

Friday, 24 January 2020

## **OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY BOARD**

A meeting of Overview and Scrutiny Board will be held on

## Wednesday, 22 January 2020

commencing at 5.30 pm

The meeting will be held in the Meadfoot Room, Town Hall, Castle Circus, Torquay, TQ1 3DR

## Members of the Board

Councillor Howgate (Chairman)

Councillor Barrand Councillor Brown Councillor Bye Councillor Mandy Darling Councillor Doggett Councillor Foster Councillor Kennedy (Vice-Chair) Councillor Loxton

## A prosperous and healthy Torbay

Download this agenda via the free modern.gov app on your <u>iPad</u>, <u>Android Device</u> or <u>Blackberry Playbook</u>. For information relating to this meeting or to request a copy in another format or language please contact: **Teresa Buckley, Town Hall, Castle Circus, Torquay, TQ1 3DR** 

Email: <a href="mailto:govennance.support@torbay.gov.uk">govennance.support@torbay.gov.uk</a> - <a href="mailto:www.torbay.gov.uk">www.torbay.gov.uk</a>

## OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY BOARD AGENDA

#### 1. Apologies

To receive apologies for absence, including notifications of any changes to the membership of the Board.

#### 2. Minutes

To confirm as a correct record the minutes of the meeting of the Board held on 12 December 2019.

#### 3. Declarations of Interest

a) To receive declarations of non pecuniary interests in respect of items on this agenda

**For reference:** Having declared their non pecuniary interest members may remain in the meeting and speak and, vote on the matter in question. A completed disclosure of interests form should be returned to the Clerk before the conclusion of the meeting.

**b)** To receive declarations of disclosable pecuniary interests in respect of items on this agenda

**For reference:** Where a Member has a disclosable pecuniary interest he/she must leave the meeting during consideration of the item. However, the Member may remain in the meeting to make representations, answer questions or give evidence if the public have a right to do so, but having done so the Member must then immediately leave the meeting, may not vote and must not improperly seek to influence the outcome of the matter. A completed disclosure of interests form should be returned to the Clerk before the conclusion of the meeting.

(**Please Note:** If Members and Officers wish to seek advice on any potential interests they may have, they should contact Governance Support or Legal Services prior to the meeting.)

#### 4. Urgent Items

To consider any other items that the Chairman decides are urgent.

#### 5. One Torbay Working for all Torbay Draft Corporate Plan

To consider the submitted draft plan on the above and make recommendations to the Cabinet.

#### 6. Draft Housing Strategy

To consider the draft Housing Strategy and make recommendations to the Cabinet.

(Note: Full details of the consultation can be found on our website at <u>https://www.torbay.gov.uk/council/consultations/draft-housing-</u><u>strategy/</u>)

(Pages 4 - 5)

(Pages 6 - 13)

(Pages 14 - 34)

7.	<b>Revenue Budget 2020/2021</b> To consider ad approve the report of the Priorities and Resources Review Panel in respect of a review of the Council's Revenue Budget for 2020/2021.	(Pages 35 - 41)
8.	<b>Budget Monitoring Quarter 3 - 2019/2020</b> To consider the submitted report on the above and make recommendations to the Cabinet/Council.	(Pages 42 - 67)
9.	<b>Review of Overview and Scrutiny Work Programme 2019/2020</b> To consider the submitted report on the above.	(Pages 68 - 70)

## Agenda Item 2



## Minutes of the Overview and Scrutiny Board

## 11 December 2019

-: Present :-

Councillor Kennedy (Vice-Chair) (In the Chair)

Councillors Brown, Bye, Mandy Darling, Doggett, Dudley, Foster, and Loxton

(Also in attendance: Councillors Cowell, Steve Darling, Chris Lewis, Long and David Thomas)

#### 21. Apologies

An apology for was received from the Chairman and hence the Vice-chairman was in the Chair.

It was reported that, in accordance with the wishes of the Liberal Democrat Group, the membership of the Board had been amended to include Councillor Dudley in place of Councillor Howgate.

#### 22. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting of the Board held on 29 October 2019 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Vice-Chairman.

It was noted that the first quarterly progress report on the implementation of the Children's Services Improvement Plan would be considered by the Board at its meeting scheduled to take place on 12 February 2020.

#### 23. Urgent Items

The Board considered the item in Minute 24, and not included on the agenda, the Vice-Chairman being of the opinion that it was urgent by reason of special circumstances i.e. the matter having arisen since the agenda was prepared and it was unreasonable to delay a decision until the next meeting.

#### 24. Work Programme

**Resolved:** (i) that consideration of the items for inclusion on the Board's 2020/2021 Work Programme be included on the agenda for the Board on 15 January 2020; and

(ii) that the Board consider the Council's approach to unauthorised encampments at its meeting scheduled to be held on 12 February 2020.

#### 25. Budget 2019/2020 - Quarter 2 Monitoring Report

The Board considered the budget monitoring report which provided a high level budget summary of the Council's forecasted revenue and capital income and expenditure for the financial year 2019/2020. It was based on the figures as at the end of the Quarter 2.

It was noted that the budget in relation to children's social care remained the main source of financial pressure with a forecasted overspend of £6.3 million.

The Board asked a number of questions, in particular around the numbers of children in residential placements, the use of the Flexible Housing Grant, the level of the Comprehensive Spending Review Reserve and the current position in relation to Crossways at Paignton.

**Resolved:** (i) that a briefing note on the Flexible Housing Grant (including future demand on the grant) be provided to all members ahead of the meeting of the Cabinet scheduled to be held on 17 December 2019; and

(ii) that it be requested that an update on the current position in relation to Crossways, Paignton be included on the agenda for the meeting of the Council in January 2020.

(**Note:** Prior to consideration of the item in Minute 25, Councillor Loxton declared a personal interest as the Council's representative on the Board of the Riviera International Conference Centre.)

Chairman

## Agenda Item 5

## **One Torbay: Working for all Torbay**

Community and Corporate Plan 2019 – 2023 DRAFT FOR CONSULTATION



Page 6

## **Our Ambition**

We want Torbay and its residents to thrive.

We want Torbay to be a place where we have turned tide on poverty and tackled inequalities; where our children and older people will have high aspirations and where there are quality jobs, good pay and affordable housing for our residents.

We want Torbay to be the premier resort in the UK, with a vibrant arts and cultural offer for our residents and visitors to enjoy; where our built and natural environment is celebrated and where we play our part in addressing the climate change emergency.

## **Our Mission**

We will be a Council that supports, enables and empowers its residents, our communities and our partnerships.

## **Our opportunities and challenges**

Torbay offers an unrivalled quality of life for individuals and families – its natural environment, clean air, climate, location, excellent schools, growing arts and cultural sector, low crime rate and wide range of outdoor activities means that Torbay provides everyone with the opportunity to live a healthy and fulfilled life.

We need to make sure that everyone does benefit from these opportunities whilst at the same time meeting the challenges that we and our communities face:

- An ageing population
- An unprecedented demand for services for children in need safeguarding and the protection of care.
- The need for economic and housing growth
- The climate change emergency
- Substantial reductions in central government funding

## **Working Differently**

At the Community Conference in September 2019, we started a different conversation with the community. We heard four very clear messages from our community. We recognise that people and communities want to be more involved in how we can work together to improve Torbay. We want to have better on-going conversations with individuals, groups and organisations to help us make Torbay thrive.

We will be a Council that supports, enables and empowers its residents, our communities and our partnerships. To do this, we commit to working differently:

## There needs to be a change of culture in the Council and in communities.

The Council will embrace a spirit of cooperation and partnership with the people, businesses and organisations in Torbay and those outside Torbay which affect our lives. This will take a change in attitude as well from those potential partners. If we change, we ask others to as well because partnerships cannot work without partners.

#### Trusted relationships with communities need to be built.

This can only be done by the Council leading at both a strategic and local level with an open approach to the challenges that are faced. Strategically this will be done by the Cabinet being prepared to talk and listen to anyone and everyone. At ward level our councillors will become community champions with support to help them build community level partnerships. We will enable and empower our communities to design and deliver services and to support one another.

## Communication with communities and individuals needs to improve.

This is a two-way challenge which the Council accepts must be led by it in the early stages. We want to explore how we can embed partners and communities within the very heart of our decision making. We are committed to continuing conversations with our communities.

#### Celebration of the Bay and its people need to be encouraged.

For too long the Council and its partners have talked up the problems and challenges and not provided the balance of the great opportunities of this area. We need people to want to live and invest here. We must realistically put forward the many positive sides of Torbay, its opportunities and its people. From now on, we will celebrate Torbay together.

## **Four Visions**

To deliver our ambition we have identified four visions, each with a number of priority areas.

## **Thriving people**

The people of Torbay will have a good quality of life with access to excellent schools, affordable housing and great local amenities. We will promote good mental and physical health by providing early help.

We will ensure that all activities of the Council are focused on turning the tide on poverty and that Torbay's residents, young and old have high aspirations and the opportunity to reach their full potential. Our aim is to ensure that all our residents are active, healthy, safe, resilient and self-sufficient with good quality homes, which are affordable and meet their needs. They will have access to high quality employment opportunities whilst living in a community which is vibrant and attractive.

We will create a whole community response to make Torbay a child-friendly and age-friendly place. One Torbay: Working for all of Torbay so that the people in our communities thrive. We will:

#### Turn the tide on poverty

Protect and involve children and young people

Improve the delivery, affordability and quality of housing

Make greater use of our natural assets and cultural offer

## Have high aspirations for all of our residents

Support healthy, physically active lives

Promote good mental and physical health

Reduce reliance on addictive substances

## Thriving economy

Economic growth is essential if we are to turn the tide on poverty in Torbay. We will capitalise on Torbay's strengths to create more opportunities for jobs and better paid jobs and stimulate economic growth to create change that benefits everyone who lives here.

We will achieve our economic potential and play our distinctive role in the national and international economy. We will be well-connected with skilled individuals, a diverse economy and higher quality, better paid jobs.

We will work to ensure that the local economy is sustainable so as to deliver long term future prosperity and an improved quality of life for all of our residents, especially those living in our most deprived areas. We want to achieve clean, green and inclusive growth.

Through our people, our businesses and our infrastructure, we will create a whole community response to drive forward clean, inclusive growth. One Torbay: Working with all of Torbay so that our economy thrives.

#### We will:

Create an environment in which businesses and jobs can grow
Capitalise on the unique strengths of our economy
Build community wealth
Support the creation of University College South Devon
Close the educational attainment gap and broaden the skills base within the workforce
Protect and accelerate the development of employment space to accommodate business growth

Be the premier tourist resort in the UK

Regenerate our town centres

## **Tackling climate change**

We will minimise our impact on the environment, safeguarding it for future generations – striving to improve it. We will lead by example, encouraging community pride in our wonderful built and natural environment.

We will work to reduce consumption and increase recycling. We will promote low carbon energy and work to improve poor air quality and reduce noise and emissions.

We will create a whole community response to protect our environment. One Torbay: Working for all of Torbay to tackle climate change. We will:

	Deserves a Carls an Navitral Caurail	
	Become a Carbon Neutral Council	
	Increase recycling rates	
	Reduce Torbay's carbon footprint	
	Implement re-wooding and rewilding	
	Address flooding risks	
l	mprove communications and transport connectivity and sustainability	
	Torbay Council   One Torbay: V	/orking fo

orbay Council | One Torbay: Working for all Torbay 5 Page 10

## **Council fit for the future**

We will provide efficient and effective services and be open and transparent with our communities.

We will work collectively to ensure the long-term stability of the Council and the services that it legally has to provide, recognising that there will be difficult decisions to be made. We will be clear as to the services that the Council can provide and we will empower community capacity building. We will work to reduce the cost drivers of our high-cost services, deliver efficiencies and increase the Council's income where possible.

We will fundamentally change the way in which the Council communicates and engages with residents. We will strengthen our relationships within the community and across our partnerships, including ensuring that our plans align.

We will be an organisation that our communities can trust. . One Council: Working for all of Torbay to enable our communities and create a Council is fit for the future. We will:

Create a culture of partnership

Use technology to drive change

Embrace our role of Corporate Parent

Promote community resilience

## **Our Approach**

## **Enable our communities**

We will engage with our community on how they want to work with the Council to design and deliver services. We will use an asset based approach to build a framework around the community delivering and supporting services – One Torbay: Working for all Torbay. Our councillors will be community leaders, facilitators and advocates of the Council and the community.

## Use reducing resources to best effect

We will continue to ensure that we are working to maximise efficiencies and that every pound and every hour of work is well spent. We will maximise our use of technology so that our residents can take control of when, how and where they consume our services. We will continue to seek innovative solutions such as delivering services with greater community support and through integrated working with partners. We will maximise our income generation opportunities. However, together we may need to find other ways of delivering services and may even need to stop providing some – but in these situations we will have first considered with the community all other options.

## Reduce demand through prevention and innovation

We will build on our current approaches of working together to reduce demand for services. Multiagency teams will work within communities to deliver joined-up services and respond to the needs of those communities.

We will create an environment where our communities flourish with good physical and mental health – with integrated services where people and families are supported in all aspects of their lives to prevent progression to the need for more intense care. We will work in partnership with the community and voluntary sector to build resilience and ensure they are equal partners on service design and delivery.

Prevention and early intervention will be a key component of all Council services. In providing services which help to address needs earlier and aim to deal with the wider causes of all problems, the Council will improve outcomes for communities and individuals.

## Integrated and joined up approach

We will work together with our communities and partners to address our challenges and work to achieve Torbay's potential – One Torbay: working for all Torbay.

We will continue be part of the Torbay Together partnership, recognising that no organisation can deliver for the community on its own. Torbay Together has developed a vision for the future growth of Torbay which creates wealth, provides opportunities and allows Torbay to contribute more fully to the achievement of a competitive, productive and proud UK economy.

We will also continue to be an active member of the Heart of the South West Joint Committee and the Emerging Greater South West proposals.

At a local level, we will continue to work with our wide range of partner organisations, both within the public sector such as the NHS and Police, the private sector and the community and voluntary sector to ensure we maximise the opportunities to deliver services together.

Torbay Council | One Torbay: Working for all Torbay 7 Page 12

## **Together we can**

The Partnership has a vision of Torbay as a place of ambition, drive and opportunity, the tide is turning in Torbay and we are proud to be leading this.

We fundamentally want to do things differently, working with individuals, communities and partners.

## Together we can....

## **Create One Torbay: Working for all Torbay.**

Councillor Steve Darling	Councillor Darren Cowell
Leader of Torbay Council	Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance

## Agenda Item 6

## DRAFT Housing Strategy FOR CONSULTATION

Improving the delivery, affordability and quality of housing in Torbay



Page 14

## Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Context	6
ł	Housing Policy Context	6
	The national picture	6
	The regional picture	7
	The local picture	7
L	_ocal Housing Market	8
	Housing Supply	8
	Housing Demand	9
	Housing Quality	10
	Sustainability	11
	Community-led and Self-build Housing	12
3	Objective, Priorities and Principles	15
(	Objective	15
F	Priorities	15
Ac	ction Plan	20

This document can be made available in other languages, on tape, in Braille, large print and in other formats. For more information please contact 01803 207014.

## Consultation

The Housing Strategy forms part of the Council's Policy Framework. This is a set of strategies and policies which the Council agrees and which the Leader and Cabinet (together with officers) implement. The Policy Framework sets out the ambitions, aims and objectives of the Council.

The Council's Constitution says that documents which form the Policy Framework should be subject to a consultation period of (normally) not less than six weeks.

Improving the delivery, affordability and quality of housing in Torbay is one of the Cabinet's priorities. This draft Housing Strategy sets out the Cabinet's plans towards meeting this priority.

The Cabinet is also recognises that people and communities need to be better involved in how the Council is working to improve Torbay. As part of this, the Cabinet want to have better on-going conversations with individuals, groups and organisations to help us make Torbay thrive.

Therefore this draft Housing Strategy is very much a work in progress. The Cabinet wants to hear from individuals, groups and organisations – across the public, private and voluntary sectors – about how we can improve the delivery, affordability and quality of housing in Torbay.

- Have the right strengths, issues and opportunities been identified? (see page 13)
- Do we have the right objective?

"Ensuring that all our residents have access to good quality homes, which are affordable and meet their needs"

- Do you think we have identified the right priorities? (see pages 15 18)
- Are the right areas of focus included under each priority? What specific actions do we and our partners need to take to deliver our priorities?
- Do you think our future way of working will have a positive impact on Torbay? (see page 18)

## **1** Introduction

The Housing Strategy sets out how the Council will deliver its priority of improving the delivery, affordability and quality of housing in Torbay. We want to **ensure that all our residents have access to good quality homes, which are affordable and meet their particular needs**.

The commitments and actions are organised around the priorities of:

Housing supply:	Increase the overall supply and range of housing in Torbay and make the best use of existing housing
Housing demand:	Ensure appropriate and affordable housing is available to meet people's housing needs and aspirations
Quality:	Improve the quality of housing in Torbay
Sustainability:	Improve the environmental, economic and social sustainability of our housing

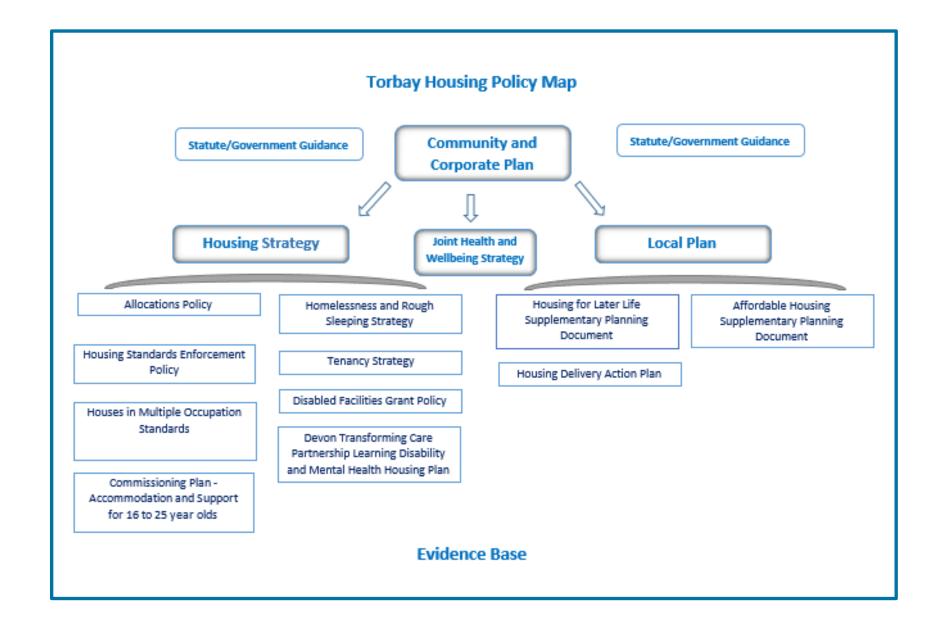
The Housing Strategy sets out how we will work with our partners and communities to address these priorities. It sets out the policy context (including key data), strengths, challenges and opportunities of our current housing market and is underpinned by a comprehensive evidence base which has been published separately. The Strategy is focussed on what we want to achieve and how we intend to deliver on our priorities. It is informed by the Council's Core Principles that commit us to:

- Enable our communities
- Use reducing resources to best effect
- Reduce demand through prevention and innovation
- An integrated and joined up approach

This draft version has been published for consultation with our key housing partners and the wider community.

The Council's housing responsibilities cover a broad range of issues, from identifying land for new homes to improving old ones and meeting the wide variety of housing needs of our communities. More detailed strategies and policies sit beneath this Housing Strategy, setting out our aims and delivery plans in specific areas. The Housing Policies 'Map' below illustrates how these strategies and policies fit together and the important links between the Housing Strategy and Planning Policy and the Council's role as the Local Planning Authority.

The Housing Strategy Action Plan sets out a high level summary of actions and more detail is provided in the detailed Action Plans of the constituent 'daughter' strategies, policies and plans.



## 2 Context

The introduction of the Housing First initiative, the creation of the Council's Housing Company and support for community-led housing projects signal greater political determination to tackle the housing crisis and support development of affordable housing locally. However, the national policies have served to reduce affordable housing development, increase affordability pressure in the private rented sector and make it increasingly difficult to access decent housing, for people who are on low incomes or benefits.

For younger generations, particularly, the housing crisis is especially serious. High rents in the private rented sector and lack of access to affordable housing mean that, even when they are working, younger people can find it impossible to save the funds needed for a deposit for a mortgage. Benefit changes mean that Local Housing Allowance for single under 35s is capped at the cost of a single room in a shared house or house of multiple occupation. In practice, this means that younger people are unable to form independent households. Recent data from the Office for National Statistics highlighted that one in four young adults aged 20-34 are still living with their parents. This represents a 24% increase over the past ten years.

The following sections briefly set out the housing policy context at national, regional and local level. Key aspects of the local housing market are then outlined, organised around the four Housing Strategy priorities: Supply, Demand, Quality and Sustainability.

## **Housing Policy Context**

## The national picture

Nationally, the UK faces a housing crisis in which those on lower incomes, and younger generations particularly, are finding it increasingly difficult to access owner occupation or genuinely affordable rented housing. Estimates have put the number of new homes needed in England at between 240,000 and 340,000 per year, accounting for new household formation and a backlog of existing need for suitable housing<sup>12</sup>. The lack of access to owner occupation and continuing scarcity of genuinely affordable social housing has stimulated growth in the private rented sector.

Nationally there are now more people living in the private rented sector than in social housing. In Torbay it is estimated that more than a quarter of households live in privately rented homes, whereas only around 8% of households live in social housing. A 165% increase in rough sleeping has been witnessed across the country since 2010<sup>3</sup>, and it is an issue that is noticeable in Torbay.

National government policies highlight the role of the planning system in achieving an increase in supply of new homes. The 2018 National Planning Policy Framework reinforces the requirement for local planning authorities to identify a five year supply of deliverable housing sites. The Localism Act promoted greater participation in planning by local communities, encouraging development of Neighbourhood Plans alongside Local Plans. The majority of new affordable housing is delivered through planning requirements on privately developed sites, secured through Section 106 legal agreements. Hence, the delivery of affordable housing is intrinsically linked to delivery of market

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ONS, *Families and Households, 2018*, ONS, August 2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Tackling the Under-supply of Housing in England, House of Commons Library Briefing Paper, Dec 2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> MHCLG, Rough Sleeping Statistics Autumn 2018 Page 19

housing and private developers have considerable influence over the design, layout and quantum of affordable housing provided.

## The regional picture

Housing delivery is a priority for the Heart of the South West (HotSW) Joint Committee which is statutory committee comprising the Leaders of the 16 local authorities across Devon and Somerset, alongside the Local Enterprise Partnership, National Parks and Clinical Commissioning Groups. The Joint Committee is a single strategic public sector partnership providing cohesive, coherent leadership and governance to ensure delivery of the Productivity Strategy for Devon and Somerset. The Joint Committee is committed to accelerating housing delivery and is working proactively to engage with Government in order to unlock the economic potential of Devon and Somerset and the quality of housing growth needed to provide for our communities of the future.

However the lower house prices in Torbay, when compared to other areas in the region around Exeter, Bristol and the emerging economic growth area around Hinckley Point, may have the effect of detracting developers from investing in Torbay.

## The local picture

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation from 2019 show 24 areas in Torbay are within the 20% most deprived areas nationally – an increase from 16 areas in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2010.

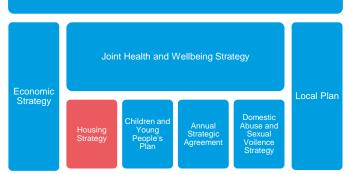
This means that 27% of Torbay's population live in the 20% most deprived areas in England. Torbay has seen a worsening of its score for the 'barriers to housing and services' domain of the indices. Despite continued good levels of access to services, the measures related to housing show declining affordability of both rented and owner occupied housing in relation to average incomes, an increase in overcrowding and an increase in homelessness. More people than ever within Torbay live in an area that is amongst the 20% most deprived areas in England in relation to housing deprivation. The numbers have increased to 16,200 people in 2019 compared to 1,700 in 2015.

Torbay Council adopted its Local Plan 2012 – 2030 "A Landscape for Success" in 2015 and will review the Plan during 2020. Policy SS12 of the Local Plan made a commitment to provision for 8,900 new homes over the Plan period, utilising brownfield sites and including mixed use developments and affordable housing. The Local Plan also commits to development of major new housing developments in partnership with landowners and utilising Neighbourhood Plans which were made in June 2019. As at April 2019, the Council was not able to demonstrate a five year land supply for housing according to the Government's standard methodology. However, as the five year supply is calculated annually, this position is likely to change during the life of the Housing Strategy. Based on 2014 household projections, as at July 2019, there is a minimum local housing need of 612 dwellings per year. Allocation of additional developable housing sites is required and the Local Plan Review will address this alongside an Action Plan to maximise housing delivery on existing sites.

The Housing Strategy will encompass proposals that recognise the significance of housing within the wider determinants of health and draws on the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment in highlighting the challenges faced in Torbay with regard to deprivation, poor health, risky behaviours, the ageing population and vulnerability. As such, the Housing Strategy will sit underneath the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

A fundamental component of the Care Act 2014 is the 'suitability of accommodation' in meeting the "at home" care and support needs of older and

## Community and Corporate Plan



vulnerable people. Under the Act, local authorities should develop the market for a range of forms of care, including residential care and services to help people remain independent in their own homes. The general duty to promote wellbeing makes reference to suitable accommodation, housing related support and information and advice on housing options. From a strategic housing perspective this means ensuring there is a range of suitable accommodation for people to live independently, whilst still having their care needs addressed.

The Council's Economic Strategy sets out a five year plan for growing and developing Torbay's economy. Sustainable, affordable and suitable housing is an important element of economic development and of our plans to regenerate and repurpose our town centres. Whilst demand for some forms of commercial space outstrips supply, there are opportunities to reduce redundant commercial/retail property and increase the supply of residential property in some town centre locations. Improving Torbay's long term economic prosperity is crucial to attracting high quality housing investment and the associated affordable housing development. Creating sustainable employment opportunities will also help to nurture an improved and diverse housing offer in Torbay.

## **Local Housing Market**

## Housing Supply

Torbay covers 24.6 square miles and includes the coastal towns of Torquay, Paignton and Brixham. It has a population of around 133,883, made up of 61,683 households (2016). The majority of housing stock in Torbay (92%) is privately owned with around 8% social housing<sup>4</sup> – all owned by Registered Providers.

Over recent years delivery of affordable housing has reduced markedly. The 30% requirement for affordable housing on certain sites, set out in the Local Plan and the Planning Contributions and Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document is not always achievable due to viability, the type of site, smaller developments being under the minimum threshold and introduction of policy that exempts vacant existing buildings from affordable housing requirements. Completions of additional affordable housing developed by Registered Providers on their own sites has been limited in recent years. There is a need to find alternative delivery vehicles and opportunities for development of affordable housing. The Council is establishing a wholly owned subsidiary Housing Company to develop affordable housing on Council-owned sites.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> English Housing Survey 2017-18

Within the definitions of affordable housing, there are concerns that Affordable Rented and Shared Ownership tenures are not affordable for some local people and more social rented homes are needed.

Torbay has a relatively large supply of private rented housing at between 22% and 30%. Housing within the private rented sector in Torbay is not as expensive as in neighbouring authorities and is therefore potentially more accessible. However, for those on lower incomes, requirements for deposit, rent in advance and agents' fees are significant barriers to accessing housing in this sector. Benefit claimants and people with pets and children may also face discrimination in accessing the private rented sector. Insecurity of tenure in this sector continues to be an important cause of homelessness and of approaches to our housing options/advice services. Issues with poor conditions and energy efficiency are generally more prevalent in the sector, with tenants not feeling empowered to complain or report low standard accommodation.

## **Housing Demand**

Incomes, employment rates and wages are important drivers of housing demand. Torbay has a relatively low wage economy and a higher rate of unemployment than the average for the South West and England. There are higher numbers of people with long term limiting illness and a higher proportion of older people in Torbay. Torbay has a job density of 0.76 (i.e. for every 100 residents aged 16-64, there are 76 jobs) compared to 0.89 for the South West and 0.86 for Great Britain. In 2018 Torbay's median (workplace based) earnings were £22,121 compared to Exeter £28,844, England and Wales £29,686 and the South West £27,969<sup>5</sup>. The number of workless households is higher in Torbay than in the South West and England as a whole.

The higher level of unemployment means that owner occupation is unattainable for a significant proportion of households and their access to decent quality private sector rented homes may also be constrained due to the gap between Local Housing Allowance and rents, the level of rent, difficulty accessing deposits/rent in advance and discrimination. Lower than average wages, higher levels of unemployment and long term disability all act to increase demand for affordable housing.

People applying for affordable housing in Torbay now have to meet certain criteria before being accepted onto the Housing Register and those with a less severe housing need (Band E) are not included in the Register. During 2018-19 there were between 982 and 1074 households on the Housing Register for affordable housing in Torbay. Torbay's **Allocations Policy** details how we determine who is eligible and qualifies for affordable housing and how priority is awarded.

Affordable housing vacancies are advertised through Devon Home Choice and applicants have to actively 'bid' for suitable vacancies, with priority awarded for banding and waiting time. Band A being highest priority and Band D lowest. For many applicants, waiting time before being housed can be between 11 and 50 weeks depending on band and preference. Our **Tenancy Strategy** sets out our expectations for the types of affordable housing tenancies offered by registered providers in Torbay and seeks to promote best use of stock whilst still encouraging sustainable, secure communities.

During 2018/19 a total of 329 units of affordable accommodation were offered to successful bidders. This represents a vacancy rate of 6% over the year. There is a need for a step change in quantum and speed of delivery of new affordable housing in Torbay to meet local needs. The Council also has to understand and seek to meet the needs of those who require specialist housing and support due to health, age, disability or other factors. To enable this, strategic commissioners in adult services,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Source: Nomis 2019, Lower quartile earnings in 2018 for Torbay were £16,822 (England and Wales £21,170, South West £20,567).

children's services and partners in the NHS work together on the design and development of homes to meet a range of different needs, detailed in our Housing for Later Life Supplementary Planning Document and the Devon Transforming Care Partnership Learning Disability and Mental Health Housing Plan.

Along with many other areas, Torbay has seen an increase in homelessness in recent years. This is manifested in both rough sleeping and less visible insecure housing including sofa surfing and overcrowding. In an alliance of local housing providers, the Council is piloting a radical new Housing First approach to tackle the complex issues facing some homeless people.

Under the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 the Council has additional responsibilities in assisting people who are homeless or threatened with homelessness. One effect of the Act is that the Council is placing more households in temporary accommodation pending investigations and whilst waiting for a suitable private rented or affordable tenancy to become available.

The cost and lack of suitable temporary accommodation is a growing challenge for the Authority. In 2018/19 Torbay Council placed 480 homeless households in temporary accommodation. The average length of stay of larger families in temporary accommodation is six months and may be up to 12 months in some cases. It is estimated that the net cost of temporary accommodation to the Authority in 2019/20 will be over £600,000 in housing costs with additional financial impacts in Children's Services as they seek to support children living in insecure temporary accommodation. Sourcing alternative temporary accommodation that is flexible, cost effective and appropriate for families is a priority for the council. The Council's **Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy** sets out our approach to tackling homelessness in more detail.

## **Housing Quality**

The Council's most recent Private Sector House Condition Survey (2011) found that a greater proportion of the housing stock was older (e.g. built before 1981 and particularly during 1965 to 1980, with fewer dwellings built after 1980). It highlighted that there are a substantial number of Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) in Torbay and the use of residential caravans as permanent accommodation is significant. The number of non-decent homes, at 33.7%, was slightly higher than the national average but had fallen from 41.5% in 2006. As the age of accommodation increases, and from the type of issues identified by the Housing Standards team, there is no evidence to suggest that this is improving. These factors, along with the relatively large size of the private rented sector, which is generally where the poorest housing conditions can be found, emphasise that housing quality is an important issue in Torbay.

Poor energy efficiency and the presence of Category 1 hazards are indicators of poor housing quality. During 2018-19 the Council served 52 Notices and 13 Civil Penalties in enforcement actions to address housing hazards under the Housing Health and Safety Rating System. Since October 2018, all Houses in Multiple Occupation occupied by five or more people need to be licensed. As at October 2019, there are around 120 licensed Houses in Multiple Occupation and in total approximately 1,450 buildings being used to house multiple households<sup>6</sup>. Improving the quality of the private rented sector is an important priority for the Council and provides an opportunity to greatly improve the health and wellbeing of lower income and vulnerable households who are more likely to find themselves renting privately. Targeted intervention will help to improve housing conditions in our more deprived town centre wards, where poor private rented housing is concentrated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Torbay Private Sector House Condition Survey, 2011

In the social housing sector the quality of the stock has been improved since the introduction of the Decent Homes standard and providers' efforts to improve housing quality. Some of the more dated homes, particularly those designated for older people, are in need of updating and renovation to meet the current aspirations and needs of people in later life and to enable people to remain living in their own homes for longer. The Homes (Fitness for Human Habitation) Act 2018 came into force on 20 March 2019 and requires all landlords (private and social) to ensure that their properties, including any common parts of the building, are fit for human habitation at the beginning and throughout the duration of the tenancy.

Where qualifying tenants believe that their home does not meet the requirements set out in the Act and their landlord is responsible, they can take action against the landlord themselves and may seek Council support in doing so.

Funding for Council intervention to support owner occupiers to improve the condition of their property is now very limited. For homeowners, the Council offers support where health or disability gives rise to a need for adaptations to the property through the Disabled Facility Grant Policy and can refer vulnerable households to community energy organisations for energy efficiency interventions. The local authority has greater scope to intervene in the private rented sector and funds from civil penalties have to be used for enforcement activity. Details of the Council's policy for intervention in the private rented sector are set out in Torbay's **Housing Standards Enforcement Policy**.

The Council's Local Plan and other planning polices already encourage the development of high quality and well-designed homes that provide flexible accommodation over the life course and include properties suited to different household types and people with disabilities. However there is scope for further work to improve the quality of new homes. In particular, the Council will encourage developers to build homes and neighbourhoods that are age friendly across the generations, suitably located near to amenities and transport, fully adaptable and with scope for technology-assisted care built in. Thereby minimising the need for age-designated schemes and assisting people to remain in their homes and communities as their housing needs change over time. The **Housing for Later Life Supplementary Planning Document** ensures that these issues are material considerations for planning applications.

## Sustainability

Sustainable development can be defined as: "development that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". Protecting and conserving the natural environment is an important part of that, but sustainability also incorporates economic and social elements. "It's also about ensuring a strong, healthy and just society. This means meeting the diverse needs of all people in existing and future communities, promoting personal wellbeing, social cohesion and inclusion, and creating equal opportunity"<sup>7</sup>. The Council has also made a commitment to strive to improve the natural environment, including flood protection and to work to reduce consumption, increase recycling and promote low carbon energy. Existing homes and the building of new homes contribute heavily to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and climate change. The theme of sustainability therefore runs through all of the Council's policy commitments and strategies. In the context of housing, sustainability can be said to encompass the following key aspects:

<u>Economic</u>: affordability of rent/purchase and running costs; proximity to a range of well-paid employment opportunities; availability of suitable and sustainable modes of transport and connectedness to local services, shops and educational opportunities. The opportunity to achieve both environmental and economic sustainability by ensuring that homes combine the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> http://www.sd-commission.org.uk/pages/what-is-sustainable-development.html

benefits of low or no carbon energy/heating with the economic benefits of lower running costs are critical.

<u>Social</u>: includes the suitability of housing for different types of households and incomes; adaptability of housing to meet different stages of life. As well as ensuring that accommodation for people with particular care and support needs, including those with learning and physical disabilities, are met within supportive and sustainable neighbourhoods. For example, designing homes with suitable technology to assist in care; ensuring that development of housing with support and care is included in housing developments and appropriately staffed and funded; encouraging housing providers to ensure that housing developments incorporate space for play and recreation; considering how to facilitate intergenerational living as well as housing designated for particular age groups.

<u>Environmental</u>: In the realm of new homes development, design features and construction methods can play a critical role in mitigating the effects of climate change, such as flooding and overheating and avoiding further contributions to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Modular construction methods can reduce environmental impact from construction waste and transportation and build homes more quickly and with future flexibility. The location of new homes and design policies can enhance rather than threaten biodiversity and wildlife and create homes and neighbourhoods that encourage lower carbon living and more sustainable lifestyles. Local authorities have a critical role to play in planning for and guiding housing development and supporting retrofitting to enhance, rather than compromise, our environment.

The Council's transport and planning policies, the Housing Strategy and its associated strategies, plans and policies and Public Health policies all have a part to play in delivering economically, socially and environmentally sustainable housing.

In the realm of existing homes, retrofitting and improving the environmental efficiency of homes is a key aspect of decarbonising society, reducing fuel poverty and meeting Government climate targets. The Council's Housing Standards team signpost and support eligible people to access intervention through the Energy Company Obligation scheme. Opportunities to encourage and facilitate Community Energy Organisations to operate in Torbay to provide energy efficiency advice and assistance are also actively pursued.

#### **Community-led and Self-build Housing**

In recent years central government has encouraged community groups, parish councils and local authorities to promote community-led affordable housing development and opportunities for self-build. Dedicated funding has been made available through the Community Housing Fund to build capacity for community-led housing initiatives. Councils also now have a duty to hold a register of people seeking self-build opportunities and to identify sites for self-build.

In Torbay we engaged local people who are concerned about homelessness, using arts-based consultation methods and support from Wessex Community Assets organisation. As a result a fledgling Social Benefit Society is underway that can act as a Community Land Trust, developing and holding affordable housing in trust to be let to local people in housing need. In addition to this, a local well-established community organisation that has already successfully developed homes for vulnerable local people is seeking to expand its portfolio.

The Local Plan review will develop polices and identify opportunities to facilitate self-build.

	STRENGTHS		ISSUES		OPPORTUNITIES
•	The Council has an adopted Local Plan and 100% Neighbourhood Plan coverage. Housing costs are relatively lower in Torbay than in neighbouring authorities although wage levels are also relatively lower. Large proportion of accommodation in the private rented sector, however it does not necessarily meet the needs of Torbay's nonvelation	•	The Council is not able to demonstrate a five year land supply for housing according to the Government's standard methodology. The housing market in Torbay needs to enable and support the Council's Economic Strategy. Affordable Rented and Shared Ownership tenures are not affordable for some local people.	•	Council-owned housing sites and Housing Company to expedite housing delivery. Local Plan review underway. Affordable housing development/refurbishment may be more viable in Torbay than neighbouring areas. Scope to improve the quality of the private rented sector through targeted intervention, Housing Company and Community lad bousing
000000	population. Active community and voluntary sector working to support and mitigate homelessness in Torbay. Alliance approach to tackling street homelessness through Housing First.		The 30% requirement for affordable housing on certain sites is not always achievable. Completions of additional affordable housing by Registered Providers on their own sites has been limited in recent years. The cost and lack of suitable temporary		<ul> <li>Housing Company and Community-led housing intervention.</li> <li>Support for and development of community-led responses to housing need.</li> <li>Strong track record and cooperation from local housing providers to prove value and sustain the</li> </ul>
•	The Homelessness Reduction Act enables the Council to tackle homelessness more proactively. Strong partnership working with statutory agencies to tackle poor quality housing in private rented sector through a multi-agency	-	accommodation is a growing challenge for the Council along with increased demand. The reduction in street homelessness needs to be maintained. Housing First is a pilot scheme and the outreach team is grant funded with any future funding still to be identified.	-	initiative. Opportunity to work in partnership with the private rented sector to develop and seek out additional temporary and permanent housing solutions.
	approach.	•	A greater proportion of the private sector housing stock is older and therefore can be of		Strategy for Housing in Later Life with an evidence base and funding to support additional Extra Care Housing as part of a wider market-

## **Question:** Have the right strengths, issues and opportunities been identified?

	STRENGTHS	ISSUES	OPPORTUNITIES
- 1	A reduction in people sleeping rough on the streets through rough sleeper initiative programme and partnership. Integrated strategic planning and delivery of health and social care including, design and development of housing to enable people to remain independent in their communities.	<ul> <li>poorer quality and not energy efficient. There are a substantial number of Houses in Multiple Occupation in Torbay.</li> <li>There is an ageing population as well as younger people with long term conditions who require suitable homes with access to the right community support, whilst there is an oversupply of residential care.</li> <li>There is a need for greater coordination and active engagement between the Council and all other organisations in relation to housing.</li> <li>We need to ensure delivery of a range of semi - independent support and accommodation options, in particular for young people and those</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>shaping of accommodation based care and support.</li> <li>Ability to prioritise housing fit for all stages of life in supportive and sustainable neighbourhoods, through partnership with local registered providers and Housing Company</li> <li>A fledgling Social Benefit Society is underway that can act as a Community Land Trust</li> <li>Provide accessible services that have seamless pathway from prevention, to intervention and provide effective communication with people about how to avoid the risk of homelessness.</li> <li>The redesign of discretionary funds to allow</li> </ul>
		fleeing domestic abuse, as well as those moving on from other forms of institutional care.	targeted support with streamlined access and ensure income maximisation through links with Department for Work and Pensions

## Objective

The objective of the Housing Strategy is:

To ensure that all our residents have access to good quality homes, which are affordable and meet their particular needs.

## Question: Do we have the right objective?

## **Priorities**

To deliver the objective of this Strategy there are four inter-connected priorities which will ensure that we improve the delivery, affordability and quality of housing in Torbay.

## **Priority 1:** Increase the overall supply and range of housing in Torbay and make the best use of existing housing.

We will work proactively with partners, such as Homes England and Registered Providers (including our Housing Company), to increase the number of social rented homes in Torbay. We will find alternative delivery vehicles and opportunities for the development of a range of affordable housing.

We will work to establish a thriving mixed economy within the housing sector. We will work with the public, private and voluntary sectors to drive up the quality of housing stock generally and to increase the amount of social rented accommodation in Torbay.

We will ensure the appropriate planning policy framework is in place and there is adequate land supply to support housing development.

We will provide evidence-based guidance on the range and types of housing required for all sections of Torbay's population. Our Tenancy Strategy will seek to promote the best use of our housing stock, whilst encouraging sustainable, secure communities. We will work together with partners, including the NHS, to enable development and design homes to meet a range of different needs. We will help people to live independently whilst having their care needs addressed.

We recognise that our care leavers are a vulnerable group in terms of accessing and sustaining housing. We will provide all of our care leavers with individualised support to ensure they are in suitable and safe accommodation."

We will have a clear understanding of why we have empty homes in Torbay and how we can bring them back into use. We will take advantage of all funding opportunities available in Torbay, such as the Land Release Fund, and will seek a range of investment, including from institutional investors.

> Torbay Council | DRAFT Housing Strategy 15 FOR CONSULTATION

# Related Policies/Strategies:Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plans<br/>Learning Disability and Mental Health Housing Plan<br/>Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document<br/>Housing for Later Life Supplementary Planning Document<br/>Tenancy Strategy<br/>Allocation Policy

## **Priority 2:** Ensure appropriate and affordable housing is available to meet people's housing needs and aspirations

We will work to prevent all forms of homelessness – through our wider ambitions for the economic development of Torbay (which include creating full-time jobs and raising wages) and through seeking a step-change in the quantum and speed of delivery of affordable housing to meet local needs.

We will use evidence-based strategic policies to guide the type, design and range of housing including accommodation and support for people with particular needs as part of sustainable, supportive neighbourhoods. We will be pro-active in enabling affordable housing development through local registered providers, the Council's Housing Company and community-led initiatives. We will acti

We will deliver an effective and intelligent housing options and homelessness service, aimed at reducing the number of people who are at risk of becoming homeless, especially those with children and need for temporary accommodation. At the same time we will source alternative temporary accommodation that is flexible, cost effective and appropriate for families.

Given the challenges we face around increasing homelessness it is critical that we continue to put homelessness prevention at the heart of everything we do. We will find new ways of both understanding and addressing the factors that can lead to homelessness – such as the ending of private tenancies, family/relationship breakdown and discharge from other institutions

We will work with the Social Benefit Society so that it can act as a Community Land Trust to develop and hold affordable housing in trust to be let to local people in housing need. We will empower other voluntary and community organisations to develop homes for vulnerable local people.

We will continue to deliver our Housing First approach.

Related Policies/Strategies:	Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plans Learning Disability and Mental Health Housing Plan Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document Housing for Later Life Supplementary Planning Document Allocations Policy Homelessness and Roughsleeping Strategy Commissioning Plan – Accommodation and Support for 16- 25 year olds
	25 year olds

#### Priority 3: Improve the quality of housing in Torbay

We want to have a positive impact on the private rented housing sector in Torbay.

We will use our statutory powers to regulate and improve the quality of homes and their management whilst protecting the rights of tenants, improving the local environment, preventing illness and injury and improving quality of life for residents. We will target this intervention in our more deprived town centre wards, where poor private housing is concentrated. We will work alongside our Housing Company and through community-led intervention to improve the health and wellbeing of lower income and vulnerable households. We will consider whether a licensing approach could have positive benefits in specific areas of Torbay.

We will work with registered providers to ensure that social housing in Torbay meets the Decent Homes standard and will support social housing tenants to take action against their landlords if their homes do not meet the standard. We will work across the sector to improve housing management and empower all tenants.

We will provide adaptions for those with health or disability needs through our Disabled Facilities Grants and we will signpost vulnerable households to community energy organisations. We will encourage the use of assistive technology in homes to support people to remain independent as their needs change.

We will encourage developers to build homes and neighbourhoods that are age-friendly across the generations, suitably located near to amenities and transport, fully adaptable and with scope for technology-assisted care built in.

Related Policies/Strategies:	Housing Standards Enforcement Policy
	Houses in Multiple Occupation Standards
	Disabled Facilities Grant Policy
	Housing for Later Life Supplementary Planning Document
	Allocations Policy
	Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plans
	Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy

#### Priority 4: Improve the environmental, economic and social sustainability of our housing

We will review our planning policies to ensure new homes are designed to protect the environment, mitigate climate change, reduce  $CO_2$  emissions and achieve social and economic sustainability.

In planning, design and development we will recognise the importance of housing fit for all stages of life as part of sustainable and supporting neighbourhoods.

Use statutory powers and work with communities to implement policies to improve existing housing, reducing its environmental impact and ensuring energy efficiency and reductions in fuel poverty.

We will encourage and facilitate Community Energy Organisations to operate in Torbay to provide energy efficiency advice and assistance and explore other alternative models to promote sustainability and reduce fuel poverty.

> Torbay Council | DRAFT Housing Strategy 17 FOR CONSULTATION

We will work to encourage greater co-ordination and active engagement between the Council, housing providers, private landlords and the community and voluntary sector.

**Related Policies/Strategies:** 

Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plans Housing Standards Enforcement Policy Houses in Multiple Occupation Standards Housing for Later Life Supplementary Planning Document Allocations Policy

## Questions: Do you think we have identified the right priorities?

# Are the right areas of focus included under each priority? What specific actions do we and our partners need to take to deliver our priorities?

## **Principles**

Our work in delivering the Housing Strategy will reflect the Council's principles:

- We will enable our communities by engaging with local people, our NHS partners and a range of housing and social care providers across the public, private and voluntary sector. We will work together to design and develop a range of flexible housing options to meet current and future needs and aspirations. This will include our commitment to support community led housing development. We will engage with residents and work proactively with all of our partners to improve housing across Torbay.
- We will use reducing resources to best effect by seeking external funding and investment to sustain successful homelessness prevention and community led initiatives. We will use our existing tools and powers (including funding for aids, adaptations, equipment and assistive technology) to improve private sector standards and the supply of affordable housing. We will work creatively with partners to provide access to homes that meet individual needs over time.
- We will reduce demand through prevention and innovation by working in partnership with local people, housing, health, and social care organisations to address rough sleeping and secure sustainable funding to continue our Housing First alliance. We will work with partners to ensure housing is technologically and physically designed and enabled to meet lifetime needs and aspirations. Through innovative and efficient housing design, within sustainable and supportive neighbourhoods, we will increase the potential for independence through community led support and reduce reliance on placements into residential and formal packages of care.
- We will take an integrated and joined up approach by working together with local people, the NHS, social care and registered housing providers. We will plan, design and develop housing

18 DRAFT Housing Strategy FOR CONSULTATION | Torbay Council that promotes independence, provides an alternative to inappropriate residential care placements and supports delivery of a community led approach to care and support.

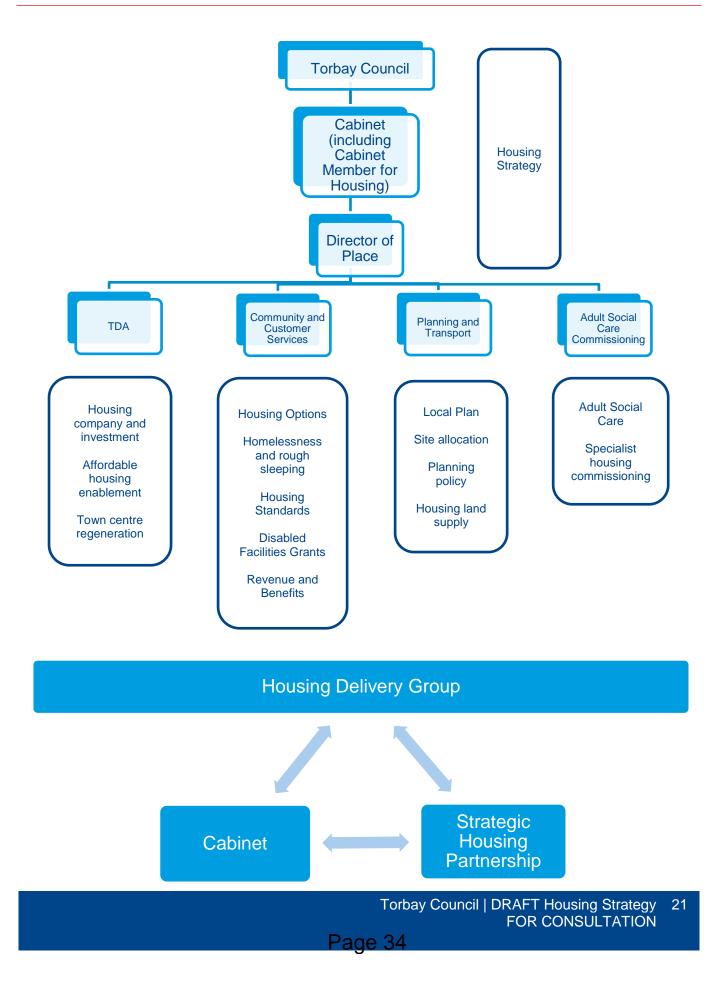
## Question: Do you think our future way of working will have a positive impact on Torbay?

## **Action Plan**

This section sets out high level and key actions that are fundamental to delivering on our priorities. These actions are, or will be, set out in detail in the relevant 'daughter' strategies.

The detail of the action plan will be included once the consultation exercise is completed. This will enable us to take account of the views shared by partners and the wider community during the consultation.

## **Appendix 1 – Governance Arrangements**



## Agenda Item 7

#### Revenue Budget 2020/2021

**Report to the Cabinet** 

January 2020



- 1. Background
- 1.1 The Cabinet's Draft Revenue Budget Digest was published in December 2019. The Digest set out the proposed budget for each Council service for 2020/2021 including the proposals for service change, income generation and savings. The Priorities and Resources Review Panel was established to scrutinise the proposals and to make comments, observations and recommendations as necessary.
- 1.2 The Review Panel comprised the councillors on the Overview and Scrutiny Board (namely Councillors Barrand, Brown, Bye, Mandy Darling, Foster, Howgate, Kennedy and Loxton, with Councillor Doggett unable to attend the meetings) and it met in January 2020. At its meetings the Panel heard from the Leader of the Council and the Cabinet Members as well as from officers from the Senior Leadership Team and members of the public.
- 1.3 The Panel considered all of the identied savings for 2020/2021 and future years as well as the overall budgets for Children's and Adult Services and the findings from their meetings are set out in this report.

#### 2. Thriving People

- 2.1 This theme covered the following services:
  - a) Culture, Events and Sport;
  - b) Spatial Planning and Building Control; and
  - c) Community Safety.
- 2.2 The Panel noted how the budget had been developed, by Senior Officers and the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Members since Spring 2019, based on a reduction of Revenue Support Grant from Central Government from £42m in 2013/2014 to an expected £6.5m for 2020/2021 as a result of austerity.
- 2.3 **Review the operating model of Torre Abbey** Whilst the Panel acknowledged the employment of a new Manager, who had a background in working with the National Trust, and the benefits their experience could bring to the daily operations of Torre Abbey, they were concerned over the proposed reduction of £30,000 and whether this was realistic in the absence of a business plan.
- 2.4 **Move to a trust model for UNESCO Geopark** The Panel noted that the Council had been trying to seek alternative funding streams for the Geopark for a number of years without success and were concerned that the creation of a trust was unrealistic. An example of a comparable trust being established for an UNESCO site

was the Geopark in the Shetland Island which benefited from income from North Sea Oil, other UNESCO sites were usually managed by the respective local administration or government. The Panel noted that the idea of a trust came from the management group who currently run the Geopark and links to the future of Kents Cavern. There was no business case put forward to support the proposal. The proposal cast doubt on the delivery of this target referring to using funding from the Comprehensive Spending Review Reserve to meet part year costs. This would put increasing pressure on the Council's Reserves, which were already at an all-time low and below recommended levels and put the Council at a significant financial risk if unknown financial pressures occur during 2020/2021. The Panel acknowledged that maintaining UNESCO Geopark status was a vital part of our offer but that the administration of this should be picked up as part of the wider tourism and cultural offer for Torbay to enable a more joined up and co-ordinated approach, working with our partners and the community to ensure we are making the most of Torbay and marketing our offer effectively.

2.5 Establish an environmental enforcement service – Members noted that this proposal was much wider than the previous service which focussed on litter and dog fouling. The Council would engage an external provider to issue fixed penalty notices (FPN) for ten different offences e.g. graffiti, fly-tipping, littering, abandoned vehicles, overflowing bins etc. The Assistant Director Community and Customer Services, Tara Harris, gave assurance that the market had changed since we previously provided an enforcement service and similar operations had been successful in other local authorities. Plymouth City Council had decided to bring the service back in-house despite the additional cost of employing staff compared to the lower cost of an external provider. Torbay does not have the resources to provide the service in this way which is why it was proposed for an external provider to run the service with the Council receiving a percentage of the income from each FPN, they would also have capacity to look at changing people's behaviour to help improve the cleanliness of our streets. This would not result in a loss of jobs at the Council but would enhance existing services. The Panel supported more robust action being taken in connection with fly-tipping as this is an area of concern raised by local residents.

#### 3 Council Fit for the Future

- 3.1 This theme covered the following services:
  - a) Regeneration and Asset Management;
  - b) Business Services Management, Support and Commissioning;
  - c) Governance Support;
  - d) Whole Council; and
  - e) Finance.

- 3.2 **Rationalise even further the number of Council buildings and/or change their use** The Panel supported the rationalisation of Council buildings to ensure that we are making best use of all our assets, especially where there are opportunities to help deliver affordable housing under the new TORVISTA Homes Limited (the Housing Company). Members noted that progress on establishing the Housing Company had been slower than anticipated but progress was now being made.
- 3.3 **Undertake a redesign of how the Council operates** – This is one of the Council's transformation projects which involves a full review of services across the whole of the Council. The Cabinet want to empower and enable communities to help deliver services for themselves, streamlining processes, standardising and sharing, making best use of IT, and providing intelligence based services for customer needs rather than historical services. This project is in its early stage with officers about to start mapping how this will work. Services such as customer services, community safety and events will be reviewed to make known savings (e.g. community safety there are some staff savings as a result of a restructure following staff retirement), this equates to efficiency savings for £246,000. The Director of Corporate Services Anne-Marie Bond advised that she was not able to confirm how and where the remaining savings will be achieved at this time and recognised that there was an element of risk in this. However, in terms of streamlining our services we need to ensure that they are fully reviewed and redesigned as a whole Council to enable a more customer-focussed approach. Members were concerned about the impact on residents of any changes and that without more detail on the remaining proposals they could be implemented without Member input and there would be no control over how the remaining £140,000 would be saved by officers and suggested that this would be regularly monitored by the Overview and Scrutiny Board to ensure Member input and scrutiny.

#### 4. Thriving Economy

- 4.1 This theme covered the following services:
  - a) Tor Bay Harbour Authority;
  - b) Highways;
  - c) Parking Services;
  - d) Waste, Cleansing and Natural Environment; and
  - e) Regeneration and Asset Management.
- 4.2 **Review of management of Beach Services** Members felt that reducing this budget by £60,000 would have a detrimental impact on the management of our beaches. It was felt that there was a need to invest in our beaches to ensure that they offer the facilities expected by our residents and visitors, in line with the Council's aim of

being the UK's premier tourist resort. Consideration should also be given to exploring additional income opportunities from static beach huts.

- 4.3 Use of Capital Funding and funds from Section 106 Agreements to support essential highways repairs – Members noted that there were certain constraints in connection with the use of money received through Section 106 Agreements and were not satisfied that the suggested proposals were achievable in light of such constraints.
- 4.4 **Increase income from Parking Services** It was noted that the proposed increase in charges mainly related to the annual parking permit which was proposed to increase from £365 to £430. The Panel felt that this significant increase could have a detrimental impact on the parking income, especially as the previous £1 per day had been very successful and therefore could not understand the rationale for such an increase. Additional parking promotions should also be considered to help increase footfall in our town centres (such as those used to encourage Christmas shopping).
- 4.5 Improve the provision of public toilets through the Healthmatic contract Concern was raised in connection with the proposed closure of Goodrington South Sands toilets and whether the remaining facilities at Goodrington Central and North would have sufficient capacity to meet demand, and the equalities impact on older people or people with a disability who would need to walk much further to use the facilities once the South Sands toilets have been closed. In respect of the potential closure of the toilets at Corbyn Head if a third party does not come forward to take them over, the Panel felt that this will have a detrimental impact on the café and beach hut users at that end of Torre Abbey Sands and negative impact on our tourist economy.
- 4.6 Reduction in the core fee payable to TDA and increase the rental income from the Council's corporate estate, over and above the 3% target already included within the budget The Cabinet Member for Economic Regeneration, Tourism and Housing, Councillor Long confirmed that the proposed cuts to the TDA in respect of asset management aimed to ensure that their work in connection with economic regeneration was protected as this was one of the key priorities of the Partnership. This would mean prioritisation of the work around asset management and leases, with priority given to larger leases which generate more income for the Council as opposed to smaller sports leases which take a disproportionate amount of officer time to complete. The introduction of new software would also help to streamline the management of assets. The Panel felt that these two targets contradicted each other and a reduction in resources in asset management would impact on the ability to invest officer time in generating additional income from certain assets where this could potentially be achieved.

#### 5. Tackling Climate Change

- 5.1 This theme covered the following service:
  - a) Waste, Cleansing and Natural Environment.
- 5.2 Achieving savings through the Council's own management of the services currently provided by TOR2 and Efficiency savings achieved as a result of the Council's own management of services currently provided by TOR2 Members stressed the importance of engaging with the Ward Councillors and the community in respect of changes to parks, grass cutting and litter/park bins to enable local intelligence to inform the decision making as to where the reductions could be made without having a detrimental impact or increasing the risk of fly-tipping and littering.

In order to increase recycling rates the Council would need improved communications and education for children and residents on what can be recycled and consideration of taking enforcement action, where appropriate, to change behaviours. It was acknowledged that Ward Councillors also have a leadership role in helping to work with their communities to encourage good recycling practice to reduce the amount of residual waste sent to our energy from waste plant. This will also help to have a positive impact on climate change.

- 5.3 **Reduce the amount of funding for planting** The Panel supported the use of low maintenance, annual planting, sponsorship and rewilding, where appropriate, to help reduce planting costs. Members supported the proposal to seek support from the community in respect of some of the flower beds to see if they could be managed by their local communities with Ward Councillors being consulted before any final decisions were taken on individual locations.
- 5.4 **Tackling climate change** The Panel heard from Brian Payne, Chairman of the Brixham Churston, Galmpton and Broadsands Community Partnership and David Durant, Torbay Climate Action Group on their concerns in respect of the lack of pace to address the climate change emergency and implementation of a robust Climate Change Strategy. The three Neighbourhood Plans provided aspiration in respect of protecting our natural environment and green spaces and work was being carried out at a local level with the support from the community and Torbay Climate Action Group. They presented a range of statistics from the Friends of the Earth which showed that Torbay's performance was poor in respect of climate change compared to other similar local authority areas.
- 5.5 **Torbay Coast and Countryside Trust Management Fee** The budget proposals included an increase of the management fee paid to the Torbay Coast and Countryside Trust (TCCT) by £20,000 which was, in part, a reversal of the decision made by the Council in February 2019 to reduce the management fee paid to the Trust. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Alan Tyerman made representation to the Panel that this increase still resulted in a reduction of the overall management

fee by around £22,000 and outlined the impact that this would have on their ability to manage the Council's countryside and a need to hand back some of the land to the Council. The Leader of the Council, Councillor Steve Darling, confirmed that, in light of the representations from the TCCT and with the intention that the previous decision be reversed in full this would be picked up when the Cabinet put through their final proposals resulting in no cut to the management fee for TCCT in 2020/2021.

#### 6. Adult Services

6.1 Members discussed how the additional 2% adult social care precept may be spent, subject to agreement with the NHS/Integrated Care Organisation (ICO). It was intended to use the money to invest in preventative services within the community to help enable people to take control of their own lives and look after themselves. This would also build on the good practice currently being undertaken, such as the 21 community builders who were funded through Ageing Well, which would be ending next year. Pat Bishop from the Community Builders raised concern over their long term future once their funding ceases and the impact it would have on the communities if their work stopped. The Director of Adult Services, Joanne Williams, advised that she would be consulting and engaging with the community groups and NHS/ICO before bringing the final proposals through for approval as it was important that they were able to influence how the additional precept would be spent as they are best placed to know what the needs of the communities are. Members supported the concept of using the precept to invest in preventative services within the community and requested that the Overview and Scrutiny Board consider the report on the Adult Social Care Precept proposals prior to its submission to Cabinet/Council.

#### 7. Children's Services

7.1 The proposed budget included additional investment of over £9.8m for the safeguarding of children (which included a one off investment of £800,000 in fostering to establish a social work academy) taking their budget to over £47m. This is on the backdrop of a history of overspending in Children's Services. The Council is working with Ofsted, the Department for Education and our improvement partners to ensure that Children's Services improves with an 'Improvement Plan' providing detailed actions to ensure that we keep children safe and achieve good outcomes for children and their families and aims to keep children within their communities. A detailed paper was circulated prior to the meeting which outlined the Children's Services Transformation project – ensuring resource sufficiency, this focussed around the five themes which would help provide the best outcomes for children and improve the overall Ofsted rating of our Children's Services (namely: edge of care; fostering; residential placements; permanence; and recruitment and retention). Members acknowledged the measures that had been put in place and progress being made by Children's Services and were satisfied that there was now a

clear 'vision' and direction of travel with the child being at the centre of the service and supported the proposals put forward in respect of the investment in the service for 2020/2021.

#### 8. Recommendations

- 8.1 That the Panel recognised the hard work and commitment of Children's Services and recommended that the Cabinet ensure that a strong focus is kept on staff recruitment and retention to reduce agency costs and ensure appropriate placements for children in care.
- 8.2 That the Cabinet be recommended to consider revisiting the proposal to use Section 106 Agreement income to fund essential highways to ensure that the Council has full regard to any specific requirements on individual Section 106 Agreements.
- 8.3 That Cabinet reconsiders the amount of increase for the annual parking permits in light of the successful take up of the £365 per year £1 a day permits.
- 8.4 That it is unrealistic to expect to receive the anticipated increase in revenue for assets above 3% proposed in light of the proposed reduction in the annual management fee and the capacity of the TDA to deliver the savings and additional income and the Cabinet be recommended to review this proposal.
- 8.5 That the Cabinet be recommended to review its proposals in connection with beach huts, charging for toilets in beach locations and parking charges as this will have a significant impact on existing revenue for beaches, parking and beach huts and does not support the vision for Torbay to be the UK's premier resort.
- 8.6 That the Cabinet be requested to ensure that toilet provision is maintained at Goodrington South Sands and Corbyn Head.
- 8.7 That the Cabinet be recommended to use a programme of promotion and education to increase our recycling rates in the Bay and review the effectiveness of this prior to considering implementing any changes to the fortnightly residual waste collections.
- 8.8 That the Cabinet be advised that the community has a desire for greater pace to tackle climate change working with the Council and community, which has not adequately been addressed through the budget proposals and that more work should be done with the community to develop and communicate the Council's policy on climate change.

# Agenda Item 8



Meeting:	Overview & Scrutiny	Board	Date: 22 <sup>nd</sup> January 2020				
Wards Affected	: All Wards						
<b>Report Title:</b> Budget Monitoring 2019/20 – Quarter Three							
Is the decision	a key decision? No						
When does the	decision need to be i	mplemented? n/a					
Cabinet Lead C	ontact Details:	Darren Cowell, Ca Darren.cowell@to	abinet Member for Finance orbay.gov.uk				
Supporting Offi	cer Contact Details:	· •	outy Head of Finance <u>rbay.gov.uk</u> 01803 20 7553				

#### 1. Purpose and Introduction

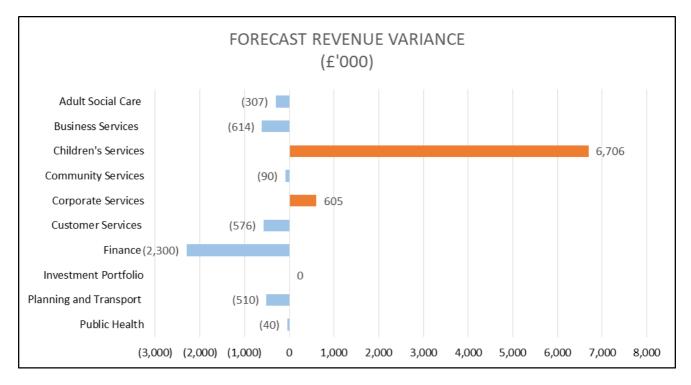
- 1. This report provides a high level budget summary of the Council's forecasted revenue and capital income and expenditure for the financial year 2019/20. This report is based on figures as at the end of Quarter 3, 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019.
- 2. The Council's **Revenue** budget remains under significant pressure. The Council is forecasting an overspend on its service expenditure at Quarter 3 of £2.87m. However this does represent an improvement of £0.91m compared with Quarter 2 report.
- 3. This improved position reflects the continued work of Council officers to identify in year savings to mitigate overspends within Children's Services and Corporate Services. As a result of the improved financial position the use of previously identified one off funding and use of reserves has been reduced.
- 4. Children's Social Care remains the main source of financial pressure, forecasting an overspend at Quarter 3 of £6.7m.
- 5. The Capital Plan Budget has been updated for any further revision to both projects and timing, resulting in the latest revision attached at Appendix 1. The Plan now totals £394m over the 4 year period of which £125.4m relates to 2019/20 and £143m relates to 2020/21.

#### 2. Recommendation (s) / Proposed Decision

- 1. That the Overview & Scrutiny Board notes the latest position for the Council's revenue outturn position and mitigating action identified and make any comments and/or recommendations to the Cabinet.
- 2. That the Overview & Scrutiny Board note the latest position for the Council's Capital expenditure and funding for 2019/20 and make any comments and/or recommendations to the Cabinet.

#### 2. 2019/ 2020 Revenue Budget Summary Position

2.1. The below graph shows a visual breakdown, highlighting budget variance for each service,



#### Children's Social Care

- 2.2. The current forecast of £6.7m overspend represents an increase of £0.4m since Quarter 2. Whilst there hasn't been an improved financial position, there are green shoots of change as the raft of work undertaken seems to have stabilised the financial position when compared with the historic trends.
- 2.3. The main pressure area is Looked After Children (LAC). The overall LAC numbers remain between 355 360. Compared with Quarter 2 there have been some improvements in the mix of placements. In house foster placements have increased by 8 (118 to 126) and there has been a reduction to Residential Placements of 5 (44 to 39).

- 2.4. Work continues within the service to ensure that each child has a clear plan ensuring their needs and outcomes are being met in the most appropriate setting and wherever possible, that these are met in a family based setting.
- 2.5. Whilst there is an improvement to the number of residential placements these high cost placements remain a significant risk as any increase to the numbers of residential placements causes significant financial pressures. The current average placement cost per week is £4,700 which equates to an average annual cost of £245k per placement.
- 2.6. The figures in this report factor in individual plans for the children who are currently looked after. Increases to placement numbers without a reduced demand elsewhere would further increase the service overspend as would any extensions of placements where there are planned end dates.
- 2.7. Additional corporate resources and support continues to be available to support the senior leadership team of Children's Social Care. This includes weekly meetings chaired by the Chief Financial Officer with the Chief Executive, Director for Children's Services and Director of Corporate Services and Deputy Head of Finance. These meetings are focused on the financial recovery plan of the service. This recovery will be underpinned by the implementation of best practice across all aspects of operational service delivery.
- 2.8. As set out in the Draft 2020/21 budget papers there is a recommendation for Children's Services to receive a "real terms increase in budget for that service of over £9.8m to a total of £46.5m". This increase reflects the current level of demand and cost pressures faced as well as providing a significant investment in service capacity.

#### Higher Needs Block – Special Education Needs

- 2.9. The schools' higher needs block in the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) has been under financial pressure as a result of an increasing level of referrals from schools for higher needs support for children. For 2019/20 there is a forecast in-year overspend of £1.021m, after the one off £1.4m "disapplication" transfer of funds between the funding blocks in the DSG. The Council does not receive any funding for schools therefore the over spend will remain in the DSG to be funded in future years and is not a cost that the Council will fund. The cumulative deficit balance brought forward from 2018/19 was £2.7m. As a result the DSG reserve is forecast to be a £3.7m deficit by the end of 2019/20.
- 2.10. The Spending Round announced in September allocated £700m nationally to support Special Education needs. Torbay's allocation for 2020/21 is £1.5m which, although welcomed is not sufficient to meet the level of demand faced by the Higher Needs Block.
- 2.11. Representatives from the School Forum are meeting in March 2020 with the Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) to discuss the proposed financial recovery plan that was submitted to the ESFA earlier in the 2019/20 financial year.

#### £300m Investment fund

- 2.12. Investment Fund has spent £155m in previous years, and has £80m profiled for spend this year. Further detail is available in Appendix 1.
- 2.13. The TDA are actively identifying investment opportunities on behalf of the council. These opportunities will be presented to Cabinet for a decision as to whether or not to progress if and when they are identified as viable investments. The final purchases are subject to due diligence checks, including independent valuations. The Council approved investment boundary is the Greater South West peninsula and the Functional Economic Market Area (FEMA).

#### Economic Growth Fund

- 2.14. At Cabinet on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2019 the criteria for use of the Economic Growth Fund was approved. Approval of projects brought forward has been delegated to Cabinet.
- 2.15. The Fund, combined with the previous Town Centre Regeneration approval of £25m, gives a total budget of £125m. Further detail of current projects is available in Appendix 2.

#### 3. Service Budgets

#### 3.1. The budget position for each service is shown in the table below:

Torbay Council Revenue	Budget	Forecast	Variance	Variance reported at Q2	Movement
Q3 2019/20	£000s	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
1. Adult Social Care	38,103	37,796	(307)	(200)	(107)
2. Business Services	13,523	12,909	(614)	(255)	(359)
3. Children's Services	36,159	42,865	6,706	6,331	375
4. Community Services	1,824	1,734	(90)	(180)	90
5. Corporate Services	5,227	5,832	605	551	54
6. Customer Services	2,830	2,254	(576)	(455)	(121)
7. Finance	866	(1,434)	(2,300)	(1,706)	(594)
8. Investment Portfolio	(4,135)	(4,135)	0	(0)	0
9. Planning and Transport	7,282	6,772	(510)	(256)	(254)
10. Public Health	9,689	9,649	(40)	(40)	0
Revenue total	111,368	114,242	2,874	3,790	(916)

Mitigating Actions	£'000
11. Use of Reserves	(2,874)
Net Overspend / (underspend)	0

Please note the table above shows figures rounded to the nearest £1,000 and now only shows the service budgets "above the line" expenditure which is a change from the previous reports brought to this committee. The impact of this is the Budget and Forecast figures are adjusted to remove internal recharges. The revenue total and variances are **unaffected** by this change in format.

#### 3.2. A narrative of the position in each service area is as follows;

#### 1. Adult Social Care - Underspend £307k

The majority of this budget is spent against a fixed, £40m contract with the ICO. Within the remaining discretionary budgets there are a number of identified contractual savings which have been offered to mitigate the in-year financial position for the Council.

#### 2. Business Services – Underspend £614k

The forecast for Business Services has continued to improve.

Overall car parking income is forecasting a surplus of £260k. This represents improved income related to on street parking and enforcement activities, offset in part by a shortfall of £50k associated with off street. This position is significantly improved since Quarter 1 and reflects the Summer income and full year effect of the new annual tariff.

There are also savings from Waste collection and disposal, amounting to £380k as a result of reduced household waste being sent to the Energy from Waste plant. There are a range of other savings and efficiencies identified across Business Services including the cessation of non-essential spend.

#### 3. Children's Services - Overspend £6.706m

There is a forecast overspend of £6.1m associated with placements. At the end of December, there were 42 vacant posts within the Children's Safeguarding service which resulted in use of agency staff. As a result the total spend on agency and temporary staff is forecast to be £4.0m. These figures include additional temporary staff used to provide additional senior capacity in order to support the service to address the outcome of Ofsted inspection in October 2019. This additional capacity to delivering improvement work will also contribute to the service's financial recovery, however there are no "quick wins" anticipated, savings are expected over the medium term.

#### 4. Community Services – Underspend £90k

Housing services is forecast to be fully spent and any underspends on the Flexible Homeless Support grant will be carried forward in order to contribute to the costs of temporary accommodation and Housing Options. There are savings anticipated within Community protection due to vacancies across the service.

#### 5. Corporate Services – Overspend £605k

Legal services are also making use of Agency staff, with a forecast spend of £247k. These staff required so that the service is able to meet the caseload requirements of the organisation, namely Children's and Adult Social work. As a result of the merging of Coroners districts Torbay's Coroner service is provided by Plymouth City Council. This service is more expensive and as a result there is an £83k overspend. In line with the corporate position, all non-essential spend has been ceased.

Within Corporate Services there are shortfalls of income in a number of areas. The Print & Post service has a shortfall of £250k. In order to address the future sustainability of this service there is a tender opportunity currently advertised seeking a delivery partner. There is also a shortfall of £80k on income targets associated with work of the transformation team and £30k on legal work.

#### 6. Customer Services – Underspend £576k

Revenues and Benefits have a number of staff vacancies and have received one-off funding resulting in an underspend of £268k. Within IT there is a forecast underspend of £276k brought about by revised recruitment and spending plans this year and further savings identified with software licenses.

#### 7. Finance – Underspend £2.3m

A number of "corporate" budget changes are being reported under the Finance service, these include;

- £550k was transferred to the Comprehensive Spending Review Reserve in order to be released in 2019/20 for issues in Children's Social care

- £900k of a saving associated with Treasury Management activities and effective capital management resulting in savings on interest.

- £350k of additional monies from the Devon wide business rates retention pool

- £300k set aside during the 2019/20 budget process has been released to be used to fund known pressures

#### 8. Investment Properties – Breakeven £0k

Overall Investment properties is forecast to meet its income target.

9. Planning & Transport – Underspend £510k

A reduced contribution for concessionary fares of £330k has been achieved. Due to the increased level of capital work delivered and therefore increased recharges to capital there is a saving of £140k within Highways.

<u>10. Public Health – Underspend £40k</u> No material variances

#### 4 Mitigating actions

- 4.1. The projected overspend within revenue **before** the application of all mitigating actions is £2.87m. As a result of the increased cost pressures from Children's Service all the previously identified mitigating actions have been required in order to stabilise the financial position. As a result the Council's S151 officer has identified further mitigating actions in order to deliver a balanced budget, however these options predominantly rely upon use of reserves, namely.
- 4.2. <u>Item 11 Use of reserves £2.874m</u> In order to fund the net in year projected overspend a number of service reserves will be applied or drawn down in year.
- 4.3. This does not require use of the General Fund reserve which stands at £4.6m. As a result of the improved financial position there is reduced use of CSR Reserve anticipated. The CSR Reserve is forecast to be £1.7m at the end of the year. This is below the target level of £2m. Should the financial position continue to improve in the final quarter of the year, these one off funding items will be returned to reserves.

4.4. In respect of the moratorium on non-essential spend, in keeping with last financial year the Chief Finance Officer has arranged additional scrutiny in order to monitor and challenge all orders and contracts placed by officers across the Council.

#### 5. Medium Term Resource Plan

- 5.1. As detailed in section 3 & 4, the revenue position is currently being contained through increased use of reserves. The total identified use of reserves to support the overspend is £2.9m.
- 5.2. Whilst this is possible within this financial year it leaves the Council below the target minimum level on its CSR Reserve, and therefore reduces options to address any unexpected cost pressures in future years.
- 5.3. As part of the budget process a Review of Reserves document will provide Members with the S151 Officer's proposed strategy regarding reserves. This document will provide details of how any remaining reserves will be allocated next year, and also outline the medium term plans which will be needed in order to rebuild the reserves that will have been depleted this financial year.
- 5.4. A robust medium term resource plan is crucial to ensuring the future funding gaps for 2021/22 and 2023/24 are addressed. The critical need for this plan is compounded by the risks associated with the Fair Funding Formula which is not anticipated to provide any respite in addressing Torbay's financial pressure. In September 2019 MHCLG announced the deferral to 2021/22 of the proposed changes to the NNDR retention system and funding formula.
- 5.5. Central Government are scheduled to finalise the 2020/21 Local Government Funding Settlement in late February 2020.

#### 6. Risks & Sensitivity

6.1. There are a number of financial risks facing the Council as shown below:

Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Fair Funding Formula	High	Development of a robust MTRP to address the expected impact on Torbay's funding.
Identification, and achievement, of £18m of savings for 2021/22 to 2023/24 per Medium Term Resource Plan March 2019	High	Finance colleagues are working with the transformation team coordinate the implementation of potential transformation savings.
		Senior Leadership Team and Cabinet will need to consider options for future years.
Delivery of Children's Services cost reduction plan	High	Weekly meetings have been convened to monitor the current rate of delivery against the identified actions from the recovery plan.
Unable to recruit staff and need to use agency staff.	High	Recruitment & retention of Social Work staff, particularly in safeguarding is one of the core priorities for the Senior management team within Children's Services.
Additional demand and cost pressures for services particularly in children's social care	High	2019/20 Budget monitoring, use of service performance data and recovery plan.
Delivery of approved savings for 2019/20	Low	Further to regular budget monitoring for all budget holders, the Council's Senior Leadership Team receive monthly updates on the 2019/20 position including a savings tracker for each of the approved savings.
Pressure achieving income targets in some services	Low	A small number of services are not meeting their income targets (which increase by 3% each year).
Investment Property Income changes	Low	Regular review of income and tenant negotiation

#### 7. Balance Sheet

#### Council Subsidiary Companies

- 7.1. The Council has interests in a number of companies. The financial performance for 2018/19 of these companies is included in the Council's statement of accounts (link below). <u>http://www.torbay.gov.uk/council/finance/statement-of-accounts/</u>
- 7.2. All of these companies form part of the Council's group boundary, therefore Members should be aware of the assets and liabilities of these companies.

#### 8. Debtor – Write offs

8.1. The total value of debtor "write offs" for the quarter were;

Service	Number of records written off	Value of write offs £000's	Number over £5,000
Council Tax	1019	129,606.25	0
NNDR	37	232,902.12	5
Housing Benefit	44	20,800.88	0

- 8.2. EXEMPT Appendix 3 contains details of write offs over £5,000
- 8.3. As at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019, the total percentage of the current year liability collected was:

Collection Fund	2019/ 20	For the same period in 2018/ 19
Council Tax	78.65	79.48
NNDR	77.33	79.22

#### 9. Capital Plan Update

- 9.1. The Capital Plan Budget has been updated for any further revision to both projects and timing, resulting in the latest revision attached at Appendix 1. The Plan now totals £394m over the 4 year period of which £125.4m relates to 2019/20 and £143m relates to 2020/21.
- 9.2. The movements in the estimate of expenditure in 2019/20 on the Capital Plan between the last monitoring report at September 2019 of £127.1m and the current approved budget for 2019/20 of £125.4m are shown below. Please note the format of this table shows schemes ordered by Council's previous Targeted Actions, as is Appendix 1.

#### 10. Updates to Capital Plan

Scheme	Variation in 2019/20	Change £m	Reason
Estimate as at Q2 2019/20		127.1	Capital Plan Update – 2019/20 Quarter 2 (Cabinet Report 17 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2019)
B	udget changes si	nce last repoi	rt (Q2 2019/20)
	Prote	cting Childrer	n
PCSA Expansion	Re phased budget	0.4	Part budget transferred from 20/21
IT - Children's Case Management system	Re phased budget	(0.5)	Part budget moved to 20/21
		(0.1)	
	More Pro	osperous Tor	bay
Better Bus Area	Re phased budget	(0.1)	Majority of expenditure now expected next year
Claylands Redevelopment	Re phased budget	0.1	Budget transferred from 20/21 to reflect current estimated spend.
Torbay Innovation Centre Ph3 EPIC	Re phased budget	(0.2)	Budget transferred from 20/21 to reflect current estimated spend
Land acquisition adj. Beechwood, Collaton St Mary	New budget	0.3	Acquire site for ecology mitigation to Land Release Fund development at Collaton St Mary
Old Toll House (Economic Growth Fund)	Revised budget	0.5	Scheme now funded from Economic Growth Fund

Town Centre Regeneration – Harbour View Hotel	Re phased budget	(0.4)	Budget moved as a result of delays on site.
Transport – Highways Maintenance	Budget transfer	(0.2)	Budget moved to support Babbacombe Beach Road works
Transport – Torquay Gateway	Budget to 2020/21	(0.1)	Rephased to reflect latest estimates of expenditure
		(0.1)	
	Attractive	and Safe p	blace
Babbacombe Beach Road	Increased budget	0.2	Budget transfer from Highways Structural Maintenance
	Re phased budget	(0.3)	Likely timescale for majority of work
Brixham Harbour – CCTV upgrade & Fork Lift replacement	New budget	0.1	Harbour Cttee 16/12/19 approved scheme
Brixham Harbour – Infrastructure repairs	New budget	0.1	Harbour Cttee 16/12/19 approved scheme
Flood Alleviation - Cockington	Re phased budget	(0.1)	Part of Budget moved to 20/21
Flood Alleviation - Monksbridge	Re phased budget	(0.1)	Part of Budget moved to 20/21
Paignton Coastal Defence Scheme	New scheme budget	0.1	Estimated part of budget for current year.
Princess Pier Structural Repairs	Re phased budget	(0.8)	Unused budget moved to next year 20/21
Torquay Harbour South Pier Pontoon Runner guides	New scheme	0.1	H&S Provide safer access
		(0.7)	
	Protect and Sup	port Vulner	able Adults
Disabled Facilities Grants	Re phased budget	(0.1)	Budget moved to reflect likely 2019/20 expenditure level
		(0.1)	

Corporate Support						
Corporate IT Development	Re phased budget	(0.6)	Part budget to 20/21			
IT Equipment – TOR2	Re phased budget	(0.1)	Part budget to 20/21			
		(0.7)				
Estimate – Quarter Thre	ee 2019/20	125.4				

#### **Protecting Children**

- 10.1. <u>Paignton Community and Sports Academy expansion</u> Work is progressing well and Phase 2 commenced in December 2019. £0.35m budget has been moved from 2020/21 to the current year to match the likely expenditure pattern.
- 10.2. <u>Secondary School Expansion</u> A small amount (£7k) of additional resources have been required to fund outstanding payments. The additional resources will be taken from the Education Review Projects budget.
- 10.3. <u>IT Childrens Case Management system</u> the system to replace the existing Childrens social care case management system will in part be spent in next financial year and consequently £0.525m budget has been moved to 2020/21.

#### More Prosperous Torbay

- 10.4. <u>Better Bus Area</u> Plans are in place to utilise the remainder of this budget however following discussions with partners it is now likely that the majority of expenditure will fall in next financial year. £0.073m of the budget has been moved accordingly.
- 10.5. <u>Claylands Redevelopment</u> The necessary pre-let agreement has been signed and work on Phase 1 has commenced. There is an adjustment of £0.1m in budget phasing to reflect the latest estimated expenditure profile.
- 10.6. <u>Torbay Innovation Centre Ph 3 EPIC</u> All construction work is now complete and the Centre is fully operational and 40% occupied. However some costs will fall for payment in next year so appropriate budget of £0.175m has been transferred.
- 10.7. <u>Investment Fund</u> Work to the Old Toll House on Torquay Seafront is now being funded from the Economic Growth Fund rather than from the Investment Fund, as agreed by Cabinet on 26 November 2019, and is now shown under the Regeneration heading.
- 10.8. <u>Land acquisition adjoining Beechwood, Collaton St Mary</u> As part of the proposals for the development of land at Collaton St Mary as part of the Land Release Fund initiative, a Record of Decision (Chief Exec,1 Nov 2019) has been made to enable acquisition of nearby land to provide ecology mitigation, particularly for Cirl Bunting.
- 10.9. <u>Town Centre Regeneration (including Economic Growth Fund)</u> As noted in paragraph 8.9 above, this budget will now be used to fund the Old Toll House development at a cost of £1.2m. The budget has been adjusted to reflect this change.

- 10.10. <u>Town Centre Regen Harbour View Hotel</u> further site surveys are required to be undertaken by SW Water which will delay the works on site. Consequently £0.4m budget has been transferred to next financial year.
- 10.11. <u>Transport Highways Structural Maintenance</u> £0.19m of the structural maintenance budget has been moved to provide additional resources for work at Babbacombe Beach Road.
- 10.12. <u>Transport Integrated Transport Schemes</u> A small element (£0.05m) of the current year budget is transferred to next year in line with work plans.
- 10.13. <u>Transport Torquay Gateway</u> This project has largely been 'on hold' during the Western Corridor works but as that scheme nears completion, work is likely to divert to the Gateway scheme in the next financial year. Further budget of £0.05m has been moved to 2020/21 accordingly.

#### Attractive and Safe Place

- 10.14. Babbacombe Beach Road Some preliminary works have been started and a budget transfer from Highways Structural Maintenance has been made to fund expected work.
- 10.15. Brixham Harbour reports were presented and approved by Harbour Committee on 16 Dec 2019 for various capital schemes: CCTV upgrade (£0.086m); various Infrastructure improvements (£0.165m), and a replacement forklift truck (£0.021m), all to be funded from the Harbour Reserve. These schemes are now added to the Capital Plan.
- 10.16. Council Fleet Vehicles mainly covers the purchase 22 no. replacement kerbside recycling vehicles and 6 no. refuse collection vehicles at a total cost of £4.308m spread over two years. The first batch of vehicles were delivered in December 2019.
- 10.17. Cockington Flood alleviation following discussions with residents the scheme will now be delivered in two phases and consequently the expenditure profile has changed with £0.05m budget moved to 2020/21. The first phase is planned for January to March 2020, and phase two between January and March 2021.
- 10.18. Monksbridge Flood alleviation some further modelling is required by South West Water on drainage capacity which will delay the scheme. It is hoped to start work in March 2020 with completion by March 2021 however £0.195m of the budget will now be transferred to next financial year as a result of the delay.
- 10.19. Paignton Coastal Defence Scheme the Environment Agency have now provided confirmation of funding towards this scheme to provide improved flood protection to the Paignton Sea Front area. The total scheme cost is nearly £3.1m with £3m grant funding from the Environment Agency. The balance of funding is anticipated from S106 contributions.

- 10.20. Princess Pier Structural repairs The scheduled works have been completed and the remaining budget of £0.75m has been moved to next financial year pending further decisions.
- 10.21. Torbay Community Partnership work on refurbishment of public shelters on Preston and Paignton seafronts is on hold during the winter months. It is expected the remaining work will be carried out in time for summer 2020 so the remaining budget of £0.03m has been moved accordingly.
- 10.22. Torquay Harbour South Pier Pontoon Runner Guides Work required for Health and Safety reasons to provide safer access to the fuelling station pontoons. The work is estimated to cost £0.04m and will be funded from Harbours' Reserves.

#### Protect and Support Vulnerable Adults

10.23. Disabled Facilities Grants – Demand remains high for this financial support however there is often a time lag between the grant applications and actual work being carried out. £0.150m of the budget has been transferred to next year to match the expected level of expenditure in 2019/20.

#### **Corporate Support**

- 10.24. Corporate IT Developments Not all costs will fall in this year so budget of £0.6m has been transferred to next financial year.
- 10.25. Similarly for IT Equipment TOR2, budget of £0.05m is not expected to be spent until 2020/21 and budget has been rephased accordingly.

#### 11. Receipts & Funding

11.1. The funding identified for the latest Capital Plan budget is shown in Appendix 1. This is based on the latest prediction of capital resources available to fund the budgeted expenditure over the next 4 years. A summary of the funding of the Capital Plan is shown in the Table below:

Funding	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Totals @ Q3 19/20
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Unsupported Borrowing	106	127	63	50	346
Grants	14	12	7	1	34
Contributions	2	1	0	0	3
Revenue	1	0	0	0	1
Reserves	1	2	0	0	3
Capital Receipts	1	2	4	0	7
Total	125	144	74	51	394

#### 12. Grants

- 12.1. The Council has received confirmation of the following capital grant allocations:
- 12.2. Environment Agency Grant of £3.1 million to enable works to provide additional flood protection to Paignton sea front and town
- 12.3. Dept. for Education Notification of a grant allocation of £0.527m for the provision of a nursery facility at Barton Academy. The grant is due in next year 2020/21.Since the last Capital Plan update (Quarter 1 2019/20) reported to Cabinet in October 2019, the Council has not been notified of any additional capital grant allocations.

#### 13. Capital Receipts

13.1. The funding of the Capital Plan relies on the generation of £7.7m capital receipts. The Council had a balance of £0.782m at 1 April and in this year to date we have received a further £0.5m. This leaves an outstanding capital receipts requirement of £6.4 m. This requirement has increased in recent months as a result of new schemes which also anticipate resources from future capital receipts.

#### 14. Capital Contributions – S106 & Community Infrastructure Levy

- 14.1. So far this year approx. £0.8m capital Section106 contributions have been raised. These resources will be used to support projects in accordance with the terms of the relative agreements.
- 14.2. Council has approved a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) scheme which will provide funds for infrastructure improvements linked to the proposed developments and for the "neighbourhood proportion". The main capital project identified for CIL receipts is the South Devon Highway. CIL funds of nearly £0.5m have been received in 2019/20.

#### 15. Borrowing and Prudential Indicators

- 15.1. The Council has taken borrowing of £6m during the quarter, this has primarily been to finance Investment Fund property acquisitions and Regeneration projects. As at 31 December 2019 the Council's total borrowing was £375m. The Operational limit is set at £470m in the approved Treasury Management Strategy. This limit is set based on the expected maximum borrowing the Council would undertake in order to meet its Capital Financing Requirement.
- 15.2. The Treasury Management mid-year review was presented to Council on the 24th October 2019 and contains more information on the Council's current and future borrowing requirements.
- 15.3. In November HM Treasury, without consultation, increased the margin on PWLB rates over gilt yields by 1%. This will increase the costs of any future borrowing to support the Council's capital plan. Alternative sources of borrowing are being investigated however is it possible that PWLB will remain the prime option for council borrowing.

#### 16. <u>Appendices:</u>

- 16.1. Appendix 1 Capital Plan summary Quarter 3 2019/20
- 16.2. Appendix 2 Capital Plan 2019/20 Project Status
- 16.3. Appendix 3 EXEMPT debtor "write offs" over £5,000 in Quarter 3 of 2019/20

# CAPITAL PLAN - QUARTER 3 2019/20 - EXPENDITURE

Appendix 1

				Revised	l 4-year Plan Ja	in 2020	
	Latest Est Scheme Cost	Expend in Prev Years (active schemes only)	Total 2019/20 Revised	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total for PI Period
B = Approved Prudential Borrowing schemes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
otecting children and giving them the best start in life							
	507			507			
Barton Academy - Nursery provision Brookfield Site / Brunel Academy Phase 1	527	005		527			
Brunel Academy Ph 2 Vocation Classrooms	1,050	995		400			
Capital Repairs & Maintenance 2018/19	1,000	22	578	400			
	378	224					
Capital Repairs & Maintenance 2019/20	269	0	269				
Devolved Formula Capital			304				
Early Years - Ellacombe Academy Nursery	907	891	16				
Early Years - White Rock Primary Nursery	420	409	11				
Education Review Projects			82				
Medical Tuition Service - relocation	601	43	558				
New Paignton Primary school	609	7	602				
Pgn CS Academy Expansion	879	5	500	374			
Roselands Primary - additional classroom	599	97	502				
Secondary School places	2,194	2,139	55				
Special Provision Fund (SEND)	849	165	517	167			
Torbay School Relocation	1,200	184	316	700			1
IT replacement - Childrens Case Management System	1,000		175	825			1
	17,663	5,181	4,694	2,993	0	0	7,
orking towards a more prosperous Torbay							
Claylands Redevelopment	10,400	723	1,967	6,748	962		g
DfT Better Bus Areas	1,183	1,095	15	73			
Edginswell Business Park	6,620	2,937	183	3,500			3
Employment Space, Torbay Business Park	6,645	6,645	0				
Innovation Centre Ph 3 (EPIC)	7,749	6,420	1,154	175			1
Land acq adj Beechwood Collaton St Mary	241		241				
Oxen Cove Landing Jetty	2,500	738	1,762				1
South Devon Highway - Council contribution	20,224	18,294	600	1,330			1
TEDC Capital Loans/Grant	4,040	1,965	1,500	575			2
Transport Highways Structural Maintenance			1,948	1,424			3
Transport Integrated Transport Schemes			403	612			1
Transport - Torquay Gateway Road Improvements	2,927	1,106	121	1,550	150		1
	4,903	4,903	0				
Transport - Tweenaway Junction	,	1					
Transport - Tweenaway Junction Transport - Western Corridor	12,271	9,759	2,312	200			2

# CAPITAL PLAN - QUARTER 3 2019/20 - EXPENDITURE

Appendix	1
----------	---

			Revised 4-year Plan Jan 2020				
	Latest Est Scheme Cost	Expend in Prev Years (active schemes only)	Total 2019/20 Revised	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total for Plan Period
<b>PB</b> = Approved Prudential Borrowing schemes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Ensuring Torbay remains an attractive and safe place	e to live and vi	sit					
Babbacombe Beach Road	260	0	10	250			26
Brixham Harbour - Breakwater	3,892	2,535	1,357				1,35
Brixham Harbour - CCTV upgrade			86				8
Brixham Harbour - Fendering	300	0	300				30
Brixham Harbour - Fork Lift truck replacement	21		21				2
Brixham Harbour - Infrastructure Repairs	165		165				16
Brixham Harbour - Water Meters	110		110				11
CCTV equipment	521	226	295				29
Clennon Valley Sport Improvements	70	32	0	38			3
Flood Alleviation - Cockington	328	43	135	150			28
Flood Alleviation - Monksbridge	412	49	30	333			36
Hollicombe Cliffs Rock Armour	1,351	1,351	0				
Paignton Coastal Defence Scheme	3,142	0	75	280	1,485	1,302	3,14
Paignton Harbour Light Redevelopment	800	78	722				72
Princess Gardens Fountain	186	182	4				
Princess Pier - Structural repair (with Env Agency)	1,665	806	109	750			8
PB Public Toilets Modernisation Programme	1,179	558	621				6
RICC Improvements (re Parkwood)	2,149		0	2,149			2,1
Torbay Community Partnership	50	20	0	30			;
Torre Abbey Renovation - Phase 2	5,000	4,992	8				
Torre Valley North Enhancements	40	40	0	0			
Torquay Harbour - South Pier Pontoon Runner Guides	40		40				4
Torquay Harbour - Town Dock Pontoons Replacement	276	276	0				
	21,957	11,188	4,088	3,980	1,485	1,302	10,85
Protecting and supporting vulnerable adults							
Adult Social Care			500	0			5
Crossways, Paignton - Regen and Extra Care Hsg	22,359			13,637	8,722		22,3
Extra Care Housing	2,250	1,302	98	850			9
Disabled Facilities Grants			851	750			1,6
	24,609	1,302	1,449	15,237	8,722	0	25,4
Corporate Support							
Corporate IT Developments	1,801	659		642			1,1
IT Equipment - TOR2	150	222	100 2 824	50 1 61 4			1
<b>PB</b> Essential Capital repair works	4,771 876	333 65		1,614 811			4,4
Enhancement of Development sites	310	107	203				2
Flexible Use of Capital Receipts (NB. Not Capital expenditure)	714	657	57				
Office Rationalisation Project - Electric House refurbishment	700	580					1
General Capital Contingency	718	0		718			7
	/10		0	110			,
	10,040	2,401	3,804	3,835	0	0	7,63

# CAPITAL PLAN - QUARTER 3 2019/20 - EXPENDITURE

Appendix	1
----------	---

				Revised	l 4-year Plan Ja	an 2020	
	Latest Est Scheme Cost	Expend in Prev Years (active schemes only)	Total 2019/20 Revised	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total for Plan Period
PB = Approved Prudential Borrowing schemes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Investment Fund							
Investment Fund	300,200	154,907	80,293	65,000			145,293
	300,200	154,907	80,293	65,000	0	0	145,293
Regeneration Projects							
Regeneration Programme (inc Econ Gwth Fd)      Regeneration Programme-Retail Opportunity	112,500 16,700		0 16,700	0	62,500	50,000	112,500 16,700
<b>PB</b> Regeneration Programme-Harbour View Hotel Developmt	11,316	311	1,600	9,405			11,005
Old Toll House (Econ Growth Fund)	1,200		500	700			1,200
	141,716	311	18,800	10,105	62,500	50,000	141,405
Affordable Housing							
Affordable Housing Housing Rental Company - Loan Housing Rental Company - Aff Hsg Developments	1,164 25,000 100	1	0 0 100	1,163 25,000			1,163 25,000 100
	26,264	1	100	26,163	0	0	26,263
TOTALS		229,876	125,434	143,500	73,819	51,302	394,055
CAPITAL PLAN - QUARTER 3 2019/20 - FUNDING	1						
Unsupported Borrowing			106,375	127,104	63,011	50,000	346,490
Grants			14,449	11,314	6,291	1,302	
Contributions			1,913	726	95	<i>.</i>	2,734
Revenue			440	43			483
Reserves			1,472	1,844			3,316
Capital Receipts			785	2,469	4,422		7,676
Total			125,434	143,500	73,819	51,302	394,055

**Capital Plan Projects** 

<b>PB</b> = Approved Prudential Borrowing schemes	
rotecting children and giving them the bes	st start in life
Brookfield /Brunel Academy Phase 1	Project complete. Small retention and fees outstanding.
Brunel Academy Phase 2 Vocational Classrooms	Mercury Construction now on site. Expected completion Autumn 2020.
Capital Repairs & Maintenance 2018/19	Commitment for R&M works carried over to 2019.
Capital Repairs & Maintenance 2019/20	Majority of R&M works finished Summer 2019. Two larger projects carrie
Devolved Formula Capital	Devolved funding for LA schools held by the LA.
Early Years - Ellacombe Academy Nursery	Project complete. Small retention to be paid December 2019.
Early Years - White Rock Primary Nursery	Project complete. Small retention to be paid December 2019.
Education Review Projects	Small contingency held for any unforeseens/ delays to major schemes a
Medical Tuition Service relocation	Project completed on time and within budget.
New Paignton Primary school	Still awaiting an invoice from the ESFA for the Council's contribution to the with completion for Autumn Term 2020.
PCSA Expension	Phase 1 complete. Phase 2 started 9th December 2019.
Roselands Primary additional classroom	Project completed on time and within budget.

March 2020.

date February 2020.

by Plymouth City Council.

Secondary School places

Torbay School Relocation

IT Childrens Case Management System replacement

Special Provision Fund

# Appendix 2

#### Project status report

wo larger projects carried over to Easter 2020 due to size and impact during term time.

ays to major schemes above and unallocated resources.

ouncil's contribution to the new free school in Paignton. Work due to start on site Feb 2020

Project complete. Small retention to be paid December 2019. Final expenditure expected to be £7k over budget.

Three year funding programme. Year 2 bids approved and awarded. Various works completed Summer 2019. New round of bids expected

Feasibility, consultation and design complete for Burton Academy extension. Planning decision expected late Dec/early Jan. Expected start

Latest budget forecast comes from the provider's payment schedule and does not include project management costs which are being paid

Capital Plan Projects	Project status report
<b>PB</b> = Approved Prudential Borrowing schemes	
Working towards a more prosperous Torbay	
PB Claylands Redevelopment	Claylands Cross Phase 1 development has been an extremely complicated project to pro Claylands Cross Phase 1 development has now commenced.
DfT Better Bus Areas	Discussions on options and proposals are continuing
PB Edginswell Business Park	Site now purchased.
PB Employment Space	Scheme completed and tenant in occupation
PB Innovation Centre Ph 3 (EPIC)	Construction of EPIC is complete. The Centre went operational in July 2019 and is curren anticipated spend for FY 19/ 20 is towards specialist hi-tech equipment. The remaining an retention payment for the main contractor and further equipment spend for the Centre.
PB Investment Fund	Several sites under consideration for purchase and subject to due diligence
Land acquisition adj Collaton St Mary	
PB Oxen Cove Landing Jetty	Complete
PB South Devon Highway - Council contribution	DCC expected to provide update in mid January 2020, these figures may be subject to re
PB TEDC Capital Loans/Grant	Funds available to draw on as required by TEDC to finance their capital schemes.
PB Town Centre Regeneration Programme	
Town Centre Regeneration Programme-Harbour View Hotel Development	Harbour View hotel development now part of Town Centre regeneration and incurring exp
Old Toll House (Econ Growth Fund)	
Transport Highways Structural Maintenance	Resurfacing programme continuing, currently on target.
Transport Integrated Transport Schemes	Further business plans approved, actual expenditure this year subject to resources, £50k
Transport - Torquay Gateway Road Improvements	Preliminary works under way, main scheme to commence in 2020/21
Transport - Tweenaway Junction	Scheme considered complete

# Appendix 2

project to progress. A pre-let agreement has been signed and
and is currently around 40% let. The remaining £50K e remaining anticipated spend for FY 20/ 21 is towards the final the Centre.
e subject to revision.
nemes.
d incurring expenditure
sources, £50k moved into 20/21

apital Plan Projects	Project status
Approved Prudential Borrowing schemes	
nsport - Western Corridor	Brixham Road and Windy Corner Accounts yet to be finalised so some unce
g Torbay remains an attractive and s	safe place to live and visit
bacombe Beach Road	£190k moved from Highways Structural Maintenance into this code, majority
ham Harbour - Breakwater structural repairs	Complete
ham Harbour - CCTV upgrade	
ham Harbour - Fendering	Complete
ham Harbour - Infrastructure Repairs	
ham Harbour - Water Meters	Approx 50% complete
TV equipment	Project completed
nnon Valley Sport Improvements	Awaiting contractor appointment to start works and outcome of planning appl
od Alleviation - Cockington	Due to discussions with local residents who have objected to the original pro discussions with the residents at a public meeting in September 2019 have re two phases. Phase 1 will be carried out between January 2020 and March 20 March 2021. All works being completed by end of March 2021. The 1st Phas
	Due to SWW objections at present to the new overflow connection to the Sh be required to confirm capacity within the tunnel. This modelling works will ha to the scheme being tendered and starting on site. Hopefully this will not be a Completion of the scheme is now likely to be by the end on March 2021 as w
od Alleviation - Monksbridge	season. Scheme has now been approved by the EA and grant in aid funding secured
gnton Coastal Defence Scheme	application will be porepared for the new secondary defence walls at Paignto
gnton Harbour Light Redevelopment	Approx 80% complete
ncess Gardens Fountain	£172k completed Sept 18
ncess Pier - Structural repair (with Env Agency)	Works to superstructure of Princess Pier have come in under budget and dis further repair works to the substructure should be carried out using this fundi
	Approved Prudential Borrowing schemes  Insport - Western Corridor  G Torbay remains an attractive and s  abacombe Beach Road  tham Harbour - Breakwater structural repairs tham Harbour - CCTV upgrade  tham Harbour - Fendering tham Harbour - Infrastructure Repairs  tham Harbour - Water Meters  TV equipment Innon Valley Sport Improvements  Dd Alleviation - Cockington  Dd Alleviation - Cockington  Dd Alleviation - Monksbridge  gnton Coastal Defence Scheme  gnton Harbour Light Redevelopment Incess Gardens Fountain

### s report

certainty on final spend works completed in 19/20.

ty moved into 20/21 due to likely timescales

#### plication

roposals we have amended the design of the scheme. Further e resulted in an agreement that the works will be undertaken in 2020 with Phase 2 being undertaken between January 2021 and ase of the scheme will be commencing on site in January 2020. Sharkham Outfall Tunnel additional hydraulic modelling works will have to be undertaken by SWW and hence there will be a delay e a long delay and works can commence on site by March 2020. we will not be undertaking works during the main summer tourist

ed. Detailed design works have commenced and a planning ton and Preston.

discussions are being held with Council officers as to whether ding.

	Capital Plan Projects	Project status report
PB	= Approved Prudential Borrowing schemes	
PB	Public Toilets Modernisation Programme	Orders raised for development phase winter 2019/20 Brixham Harbour, Preston Green, V
PB	RICC Improvements (re Parkwood)	Pending condition report
	Torbay Community Partnership (Paignton Seafront Shelters)	Project is on hold for the moment and the money will likely be fully spent in 2020/21 finance
	Torre Abbey Renovation - Phase 2	Project complete.
	Torre Valley North Enhancements	Awaiting outcome of consulation over future developments
	Torquay Harbour - Town Dock Pontoons Replacement	Project complete
	Tqy Harbour - South Pier Pontoon Runner guides	Contract awarded, awaiting commencement

e Marine and proposed Crossways redevelopment
be used to support Crossways proposals
egal services and TDA in negotiation with owner
up and planning permission
Ip establish and resource Housing Company
orks to obtain planning permission on Council sites.
nancial assistance for adaptations to private residence
1

Corporate Support	
PB Corporate IT Developments	This budget was to cover a two year programme. All monies are still forcast

# Appendix 2

is report
reston Green, Victoria Square (Parkside)
in 2020/21 financial year
nt
S.
ences enabling independence for recipients

st to be required.

	Capital Plan Projects	Project status
22	= Approved Prudential Borrowing schemes	
	Corporate IT Developments - TOR2	Orders placed for some IT enhancements
PB	Council Fleet Vehicles	Includes requisition of new waste collection vehicles.
PB	Essential Capital repair works	Consideration will need to be given to replenishing this fund in future years.
	Enhancement of Development sites	Budget to enable moderate expenditure to enhance value of potential sites.
	Office Rationalisation Project - Electric House refurbishment	Works to update office accommodation are largely complete. Some residual
	General Capital Contingency	Contingency for unforeseen emergencies or funding shortfalls

# Appendix 2

# s. s. ual costs to pay.



Document is Restricted

## Work Programme 2019/2020

Over the course of the year, further issues will be added to the Work Programme as they arise. Issues may also be escalated from Liaison Meetings to Briefing Meetings to Task-and-Finish Groups to the Board.

#### **Timetable of Meetings**

Date	Meeting	Issue	Key Lines of Enquiry
10 July	Board	Election of Chairman	
2019		Appointment of Vice-chairman	
		Allocation of O&S Lead Member	
		responsibilities	
		Budget Monitoring – Outturn 2018/2019	
		Adult Social Care Local Account	
		Overview and Scrutiny Work Programme	
		Climate Change	
20 August	Extraordinary	Devon and Somerset Fire Authority – Safer	
2019	Board	Together Consultation	
18 September 2019	Board	Turning the Tide on Poverty	What are the current pieces of work underway within the Council to address the issues and impacts of poverty in Torbay?
		Land Release Fund	What is the current position in relation to the Land Release
		Report from Kevin Mowat	Fund in Torbay?
		Report from Cllr Kennedy	Why was an application made?
			What was the outcome of the application?
			What work has been undertaken to date to progress the
			Council's use of the Fund, including ensuring that the
			conditions for the grant have been met?



Date	Meeting	Issue	Key Lines of Enquiry
			How does the Land Release Fund fit within the current
			strategies and policies of the Council?
			How do the three sites relate to the Local Plan,
			Neighbourhood Plans, Town Centre Regeneration Strategy,
			Housing Strategy etc?
			What plan is place to progress the use of the Land Release
			Fund before its expiration?
9 October	Board	Children's Services	Does the current Children and Young People's Plan reflect
2019			the emerging priorities of the Council?
			How much progress is being made against the Children's
			and Young People's Plan and the Children's Services
			Improvement Plan?
11	Board	Budget Monitoring Q2	
December			
2019			
22 January	Board	Budget Monitoring Q3	
2020		Corporate Plan	To respond to the consultation draft strategy
		Housing Strategy	To respond to the consultation draft strategy
		Revenue Budget Proposals	To respond to the consultation on the draft Revenue
			Budget Proposals
		Work Programme 2020/2021	
12	Board	Education Attainment – Annual Update	
February		Unauthorised Encampment	To understand the Council's approach to unauthorised
2020			encampments.
		Children Services Quarterly Update	
		Public Space Protection Orders	To consider whether the use of Public Space Protection
			Orders (PSPOs) could have a positive impact for the
			community of Torbay.

Page 69

Date	Meeting	Issue	Key Lines of Enquiry
11 March 2020	Board	Future Approach to Torbay's Natural Environment	To make recommendations on the Council's future approach to protecting the natural environment
		Climate Change – Report of Task and Finish Group	Final recommendation to Cabinet
22 April 2020	Board	Turning the Tide on Poverty – Report of Task and Finish Groups	Final recommendation to Cabinet
		Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report	