581	1,700	12,600	0	14,300	

People Addendum

CAPITAL

	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
	Funding Requirement				
Indicative Funding Analysis:					
Government Grants	581	150	4,250	_	4,400
external Contributions	-	-	390	-	390
Revenue Contributions	-	-	-	_	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-
Prudential Borrowing	-	1,550	7,960	-	9,510
Total		1,700	12,600	-	14,300

Place Addendum CAPITAL

	Category	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
Infrastructure & Highways						
A34 Corridor		0	0	0	15,500	15,500
A51/A500 Corridor Nantwich		0	0	4,000	0	4,000
King Street Enhancement Scheme		1	0	2,000	0	2,000
Macclesfield Movement Strategy		0	0	6,000	0	6,000
Residents First LED Lighting		0	0	2,000	0	2,000
Road Network and Linked Key Infrastructure		0	0	2,000	2,000	4,000
Active Travel Investment		0	300	300	0	600
Managing & Maintaining the Highways Network		0	0	10,000	10,000	20,000
Middlewich Eastern Bypass		2,007	800	800	0	1,600
**North West Crewe (Leighton West)		0	600	1,900	16,000	18,500
**Northern Gateway Infrastructure		0	0	6,000	6,000	12,000
Winter Service Facility		0	0	3,000	0	3,000
Total Infrastructure & Highways		2,008	1,700	38,000	49,500	89,200
Growth and Regeneration						
Crewe Town Centre Regeneration		0	0	5,500	19,400	24,900
Housing Delivery		0	0	150	150	300
Investment in Heritage Assets		880	1,500	1,500	2,500	5,500
Strategic Acquisitions		1,500	5,000	6,000	0	11,000
Total Growth & Regeneration		2,380	6,500	13,150	22,050	41,700

Place Addendum CAPITAL

	Category	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
Rural & Green						
Tatton Park Investment Phase 2		200	1,300	1,600	400	3,300
**Archives		0	0	400	13,000	13,400
Playing Fields Strategy		0	1,000	0	0	1,000
Total Rural & Green		200	2,300	2,000	13,400	17,700
Client Commissioning						
Strategic Site Development		3,360	3,400	9,600	6,000	19,000
Energy Projects		0	1,900	1,400	1,300	4,600
Total Client Commissioning		3,360	5,300	11,000	7,300	23,600
Total	_	7,948	15,800	64,150	92,250	172,200

Place Addendum CAPITAL

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2017/18 - 2019/20 - Subject to Business Case

	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
	Funding Requirement				
Indicative Funding Analysis:					
Government Grants	1,407	600	12,875	38,118	51,593
External Contributions	-	-	3,000	10,400	13,400
Revenue Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	3,360	3,400	9,600	6,302	19,302
Prudential Borrowing	3,181	11,800	38,675	37,430	87,905
Total	7,948	15,800	64,150	92,250	172,200

The addendum includes projects that have been added to the programme owing to their strategic importance to the Council. However detailed business cases are not yet in place as the precise details are not yet known. Work is currently being progressed for these projects, however they will only be commenced once a detailed business case has been completed and approved, the business case will also need to demonstrate the strategic impact of the scheme, an expediture profile and funding sources or associated return on investment to enable the project to be delivered. At the stage where the business cases are sufficiently developed and they are deemed to be affordable the Portfolio Holder for Finance & Assets and the Chief Operating Officer will provide the additional approval for these schemes to proceed and form part of the main capital programme. Updates on these schemes will be provided to Cabinet through the quarterly reporting process.

^{**}In addition those schemes asterisked will be subject to external funding bids; or can only be commenced if there is confidence about how they will deliver capital receipts in the future.

Corporate Addendum

CAPITAL

	Outcome	Prior Years £000	Budget 2017/18 £000	Budget 2018/19 £000	Budget 2019/20 £000	Total Budget 2017/20 £000
ICT Services						
Regulatory Services and Environmental Health System Replacement		0	800	0	0	800
Revenues and Benefits Document Management System Replacement		0	2,000	0	0	2,000
Elections Systems Replacement		0	500	0	0	500
Planning and Sustainable Development System Replacement		0	1,000	0	0	1,000
Client Commissioning Environmental						
Anaerobic Digestion Project		150	200	2,500	9,600	12,300
Total		150	4,500	2,500	9,600	16,600

16,600

Corporate Addendum CAPITAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2017/18 - 2019/20 - Subject to Business Case Prior **Budget Budget Budget Total Budget** Years 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2017/20 £000 £000 £000 £000 £000 **Funding Requirement Indicative Funding Analysis: Government Grants** 0 **External Contributions** 8,120 8,120 **Revenue Contributions Capital Receipts Prudential Borrowing** 150 4,500 2,500 1,480 8,480

150

4,500

2,500

9,600

Total

13. Reserves Strategy

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Executive Summary

Cheshire East Council is maintaining adequate reserves for two main purposes:

- 1. To protect against risk, and;
- 2. To support investment

This strategy reflects how these two purposes are intrinsically linked as financial risks can be reduced through appropriate investment in schemes that generate sustainable returns. When sustainable returns are achieved overall reserve levels can reduce. Early intervention in social care and improved productivity from new systems are a feature of the Medium Term Financial Strategy and I do not forecast any requirement to increase General Reserves.

The Reserves Strategy presents information about the requirements to maintain financial reserves and provides statements on the types of reserves and current and predicted balances.

The strategy is revised annually, in line with the process to determine the Council's Budget, and sets out a clear purpose for the holding of reserves, using risk assessments and setting out principles for the management of balances in the medium term.

Cheshire East Council's Reserve Strategy was last approved at Council on 26th February 2016.

The quarterly performance review process informs the Council's thinking on reserves and an updated Reserves Strategy is reported to Cabinet and Council in February each year.

This strategy represents the latest position, based on third quarter forecasts and, following a review of the balances held, to ensure they meet the needs of Cheshire East Council in the medium term.

Additional detailed analysis of trends within the Council's finances is provided in the Council's <u>Value for Money</u> publication demonstrating the sound financial position of the Council.

PJ Bates
Peter Bates CPFA CIPD MBA
Chief Operating Officer
(Section 151 Officer)



Note: The strategy follows guidance issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy ~ LAAP Bulletin 55 – February 2003: Guidance Note on Local Authority Reserves and Balances. Compliance with the guidance is recommended in the Institute's 2003 Statement on the Role of the Finance Director in Local Government and the regulatory framework and role of the Section 151 Officer are set out in **Annex A**.

1. Introduction

Types of Reserves

 When reviewing medium term financial plans and preparing annual budgets the Council considers the establishment and maintenance of reserves. Two types of Revenue Reserves will be held:

General Reserves (see Section 2)

This represents the non-ringfenced balance of Council funds. There are two main purposes of general reserves: firstly to operate as a working balance to help manage the impact of uneven cash flows and avoid unnecessary temporary borrowing, and; secondly to provide a contingency to cushion the impact of emerging events or genuine emergencies. The target level of reserves retained will be risk based. General Reserves must be adequate and will increase and decrease as follows:

Increasing General Reserves

- Planned repayment as set-out in the Medium Term Financial Strategy, usually to recover to an adequate level in relation to a detailed risk assessment, or to prepare in advance for future risks or investment.
- Allocation of an operating surplus at the close of the financial year.

Decreasing General Reserves

- Planned draw-down of reserves to create investment, and to counteract the possibility of over-taxing in any financial year.
- Allocation of an operating deficit at the close of the financial year.

Earmarked Reserves (see Section 3)

These provide a means of building up funds, for use in a later financial year, to meet known or predicted policy initiatives. Discipline is required around setting up and maintaining earmarked reserves, and this strategy sets out the Council's approach to this. Earmarked reserves will increase through decisions of the Council and will decrease as they are spent on specific intended purposes.

Assessing the Adequacy of Reserves

- 2. In order to assess the adequacy of unallocated general reserves when setting the budget, the Section 151 Officer will take account of the strategic, operational and financial risks facing the Authority. The Council will therefore adopt formal risk management processes. The Audit Commission Codes of Audit Practice make it clear that it is the responsibility of the audited body to identify and address its operational and financial risks, and to develop and implement proper arrangements to manage them, including adequate and effective systems of internal control. The financial risks will be assessed in the context of the Authority's overall approach to risk management.
- 3. There is a requirement for local authorities to include an Annual Statement of Governance with the Statement of Accounts. The Section 151 Officer ensures that the Authority has put in place effective arrangements for internal audit of the control environment and systems of internal control, as required by professional standards.

- 4. Setting the level of general reserves is just one of several related decisions in the formulation of the medium term financial strategy and the budget for a particular year. Account will also be taken of the key financial assumptions underpinning the budget alongside a consideration of the Authority's financial management arrangements.
- Table 1 sets out the significant budget assumptions that are relevant when considering the adequacy of reserves, in addition to the issue of cashflow.
- 6. These factors can only be assessed properly at a local level. A considerable degree of professional judgment is required. The Section 151 Officer may choose to express advice on the level of balances in cash and / or as percentage of budget (to aid understanding) so long as that advice is tailored to the circumstances of the Authority for that particular year.
- 7. Advice will be set in the context of the Authority's process to manage medium term financial stability and not focus on short term considerations, although balancing the annual budget by drawing on general reserves may be a legitimate short term option. However, where reserves are to be deployed to finance recurrent expenditure this should be made explicit, and will occur only to pump prime investment and not to regularly support such costs. Advice will be given on the adequacy of reserves over the lifetime of the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

Table 1: Holding adequate reserves will depend on a number of key factors Budget Assumptions

- The treatment of inflation and interest rates
- Estimates of the level and timing of capital receipts
- The treatment of demand led pressures
- The treatment of planned efficiency savings / productivity gains
- The financial risks inherent in any significant new funding partnerships, major outsourcing arrangements or major capital developments
- The availability of other funds to deal with major contingencies and the adequacy of provisions

Financial Standing and management

- The overall financial standing of the Authority (including: level of borrowing, debt outstanding and Council Tax collection rates)
- The Authority's track record in budget and financial management including the robustness of the medium term plans
- The Authority's capacity to manage in-year budget pressures
- The strength of the financial information and reporting arrangements
- The Authority's virement and end of year procedures in relation to budget under / overspends at authority and service level
- The adequacy of the Authority's insurance arrangements to cover major unforeseen risks

Source: CIPFA - LAAP Bulletin 55, 2003

8. The current guidance requires the purpose, usage and the basis of transactions of earmarked reserves to be identified clearly. A review of the levels of earmarked reserves will be undertaken as part of annual budget preparation.

2. General Fund Reserves (Revenue)

Purposes

- 9. The purpose of general reserves is to minimise the possible financial impacts to the Authority from:
 - Emergencies
 - In-year emerging financial issues
 - Reacting to investment opportunities
- 10. The Finance Procedure Rules set the parameters for the use of general reserves.
- 11. The in-year use of general reserves requires Council approval and should not be used to support recurring spending unless that is an intended sustainable strategy within the Medium Term Financial Strategy or a suitable payback period is agreed in advance.
- 12. In all cases the use of reserves should be approved by the Section 151 Officer.

Opening Balances

- 13. The 2016/17 Budget anticipated that the Council would hold general reserves of £12.8m. However, an improved final outturn position resulted in a revised balance of £13.0m.
- 14. In February 2016 Council approved the use of general reserves during 2016/17. Council approved the use of £1m general reserves to be transferred to earmarked reserves to provide for costs associated with the Council's Planning functions.

15. **Table 2** shows the forecast position for 1st April 2017, it is anticipated that the Council will hold general reserves of £10.3m.

Table 2	Estimated Balance 1 st April 2017 £m
Amount of General Fund Balance available for new expenditure	13.0
(Source: 2015/16 Statement of Accounts)	
Approved in-year transfer to earmarked reserves	-1.0
The impact of performance against the 2016/17 Revenue Budget	-1.7
(Source: 2016/17 Three Quarter Year Review of Performance)	
	10.3

Estimated Movement in Reserves (2016/17 onwards)

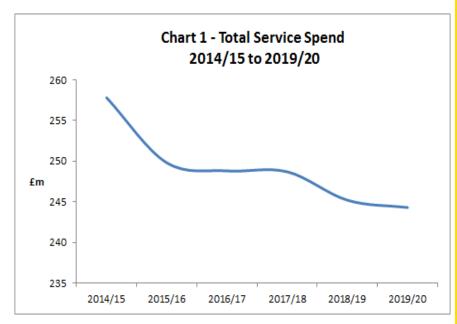
- 16. **Table 3** (overleaf) summarises the current estimated movements in general reserves from 2017 to 2020.
- 17. The clear assumption is that any in-year, or future, emerging financial pressures will be met from within the Council's in-year funding envelope.

18. The level of reserves needed is assessed each year according to the risks facing the Authority (see **Table 4**: Risk Assessment overleaf).

Table 3 – The level of reserves will be maintained in the	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2020/21
medium term	£m	£m	£m	£m
Estimated Balance @ 1 st April	13.0	10.3	10.3	10.3
Estimated Impact of Spending	-1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Planned Contribution to Earmarked Reserves	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forecast General Reserves @ 31 st March	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
Risk Assessed Minimum Level – February 2017	11.8	10.1	10.1	10.1

Source: Cheshire East Finance

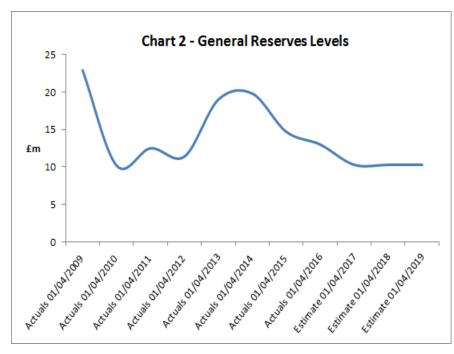
19. **Chart 1** shows how the medium term financial outlook reflects a reduction in real terms expenditure on Council Services.



Source: Cheshire East Finance

- 20. Forecast reductions in net expenditure over the medium term reflects how the Council is reacting to reductions in Government funding. At the same time the Council minimised the impact on local residents by not raising Council Tax for five years up to 2015/16. This approach has required up front investment in change management to sustain the financial resilience of the Council. For example, early intervention in social care requires up front costs, and reducing staffing numbers usually requires expenditure on severance payments. The Council will also be investing in information technology to increase productivity.
- 21. Strategically the Council has chosen to utilise short-term funding to support investment and change and not to build up reserves balances.

22. **Chart 2** reflects how Cheshire East Reserves are used to support large scale investment, and are being stabilised over the medium term. The level at which reserves are set for 2017/18, reflects the aim of Cheshire East Council to match the Risk Assessed Minimum Level, ensuring reserves are adequate, and provide sufficient flexibility to manage short term cashflow.



Source: Cheshire East Finance

General Fund Reserves – Risk Assessment

23. The risks facing each local area will vary. In the case of Cheshire East, the impact of rising demand for services, especially in social care, emerging Government policies such as changes to business rates, present the potential for significant emerging risk. The

- financial pressure on public sector partners, especially in the Health Sector, could also create financial risks to the Council.
- The minimum target level of reserves is quantified by a detailed risk assessment based on the potential of key risks actually causing financial pressure in the medium term. This approach allows the Council to take account of local circumstances and the impact of economic forecasts.
- Where specific financial liability has not been established, or where outcomes from emerging pressures cannot be detailed, the Council will assume an appropriate level of risk. This reduces the possibility that the Council will be exposed to excessive financial pressure in a single year thereby smoothing the impact on services.
- Risks are categorised, and potential values are applied to them. This $\mathbf{\tilde{u}}$ presents the potential exposure to financial risk. Table 4 shows the risk areas and the level of reserves Cheshire East Council should retain to mitigate that risk. In each case the value of the risk retained has been calculated as a percentage of the potential impact. The percentage is based on the likelihood of the risk actually achieving that total impact in any year.
- The level of risk in the Medium Term Financial Strategy has reduced based on a trend of achieving of budget targets.
- The updated Risk Assessment for 2017/18 provides for a reduction in the Minimum Level from £11.8m to £10.1m. This remains a prudent overall target for reserves at 4.1% of the net budget. The certainty of a multi-year agreement from the Government, alongside a balanced Medium Term Financial Strategy, has mitigated significant levels uncertainty when compared to previous budgets.

- 29. It is possible that a number of events could happen in a single year and the Council could be exposed to new unidentified risks. For this reason the analysis also contains a Strategic Reserve calculated as a percentage of gross expenditure (in this case 0.7%).
- 30. Risks will be included and managed using the following basic principles:
 - a. The risk may impact within the medium term.
 - b. Risks are potential one-off events.
 - c. The risk will have genuine financial consequences beyond insurance cover.
 - d. Mitigating actions will be in place to minimise the potential requirement for financial support.
 - e. If a risk becomes 100% likely it will be allocated to earmarked reserves or included within appropriate Revenue Budget estimates.
 - f. Emerging risks will be addressed from in-year surplus or virement before any request to allocate general reserves.

Table 4: A robust level of reserves is guided by an assessment of potential risks					
Class of Risk	Knock on Effects	Effect on Budget / Mitigating Action			
Health & Safety	Major loss of service	Increased cost to reduce further risk of breach / Robust risk assessments	£100,000		
	Lost reputation / Effect on recruitment	Additional cost of new advertising to regain confidence and recruit staff / Effective Communication Plans and Employment option plans			
Fire / Structural	Major loss of service	Premises not operational / Robust disaster recovery plan	£400,000		
damage	Epidemic	High staff or resident sickness & absence costs / raise awareness of safety measures and introduce robust emergency response plans			
	Severe Weather	Additional staffing, transport and materials costs / robust emergency plans			
	Insurance claims create rising	Budget growth to cover premiums or self insurance costs / Good claims			
	premiums or cost to insurance reserves	management			
Budget Pressures	Opening Balances vary from current predictions	Impact on opening balances / apply prudent assumptions to opening balances	£4,500,000		
	Efficiency savings challenged by changing priorities, and reduced income from economic downturn and	Impact of 2016/17 projected outturn / robust remedial plans and monitoring of progress			
	additional VR costs.	In-Year emerging issues / Robust plans and monitoring of progress			
	Higher than anticipated inflation arising in year	Increased inflation on contracts and services / contract management and robust remedial plans			
	Potential decrease in Council Tax and Business Rates collection rate	Lower than forecast income or increased reliefs/ robust assessment criteria and debt recovery procedures			

Table 4: A robust level of reserves is guided by an assessment of potential risks					
Class of Risk	Knock on Effects	Effect on Budget / Mitigating Action	Risk Assessment		
Legal & IT costs	Legal challenges to Council service delivery / charges for services	Court costs and claims for financial settlement / clear processes and good workforce management	£800,000		
	Data corruption and need to improve security	ICT service days to repair, loss of service / robust security policies and firewalls			
Industrial relations / External organisations	Disruption to service and possible costs of arbitration / tribunal	Loss of income, costs of providing essential services or direct costs of resolution, reduced pay costs / emergency planning			
Strategic Reserve		Strategic / Emergency risk cover, potential further invest to save options and future pay and structure changes	£4,300,000		
		OVERALL RISKS	£10,100,000		

Source: Cheshire East Finance

4.1%

% of Net Revenue Budget

- 31. The outcome of this analysis has been to place an estimated total value on the range of risks that may arise and which are not covered by insurance. This is equivalent in total to £10.1m.
- 32. It should be noted that these risks reflect the net effect of issues relating to sustainable performance against the 2017/18 Revenue Budget. The key factors are:
 - The capacity of the organisation to deliver proposed growth or achieve the proposed level of savings entirely.
 - Potential underachievement of cost reduction targets following consultation processes.
 - Demand for services rising above estimated trends.
 - Changes to Government funding arrangements.

Adequacy of General Reserves

- 33. A duty of the Section 151 Officer is to comment on the adequacy of financial reserves (see **Annex A**).
- 34. The estimates contained within the medium term financial strategy must be sufficiently robust to achieve certainty that reserves are adequate. The Section 151 Officer uses information contained within the Reserves Strategy to comment specifically in the annual Budget Report on the adequacy of reserves.

3. Earmarked Reserves (Revenue)

Purpose

- 35. The purpose of earmarked reserves is:
 - a. To prevent an uneven impact from policy options, by allowing balances to be set aside for future year expenditure.
 - b. To set aside amounts for projects which extend beyond one year.
- 36. Once Earmarked reserves have been established by Cheshire East Council it is the responsibility of Chief Officers, in consultation with the Section 151 Officer, to ensure balances are spent in line with their purpose.
- 37. **Table 5** identifies the most commonly established earmarked reserves and the rationale behind why such reserves are created and maintained.
- 38. For each earmarked reserve held by Cheshire East Council there will be clear records that set out:
 - the purpose of the reserve,
 - how and when the reserve can be used,
 - procedures for the reserve's management and control,
 - a process and timescale for review of the reserve to ensure continuing relevance and adequacy,
 - clear indication of payback periods and approach (if applicable).

Table 5: All earmarked reserves should have a clear rationale					
Category of Earmarked Reserve	Rationale				
Sums set aside for major schemes, such as capital developments or asset purchases, or to fund major reorganisations	Where expenditure is planned in future accounting periods, it is prudent to build up resources in advance.				
Insurance reserves	An Insurance Fund has been established to meet the potential costs of insurance excesses arising from claims in respect of fire and consequential loss, public and employer liability, and vehicles relating to both Cheshire East Council and the former Cheshire County Council.				
Reserves of trading and business units	Surpluses arising from in-house trading may be retained, or may have to be retained by statute to cover potential losses in future years, or to finance capital expenditure.				
Reserves retained for service departmental use	Increasingly, authorities have internal protocols that permit year-end surpluses at departmental level to be carried forward.				
School Balances	These are unspent balances of budgets delegated to individual schools.				

Source: CIPFA - LAAP Bulletin 55, 2003

- 39. When establishing reserves, Cheshire East Council will ensure that it complies with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom and in particular the need to distinguish between reserves and provisions.
- 40. The protocol for Cheshire East Council earmarked reserves is set out below. The Section 151 Officer will monitor adherence to these protocols. Records of each reserve will be held to demonstrate compliance with the protocols.
- 41. Earmarked Reserves will be:
 - Set up by Full Council, on recommendation by the Section 151 Officer,
 - Supported by a business case,
 - Normally held for a maximum of 3 years, except where the business case justifies a longer retention,
 - Subject to a minimum value, set initially at £60,000, unless the business case supports a lower level,
 - Be reviewed at least annually.
- 42. Services may also carry forward balances in accordance with processes set out in the Financial Procedure Rules.
- 43. Earmarked reserves have the effect of transferring the tax burden across financial years as current taxpayers' funds are being used to support future years' spending. It is therefore recommended that Cheshire East Council's earmarked reserves are subject to annual review, at least as part of the budget-setting process to ensure that they are still appropriate, relevant and adequate for the intended purpose.

Opening Balances

44. At 1st April 2017, it is anticipated that balances on existing earmarked reserves held by Cheshire East Council will be £40.2m. It is estimated that balances will reduce by £5.9m by the end of 2017/18. **Table 6** (overleaf) shows the position on each earmarked reserve.

Table 6: Earmarked Reserves that are statutory or essential have been retained for 2017/18							
Service Description	Estimated	Forecast	Estimated	Reason / Use			
	Available	Movement in	Balance at				
	Balance at	2017/18	31 March 2018				
	1 April 2017						
	£000	£000	£000				
People							
Adults, Public Health and Communities							
Extra Care Housing PFI	2,060	165	2,225	Surplus grant set aside to meet future payments on existing PFI			
				contract which commenced in January 2009.			
Provider Investment & Fees	450	-450		Linked to the S256 contribution towards backdated fees, to be			
				used for provider training.			
Public Health	257	-257		Ring-fenced underspend to be invested in areas to improve			
				performance against key targets. Including the creation of an			
				innovation fund to support partners to deliver initiatives that			
	270	200		tackle key health issues.			
Communities Investment	379	-290		Amalgamation of promoting local delivery; grant support; new			
				initiatives and additional funding from outturn to support			
				community investment.			

Table 6: Earmarked Reserves that are statutory or essential have been retained for 2017/18						
Service Description	Estimated	Forecast	Estimated	Reason / Use		
	Available	Movement in	Balance at			
	Balance at	2017/18	31 March 2018			
	1 April 2017					
	£000	£000	£000			
Place						
Infrastructure and Highways						
Severe Weather	230	0	230	To provide for future adverse winter weather expenditure.		
Growth and Regeneration						
Royal Arcade Crewe	350	-200	150	To provide for future costs relating to the Royal Arcade including		
				repairs an maintenance.		
Rural and Green Structure						
Tatton Park	150	0	150	Ring-fenced surplus on Tatton Park trading account.		
Corporate						
Legal Services						
Insurance & Risk	3,989	-306	3,683	To settle insurance claims and manage excess costs.		
Democratic Services						
Elections	152	140	292	To provide funds for Election costs every 4 years.		
Customer Operations						
Emergency Assistance	169	-169	0	Carry forward of underspend on previous years' schemes to		
				provide for future hardship payments.		
Finance and Performance						
Investment (Sustainability)	863	-863	0	To support investment that can increase longer term financial		
				independence and stability of the Council.		
Collection Fund Management	8,889	951	9,840	To manage cash flow implications as part of the Business Rates		
				Retention Scheme. Includes liabilities that will not be paid until		
				future years.		
Financing	11,340	0	11,340	To provide for financing of capital schemes, other projects and		
				initiatives.		
Transforming Services	2,337	-1,360	977	Funding for costs associated with service transformation;		
				particularly in relation to staffing related expenditure.		
Transitional Funding	1,021	-799	222	To provide financial support to services or projects during a		
				period of transition to a lower overall cost base.		

Table 6: Earmarked Reserves that are statutory or essential have been retained for 2017/18						
Service Description	Estimated	Forecast	Estimated	Reason / Use		
	Available	Movement in	Balance at			
	Balance at	2017/18	31 March 2018			
	1 April 2017					
	£000	£000	£000			
Cross Service						
Trading Reserve	1,179	-200	979	The Authority's share of ASDVs net surplus to be spent in		
				furtherance of the ASDV's objectives.		
Service Manager carry forward	880	-797	83	Allocations for Cost of Investment or grant funded expenditure.		
Revenue Crants - Dedicated Schools Crant	4 150	1 000	2 150	Unenant enacificuse grant carried forward into 2017/19		
Revenue Grants - Dedicated Schools Grant	4,158	-1,000	3,158	Unspent specific use grant carried forward into 2017/18.		
Revenue Grants - Other	1,395	-455	940	Unspent specific use grant carried forward into 2017/18.		
Total	40,248	-5,890	34,358			

Source: Cheshire East Council

4. Capital Reserves

- 45. Capital receipts received in year are fully applied to finance the capital programme and therefore no capital receipts reserves are held by the Council.
- 46. Where revenue contributions are used to finance capital expenditure these will be held in reserve until such time as the expenditure is incurred.

5. Reserves Strategy Conclusion

- 47. Overall Cheshire East Council is establishing reserves that match the minimum risk levels while retaining flexibility to react to investment opportunities. This approach can be supported during the medium term based on recent performance against budget.
- 48. This recognises local issues and allows the Section 151 Officer to comment favourably on the adequacy of reserves.
- 49. The maintenance of protocols around the use of balances improves control and increases openness in financial reporting and management. This approach assists with financial planning and increases understanding of Cheshire East Council's financial position. Reserves' positions will continue to be reviewed throughout the financial year.

Background Papers

General Fund Reserves – Risk Assessment Working Papers 2016

CIPFA Local Authority Accounting Panel: Bulletin 55, Local Authority Reserves and Balances (2003)

Annex A to Reserves Strategy

Protocols and Controls

The Existing Legislative / Regulatory Framework

- 1. Sections 32 and 43 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 require billing and precepting authorities in England and Wales to have regard to the level of reserves needed for meeting estimated future expenditure when calculating the budget requirement.
- 2. There are three significant safeguards in place that militate against local authorities over-committing themselves financially:
 - 1. The balanced budget requirement.
 - 2. The Chief Finance Officer's S114 powers.
 - 3. The External Auditor's responsibility to review and report on financial standing.
- 3. The balanced budget requirement is reinforced by section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 which requires the Chief Finance Officer to report to all the Authority's councillors if there is or is likely to be unlawful expenditure or an unbalanced budget. This would include situations where reserves have become seriously depleted and it is forecast that the Authority will not have the resources to meet its expenditure in a particular financial year. The issue of a section 114 notice cannot be taken lightly and has serious operational implications. The Authority's full Council must meet within 21 days to consider the S114 notice and during that period the Authority is prohibited from entering into new agreements involving the incurring of expenditure.
- 4. While it is primarily the responsibility of the local authority and its Chief Finance Officer to maintain a sound financial position, External Auditors have a responsibility to review the arrangements in place to ensure that financial standing is soundly based. In the

course of their duties External Auditors review and report on the level of reserves taking into account their local knowledge of the Authority's financial performance over a period of time. However, it is not the responsibility of auditors to prescribe the optimum or minimum level of reserves for individual authorities or authorities in general.

The Role of the Chief Financial Officer

- 5. It is the responsibility of the Chief Finance Officer to advise local authorities about the level of reserves that they should hold and to ensure that there are clear protocols for their establishment and use. There is no statutory minimum.
- 6. Local authorities, on the advice of their Chief Finance Officers, are required to make their own judgements on the level of reserves taking into account all the relevant local circumstances. Such circumstances vary. A well-managed authority, for example, with a prudent approach to budgeting should be able to operate with a relatively low level of general reserves. There is a broad range within which authorities might reasonably operate depending on their particular circumstances.

Good Governance

- 7. It is important that Members take responsibility for ensuring the adequacy of reserves and provisions when they set the budget. CIPFA recommend that the respective roles of officers and Councillors in relation to reserves should be codified locally and given due recognition in the Constitutions. This codification should:
 - State which council bodies are empowered to establish reserves

- Set out the responsibilities of the Chief Finance Officer and Councillor – or group of Councillors – responsible for finance
- Specify the reporting arrangements

A New Reporting Framework

- 8. The Chief Finance Officer has a fiduciary duty to local taxpayers, and must be satisfied that the decisions taken on balances and reserves represent proper stewardship of public funds.
- 9. The level and utilisation of reserves will be determined formally by the Council, informed by the advice and judgement of the Chief Finance Officer. To enable the Council to reach its decision, the Chief Finance Officer should report the factors that influenced his or her judgement and ensure that the advice given is recorded formally. Where the advice is not accepted this should be recorded formally in the minutes of the Council meeting.

CIPFA recommended that:

- 10. The Business Planning report to the Council should include a statement showing the estimated opening general reserve fund balance for the year ahead, the additional contribution to / withdrawal from balances, and the estimated end of year balance. Reference should be made as to the extent to which such reserves are to be used to finance recurrent expenditure this should be accompanied by a statement from the Chief Finance Officer on the adequacy of the general reserves and provisions in respect of the forthcoming financial year and the Authority's medium term financial strategy.
- 11. A statement reporting on the annual review of earmarked reserves should also be made at the same time to the Council. The review itself should be undertaken as part of the budget preparation process. The statement should list the various earmarked reserves, the purposes for which they are held and provide advice on the

appropriate levels. It should also show the estimated opening balances for the year, planned additions / withdrawals and the estimated closing balances.

14. Abbreviations

This annex provides details of the abbreviations used in the Report in alphabetical order.

Term	Meaning
ASDV	Alternative Service Delivery Vehicles – part of the Council's commissioning approach to funding services.
BRRS	Business Rates Retention Scheme – the system of local authority funding introduced on 1st April 2013.
DCLG / CLG	Department for Communities and Local Government – the Government department responsible for supporting local government.
DSG	Dedicated Schools Grant – grant received from Government to fund schools.
ESG	Education Support Grant – a grant provided to support services the Council provides to schools.
FQR	First Quarter Review of Performance.
HR	Human Resources – one of the Council's corporate service areas under the Chief Operating Officer.
ICT	Information and Communication Technology – the service responsible for computers, networks, software, phones, etc.
MYR	Mid-Year Review of Performance.
NEETs	Not in Education, Employment or Training
NNDR	National Non Domestic Rates – the contribution to general local authority costs by businesses. The rate is set by central Government.
PWLB	Public Works Loan Board – a Government agency providing loans to public bodies for capital works.
RSG	Revenue Support Grant – a grant that forms part of the Business Rate Retention Scheme.
SLE	Separate Legal Entity – a delivery model for delivering services in a different way.
TQR	Third Quarter Review of Performance.

15. Forecasts

Forecasts presented to the Council in February 2016 highlighted potential budget deficits in the medium term.

Proposals in the Pre-Budget Consultation focused on eliminating the medium term deficits, whilst building financial resilience for the future.

	Budget Book 2015/16 (revised at TQR)	Estimated Net Budget 2016/17	Budget	Estimated Net Budget 2018/19	Budget
	-	-	-	-	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Outcome 1 - Our Local Communities are strong and supportive	26.3	25.6	25.5	25.9	26.3
Outcome 2 - Cheshire East has a strong and resilient economy	33.0	32.8	32.8	33.1	33.5
Outcome 3 - People have the life skills and education they need	12.3	12.1	12.3	12.6	12.9
in order to thrive Outcome 4 - Cheshire East is a green and sustainable place	31.2	31.4	30.4	30.1	30.4
Outcome 4 - Cheshire cast is a green and sustainable place	51.2	51.4	30.4	50.1	30.4
Outcome 5 - People live well and for longer	110.3	111.9	112.1	111.7	113.3
Outcome 6 - Efficiency	37.6	35.0	33.5	34.1	34.7
T10	2507	240.0	245.5	247.5	254.4
Total Outcomes	250.7	248.8	246.6	247.5	251.1
Corporate Contributions and Adjustments Capital Financing	1.1 14.0	1.1 14.0	1.1 14.0	1.1 14.0	1.1 14.0
Use of / Contribution to Earmarked Reserve	14.0	2.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Additional Reductions to closing Funding Deficit Yr 2/3			0.0	-8.9	-22.4
TOTAL:	265.8	266.7	261.6	253.6	243.7
CENTRAL BUDGETS					
Business Rate Retention Scheme	-38.6	-39.7	-40.4	-41.6	-40.3
Revenue Support Grant	-39.2	-26.3	-13.4	-5.4	0.0
Specific Grants	-19.2	-18.8	-18.2	-11.2	-10.6
Council Tax	-168.8	-179.4	-180.7	-181.9	-183.2
Collection Fund Surplus	0.0	-2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL: Central Budgets	-265.8	-266.7	-252.7	-240.1	-234.1
Funding Deficit	0.0	0.0	8.9	13.5	9.6

Notes

Including assumption that the Funding (Surplus) / Deficit from previous years is closed and that General Reserves are not used.

16. Feedback

Be involved in decision making in Cheshire East...

If you would like to be involved in consultations undertaken by Cheshire East Council, you can do so by registering for updates on the Consultation pages or joining the Digital Influence Panel. Please use CTRL and Click on the light bulb to join.



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