

LONDON BOROUGH OF NEWHAM

COUNCIL

Report title	The Council's Budget Framework 2019/20 – The Mayor's Final Revenue Budget Proposals and Council Tax Setting Proposals	
Date of Meeting	18th February 2018	
Lead Officer and contact details	Simon Little, Interim Head of Finance Strategy E: Simon.little@onesource.co.uk T: 020 33737549	
Director, Job title	Mike O'Donnell, Interim Executive Director of Financial Sustainability	
Lead Member	Cllr Terry Paul, Cabinet Member for Finance and Corporate Services	
Key Decision?	Yes /No	The Council has a statutory duty to set a balanced and deliverable budget for the financial year 2019/20 by midnight on 10 March 2019.
Exempt information & Grounds	Yes/ No	Grounds:
Wards Affected	All	
Appendices (if any)	A. 2019/20 Budget B. Details of Savings Proposals C. Details of Pressures D. Summary Capital Programme E. Detailed General Fund Capital Programme F. Detailed HRA Capital Programme G. Council Tax Setting H. Overview & Scrutiny Report and Cabinet Response to Recommendations I. Fees and Charges J. Equalities Impact Assessment K. HRA Equalities Impact Assessment L. 2018/19 Period 9 Financial Monitoring M. Feedback from the "People's Budget" Forums N. Monitoring Officer Advice on the Budget Setting Report	

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 This budget is the first opportunity for Mayor Fiaz and her Administration to demonstrate to residents of Newham how the priorities set out in the manifesto endorsed by 73.4 per cent of voters last May will be funded and implemented.
- 1.2 Since the Mayor was elected in May 2018, officers have been engaged in transferring her manifesto promises into a delivery programme. The work is on going and as the budget for 2019/20 and the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) and beyond are developed these will inform our financial and operational planning. The development of a corporate plan alongside the development of a new medium term financial strategy will be the key mechanisms through which the Mayor's manifesto pledges and priorities are translated into a delivery programme. The budget for 19/20 will to some extent be a transitional year. It will take time to work through the planning cycle linking a corporate plan to a new medium term financial strategy and it will also take time to develop a revised set of savings proposals to deliver a balanced budget over the medium term.
- 1.3 This report is the first step in a new approach to the development of financial strategy and the oversight of budgets in Newham, making the process more open and transparent
- 1.4 This budget has been informed through open engagement with the residents of Newham, consideration of equality impact assessments and through the most rigorous budget scrutiny process ever held by the Council to date involving all Councillors. This approach embodies a new style of local government leadership which is predicated on the principles of openness, transparency and good governance. These are the hallmarks of this Administration and the agenda being pursued by the Mayor: an agenda of public dialogue and involvement in decision making that restores trust and confidence with Newham residents so that together we can positively transform communities and lives.
- 1.5 This budget is also being proposed at a time when the Council has been enhancing accountability and transparency in decision making by Members and officers, including in its internal control processes to ensure that public money is spent wisely and well. Consequently, this budget recognises the unanimous Member decision, made at the Extraordinary Full Council held on 22nd January 2019, to develop exemplary standards in the Council's internal control practices so that the money entrusted to it, on behalf of Newham residents, is spent in the most responsible way to meet their needs.
- 1.6 The August 2018 CIPFA report outlined a number of deficiencies in the Council's internal controls. It most particularly highlighted the lack of comprehensive corporate and service delivery planning within the council.

CIPFA believes that the London Borough of Newham is the only local authority in England which has operated without any corporate plan or full service delivery plans over the past few years. These recommendations have informed the budget approach. Key recommendations included:

- address weaknesses in governance and financial control at both member and officer levels;
- produce a corporate vision and corporate plan;
- carry out a fundamental budget review with external challenge/monitoring and new corporate standards;
- adopt outcomes based budgeting;
- give consideration to an increase in council tax;
- give consideration to maximising use of social care precept;
- review the use of its assets, dispose of assets no longer required and how it finances investment in those assets.

- 1.7 A corporate plan is essential to ensure the council is clear on what it intends to deliver, how it can assess whether its intended outcomes were achieved and whether it got its value for money from that expenditure. Most importantly it enables the Mayor, all Members and officers to be held to account for their actions in spending the council's money well.
- 1.8 This Administration is putting that right, and in line with the CIPFA recommendations this budget is a move towards 'outcomes based budgeting' being adopted so that there is a clarity between funding and expected results. This approach will increase the visibility of the Council's policies and spending, focusing on the outcomes of that spending in terms of the quality or effectiveness of the services we are providing to our residents.
- 1.9 This budget will be followed by the submission of a new Corporate Plan and Corporate Service Delivery planning framework for all council services for the Mayor and Cabinet to approve. This will ensure the decision Full Council makes on this budget is able to be properly implemented and accountability exercised. The Corporate Plan will continue to evolve over the term of this administration.
- 1.10 Newham is a borough of amazing vitality and hyper-diversity across our communities, our workplaces and leisure spaces. Almost half of our residents are under 30, more than 200 languages and dialects are spoken, and as a consequence of the economic challenges and technological disruptions of recent years, around 2,000 new businesses emerge each year.
- 1.11 Newham is a place of very settled communities and also of significant transience due to the housing crisis in London which is acutely felt in the borough. This budget addresses all our residents: our young people who want to feel safe and supported to excel so that they can realise their ambitions in the place they call home; our families who want a safe, healthy and clean environment to raise their children; our residents who

want access to genuinely affordable homes and see homelessness addressed; and our older residents who deserve the care, respect and dignity we owe to them.

- 1.12 Our borough is growing at an accelerated pace and we have the potential to develop an exciting future where everyone benefits. We have improving transport connections to the rest of London, the rest of the country and the world, and a vast array of spaces, for sports, industrial sites, parks, shopping centres, airport and the arts. There is much to celebrate about Newham and its people. However, we also have some of the most difficult challenges any borough could face, with some of the highest levels of poverty and inequality in the whole country.
- 1.13 Many of our wards are among the most deprived in England, and over half of all our children live in poverty, compared to 1 in 4 children nationally.
- 1.14 Newham residents are low paid, on average earning £6,000 less a year than all other Londoners. Many of our residents work long hours, juggling several jobs, often in unstable temporary and low paying roles. We are starting to change that through the first £3 million investment in this budget because we intend to become a London Living Wage Borough to address in-work poverty and to support those on low income.
- 1.15 While the skills and educational attainment of our young people and residents is improving, and the work many of our schools do in this regard is outstanding, we are continuing to invest in these areas as a priority because we need to make sure all our young people thrive.
- 1.16 Some sixty percent of our residents live in private rented accommodation and the challenge to find somewhere permanent, genuinely affordable and decent to live is faced by many. We are on the frontline of a national housing crisis with over 28,000 residents on the housing waiting list and over 5,100 families in temporary accommodation – the highest in London. Each month only 30 properties on average become available to rent from the Council.
- 1.17 This is why tackling the shortage of housing in our borough is a priority. This budget reflects the investment we are making to harness the growth in our borough to ensure that it benefits the residents of Newham to provide genuinely affordable homes at social rent levels.
- 1.18 This budget recognises the significant challenges Newham and its residents face. That is why we are pursuing a Community Wealth Building agenda because we need a better approach to local economic development that benefits the many. An approach that recognises, understands, builds and harnesses wealth at the local level for the benefit of residents and our communities. An approach that doesn't simply rely on the knowledge economy and inward investment, but harnesses the wealth of all local institutions including the voluntary sector, our assets and our people. Our approach to "good growth" means that the benefits of

investment coming into Newham, as well as investment already present will be felt by all of Newham residents. In March the Council's Community Wealth Building strategy will be published and this budget provides the enabling conditions to drive it forward.

- 1.19 The continuation of austerity policies and the ongoing reductions in government funding for local government, has seen a £100 million reduction in funding for Newham over the last 6 years. This, combined with rising cost pressures and growth in demand for services, means that the Council faces a truly challenging financial position this year and over the coming years. Those austerity years of cuts have caused significant damage to the services the Council can deliver. This is the reason why this budget recommends an increased in Council Tax to ensure vital services can be maintained. However this budget also brings in further protections from that rise for our lowest income families. We are proposing a significant investment to help 17,000 lowest income families in Newham through our Council Tax Reduction Scheme proposals that will lower the amount of Council Tax payable by eligible households from 20% of their Council Tax to 10%.
- 1.20 Cabinet considered a report on the 4th December 2018, setting out proposals which will ensure that the Council's plans continue to be financially sustainable and enable the delivery of the necessary investment in the Council's priorities over the medium term. Following engagement with residents and stakeholders during December and January, this report presents the final budget for 2019/2020. The report details the general fund (GF) revenue budget, the capital programme and the housing revenue account (HRA).
- 1.21 In summary these budget proposal represent the first significant shift of investment into this administration's priorities – and for our residents this budget reflects the most important investments in a generation across a number of key areas. For instance, we are responding to the acute housing crisis in our borough through significant investments to deliver more social rent housing for our residents. We are also tackling fly-tipping through a new approach which includes investing in free bulky waste collections. Investing in our children and young people services is a priority because our young people matter and the money will help us improve our youth provision and increase the number of youth workers. We are also putting more money into education health and care plans for our children with Special Educational Needs because we remain committed to inclusive education; and more money so that our Eat for Free school lunches remains available to all of Newham's pupils. We are demonstrating our continued commitment to our elderly residents through more investments in services that support them, and we are helping the lowest paid in Newham. Over the four years of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2019/2023 further investment will continue to be made into these and other priorities.
- 1.22 This budget also recognises that we are in a period of great uncertainty,

with significant concerns about the future of local government funding in light of the business rates reset, the Fair Funding Review and the economic picture facing the country because of Brexit. 'That is why the budget is not recommending any use of reserves to balance this budget.

1.23 In relation to capital budgets, the proposals in this report reflect known commitments and priorities, but further work will be undertaken over the next few months as part of the development of a new capital strategy to more fully reflect priorities of the Mayor and Cabinet.

2 Recommendations

2.1 Council, is asked to approve:

2.1.1 The Council's General Fund Budget Requirement for 2019/2020 to be set at £260.630million as set out in paragraph 4.8 and appendix A of the report;

2.1.2 A 2.9% increase in the Newham element of the Council Tax for 2019/2020 as set out in paragraphs 4.12 to 4.19;

2.1.3 An additional 2% levy for 2019/2020 for the Adult Social Care Precept as in paragraph 4.20;

2.1.4 The Capital Programme, comprising:

- The four-year Capital Programme set out in appendices D and E.
- The Housing Capital Programme of £344.180m with the allocation of funding to specific HRA programmes being delegated to the Director of Community and Environment and Housing Delivery) after consultation with the Lead Member for Housing and Customer Services, Executive Director of Financial Sustainability and Mayor of Newham, and the submission of a three year programme to the February 2019 Cabinet, as set out in paragraphs 4.73 and 4.79 of the report.

2.1.5 That in order to ensure the long term viability of the Housing Revenue Account it is proposed that the Council implement a 1% decrease on rents for social housing and sheltered accommodation, and apply an increase of CPI+0.5% to PFI properties, following a consultation with tenants, as set out in paragraphs 4.60 to 4.72 report;

2.1.6 To increase Red Door Ventures (RDV) working capital to £40 million subject to submission of a robust business case and due diligence and to delegate release of funding to the Interim Executive Director of Financial Sustainability and the Director of Regeneration, Planning and Strategic Housing Delivery after consultation with the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor for Housing (paragraphs 4.45 to 4.47).

2.1.7 Support the proposal to commence discussions with the Trade Unions

on the terms and conditions that were altered in 2017 and to fund the cost of any agreed revisions to these terms via the unallocated savings associated with the previous changes to terms and conditions of employment.

2.2 Council, is recommended to note:

- 2.2.1 that the provisional level of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) has been set at £414.444m, an increase of £2.297m or 0.71% (para. 4.41);
- 2.2.2 that the Government's Fair Funding Review and other potential funding changes are ongoing, therefore any MTFs position is based on current funding projections and is liable to change;
- 2.2.3 the proposed fees and charges as set out in appendix I;
- 2.2.4 that the implications of the UK's withdrawal from the European Union continue to be unknown;
- 2.2.5 the level of reserves (paragraph 4.29-4.37).

3 Background

- 3.1 The report makes recommendations to Full Council, including Newham's Council Tax and Adult Social Care Precept for 2019/2020, the budget framework, and the Capital Programme.
- 3.2 The report sets out specific proposals for a balanced and deliverable budget for 2019/2020.
- 3.3 The approach which has been adopted for this year includes:
 - reflecting the need for improved financial strategic planning and internal control systems as set out in the report from the Chartered Institute for Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) in response to the Financial Review commissioned by the Mayor and the unanimous decision of Full Council on January 22nd 2019 ;
 - using as a new baseline the reshaped in-year 2018/2019 budget as approved by Cabinet on 15 November 2018 to reflect significant in-year financial pressures and undeliverable savings proposals;
 - to ensure that the assumptions for 2019/2020 and beyond are rebased to deal with the undeliverable savings from previous years' budgets and provide a more sound basis for financial planning in future years;
 - the need to take account of the ongoing impact of austerity and the resulting savings which need to be made, the local pressures from population change and other demand pressures (particularly in Children

and Young People's Services) and the need to reprioritise resourcing to reflect these changes;

- acknowledging that 2019/2020 is a transitional year with significant steps already being taken to shift priorities and resourcing to reflect the priorities of the Mayor and Administration, but recognising that it will take more than one year to achieve this transition; and
- recognise the uncertainty in local government funding in the medium term due to the economic impact of Brexit, central government's "Fair Funding Review" and Business Rates reset in 2020/21.

3.4 The report is written at a time where there is little certainty on what local government funding will look like in 2020/2021 and beyond. Therefore, the assumptions used over the medium term may be subject to change as central government concludes the Fair Funding Review and the proposals in relation to resetting of business rates and start to set out, during 2019, their assessment of funding for 2020/2021 and beyond.

3.5 The current high level of concerns surrounding the Brexit negotiations has created further need for caution to the funding position going forward as well as significant risk and uncertainty in relation to the wider economic context. The risk profile for all of local government as a major recipient of central government funding and business rates is heightened whilst this next six months of resolution of the UK's position is concluded. The ongoing level of risk including those relating to funding, staffing and supply chains, means that robust financial planning and maintaining adequate reserves will be even more critical.

4 Considerations & proposals

4.1 This report is the next step in a new approach to the development of financial strategy and the oversight of budgets in Newham, making the process more open and transparent, and builds on the reports to Cabinet on 15th October 2018 (Mid-Year Review of the 2018/2019 Budget and Overall Financial Position to 2022/2023), the further report to Cabinet on 15 November 2018 (2018/19 Budget Amendment) and the 2019/2020 Budget proposals considered by Cabinet on 4th December 2018.

4.2 The Cabinet's revenue budget proposals for 2019/2020 considered on 4th December 2018 were used as a basis for engagement with citizens, stakeholders, staff and their trade union representatives. It also provided the basis for the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and its Budget Working Party to consider the Administration's proposals. This report incorporates the outcome of that engagement.

4.3 The Section 151 Officer is required under the Local Government Act 2003 to sign off a balanced, deliverable and sustainable budget for the following financial year by 11th March 2019.

- 4.4 An Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) for the 2019/2020 budget proposals to assess any impact of the proposals is included as an appendix to this report.
- 4.5 It must be noted that the specific enactment of the budget once decided by Full Council will then, where necessary, take effect through separate decisions by Cabinet or officers under the approved scheme of delegation. Those decisions will be informed by further and more detailed equality impact assessments and formal consultation if required by law.

Administration Priorities

- 4.6 This Administration is best characterised by its commitment to put residents at the heart of all it does and reset the way it works as a council abiding by the highest ethical standards of behaviour, processes and governance. For example in relation to regeneration schemes across the Borough, we are committed to listening to residents views and achieving a coproduction approach to ensure that the changes delivered reflect the needs of current and future Newham residents.
- 4.7 This budget round is a transitional year in shifting resources to support that approach and the emerging priorities of the Council. Further work on more closely aligning priorities and resources will be undertaken as part of the development of the Corporate Plan for the London Borough of Newham. At this stage, a number of priorities have been identified from the election manifesto to direct this budget and MTFS. These are set out below:
- **Children’s services:**
This budget makes a major investment of £13million into services for our most vulnerable children and young people with an additional £1.3million for our children who also need Education Health and Care plans. It also invests a further £1.2 million to ensure all our children can “Eat for Free” up to the end of primary school.
 - **Youth services and safety:**
This budget invests £1.4 million into our youth services which will enable us to increase our provision and adopt a preventative, public health informed approach to improving youth safety and tackling youth violence. It will also establish a youth safety board which will conduct an in depth review of work in this area, involve young people themselves in the Board and help drive forward changes.
 - **Older and disabled residents services:**
This budget invests £3million into our adult social care service for our residents who need our support the most.
 - **Housing:**
This budget invests £500,000 into a dedicated team of staff to begin to tackle our social housing crisis, and step up the delivery of genuinely

affordable homes for our residents. This will include delivering at least 1,000 council-owned homes at social rents over the next four years. A strategic housing delivery plan will be established, increasing the delivery of genuinely affordable homes and involving people in decisions about their local area.

- **Homelessness:**

This budget ensures that there is sufficient funding for the Homelessness service to support vulnerable residents and households this includes £2m funding for accommodation services, £500,000 towards the development of prevention activities and £850,000 for investment in Rough Sleeping initiatives in 2019/2020.

- **Community Wealth building:**

This budget invests an initial £3million in 2019/20 into a new programme to ensure all those who deliver services for the council under contract will be paid the London Living Wage. The first increase will be to the social care workers who care for our elderly and disabled residents in their own homes.

- **Recycling, street cleansing and fly tipping**

This budget invests £390,000 into a free bulky waste collection service for all residents and also into a recycling team to support residents to waste less and recycle more.

- **Openness and culture change:**

This budget invests £250,000 into Citizen Assemblies to enable the proper involvement of our residents in the things that matter most to them and support the development of a brand new model of participatory democracy to be established. This will enable the development of participatory budgeting with residents over the next few years. This budget funds as part of the election costs, exploratory work on a new model of democracy and governance to be established through a Democracy and Participation Commission leading to a referendum on the current model of governance of the London Borough of Newham. The funding for the referendum is also contained within the election costs over the 4 year MTFS.

The Council's General Fund Budget Requirement

4.8 The Council's Budget Requirement of £260.630m for 2019/2020 is summarised below in Table 1. The budget proposals reflect the cost of delivery of services for 2019/2020 including the impact of external cost pressures and the Council's efficiencies and transformation programmes. Further detail is shown in appendix A.

Table1: General Fund Requirement

	MTFS as at February 2018 £'000	Movement £'000	2019/2020 Budget £'000
Cost of Services	192,354	22,168	214,522
Central Budgets	45,936	(4,800)	41,136
Treasury Budgets	42,007	(10,713)	31,294
Grants & Contributions	(19,169)	(7,153)	(26,322)
Total Expenditure	261,128	(498)	260,630
Taxation & Grant	(250,567)	(10,063)	(260,630)
Budget Gap	10,561	(10,561)	-

The Council's Budget Position

- 4.9 The development of the budget proposals for 2019/2020 and future years has been based on the following key elements:
- Demographic increases and resulting additional cost pressures for service delivery
 - Central government driven cost pressures;
 - Administration priorities;
 - Removal of previous budget savings which are undeliverable;
 - New savings and efficiency proposals;
 - Proposals in relation to taxation;
 - Increases in specific government grant; and
 - Treasury and Investment savings.
- 4.10 In order to deliver a balanced budget for 2019/2020, proposals for savings and additional income have been included. Details of these are set out in appendix B. The proposed budget also includes provision for cost pressures totalling £37.080m, details of which are set out in appendix C
- 4.11 The Chief Finance Officer, under section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003, is required to include a statement of their view as to the robustness of the estimates made for the purpose of calculating the Council's budget. This statement is set out in section 8. The budget proposals in this report meet these requirements in terms of robust estimates and a balanced and deliverable budget for 2019/2020.

Proposals in relation to Council Tax

- 4.12 In the context of significant existing pressures (particularly in relation to Children and Young People's Services) and the ongoing reductions in central government funding for central government, consideration has also been given to the option of increasing tax levels in future years.

- 4.13 For these reasons, the current budget proposals incorporate an increase in Council Tax of 2.9% for 2019/2020 and a planning assumption of increases of 2% per annum thereafter. In addition, as central government funding has failed to keep pace with the increasing adult social care needs in our community, the 2019/2020 budget proposals also incorporate an additional 2% adult social care precept. This is the last year of the Government's current adult social care precept regime.
- 4.14 Local authorities will be required to seek the approval of their local electorate in a referendum if, compared with 2018/2019, they set a Council Tax that breaches the Government determined limit of 3%.
- 4.15 As it is proposed that the Newham element of Council Tax increases by 2.9%, it will not therefore require a referendum on the issue.
- 4.16 The effect of a 2.9% increase in the charge in 2019/2020 will result in additional income of £2.232m in 2019/2020.
- 4.17 This follows ten years of no increase in Newham's share of the Council Tax rate, which had inflation been applied to would have increased the amount that the Council would have received in 2019/20 by £19m.
- 4.18 An increase in income is projected due to an increase in the number of properties. The increased tax base has seen an increase in Council Tax yield providing essential revenue funding in a very challenging economic climate (see Table 2 below).

Table 2: Increase in Council Tax Base

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Collection rates	96.80%	96.80%	96.80%	96.80%
Band D Council Tax	£945.63	£973.05	£992.51	£1,012.36
Taxbase	75,488	78,906	81,001	83,478
Council Tax Yield	£71.383m	£76.779m	£80.395m	£84.510m
Increase in Taxbase and Yield	6.9%	7.6%	4.7%	5.1%
Monetary Increase in Yield	£4.612m	£5.396m	£3.616m	£4.115m

- 4.19 The number of Band D equivalent properties for 2019/2020 is forecast to be 81,514 which, after allowing for a 96.8% collection rate will, give a Council Tax yield for 2019/2020 of £76.779m. This is a yield increase of £5.396m over 2018/2019.

GLA Precept

- 4.20 The Greater London Authority (GLA) consultation budget proposes an increase in the Mayor of London's Band D Council Tax precept of £26.28, or 8.9%, consisting of £24.00 for Policing and £2.28 for the Fire Service.

This will result in a Band D figure of £320.51 for 2019/2020 compared to £294.23 in 2018/19. Confirmation will follow the London Assembly meeting on 25th February 2019.

Adults Social Care Precept

4.21 It is proposed that Newham levies an additional 2% Adult Social Care Precept in 2019/2020 against the basic council tax amount for 2018/2019 of £945.63. This precept results in an additional increase of £18.91 per year (equal to 36p per week) for a Band D household. The result of setting a 2% precept is to provide £1.492m toward funding the cost pressure on Adult Services of £3.015m, the remaining pressure will require funding from other sources including efficiency savings, alternative funding and Council Tax.

Combined Band D Council Tax

4.22 The combined Newham element and GLA precept gives a total Band D Council Tax for Newham in 2018/2019 of:

Table 3: Combined Band D Council Tax

	Band D tax for 2018/19 £	Band D tax for 2019/20 £	Change	
			%	£
Newham element of Council Tax	945.63	973.05	2.9	27.42
Adult Social Care Precept	18.91	37.82	2.0	18.91
GLA Precept	294.23	320.51	8.9	26.28
Total Band D Council Tax	1,258.77	1,331.38	5.8	72.61

London Position

4.23 Newham's overall Council Tax was the sixth lowest in London in 2018/2019 and the lowest of the boroughs funded as outer London. At present all councils are in the final stages of setting their Council Tax for 2019/2020 and it is expected that Newham's will remain the lowest Council Tax in outer London.

Council Tax Reduction Scheme

4.24 A report elsewhere on the agenda proposes changes to the Council Tax Reduction Scheme. Funding for this change is already built into the budget proposals included in this report with an investment of £1.5m to fund these reductions in Council tax bills for those on low incomes. The design of CTR schemes and in particular the setting of minimum contributions has been highlighted by organisations such as Child Poverty Action Group and Zacchaeus 2000 (Z2K), who have published regular

analysis of the impact on residents, as a factor in household debt. These reports outline the impact minimum contributions have on low income working households and encourage councils to try to return the level of support available to 100% as in the previous national council tax benefit scheme. The proposed change for 2019/2020 is to reduce the minimum contribution to 10% required from working age households, resulting in a saving of up to £118.62 per year for a band D property for those benefiting from the Council Tax Reduction Scheme.

Fees & Charges

- 4.25 When a charge is first made for a service, Cabinet is asked to agree the principle of making that charge and to agree the fees to be charged in the first year. Thereafter increases are delegated to Directors under the Council's scheme of delegation. In overall terms, an objective of increasing overall income in line with current inflation levels (2.4%) has been set and built into the budget proposals. Should prices not be increased and volume does not increase, then services will be required to find compensatory savings to ensure that services are delivered with budget.
- 4.26 Appendix I provides a picture of the current fees and charges for the council and those proposed for 2019/2020. As part of the development of the budget proposals for 2019/2020, consideration has been given to areas in which fees and charges can be increased in order to generate additional income and therefore secure funding to help deliver the budget strategy.
- 4.27 The only area of new charges outlined in appendix I is in the management of markets to better reflect their administration costs.
- 4.28 Some fees and charges are statutory and subject to change in line with external bodies' regulation and timescales. Changes to some of these have not yet been notified to councils. In addition, some council services will consider their outturn position at the end of the year before determining fee changes because they are run on a trading basis.

Reserves

- 4.29 Local authorities are legally required to set a balanced budget. It is the responsibility of the Chief Finance Officer to report if there are any serious problems arising. This responsibility extends to a judgement on the adequacy of the authority's reserves.

- 4.30 The Council currently holds reserves as set out below:

Table 4: Total Reserves as at 1 April 2018	£m
Total Reserves	1,651.57
less Unusable Reserves	1,132.17
Usable Reserves	519.40
less HRA	255.84
less Schools	91.09
Balance	172.48
less General Fund Working Balance	12.35
less Statutory Capital Funding	9.30
less Specific Service Reserves	12.95
Other Earmarked Reserves	137.89
Less reserves held to manage risk	15.76
Less reserves held to manage balance sheet	23.96
Less reserve held to manage holding cost of investment programme (RDV, etc.)	59.00
Balance	39.17

4.31 The Council considers the establishment and maintenance of reserves as an integral part of its medium term financial strategy.

4.32 Reserves are held for three main purposes:

- As a working balance to help cushion the impact of uneven cash flows and avoid unnecessary temporary borrowing – this forms part of a general reserve.
- To hold funds for specific purposes or to meet known or predicted liabilities – these are generally known as earmarked reserves. Schools’ balances and insurance reserves are examples of these.
- As a contingency to cushion the impact of unexpected events or emergencies, including budget overspends – this also forms part of a general reserve.

4.33 A set level of reserves is not necessarily a reliable guide to a council’s financial health and there is no ‘correct’ level of reserves. Other factors play a part and an increase in reserves may cause a council’s financial health to deteriorate. Financial reserves do play an important part in the management of risk. They are crucial when change is being implemented and authorities find it easier to introduce change with adequate reserves

and a sound financial and internal control system in place.

- 4.34 When available and not earmarked for specific purposes, reserves can be used to fund one off investments in new priorities and on transformation which improves the performance of the Council, supports the delivery of future savings and therefore improves its financial sustainability. It is not advisable simply to use reserves to close a budget gap.
- 4.35 As part of the Councils efforts to be transparent regarding its budgets, with effect from these accounts it will be showing the transfers from reserves to cover one off and change costs. These are not additional costs but were previously netted off of the cost to those services. We now show the gross cost in the “Cost of Services” section and the contribution to funding in the “Grant and Contributions”.
- 4.36 All decisions to utilise reserves are made following a business case, are monitored and reported to the Corporate management team on a monthly basis and Cabinet on a quarterly basis:

Table 6: Use of Reserves

	£000
Cost of change programme (agreed in previous years to be funded from reserves)	1,896
Cost of additional support services for change and investment work	1,184
Project Management Office (agreed in previous years to be funded from reserves)	496
Total	3,576

- 4.37 The projected movement on the General Fund balance is shown below in table 19. It is accepted good practice that councils’ levels of balances should not drop below 5% of their current budget requirement. Our level of balance is at 5.9%.

Table 7: Balances

	2019/20 £m
Budget Requirement	260.630
Forecast General Fund Balance (as at 1 st April)	15.350
General Fund Balance as a percentage of the Budget Requirement	5.9%

Capital Programme

- 4.38 The basis of the Capital Programme is set out in appendices D and E, and is driven by the service and budget planning process. It is determined by the need to incur expenditure, the revenue implications of capital expenditure and the availability of capital resources.
- 4.39 The Council has chosen not to invest in purely commercial projects. Its capital investment is primarily related to increasing and improving the provision housing to address the acute housing need in the borough. There is a commercial return built into a number of the schemes but this is not the predominant focus for the Council.
- 4.40 Further work is currently being undertaken on a new Asset Management Strategy which it is expected will be reported to Cabinet later in 2019. This will provide a clearer focus on maintaining the core assets including the office estate, schools and other operational buildings against a detailed asset management plan. The council is also undertaking an Accommodation Strategy refresh and looking at rationalising its estate and maximising the utilisation of those assets. Savings from that work will contribute to the overall efficiency savings from the change programme.
- 4.41 The Capital Programme provides details of capital schemes and how the programme will be financed from capital receipts, grants, borrowing (funded through local taxes or rents), developer contributions and HRA self-financing.
- 4.42 New schemes are assessed in terms of their alignment to Council's Priorities. Additionally, capital spending decisions will be made based on prudence, affordability and sustainability of the investment.
- 4.43 In the context of reducing resources over the medium term it would be feasible to reduce the capital sum allowed in order to reduce the revenue gap. However, there is a risk that the Council would not be able to meet any necessary capital needs in an environment of demographic, financial and service change. Therefore capital bids should only be prioritised if they are self-financing or funding is identified within the current budget strategy.
- 4.44 At this stage, the proposals in this report reflect known commitments and priorities, but further work will be undertaken over the next few months as part of the development of a new capital strategy to more fully reflect priorities of the Mayor and Cabinet. It is expected that proposals for a new capital strategy will be reported to Cabinet later in 2019.
- 4.45 Red Door Ventures (RDV) have submitted a business plan to support an increase in working capital to £40 million to deliver the Mayor's priority of 1000 homes at social rent levels. The increase to £40m will enable RDV to get its phase 1 schemes on site, whilst also ensuring work is undertaken to progress the phase 2 schemes in the pipeline.

4.46 Working capital has been utilised to fund the overhead cost of running the business over 4 years. It is this amount that will continue to increase (at a rate of around £2m per annum) until such time that RDV have enough units in management to cover overheads without the need of further loan advances. This is expected to be achieved when RDV are managing around 1,000 units.

4.47 The report recommends that the release of tranches of working capital is delegated to the Interim Executive Director of Financial Sustainability, in consultation with the Mayor and the Director for Regeneration, Planning and Strategic Housing Delivery subject to business cases and due diligence.

Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)

4.48 The provisional Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) for 2019-2020 was announced in December 2018. The grant is split into a number of blocks:

Table 8: Movements between DSG 2018/19 to provisional 2019-20

	Schools	High	Early	Central School Services*	Total
	£m	Needs £m	Years £m	£m	DSG £m
2018-19	338.324	43.241	28.066	1.887	411.517
2019-20	340.512	43.899	28.0769	1.956	414.444
Increase	2.1885	0.658	0.011	0.069	2.927
% Increase	0.65%	1.52%	0.04%	3.64%	0.71%

Schools Block

4.49 The Government implemented a national formula funding (NFF) for schools in 2018/2019. This is the second year of the new arrangements, with the total allocation for each borough decided based on the NFF but local authorities, in consultation with Schools Forum, retaining the power to redistribute funding using a local formula. The Government's original intention was that from 2020/2021 there would be a "hard" national formula, with funding allocations going direct from the Education and Schools Funding Agency (ESFA) to each maintained school and academy and no further role in formula funding decisions for local authorities. However, the Department for Education recently announced that it is pleased with progress that authorities are making in amending their local

formulae to align with the NFF and will therefore allow local formulae to continue in 2020/2021.

- 4.50 Newham Governing Bodies realigned the national formula for 2018/2019. Since the NFF is significantly different from Newham's historic local formula there has been a redistribution of resources between schools. All schools, continue to be protected by a minimum funding guarantee (MFG) ensuring that per pupil funding cannot reduce by more than 1.5% per year.
- 4.51 Indicative figures suggest an overall cash increase in Schools Block funding, compared to 2018/2019 baseline of 0.65% next year, 0.5% higher than the previous year comparison. Modelling of the formula so far suggests that it should be possible to set schools budget shares in such a way that funding moves towards the NFF, the minimum funding guarantee is provided and the overall allocations are affordable within the available resource. However, there may be a greater MFG impact, this will need further work and confirmation once final data is available.
- 4.52 The Schools Block became ring-fenced from 2018/2019 and local authorities have now lost their power to move funding from schools to high needs. However, councils do have an opportunity to request the Schools Forum for a one-off transfer of funding to high needs of 0.5% of schools block funding.

High Needs Block

- 4.53 Provisional figures suggest that high needs block funding will increase by £658,000 (1.52%) compared to this year's baseline. This will not be enough to address the very significant growth in demand in this area; particularly following the extension of the age range for high needs support to 0 – 25 year olds.
- 4.54 In real terms the High Needs budget will be at least £4,500,000 lower than shown; the first call for the funding will be clearance of the deficit from 2018/2019. Pressures within high needs service provision are unlikely to reduce, and outside of the additional £888,000 funding announced by central government, no other funding is available. Overall this will leave a £10,012,000 pressure within the High Needs budget (based on the November forecast of High Needs spend (2018/2019 is mitigated by the 2017/2018 underspend of £2,000,000).
- 4.55 Current funding issues within the High Needs budget are the subject of much debate and are likely to be cumulative over future years. This is not a local matter and is affecting local authorities on a national scale. Since the implementation of the Children and Families Act 2014 costs have risen out of all proportion to general demographic trends, with a 35% increase in the number of children and young people receiving statutory support through Education, Health and Care Plans. This increase in demand has not been matched by comparable increases in High Needs Block funding, resulting in widespread and increasingly severe financial impacts on

Councils. It is forecast that by March 2019 local authorities will be carrying forward accumulated High Needs deficits of £250m and that every London Borough will be in deficit by March 2020. The LGA has recently estimated that the shortfall in High Needs funding across England totals £536m a year.

- 4.56 Newham's trajectory of high needs expenditure reflects these wider trends, although local issues, such as our higher funding per pupil, have had an additional impact.

Early Years Block

- 4.57 National formula funding for early years was introduced in 2017/2018 and will continue at existing levels of grant funding next year.

Central Schools Services Block

- 4.58 The central school services block is allocated on the per-pupil rates and historic commitments as announced in July 2018. This covers DSG contributions to schools admissions, the costs of Schools Forum and nationally purchased licences for schools. In addition this block includes the retained duties funding for statutory services which the local authority provides to support all schools and academies. This funding replaced the Education Services Grant which ceased in 2017/2018.

- 4.59 The Schools Forum has also requested an update on the amounts and the basis of Council recharges to the DSG which mainly impact on high needs, early years and schools admissions. A review of recharges is underway corporately which should enable this information to be provided for the February 2019 meeting.

Housing Revenue Account and Rent Increase

- 4.60 The Council is required to maintain a Housing Revenue Account (HRA), which is a record of revenue expenditure and income in relation to an authority's own housing stock. The items to be credited and debited to the HRA are prescribed by statute. It is a ring fenced account, which means that local authorities have no general discretion to transfer sums into or out of the HRA.

- 4.61 Following the introduction of HRA self-financing in 2012, the Council's HRA is reliant on income generated from HRA rents, service charges and other income to fund all HRA activities, including debt charges and capital expenditure, on an on-going basis.

- 4.62 In line with the principles of self-financing, all income received in excess of expenditure is held on HRA balances and reserves pending future needs and planned investment over the life of the business plan. There is a

requirement for flexibility to allow the movement of funding from HRA Balance and Reserves to revenue and capital funding streams.

- 4.63 The HRA Business Plan was reviewed in 2018 and approved by Cabinet in December 2018. The revised business plan was based on a number of financial assumptions (e.g. rates of inflation) and this will be affected by political and economic uncertainty.
- 4.64 The Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 introduced the requirement for social landlords to reduce rents on social properties by 1% for 4 years from 2016/2017 to 2019/2020.
- 4.65 PFI rents are not subject to the 1% decrease; this exemption reflecting that PFI payments to providers increase annually by RPI. As per paragraph 4.216 of the Council’s Budget Framework 2018/2019 report, a full review of housing PFI rents has been carried out. Lead Cabinet members for Housing and Finance have been consulted on the findings. In order to ensure that the contracts continue to breakeven and to protect the long-term viability of the HRA, an increase in line with CPI (September 2018 2.4%) is proposed. Affected residents have had the opportunity to express their views on this proposal.
- 4.66 Including PFI properties which will have an increase in line with CPI, the average weekly rent change, on a 52 week basis, would be -£1.17, although individual property rents will vary with size and characteristics. The three largest property groups are one to three bedroom properties, where the average decrease ranges between -£0.75 to -£1.21 per week.
- 4.67 The government has confirmed rent policy from 2020/2021 for five years, which will allow increases up to CPI +1%.

Table 9: Average Weekly Rent Levels:

Property Size	Average Rent 2018/19 £	Average Rent 2019/20 £	Average Rent Change £
One Bedroom	84.96	84.21	-0.75
Two Bedroom	97.28	96.13	-1.15
Three Bedroom	114.05	112.84	-1.21
Four Bedroom	131.43	130.34	-1.09
Five Bedroom	147.95	147.34	-0.61

Service Charges

- 4.68 It is proposed charges for Caretaking and concierge remain the same for 2019/2020 as 2018/2019.

Table 10 : Average charges for tenants receiving caretaking/concierge charge only

Service Type	2018/19 Average Charge £	2019/20 Average Charge £	Average difference £
Caretaking	6.53	6.53	No change
Concierge	26.14	26.14	No change

4.69 For other services, proposals are as follows:

Table11: Service Charges

	What percentage increase from April 2019
Caretaking	0%
Concierge Service Charge (Part or full)	0%
Horticulture	RPI (3.3%)
Heating	RPI (3.3%)
TV Aerial	RPI (3.3%)
Cleaning	RPI (3.3%)
Communal window cleaning	RPI (3.3%)

HRA Update

4.70 The HRA Business Plan was comprehensively reviewed in 2018, following significant changes to Council housing finance including the removal of the cap on borrowing, the GLA's Building Council Homes for Londoners grant programme, and the ring-fencing of RTB receipts.

4.71 During HRA Business Plan modelling it was identified that the 1% rent reduction will result in a loss of rental income of £33m by 2020. This will continue to have a seriously adverse effect on revenue available. This rent decrease of 1% continues into 2019/2020.

4.72 Following the comprehensive review of the 30 year HRA Business Plan it was submitted and approved at Cabinet on 4th December 2018.

4.73 There has traditionally been a single year approval of HRA Capital funds and that has had an adverse impact on tendering, contract management, resource planning, value for money and ultimately delivery to our residents as many Capital schemes are multi-year in nature but have not had multi-year funding approvals. Following discussions with Project and Programme managers and the Cabinet Member for Housing it was agreed to submit a 3-year programme to the February 2019 Cabinet meeting.

4.74 The HRA Capital Programme 2019/2022 reflects the funding identified and already approved within the HRA Business Plan and the GLA grant-supported Affordable Homes for Newham Programme and Mayoral Housing Priorities. This is targeted at the provision of over 1,000 new council-owned social rented homes to support Newham's residents.

4.75 The rationale of HRA capital investment in our stock in the 2019/2022 programme continues to be based on increased supply and asset maintenance and improvement of our existing stock).

4.76 The increased supply (through Build and Acquire) strand of the scheme reflects the Mayor's Housing Delivery Statement as agreed at Cabinet on November 15th 2018 and is planned to deliver 456 new build and acquired properties by the end of 2022/2023.

4.77 The 3 priorities within our Asset Investment strategy are:

- Safe (most notably Fire Safety assessment works and prevention)
- Warm
- Working order

4.78 There is an ongoing stock condition survey with 20% of stock due to be inspected by end March 2019. The data produced by this is being added to the asset database to inform decisions on projects, schemes and sites to include in future year's programmes. There are also multi-disciplinary consultants who annually review plans.

4.79 In practice, this means focussing investment on:

- Fire Safety works including external de-cladding and re-cladding.
- External and internal redecoration, including undertaking minor repairs and the overhauling of elements including roofs, windows and ensuring homes are safe, wind and weather-tight, where properties have not had any work done but need it, leading to an enhancement of estates.
- Extension of elemental life cycles reducing other major capital works programme over time and equally revenue day to day repairs (could reduce some lifecycles such as boilers to fit into warranty periods and then replace; this would impact on the revenue spend by reducing repairs expenditure to a minimum on these elements but would increase capital spend dramatically in the first few years). For example, boilers that are from 15 and to 7 years old but can reduce repairs budget by £113k pa.
- Where necessary completing bathrooms and kitchens in order to reduce expensive revenue repairs. Bathrooms especially impact on revenue as works can include replacing all old pipework and can significantly reduce revenue expenditure on leaks and potential costly disrepair claims.
- Upgrades to mechanical and electrical installations such as lifts, door entry

systems, CCTV, communal wiring and estate lighting etc. In the main these did not form part of previous programmes but we have to ensure that they are properly maintained and operable.

- Improved affordable warmth and reduced fuel poverty, where there are still old G energy rated boilers and back boilers' along with single glazed windows.
- Where possible elements that require works will always be repaired rather than replaced where this extends the lifecycle sufficiently to be cost effective. In all other cases, elements will be replaced.

5 Policy Implications & Corporate Priorities

5.1 The budget proposals set out in this paper provide significant new investment in the Council's and residents' priorities. The proposals take account of the views that emerged from the first round of Citizens' Assemblies and the People's Budget Forums. The proposals also provide for a balanced and deliverable budget for 2019/2020, together with the outline of a financially sustainable position over the medium term.

6 Alternatives considered

6.1 The alternative is to not reflect the Administration's priorities or the views of the Citizens Assemblies and leave the council budget as it was in 2018/2019. This would not reflect the current pressures that the Council is under or provide a clear basis for managing budgets for the remainder of the current financial year. It would also not represent an appropriate approach to safeguarding the expenditure of the Council in the most cost effective and efficient way.

7 Consultation and Engagement

7.1 Although there is no legal duty to consult on the setting of the budget or council tax, significant engagement and, where necessary, consultation with residents, stakeholders, staff and their trade union representatives has taken place based on the proposals agreed by the Cabinet in December 2018 as a basis for such engagement. The engagement has included:

7.1.1 Consideration by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and its Budget Working Party. It is anticipated that the report of the Budget Working Party will be reported to this meeting of Cabinet, elsewhere on the agenda. The final report of the Working Party had not been received at the time of writing this report and the Mayor and Cabinet will need time to consider their response.

7.1.2 A series of three People's Budget Forums were held with 107 people attending over the three sessions. The summary feedback from these forums is included at appendix M.

7.1.3 Information on the December 2018 Cabinet proposals was included in the Newham Magazine and a dedicated email address provided for feedback. In total, three responses were received and these are summarised as:

- Opposition to Council Tax increase and any spending on Council Tax Reduction support;
- Opposition to increased spending on SEND pupils;
- Request for more housing to be built and more shared equity schemes, with specific support for single people who wish to buy property;
- Suggestion that the Council should provide support for people who become unemployed and are struggling to pay their mortgage; and
- Support for the increase in spending on SEND pupils, with a statement that "...more needs to be done to support these children and their families".

7.2 Where the Budget includes decisions to be implemented in 2019/2020, where consultation is legally required (either with the public and / or staff and trade unions), this will take place before those final decisions are made and the responses to consultation being considered by the decision maker at that time.

7.3 **Name of Lead Member consulted:** Cllr Terry Paul
Position: **Cabinet Member** Finance portfolio holder

8 Implications

8.1 Financial Implications

8.1.1 Under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003, the Council's statutory chief financial officer is required to report to the Council on the robustness of the estimates made for the purposes of the calculations, and the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves. The Council is under a duty to have regard to the report when making decisions about the calculations in connection with which it is made.

8.1.2 The Interim Executive Director for Financial Sustainability confirms his view that:

- The budget proposals in this report meet these requirements in terms of robust estimates and a balanced budget for 2019/2020.
- The level of reserves is adequate for an organisation of the council's size and carrying its known risks, although this report notes the increased level of risk arising from both uncertainties on future levels of funding and the potential financial and economic consequences of Brexit. For these reasons, no major allocations of general balances should be considered at this stage.

8.2 Legal Implications

- 8.2.1 The Council is required under Chapter 3 of the Local Government and Finance Act 1992 to set a council tax for the forthcoming year and its budget estimates. The decision must be made by 11 March of the preceding year (i.e. by midnight on 10 March). Each Member has a positive duty to ensure that the Council complies with its legal obligations, which requires agreeing a lawfully balanced budget. The Council's prospective income from all sources must be equal to its proposed expenditure.
- 8.2.2 Chapter 1 of Part 5 of the Localism Act 2011 requires the Council to calculate its "council tax requirement" (see new s.31A and B). This is reflected in the recommendations and report
- 8.2.3 The approval of the budget and setting of the Council Tax is a decision reserved to Full Council under the Local Government Act 2000 and the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) Regulations 2000 (as amended)
- 8.2.4 Under these regulations, the Mayor & Cabinet makes recommendations as to the setting of the council tax and budget to Full Council, which are set out in this report. If full Council seeks to reject or vary the budget in any material respect (in a way which is contrary to the Executive's recommended budget or is not agreed by the Executive by altering the original recommendations at the meeting), then the statutory process set out in Part 4.3 of the Constitution must be followed
- 8.2.5 This means that any decision other than one to agree the Executive's budget recommendations must be referred back to the Executive for reconsideration and will not be implemented. They will be an "in principle" decision only.
- 8.2.6 A second Council meeting will need to be held to consider the Executive's response to the first Council decision and / or to present revised proposals for the budget. The final budget will be agreed at the second Council meeting but any decision to set the budget in any way other than to approve the Executive's budget recommendations will require a majority of 2/3rds of those present and voting. All other votes are approved by a simple majority
- 8.2.7 Once the budget is agreed by Full Council, the Cabinet has the sole power to implement the budget without further reference to Full Council provided it remains within the budget framework. Further, full Council cannot amend the executive's budget proposals to direct the executive to spend money allocated in the budget in a specific way. The Council's role is to set the overall budget and the Council tax only and to go further would be unlawful interference by the Full Council in the proper role of the Mayor and Cabinet (R v (Buck) v

Doncaster (2013) where full Council's attempt to direct the Executive's decision with regard to library closures was held to be unlawful by the Court of Appeal).

- 8.2.8 The decisions in this report, as stated, agree the estimated budget required by the Council in the next municipal year. The report also contains proposals for savings and efficiencies to be implemented in year to ensure the Council stays within budget. These proposals in this report do not constitute final decisions to make savings etc., as these are matters that are reserved for the Executive to decide under the Local Government Act 2000 in year. Therefore, as the proposals are at a formative stage, there is no obligation to have consulted on those proposals or had full and final due regard to the Council's equalities duties in respect of those decisions and / or any other legal obligation imposed on the Council before a final decision can be made. These decisions will be made by the Executive in the forthcoming year.
- 8.2.9 The 2011 Act provides for a referendum to be held on a council tax increase, where an increase exceeds a prescribed figure (and has been amended to take account of the permitted increase to contribute to Adult Social Care precept). The proposed increases in this report do not activate the requirement hold a referendum.
- 8.2.10 Under the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) Regulations 2001 (as amended) any decision to set the Council tax or budget for the authority will be undertaken by recorded vote and the Minutes of the meeting will record the names of all Councillors present at the vote and how each Councillor voted (for or against) or the fact that they abstained from voting
- 8.2.11 The budget agrees fees and charges for a range of services. Where those charges are executive functions under the Local Government Act 2000 regime of executive arrangements, they are agreed by Cabinet in the report going to Cabinet and where they are non-executive functions, they are recommended by Cabinet to Council for approval as part of the balanced budget.

Equalities

- 8.2.12 An equalities assessment for the decisions in this budget is attached to this report at appendix J and members are referred to it. The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 requires the Council, when exercising its functions, to have due regard to the need to:
- eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010;
 - advance equality of opportunity between persons who share protected characteristics and those who do not, and;
 - foster good relations between those who have protected characteristics and those who do not.

- 8.2.13 'Protected characteristics' under the 2010 Act are age, sex, race, disability, sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnerships, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity, and gender reassignment.
- 8.2.14 In meeting its equalities duties, the Cabinet and Council as the decision maker should have regard to the equalities assessment and information before it. The discharge of the duty cannot be delegated to officers.
- 8.2.15 *Due regard* means giving proper and focussed consideration of the impact of the decision on meeting its equalities duties. The focus should be on any adverse equalities implications that will arise from a decision and how they can be avoided and / or how they are mitigated in the decisions. The amount of focus on the duties will vary with each decision and how far they adversely impact on protected characteristics.
- 8.2.16 Adverse impact is likely to be indirect, e.g. a decision that has universal application but a disproportionate adverse impact in practice on one or more groups or persons with protected characteristics. Positive impact is relevant but the consideration must be frank and open minded about assessing the adverse impact. For example, a decision may mean that provision to those with protected characteristics may improve in the long term but there is a short term adverse impact, e.g. greater travel times making accessibility more difficult.

8.3 Equalities Implications

- 8.3.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment is included at appendix J and members are referred to the description of the Council's public sector equality duty in the legal implications. In summary, this budget does not lead the Council to unlawfully discriminate against residents due to their protected characteristics. Further, the Council is required by law to set a balanced budget and regard to equalities duties cannot override this duty. Balancing the budget means that failure to agree aspects of the current budget will require compensatory savings elsewhere which may equally have an adverse equalities impact. However, it is important to monitor the impact of the budget in year to assess the impact of provisions as part of the mitigation of any equalities impact.
- 8.3.2 This budget was developed within the context of acute financial pressures in services supporting vulnerable adults, children and young people coupled with the rollout of universal credit and welfare reform
- 8.3.3 The budget delivers positive impacts to the most vulnerable residents in the borough; these include people on lower income and

in receipt of benefits, disabled people, older people, children and young people. These individuals will continue to have access to services partly through the increases in Council tax.

- 8.3.4 It is proposed alongside this budget to enhance the Council's Council Tax Reduction Scheme with positive benefits for those on low incomes (which disproportionately include the elderly, disabled and BAME groups) and helps to mitigate the impact of any rise in Council Tax.
- 8.3.5 The adoption of the Adult Social Care precept for the first time will reduce the financial strain on these services with the likely outcome of improving care provision to a protected group, the elderly in the borough.
- 8.3.6 Data analysis shows us that:
- the population in Newham is rising and projections from other associations show that it is to continue to rise.
 - Newham has a very young and highly diverse population.
 - Newham will benefit from a demographic dividend over the next decade, with high proportions of working age individuals and lower proportions of older and younger dependents.
 - In the longer term Newham's working age population will become older, though the overall population profile should still be younger than the national average.
 - Newham is a highly deprived borough with especially high rates of deprivation affecting children and older people.
 - Poverty in Newham is high and life expectancy is lower than the London average.
- 8.3.7 From this it can be concluded that Newham faces the following key challenges:
- Retaining educated and entrepreneurial individuals in Newham
 - Tackling multiple deprivation and child poverty across the Borough
 - Improving health outcomes and raising life expectancy
 - Promoting equality and inclusion through accessing opportunities and wealth created from economic development
- 8.3.8 There are potential adverse impacts which will require monitoring in year as a means of mitigating any potential impact on groups with protected characteristics.
- 8.3.9 The Council also recognise the potential for the budget to affect our staff, especially the 42% of employees who are residents. Data analysis shows us that:
- the population in Newham is rising and projections from show that it is to continue to rise.
 - Newham has a very young and highly diverse population.

- Newham will benefit from a demographic dividend over the next decade, with high proportions of working age individuals and lower proportions of older and younger dependents.
- In the longer term Newham's working age population will become older, though the overall population profile should still be younger than the national average.
- Newham is a highly deprived borough with especially high rates of deprivation affecting children and older people.
- Poverty in Newham is high and life expectancy is lower than the London average.

8.3.10 From this it can be concluded that Newham faces the following key challenges:

- Retaining educated and entrepreneurial individuals in Newham
- Tackling multiple deprivation and child poverty across the Borough
- Improving health outcomes and raising life expectancy
- Promoting equality and inclusion through accessing opportunities and wealth created from economic development

8.3.11 Specifically, residents council tax payers who are working but on lower income may not be able to access the council tax reduction scheme and a proportion of these might be tenants within PFI managed housing stock. These individuals may experience an increase in housing rent of 0.5 per cent and an increase in Council Tax.

8.3.12 Increases in fees and charges may adversely impact on people's ability to pay for discretionary services, such as leisure. Monitoring of impact can be undertaken to assess if there is any equalities impact and fed into the Council's policy and practice, e.g. analysis of whether particular services are disproportionately used by groups with protected characteristics. However, the increases are largely in line with inflation and the Council's policy and contribute to the Council's ability to balance its budget. If these changes are not agreed, then compensatory savings will need to be made elsewhere to balance the budget.

8.3.13 Further monitoring will determine the full extent of this impact and consideration of additional mitigating actions. As stated, this report does not make any decision on service provision. An equalities assessment will be carried out for the final budget proposals in February 2019 and this is compliant with the Council's legal duties. Councillors should note that budget decisions on services form only an allocation of funds to a service or area; they do not constitute the final decision on service delivery. Where changes to service delivery are proposed by budgetary changes, a full equalities assessment will be undertaken before the final decision is made by Cabinet. At this stage, formative / initial assessments are sufficient to meet the Council's legal duties.

9 Background Information used in the preparation of this report

- 9.1 The Council's Budget Framework 2018/2019 – Mayor's Revenue Budget Proposals, Medium Term Budget Strategy to 2019/2020 and Council Tax Settings Proposals – approved by Council 22nd February 2018.
- 9.2 Mid-Year Review of the 2018/2019 Budget and Overall Financial Position to 2022/2023 approved by Cabinet 15th October 2018 as amended by Full Council on 29 October 2018.
- 9.3 The Council's Budget Framework 2019/20 – the Mayor's Initial Revenue Budget proposals and Medium Term Financial Strategy to 2022/23 – approved by Cabinet 4 December 2018.

Appendix A – 2019/20 Budget

	MTFS as at February 2018 £000	Movement £000	2019/20 Budget £000
Adults and Housing Needs Services	92,028	2,723	94,811
Business and Growth	(2,963)	-	(2,963)
Chief Executive	650	-	650
Children's Services	89,291	10,555	99,846
Community and Environment	46,966	1,060	48,026
Customer Connect and Strategic Services	3,113	446	3,559
Enforcement and Safety	1,095	5,246	6,342
Financial Sustainability	13,553	1,602	15,155
oneSource non shared	(4,833)	-	(4,833)
oneSource shared	(14,550)	2,197	(12,533)
Regeneration and Planning	8,879	(1,066)	7,812
Repairs and Maintenance Service	-	-	-
Resources	(6,116)	(695)	(6,811)
Capital Charges	(34,758)	-	(34,758)
Cost of Services	192,354	22,168	214,522
Commercial Property Rental Income (Appropriation from HRA)	(1,000)	1,000	-
Contingency	3,000	-	3,000
Freedom Passes	12,245	-	12,245
Provision for Council Tax Reduction Scheme Re-Configuration	2,000	(500)	1,500
Mayoral Priorities	500	(500)	-
Implementation Costs	3,000	(3,000)	-
Provision for Skills Funding	1,500	(1,500)	-
Levies	20,835	-	20,835
Price Increases	1,055	-	1,055
Public Sector Pay	2,500	-	2,500
Project Management Office	300	(300)	-
Central Budgets	45,936	(4,800)	41,136
Interest Payable	62,314	(32,158)	30,156
Interest Receivable	(34,517)	25,984	(8,533)
Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	16,791	(4,459)	12,332
Prefunding of Pension Contributions	-	(500)	(500)
Capital Receipts/Smoothing Reserve	(2,582)	2,582	-
Treasury Budgets	42,007	(10,713)	31,294

Appendix A – 2019/20 Budget

Adecco Contract Savings	(500)	-	(500)
Contributions for one-off and transformation costs	-	(3,577)	(3,577)
DCLG Flexible Homelessness Support Grant	(400)	400	-
Funding for Retained Duties on Behalf of Schools	(850)	-	(850)
Homelessness Reduction Act - New Burdens Funding	(500)	-	(500)
Improved Better Care Fund	(15,219)	-	(15,219)
Winter pressures	-	(1,468)	(1,468)
Social Care Support Grant	-	(2,509)	(2,509)
Other Income - Casino	(1,700)	-	(1,700)
Grants & Contributions	(19,169)	(7,153)	(26,322)
Total	261,128	(499)	260,630
Taxation & Non Specific Grant			
Business Rates & Related Grant	(166,742)	(1,293)	(168,035)
Council Tax	(73,417)	(5,701)	(79,119)
New Homes Bonus	(8,941)	(1,551)	(10,492)
Social Care Precept	(1,466)	(1,518)	(2,984)
Taxation & Grant	(250,567)	(10,063)	(260,630)
Budget Gap	10,561	(10,561)	-

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Proposed changes to the Every Child programme and to re-vitalise music education in Newham</i>		
Project Reference	S1		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Children’s & Young Persons Service</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Julianne Marriott</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>686,000</i>	<i>1,101,000</i>	<i>1,101,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFS Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<p><i>Work with all Newham schools, children, and young people and other partners to revitalise and design a more relevant and up to date cultural and music offer in Newham so that it meets the following aims:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Supports schools to provide a broader, high quality enrichment offer, including music education which meets the aims of the proposed new Ofsted inspection framework for schools ;</i> <i>• Provides opportunities for children to experience music education in the earliest years of education, led by schools so that it fits in the best possible way into children’s learning and not be an add on;</i> <i>• Supports sustained engagement by children and young people with music education through both school and youth provision, so that those who are passionate about music can continue practising into adulthood;</i> <i>• Provides the best value for money, so limited resources are used most effectively in better achieving these aims.</i> <p>Transitional plan:</p> <p>Delivery of new enrichment activities during the transition phase i.e. September 2019 to December 2019, ensuring minimum gap in the delivery of services to our children and young people via:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) LBN In-house services – e.g. Extended schools/out of schools team <p>Any external agencies the council already has contract with that is appropriate/suitable for the delivery of the above services</p>		
Staffing Implications	<i>No direct employment implications, however Every Child Ltd may be affected.</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>As part of business case a EQiA will be completed</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is/ is not required for this proposal.</i>
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	Yes
Delegation	<i>Cabinet</i>

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Leaving Care/ Move on</i>		
Project Reference	S2		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Children Social Care</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Sarah Ruiz</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>£1,002,848</i>	<i>£1,252,848</i>	<i>£1,252,848</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFS Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>This project is being delivered across two components: - Maximising Housing Benefit for those in accommodation - - Move-on from supported independent living (or higher need independent living) into tenancies (or lower need independent living)</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Overarching EQiA completed. A more detailed assessment will be undertaken as a part of business case decision and an EQiA will be completed</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	<i>Executive Director of Strategic Commissioning</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>CYPS Operating model</i>		
Project Reference	S3		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Children Social Care</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Sarah Ruiz</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>£965,500</i>	<i>£1,946,364</i>	
Investment Required to Deliver MTFS Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<p>The next phase of the work will:</p> <p>Develop a new operating model which will enable the service to better manage the challenging landscape whilst being agile enough to flex and change based on variations in demand.</p> <p>This will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop New Pathways for Children ○ Provide better integration between services ○ Deliver and strengthen Early Help and Edge of Care to provide a multi-agency approach and deliver a more cohesive approach to intervention ○ Develop a Complex Safeguarding Hub (multi-agency) to manage more effectively the complexity of cases from the onset 		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Overarching EQiA completed. A more detailed assessment will be undertaken as a part of business case decision and an EQiA will be completed</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	<i>Executive Director of Strategic Commissioning</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Early Help and Intervention</i>		
Project Reference	S4		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Children Social Care</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Sarah Ruiz</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>£650,000</i>	<i>£800,000</i>	
Investment Required to Deliver MTFS Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<p>Realignment of Families First and Early Help Partnership and the external providers of Early Help services (Family Action and Home Support - TUPE arrangement) into a single service.</p> <p>Cohesive multi-agency offer: Agencies working in a more co-ordinated way to help reduce the need for statutory intervention where it is not required. This will ensure an effective multi agency support system that enables Schools and Partners to deliver early identification and intervention activities. This will include areas such as parental support, employment, education, health, homelessness, youth services and financial management.</p> <p>Early Help Partnership - Partner Contributions: Proposals are being presented to partner organisations to contribute to the Early Help multi agency offer. It is expected that this will take the form of either a financial contribution or direct resources where direct resources are provided, this substitute the investment requirement for the Council</p>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Overarching EQiA completed. A more detailed assessment will be undertaken as a part of business case decision and an EQiA will be completed</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	<i>Executive Director of Strategic Commissioning</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	Realignment of Taxicard budget		
Project Reference	S5		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Adults & Housing Needs</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Susan Masters</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>75,000</i>	<i>75,000</i>	<i>75,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<p><i>Ongoing saving and reduction to the budget will be achieved by amending the budget to the anticipated contribution that the Council will be required to make in ongoing years.</i></p> <p><i>There will be no changes to the way that the services are delivered. The £75k savings reduction will be ongoing with no resident impact.</i></p>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>N/A</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	<i>Executive Director of Strategic Commissioning</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Revised bonus payment scheme to providers</i>		
Project Reference	S6		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Adults & Housing Needs</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Susan Masters</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
	<i>80,000</i>	<i>80,000</i>	<i>80,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<p><i>Current budget for Bonus payments will be replaced with new scheme at a lower amount. New scheme will target the best performing providers from Residential & Nursing care.</i></p> <p><i>Implementation will be made from the 1st April; minimal impact to providers and incentive scheme will still be in place.</i></p>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>N/A</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	<i>Executive Director of Strategic Commissioning</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Restructuring of Assessment and Care management pathway</i>		
Project Reference	S7		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Adults & Housing Needs</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Susan Masters</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>£36,500</i>	<i>£73,000</i>	<i>£73,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<p><i>Targeted reduction from the restructuring of Adult Social Care Assessment and Care Management pathway.</i></p> <p><i>Services will be restructured as part of a revised pathway across Health and Social Care with a leaner structure implemented.</i></p>		
Staffing Implications	Yes		
Staffing Consultation	Yes		
Equality Impact Assessment	Yes		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	No		
Delegation	<i>Executive Director of Strategic Commissioning</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Restructuring of Assessment and Care management pathway</i>		
Project Reference	S8		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Adults & Housing Needs</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Susan Masters</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	-	100,000	200,000
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>Targeted reduction of £200k from restructuring of Assessment and Care Management pathway. Funding predominantly from current Mental Health area which has not been reviewed since transfer from ELFT due to high levels of input required to get team in line with Social Care practices. As part of restructure a leaner structure will be implemented.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment			
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is/ is not (delete as necessary) required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>Yes/No (delete as necessary)</i>		
Delegation	<i>Director of Regeneration and Planning</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Neighbourhood Operations savings</i>		
Project Reference	S9		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>All enforcement related services within the Division</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr James Beckles</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>1,400,000</i>	<i>1,400,000</i>	<i>1,400,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>The proposal seeks to review the way in which we tackle environmental crime and flytipping by diversifying our approach. This will still include strong and robust enforcement but will emphasise physical problem solving and seek to bring about a strong partnership with the community in order to bring about improved outcomes and sustainable change.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>Due to the level of the budget reduction there will be a significant impact on staffing. Models of delivery are still being explored and will be consulted on prior to April 2019.</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>Full staffing consultation will take place once the delivery model has been agreed.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>An EqIA will be undertaken as part of the business case for change.</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	Cabinet		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	Customer Services		
Project Reference	S10		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Enforcement & Safety</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Rokhsana Fiaz</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	440,000	440,000	440,000
Investment Required to Deliver MTFSS Savings	None.		
Description of Proposal	<p><i>Customer Services provide a front line, first point of contact for a number of services across the council including parking, housing, pupil services, environment, enforcement and many more. The service has led on a number of initiatives to reduce the need for Newham’s citizens to contact the council through the development of a number of digital online solutions. These allows citizens to ‘self-serve’ when making a request, paying or applying for council service. This has resulted in reductions in demand.</i></p> <p><i>In addition through an agreed business case the Complaints Service and Repairs Operations Service have been integrated into Customer Services resulting in some management efficiency savings.</i></p> <p><i>The review of Customer Services also resulted in a redesign of the structure to ensure there was a fit for purpose establishment with a heavier focus on quality and staff development. This lead to a number of obsolete posts being deleted whilst also creating new opportunities within the service.</i></p> <p><i>All savings and review of the service would lead to an improvement in services delivery to our resident without any reduction in services due to smarter ways of working.</i></p>		
Staffing Implications	<p><i>2 FTE at risk and displaced.</i></p> <p><i>21 total posts deleted (all bar 2 vacant)</i></p> <p><i>All Sc5 posts regraded to Sc6</i></p>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Yes, however as review only resulted in two permanent staff being at risk and all other posts being deleted being vacant no concerns were raised internally in this area.</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not) required for this proposal. Not required</i>
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>
Delegation	Director of Enforcement & Safety

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Business Support</i>		
Project Reference	<i>S11</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Enforcement & Safety</i>		
Portfolio Member			
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>300,000</i>	<i>300,000</i>	<i>300,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>Internal projects relating to the reduction of print and stationary spend will achieve a saving of £229,000. In addition, Business Support are heavily involved in streamlining processes and implementing new ways of working which will allow us to delete posts as they become vacant.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>Possible reduction in staff by not filling posts as they become vacant.</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>We will consult staff as part of the change management programme.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>N/a</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	<i>Director of Enforcement & Safety</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	Commissioning Post		
Project Reference	S12		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Waste and Public Space</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Zulfiqar Ali</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>100,000</i>	<i>100,000</i>	<i>100,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>The service has deleted the post of Commissioning Leader, Waste & Public Space and undertaken a small restructure of this service area which has realised £100k of savings.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>None required</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	Director of Environment & Community		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Network Management - Income targets to be increased in line with activity</i>		
Project Reference	S13		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Communities & Environment</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Zulfiqar Ali</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>200,000</i>	<i>200,000</i>	<i>200,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>2019/20 Increase target from 150K to 350K - In line with current activity and trends as well as a fee increase from 1st April. There remains an element of risk in delivery this income should compliance improve.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	Director of Environment & Community		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	Commercial Waste Income		
Project Reference	S14		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Communities & Environment</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Rachel Tripp</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>50,000</i>	<i>50,000</i>	<i>50,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFSS Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>Following the appointment of a team leader position within the service the team has been set a target of increased surplus of £50k in 19/20. This is deemed achievable with a programme of cold calling, partnership working with enforcement and debit minimisation.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>No</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not (delete as necessary) required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	Director of Environment & Community		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Fleet Management</i>		
Project Reference	<i>S15</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Communities & Environment</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Rachel Tripp</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>84,000</i>	<i>84,000</i>	<i>84,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>Fleet Management is currently replacing all of the councils long term hired fleet with new future compliant vehicles, these will be funded using an operating lease option (which has been previously reviewed as the best valued funding option), this will produce savings throughout the relevant departments, across the council. The expected delivery of these replacement vehicles are Feb / March 19, so savings will start being seen in financial year 19/20.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation i not (delete as necessary) required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	<i>Director of Environment & Community</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Community Toilet Scheme</i>		
Project Reference	<i>S16</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Communities & Environment</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Zulfiqar Ali</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>80,000</i>	<i>80,000</i>	<i>80,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>With the introduction of the Community Toilet Scheme the service has made savings from previous contracts on rental and maintenance of public toilets which can now be given up as a saving. The new scheme provides a wider provision of public accessible toilets across the borough and better value for money for the Council</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Not required as savings are result of a policy approved and implemented in prior year.</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.????</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No/)</i>		
Delegation	Director of Environment & Community		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	Economic Regeneration		
Project Reference	S17		
Primary Services in Scope	Regeneration & Planning		
Portfolio Member	The Mayor		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	1,066,000	1,066,000	1,066,000
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	None.		
Description of Proposal	<p>The saving of £1.066m against the Economic Regeneration Service budgets comprises of 2 proposals as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Economic Regeneration & Workplace Restructure = £426,000 2) Additional S106 Allocation to Workplace = £640,000 <p>Total of Proposals = £1,066,000</p> <p>1) <u>Economic Regeneration & Workplace Restructure:</u></p> <p>The proposed structure will align the services more closely with the target operating model whilst delivering £426k savings per annum as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be a deletion of 12 posts (11.6 FTE) in total across both the Economic Regeneration and Workplace team budgets. As some of these posts are currently vacant there is likely to be a maximum of 5 redundancies. • 1.6FTE in Economic Regeneration will be deleted to deliver savings (the 0.6FTE position is currently vacant). • Economic Regeneration Salaries budget full year saving from 2019/20 = £65,500 • Workplace Salaries budget full year saving from 2019/20 = £360,500 <p><u>Risk</u> - The review may not be completed by 1st April 2019 which will impact on expected savings.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> - Managers leading the implementation of the review are in discussion with key staff from One Source who will assist with implementation in order to maximise the lead-in time for the review.</p> <p>2) <u>Additional S106 Allocation to Workplace</u></p> <p>This proposal identifies an additional source of income to</p>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

	<p>replace current funding from the Council's General Fund budget.</p> <p>Workplace works with on-site contractors to ensure that Developers achieves their commitment towards employing Newham residents under Section 106 agreements. This obligation applies to construction and end-use jobs.</p> <p>This proposal is for the allocation of available S106 funding to the Workplace budget to the value of £640k per annum from 2019/20 to 2021/22 totalling £1,920k over three years, for the purpose of mitigating the impacts of development.</p> <p>There are no staff, public consultation or EIA implications for this proposal.</p>
Staffing Implications	Proposal 1) - Reduction of 12 fte post. Where some of these posts are currently vacant there is likely to be a maximum of 5 redundancies.
Staffing Consultation	Proposal 1) - A 30 day consultation period is planned. In accordance with the Council's Change Management policy: the statutory requirement to consult only applies if 20 or more employees are to be made redundant. However, the Council will inform the appropriate trade unions when there are proposed redundancies that effect 20 or less employees.
Equality Impact Assessment	Proposal 1) - All aspects of equalities will be potentially affected by this review and it will be important to monitor the position prior to the review taking place and the position at the end of the review, taking equalities into account at each stage, especially in terms of implementing the review.
Public Consultation	Public consultation is not required for these proposals.
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	No
Delegation	Director of Regeneration and Planning

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	Planning Services Income		
Project Reference	S18		
Primary Services in Scope	Regeneration & Planning		
Portfolio Member	The Mayor		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	500,000	500,000	500,000
Investment Required to Deliver MTFS Savings	Additional staff to manage increased caseload		
Description of Proposal	<p>Additional Planning Fee Income for Pre-Application and PPPA (Planning Project Performance Agreement) services has been identified as a result of the upturn in Major Developments in the Borough in recent years.</p> <p>Planning Application Fees are regulated by statute, however the Council's Planning Service provides an excellent Pre-Application and PPPA service to applicants for which fees are set locally. The success of this service has resulted in additional income generation contributing to Directorate underspends in recent years.</p> <p>Whilst the level of income is not guaranteed the trend analysis indicates additional net income of £500k for the foreseeable future as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Additional staff to manage caseload increase estimated at x3 Principal Planners + x1 Planner. Cost = £200k – Forecast Increased Per-App and PPPA income = £700k – Net Forecast saving = £500k <p><u>Risk</u> - There is a level of risk i.e. impact of Brexit that must be highlighted where a downturn in the level of property development in the borough will affect future Pre-App and PPPA income.</p>		
Staffing Implications	Additional staff recruitment to manage caseload increase estimated at x3 Principal Planners + x1 Planner.		
Staffing Consultation	None required.		
Equality Impact Assessment	Not required		
Public Consultation	Public consultation is not required for this proposal.		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	No		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Delegation	Director of Regeneration and Planning
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Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	Publicity Budget Reductions		
Project Reference	S19		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Strategic Services</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Charlene McLean</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>350,000</i>	<i>350,000</i>	<i>350,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>Reduce publication of Newham Mag to once a month (already approved)</i> <i>Reduce expenditure or find alternative funding for events</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	Chief Executive		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Reduction in support services</i>		
Project Reference	<i>S20</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>OneSource Shared</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Terence Paul</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>150,000</i>	<i>150,000</i>	<i>150,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFSS Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>The ongoing efficiency programme being pursued by OneSource.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	<i>Executive Director of Financial Sustainability</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Process Review and Management and administration</i>		
Project Reference	<i>S21</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>OneSource Shared</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Terence Paul</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>337,000</i>	<i>325,000</i>	<i>186,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFSS Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>Review processes to eliminate duplication. Review the management & administration structure.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	<i>Executive Director of Financial Sustainability</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	Active Asset Management savings		
Project Reference	S22		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>OneSource Non-Shared</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Terence Paul</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>400,000</i>	<i>400,000</i>	<i>400,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFSS Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>Previous assumptions on rental income were not robust; the Council has taken the opportunity to review its asset management and take a use a more active technique, including disposing of surplus assets to reduce running costs as well as taking opportunities for maximising rental returns where possible.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>An equality impact assessment will be undertaken, where required, for each project proposed.</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	Executive Director of Financial Sustainability		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Improved financial performance for small business programme</i>		
Project Reference	S23		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>OneSource Non-Shared</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Terence Paul</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>1,000,000</i>	<i>1,000,000</i>	<i>1,000,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>Proposed alterations to the portfolio structure through the amalgamation of common services and improved tax efficiency</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>An equality impact assessment will be undertaken, where appropriate, on each workstream.</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	Executive Director of Financial Sustainability		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Deletion of Small Business Outsourcing Programme support</i>		
Project Reference	S24		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>OneSource Non-Shared</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Terence Paul</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>924,000</i>	<i>924,000</i>	<i>924,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>The cessation of any further creation of small businesses has resulted in there be no need to have a support team for the purpose. Cabinet approved in 2018/19.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>An equality impact assessment was undertaken as part of the business case presented to Cabinet</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	No further decision required, approved by Cabinet in November		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	Procurement Savings		
Project Reference	S25		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>All Services</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>All</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>750,000</i>	<i>1,444,000</i>	<i>1,444,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>Review all contracts coming to an end or renewal in next two years to drive efficiencies and reduction in cost. An assumption of an average reduction in contract cost by 2% has produced target savings of £750,000 in 2019/20; individual contract negotiations will generate variances both up and down from the 2% target.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>An equality impact assessment was undertaken as part of the business case presented</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	<i>Per delegation scheme</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	Change programme savings		
Project Reference	S26		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>All Services</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>All</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	£2,768,000	£4,836,000	£5,915,000
Investment Required to Deliver MTFS Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<p><i>The change programme aims to put the resident at the heart of everything we do by: improving the resident experience; building an effective and efficient Council; and reducing the cost of service delivery.</i></p> <p><i>The mechanism for achieving reduced costs is a schedule of works reviewing every service and using a mixture of service redesign, digital capability and, where appropriate, the voluntary redundancy scheme. A detailed schedule of works has been completed with service reviews prioritised and design meetings implemented.</i></p>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>An equality impact assessment was undertaken as part of the business case presented</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	Per delegation scheme		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	Fees & Charges Corporate Policy		
Project Reference	S27		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>All Services</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>All</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	£1,369,000	1,369,000	1,369,000
Investment Required to Deliver MTFS Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<p><i>A review the corporate policy on fees and charges that will seek to ensure a coherent approach to the setting of prices.</i></p> <p><i>At a minimum the policy will be to ensure that costs are covered and that there are no inadvertent subsidies within the system, reducing the amount that Council Tax payers subsidise specific chargeable services.</i></p> <p><i>In addition there is an assumption build into the income budgets that fees and charges income will increase by 2.4% in 2019/20. If prices do not increase by this amount, services will be expected to bring net expenditure within budget by either increasing the volume of chargeable activity or generate savings to meet the shortfall.</i></p>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>An equality impact assessment was undertaken as part of the delegated decision making process</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	<i>Per delegation scheme</i>		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Improved Debt management and recovery</i>		
Project Reference	S28		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>All Services</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>All</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	£50,000	£100,000	£150,000
Investment Required to Deliver MTFS Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>A cross-service group has been set up to both improve our existing debt management and prevent residents from getting into debt with us.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>An equality impact assessment was undertaken as part of the business case presented</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	Per delegation scheme		

Appendix B – Details of Savings Options

Project Title	<i>Revised debtor credit balance policy</i>		
Project Reference	S29		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>All Services</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Terry Paul</i>		
General Fund Savings	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	£500,000	£500,000	£500,000
Investment Required to Deliver MTFS Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>The Council holds long term creditor balances where we have been unable to trace the whereabouts of that person or company. Historically this has been held on the balance sheet, but good practice, followed by other Councils, is to bring those balances into the Councils income so that it can be utilised to fund the Council's activity. It is intended that after 3 years, if no claim against the balance is made, it will be brought in as income to the Council.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>There will be no impact on individuals</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		
Delegation	<i>Executive Director of Financial Sustainability</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Title	Ongoing Cost Pressures		
Reference	<i>P1</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Children's & Young Peoples Services</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Sarah Ruiz</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	8,206,000	8,206,000	8,206,000
Description of Proposal	<p><i>Ongoing cost pressures built up over the last few years, before mitigation shown in appendix D, including:</i></p> <p><i>Disabled Children Care packages</i></p> <p><i>P& V Residential Placements</i></p> <p><i>Fostering and Adoption</i></p> <p><i>Legal Disbursements</i></p> <p><i>Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers- 18+</i></p> <p><i>Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers- under 18</i></p>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Completed for each area of impact</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Title	<i>Further growth pressures</i>		
Reference	<i>P2</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Children's & Young Peoples Services</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Sarah Ruiz</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>1,909,000</i>	<i>1,909,000</i>	<i>1,909,000</i>
Description of Proposal	<i>Managed future growth, placing early intervention at the heart of the service.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Undertaken</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Title	<i>Ongoing pressures on Education Services</i>		
Reference	<i>P3</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Children's & Young Peoples Services</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Julianne Marriott</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>1,963,000</i>	<i>1,963,000</i>	<i>1,963,000</i>
Description of Proposal	<i>Ongoing services pressures unfunded in prior years</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Undertaken</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Title	<i>Investment in SEND action plan and delivery of Education , Health and Care Plans (EHCP)</i>		
Reference	<i>P4</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Children’s & Young Peoples Services</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Julianne Marriott</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>1,300,000</i>	<i>1,300,000</i>	<i>1,300,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>To deliver the SEND action plan and deliver the statutory requirement for EHCP.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Undertaken</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Title	Adults social care ongoing pressures		
Reference	<i>P5</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Adults and Housing Needs</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Susan Masters</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>3,015,000</i>	<i>3,015,000</i>	<i>3,015,000</i>
Description of Proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Continuing increases in demand especially in mental health and geriatric services;</i> • <i>Pay inflation in the provider market including National Living Wage and low cost base;</i> • <i>One of the forms of funding, Adult Social Care Precept, not being implemented by Newham in 2017/18 and 2018/19, reducing or funding by 2019/20 by £3m;</i> • <i>Independent Living Fund transferred to local authorities, but funded for only three years;</i> • <i>Complexity of current cohorts becoming more frail with multiple long term conditions.</i> 		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment			
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is/ is not (delete as necessary) required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No/Yes (delete as necessary)</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Title	<i>Pension Auto-Enrolment</i>		
Reference	<i>P6</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>All Services</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>All</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>1,200,000</i>	<i>1,200,000</i>	<i>1,200,000</i>
Description of Proposal	<p><i>Every three years all employees, not already members of a pension scheme, are automatically enrolled into the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). The next date for this enrolment in February 2019, previous experience would indicate that around 25% of employees enrolled choose to remain in the scheme, the other 75% choosing to leave.</i></p> <p><i>The total employers contribution for all of the employees auto-enrolled would be £4.8m; therefore £1.2m has been included in the budget to cover an assumed 25% take-up.</i></p>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>There is no disproportionate impact</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Title	<i>Elections</i>		
Reference	<i>P7</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Elections</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Charlene McLean</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>350,000</i>	<i>350,000</i>	<i>350,000</i>
Description of Proposal	<i>The Council has elections every four years, rather than take the full cost in just the year of the election; an amount is being set aside into a reserve so that the cost is spread over the four years.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not (required for this proposal).</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Project Title	<i>Housing Delivery Team</i>		
Project Reference	<i>P8</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Regeneration & Planning</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>The Mayor</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>500,000</i>	<i>500,000</i>	<i>500,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>N/A</i>		
Description of Proposal	<p>General Fund Growth requested to fund anticipated shortfall of funding for the resourcing of the new Housing Delivery team.</p> <p>It is vital that the HD Team is adequately resourced to deliver an ambitious programme to tackle the social housing crisis, and stepping up the delivery of genuinely affordable homes for our residents. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing a strategic housing delivery plan, that will join up the Council's approach across land, finance, planning and regeneration; increase the delivery of genuinely affordable homes; and involve people in decisions about their local area • Delivering at least 1,000 council-owned homes at social rents over the next four years • Tackle homelessness with compassion and care, including using innovative approaches to increase the availability of temporary accommodation <p>Estimated staff costs of team required for delivery circa £1.8m per annum. However, there will also be other non staff delivery costs especially in years 1 and 2 that cannot be funded from Capital funding available for the programme i.e. Initial scoping work, project appraisal and financial viability assessment costs.</p> <p>Current funding sources for revenue costs of delivery are HRA contribution, RDV Fees, and GLA Homebuilding Capacity Fund (bid in progress for £750k over maximum of first two years of the programme).</p> <p>Whilst the GLA grant should cover additional programme costs in first two years there is still an estimated shortfall of £500k per annum.</p>		
Staffing Implications	Recruitment to resource a new team of Regeneration Professionals of 26 fte staff.		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Undertaken</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change	<i>No</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

in policy direction?	
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Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Project Title	Youth Services		
Project Reference	<i>P9</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Enforcement & Safety</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Charlene McLean</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>1,400,000</i>	<i>1,400,000</i>	<i>1,400,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFS Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<i>The additional funding sought enables each of Newham's existing Youth Zones to be fully staffed and therefore significantly increases the number of hours of youth provision the Council can provide each week. In addition to this, the growth allows for a dedicated team of youth workers in Stratford for the first time. The growth in staff will be accompanied by a newly developed curriculum which will focus on healthy activities, positive relationships, leadership, volunteering & skills and emotional health & wellbeing.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>Significant increase in staffing but no negative impacts on existing establishment.</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>Existing staff will be involved in the new design of the service but as no posts at risk no need for statutory consultation.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>N/A</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal but a significant degree of consultation with young people has taken place through the Young People's Citizen Assemblies.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Title	<i>Eat For Free Programme</i>		
Reference	<i>P10</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>CYPS</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Julianne Marriott</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	£1,247,000	£1,312,000	£1,312,000
Description of Proposal	<p><i>The Eat for Free (EFF) scheme provides over 16,000 Key Stage (KS) 2 pupils in Newham schools with access to a nutritional free school meal, saving parents over £440/year per child. Access to healthy and nutritious school meals has wider health benefits for children’s health and development. For some children in the most deprived areas of the borough, the well-balanced and nutritious school meal they receive at school could be their only hot meal of the day. School leaders, however, often see the alternative of a packed lunch, as not meeting minimum government nutritional standards and fuels childhood obesity rates. The Director of Public Health in Newham, for example, considers the eating of packed lunches a risk to our most vulnerable families.</i></p> <p><i>The scheme also provides economic benefits to the local economy through an increase in primary school meal uptake rate in schools, which creates additional catering jobs in the borough. Juniper Ventures, a local authority trading company, supplies almost 90% of Newham primary schools and is the fifth largest employer in the borough with 87% of its employees residing in borough. Juniper Ventures’ existing business and growth plans are heavily reliant on the revenue Eat for Free generates.</i></p> <p><i>However, families who can afford to pay for school meals, who would be required to pay if they lived in the majority of local authorities throughout the UK, receive a free school meal. Only four local authorities in England offer a universal free school meal scheme at KS 2.</i></p> <p><i>The universal EFF scheme has undergone significant delivery transformation over the last two years to remain operational; including radical changes to the funding model with an additional increase in council funding of £3.7m.</i></p> <p><i>The EFF scheme, under its current delivery model, is under significant financial pressure with a predicted budget shortfall of £1.2m in 2019-20. A reduction of around 2.5% per annum to the Local Authority’s Public Health Grant may further compound the budget shortfall with a proportional reduction applied to the current £2m budget contribution from Newham</i></p>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

	<p><i>Public Health.</i></p> <p><i>The EFF scheme cannot therefore remain within the allocated budget envelope in 2019-20 and requires a decision on the future delivery model if the scheme is to remain within the allocated budget. The cost of maintaining the current universal offer would be £1.247m.</i></p>
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Completed as part of business case</i>
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Project Title	<i>Reintroduce free bulky waste collection</i>		
Project Reference	<i>P11</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Communities & Environment</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Rachel Tripp</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>390,000</i>	<i>390,000</i>	<i>390,000</i>
Investment Required to Deliver MTFs Savings	<i>None.</i>		
Description of Proposal	<p><i>At Full council on the 29th October 2018, a motion was passed to reintroduce a free bulky waste collections. The agreed motion was:</i></p> <p><i>“Council notes that there have been major concerns from residents regarding the scale of fly-tipping in Newham. Council further notes that other local authorities who have removed bulky waste collection charges have subsequently observed a significant decrease in fly-tipping.</i></p> <p><i>This Council therefore resolves to remove the £20 bulky waste collection charge and instead introduce three free collections (of up to six items) for Newham households each year. Council calls upon the Executive to implement this motion.”</i></p>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment			
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Title	<i>London Living Wage</i>		
Reference	<i>P12</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>All</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>All</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	£3,000,000	£6,000,000	£9,000,00
Description of Proposal	<p><i>The Council is adopting a Community Wealth Building approach, to ensure economic growth in our borough is shared locally and held democratically. Our new approach means we will ensure that council resources are used to achieve maximum social value, and will work in partnership to realise the potential of our community; our residents, our businesses, and our voluntary sector. This will include looking at council procurement; reviewing our offer on employment and skills; and looking at our support for local businesses and charities.</i></p> <p><i>As of the push for Community Wealth Building, the Council is developing a programme to promote the payment of the London Living Wage (LLW) to all staff providing front line services on behalf of the Council.</i></p>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Will be completed as part of business case</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>Yes</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Title	<i>Unachievable transformation programme savings</i>		
Reference	<i>P13</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>All</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>All</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	£7,800,000	£7,800,000	£7,800,000
Description of Proposal	<i>The MTFS approved in February 2018 included some assumptions and historic plans for savings or income generation that have proved over optimistic, this MTFS draws a line under these and sets a new approach to delivering efficiencies.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Will be completed as part of business case</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>Yes</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Title	<i>Asset Management</i>		
Reference	<i>P14</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>One Source Non-Shared</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Terry Paul</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	£1,900,000	£1,900,000	£1,900,000
Description of Proposal	<i>Over optimistic assumptions on rental income streams in previous MTFS, this will be replaced with the active asset management programme</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Will be completed as part of business case</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Project Title	<i>Enforcement Income</i>		
Project Reference	<i>P15</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Enforcement & Safety</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>Cllr Zulfiqar Ali</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>1,000,000</i>	<i>1,000,000</i>	<i>1,000,000</i>
Description of Proposal	<i>The reversal of unachievable income previously assumed in MTFS, from traffic enforcement activity.</i>		
Staffing Implications	<i>None</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>None required.</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>None required.</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Public consultation is not required for this proposal.</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	<i>No</i>		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Project Title	<i>Residents involvement in local democracy</i>		
Project Reference	<i>P16</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>Democratic services and communications</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>The Mayor</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>£250,000</i>	<i>£250,000</i>	<i>£250,000</i>
Description of Proposal	<p><i>An investment of £250,000 into Citizen Assemblies to enable the proper involvement of our residents in the things that matter most to them and support the development of a brand new model of participatory democracy to be established.</i></p> <p><i>£200,000 will be allocated as discretionary budgets to the assemblies to fund activities aligned to the priorities emerging from those assemblies.</i></p> <p><i>£50,000 is the budget for additional costs from facilitating the assemblies.</i></p> <p><i>It is estimated that the cost of existing staff time will be £106,000 in support of the assemblies during 2019/20; this is absorbed within existing budgets.</i></p>		
Staffing Implications	<i>The support for the citizen assemblies will come from existing staff</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>No</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Not required</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>Not required</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	Yes		

Appendix C – Details of Cost Pressures

Project Title	Review of Terms and Conditions		
Project Reference	<i>P17</i>		
Primary Services in Scope	<i>All</i>		
Portfolio Member	<i>The Mayor</i>		
General Fund Growth	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<i>£811,000</i>	<i>£811,000</i>	<i>£811,000</i>
Description of Proposal	<p><i>To enter discussions with Trade Unions for the reinstatement of some of the former terms and conditions of employment which were varied during 2017.</i></p> <p><i>Departmental budgets had not been reduced to reflect previously agreed savings, so this change will be accommodated within existing budgets. The corporate savings target was removed as part of mid-year budget reset.</i></p>		
Staffing Implications	<i>Yes</i>		
Staffing Consultation	<i>Yes via Trade Unions</i>		
Equality Impact Assessment	<i>Completed</i>		
Public Consultation	<i>No</i>		
Is there a strategic change in policy direction?	No		

Appendix D – Summary Capital Programme

Budget	2018/19 £'000	2019/20 £'000	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Future £'000	Total Budget £'000
Adults	1,445	1,450	1,483	1,287	-	5,665
Business and Growth	2,513	2,500	2,500	2,500	27,234	37,247
Business Services	1,432	2,017	2,283	2,883	3,134	11,749
Children's and Safeguarding	23,850	19,117	20,291	19,394	23,756	106,408
Community and Environment	21,779	13,056	14,328	15,068	28,958	93,189
Community Infrastructure GF	6,250	10,737	12,737	8,413	3,135	41,272
CYPS	-	-	-	-	1,254	1,254
Enforcement and Safety	300	300	300	300	479	1,679
ICT	16	-	-	-	190	206
Leisure	757	1,041	1,541	1,615	4,030	8,985
Regeneration	18,625	17,808	4,120	4,594	61,297	106,444
Indicative Schemes	6,513	5,996	27,375	27,422	163,998	231,304
Council Total excluding RDV	83,480	74,023	86,958	83,476	317,464	645,402
Red Door Ventures	26,805	56,737	89,472	122,895	-	295,909
Community Infrastructure HRA	14,720	22,579	6,358	10,980	7,000	61,636
Total planned Capital Expenditure	125,005	153,339	182,788	217,351	324,464	1,002,947

Appendix D – Summary Capital Programme

Funding Sources	2018/19 £'000	2019/20 £'000	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	Future £'000	Total Budget £'000
Main Capital Programme						
Allocated GF Capital Receipts	8,329	5,465	5,351	160	230	19,535
Grants and Contributions	34,513	19,461	19,786	20,757	64,059	158,576
Revenue / Reserves - Secured	700	663	1,261	200	-	2,824
HRA Self Financing – MRA	14,720	22,429	6,358	10,885	7,000	61,392
HRA - Prudential Borrowing	-	-	-	95	-	95
GF - Prudential Borrowing	39,938	48,584	60,560	62,359	253,175	464,616
Council Total excluding RDV	98,200	96,602	93,316	94,456	324,464	707,038
Red Door Ventures						-
GF - Prudential Borrowing	19,305	49,237	81,972	81,491	-	232,005
Allocated GF Capital Receipts	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	-	30,000
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	33,904	-	33,904
Total planned Capital Expenditure	125,005	153,339	182,788	217,351	324,464	1,002,947

Appendix E – Detailed Capital Programme

Description	2018/19 BUDGET	2019/20 BUDGET	2020/21 BUDGET	2021/22 BUDGET	Future Years	Total
Social Work Case Management System	95	100	100	-	-	295
Community Capacity Grant	200	200	233	-	-	633
Health Venture	500	500	500	500	-	2,000
Disabled Facility Grants	650	650	650	787	-	2,737
Adults Total	1,445	1,450	1,483	1,287	-	5,665
Boleyn Property Development	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	27,234	37,234
Pier Road Feasibility Studies	13	-	-	-	-	13
Business and Growth Total	2,513	2,500	2,500	2,500	27,234	37,247
Feasibility Disposals Programme	25	25	25	-	-	75
Tech Forge - Asset Management	14	-	-	-	-	14
Newham Dockside - Coffee Machine Replacement	25	-	-	-	-	25
East Ham CSCL Reconfiguration to Create Additional Community	10	10	10	10	27	67
Debden House	20	20	20	10	-	70
The Grove	-	-	-	-	99	99
East Ham Town Hall Roof Repairs	20	48	50	100	-	218
Energy Efficiency Investment	-	-	-	-	300	300
East Ham Town Hall mains and Rathbone Community Centre	44	93	100	100	-	337

Appendix E – Detailed Capital Programme

	50	50	100	100	70	370
Dockside Air Conditioning	50	50	100	179	-	379
Stratford Courthouse Refurb	122	122	222	222	440	1,126
Land and Property Disposals	150	150	156	-	-	456
Community Neighbourhood Centre Refurb	50	100	150	241	-	541
EA Works	53	100	100	100	-	353
Stratford Workshops	-	-	-	-	776	776
Old Town Hall Stratford	-	250	250	500	-	1,000
Newham Dockside - Dilapidations	-	-	-	-	1,421	1,421
East Ham Town Hall refurbishment	800	1,000	1,000	1,322	-	4,122
Business Services Total	1,432	2,017	2,283	2,883	3,134	11,749
The Grove	1,800	1,600	242	-	-	3,642
Godwin Junior	-	12	-	-	-	12
Children's Centre Refurb	13	-	-	-	-	13
Little Ilford School - PSBP Replacement	30	-	-	-	-	30
LA DSB Access and P/Maintenance Programme 16-17	42	-	-	-	-	42
Curwen Primary - Expand to 4FE	-	-	-	45	-	45
LA non-DSB Planned Maintenance Programme 15/16	5	5	5	32	-	47
Altmore Infant Expansion	-	-	107	-	-	107
LA DSB Planned Maintenance Programme 2015/16	30	30	-	-	-	59

Appendix E – Detailed Capital Programme

DfE Capital Maintenance Programme 2014/15	-	-	-	74	-	74
Nelson Primary - Building remodelling	24	24	24	24	-	97
Kay Rowe Nursery - Building extension	26	26	26	26	-	104
St Bonaventures RC (Extn)	129	-	-	-	-	129
LA non-DSB P/Maintenance Programme 16-17	-	-	138	-	-	138
St Angela's RC (new build)	10	-	-	128	-	138
Sir John Heron Primary - Remodelling / e	7	-	-	140	-	147
New Autism Unit	-	-	-	150	-	150
Park Primary (remodelling)	1	-	-	160	-	161
Fees For Future Capital Projects	10	45	56	60	-	171
Southern Rd (Remodelling)	-	-	-	222	-	222
LA Sinking Fund Programme 2015/16	-	-	-	75	-	75
Cleves Primary - Remodelling (Ph2)	120	135	-	-	-	255
Plashet (Sports/Dinning halls)	218	218	218	218	-	872
West Ham Church Primary - Remodelling /	6	-	-	280	-	286
Sandringham Primary - Remodelling	-	-	-	324	-	324
Rosetta Primary - Remodelling kitchen	-	-	-	342	-	342
Altmore Infant Expansion	347	-	-	-	-	347
Healthy Pupil Capital Funding	49	-	-	300	-	349
Earlham Primary						

Appendix E – Detailed Capital Programme

	354	-	-	-	-	354
DfE Capital Maintenance Programme 2015/16	184	184	-	-	-	369
Provision for 2 year olds	-	-	-	480	-	480
Odessa Infant - Remodelling / expansion	73	500	-	-	-	573
BSF Unallocated contingency	-	-	-	600	-	600
DfE Capital Maintenance Programme 16-17	300	300	38	-	-	638
Plashtet Road Buildings	176	176	176	176	-	702
Kay Rowe Nursery - Building extension	698	186	-	-	-	884
SEND Capital Funding	747	747	747	-	-	2,240
LA Sinking Fund Programme 16-17	800	157	-	-	-	957
PCP development costs	-	401	405	-	-	806
Tunmarsh Centre (Refurb)	-	94	400	400	-	894
St.James CofE Junior - Remodelling	26	80	400	400	-	906
Other Schools - Bulge Classes	1,000	900	-	-	-	1,900
Carpenters Primary - Remodelling	17	50	50	-	-	117
Drew Primary ' Remodelling / expansion	1,000	150	-	-	-	1,150
BSF ICT Capital Schemes (via LEP)	200	200	250	283	387	1,320
Basic Need Allocation 2018/19	-	1,463	1,000	-	-	2,463
West Ham Church Primary - Remodelling /	1,500	800	25	-	-	2,325
Tollgate Primary - remodel/expansion	2,100	200	-	-	-	2,300

Appendix E – Detailed Capital Programme

Ranelagh Primary - Remodelling / expansion	810	800	1,000	313	-	2,923
Selwyn Primary - remodel/expand	1,800	102	-	-	-	1,902
Maryland Primary - Remodelling / expansion	-	26	1,826	1,826	2,000	5,679
Eleanor Smith/Lansbury (Relocate)	6,000	1,000	844	-	-	7,844
Colegrave Primary - Remodelling / expansion	1,000	2,890	2,890	2,890	-	9,670
Hallsville Primary - Remodelling / expansion	200	260	-	-	-	460
Forest Gate School	1,000	2,626	2,626	2,626	2,967	11,845
Brampton Manor School	1,000	2,731	2,731	2,731	14,335	23,529
Basic Need Allocation 2019/20	-	-	4,067	4,067	4,067	12,202
Children's and Safeguarding Total	23,850	19,117	20,291	19,394	23,756	106,408
25765 - Permanent Creative Lighting	100	-	-	-	-	100
23816 - Gallions Roundabout	150	-	-	-	-	150
23797 - High Street North	38	-	-	-	-	38
23798 - Greengate Street and Prince Regent Lane	18	-	-	-	-	18
25774 - A TO H:EASTCROSS WAY/OPA (24)	5	-	-	-	-	5
26427 - A TO H:TEMPLE MILL LANE/LEYTON RD(26)	45	-	-	-	-	45
26428 - A TO H:LEYTON RD/CHOBHAM RD(27C)	104	-	-	-	-	104
26416 - A_H:LEYTONSTONE/HENNIKER RD(28)	29	-	-	-	-	29
26418 - A_H:WOODFORD RD/CAPEL RD(35)	20	-	-	-	-	20
23771 - PHYSICAL MEASURES FOR SCHOOLS						

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	200	-	-	-	-	200
23808 - LEGIBLE LONDON	100	-	-	-	-	100
23814 - TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SCHEMES	450	-	-	-	-	450
23815 - CYCLE CONNECTIVITY SCHEMES	100	-	-	-	-	100
29487 - WOODGRANGE ROAD, FOREST GATE	145	-	-	-	-	145
29488 - LEYTONSTONE ROAD, MARYLAND	115	-	-	-	-	115
SMALL AREA PUBLIC REALM ENHANCEMENTS	100	-	-	-	-	100
BARKING ROAD/GREEN STREET JUNCTION IMP.	200	-	-	-	-	200
RESIDENTIAL CYCLE PARKING PROVISION	60	-	-	-	-	60
Local Transport Issues in Newham	100	-	-	-	-	100
29960 - QNG – Mem Rec Ramp PM Fees	40	-	-	-	-	40
29961 - QNG – Mem Rec Ramp Implementation	218	-	-	-	-	218
GR157 Barking Road/Hermit Road	20	-	-	-	-	20
GR145 BARKING RD/R LEIGHTON WY/HIGH ST N	20	-	-	-	-	20
REL367 HIGH ST & ROMFORD RD MITIGATION	20	-	-	-	-	20
GR159 HIGH ST NORTH/PLASHET GR/EAST AVE	20	-	-	-	-	20
REL712-CUSTOM HOUSE BUS STANDS	20	-	-	-	-	20
GR379-A101/BARKING RD/A124 JUNCTION	20	-	-	-	-	20
GR380-A1020/ERIC CLACK LANE	20	-	-	-	-	20
GR381-A112/TOLLGATE ROAD	20	-	-	-	-	20

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G382 PLAISTOW ROAD/A114 CLEGG ST	20	-	-	-	-	20
G383-HARTMAN ROAD/ALBERT ROAD JUNCTION	20	-	-	-	-	20
G384-GREEN ST/PLASHET GR/PLASHET RD JUNCTION	20	-	-	-	-	20
30415 - QNG LONSDALE STOKES RAMP DESIGN	29	-	-	-	-	29
30150 - QNG LONSDALE RAMP IMPLEMENTATION	156	-	-	-	-	156
GR387- BARKING ROAD jw GREENGATE STREET	100	-	-	-	-	100
Jenkins Lane	20	-	-	-	-	20
S106 Elizabeth Road	-	-	-	-	5	5
14 - 26 High Street Stratford - S106	-	-	-	2	-	2
S106 - 89Greengate St E13- Cycle Link	-	-	-	5	-	5
S106 - Shirley St/St Luke's Square	-	-	-	5	-	5
S106 - 14-26 High St Stratford	-	-	-	5	-	5
OPTEMS LBN33 – Abbey Road Toucan'	-	-	-	5	-	5
OPTEMS LBN30 Marshgate Lane	-	-	-	7	-	7
S106 - UEL London Stratford Campus	-	-	-	7	-	7
269-271 High Street Stratford E15 S106	-	-	-	8	-	8
Chargeable Lane	-	-	-	8	-	8
S106 - 14-26 High Street Stratford	-	-	-	10	-	10
S106 - 14-26 High Street Stratford	-	-	-	12	-	12
S106 - Dock Road Toucan Crossing	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix E – Detailed Capital Programme

	-	-	-	14	-	14
S106 - 14-26 High Road	-	-	-	20	-	20
2 - 12 High Street (Cooks Road Homezone)	28	-	-	-	-	28
Romford Road - Additional Bus Priority	44	-	-	-	-	44
S106 - Western Entry1 Royal Vic Dock	-	-	-	108	-	108
S106 - Maryland Works	-	-	-	150	-	150
Warton Rd Pedest' and Cycling Imps	120	120	-	-	-	240
Invest to save - Capital for Customer services	-	-	88	201	-	289
Leyton Ladder	50	50	50	206	-	356
River Lea Service Bridge Commuted Sum	281	200	-	-	-	481
A13 Ramp Canning Town	100	150	150	165	-	565
Urban Revitalisation	-	246	750	750	-	1,746
TfL Major Scheme - Stratford Gyratory	6,500	-	-	-	-	6,500
Street Lighting Improvements	1,790	1,790	1,790	1,790	-	7,159
Keeping Newham Moving	9,000	10,400	11,400	11,400	28,953	71,153
S106 Angel Lane/Theatre Square	119	-	-	-	-	119
REL364 ROMFORD RD/ VERNON RD/ DEANERY RD	20	-	-	-	-	20
REL372 ROMFORD RD/ NIGEL RD	20	-	-	-	-	20
REL369 ROMFORD RD JW UPTON LANE	20	-	-	-	-	20
FREEMASONS ROAD CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS	200	-	-	-	-	200

Appendix E – Detailed Capital Programme

TFL - Leytonstone Road	200	-	-	-	-	200
GREEN STREET CORRIDOR SCHEME	200	-	-	-	-	200
DECLUTTERING	54	-	-	-	-	54
ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING POINTS	50	-	-	-	-	50
Royal Docks Corridor Improvements	100	100	100	190	-	490
Royal Victoria Gardens - Table Tennis	5	-	-	-	-	5
STRATEGIC DIRECTIONAL SIGNING	17	-	-	-	-	17
Community and Environment Total	21,779	13,056	14,328	15,068	28,958	93,189
Olympic Retrofit Project Re:New	-	-	-	7	-	7
East London Renewal Partnership (ELRP)	-	-	-	8	-	8
Warm Homes Healthy People (Newham)	-	-	-	-	85	85
DCLG Mortgage Repossession Fund	-	-	-	135	-	135
Air Quality Monitoring (S106)	-	-	-	216	-	216
Warm Homes Healthy People(Non-Newham)	-	-	-	-	300	300
LLDC Funding (NewShare)	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	15,000
Strategic Property Purchases	250	737	2,737	2,737	2,750	9,211
Plashet Road	1,000	5,000	5,000	5,310	-	16,310
Community Infrastructure GF Total	6,250	10,737	12,737	8,413	3,135	41,272
Refurbishment of 5 Beckton Road	-	-	-	-	91	91
Fostering and Adoption (LAC)						

Appendix E – Detailed Capital Programme

	-	-	-	-	1,162	1,162
CYPS Total	-	-	-	-	1,254	1,254
CCTV Network	300	300	300	300	479	1,679
Enforcement and Safety Total	300	300	300	300	479	1,679
Fostering and Adoption (LAC)	-	-	-	-	157	157
Infrastructure Platform	4	-	-	-	-	4
LGFL ICT Network Connectivity	12	-	-	-	-	12
HP Contract	-	-	-	-	33	33
ICT Total	16	-	-	-	190	206
Winsor Park Warwall MUGA	-	-	-	1	-	1
Memorial Rugby	4	-	-	-	-	4
Parks Masterplan Chandos	5	-	-	-	-	5
Re-establishment of Allotment Sites	8	-	-	-	-	8
Atherton LC Fit Out	10	-	-	-	-	10
Stratford Circus	11	-	-	-	-	11
Cricket investment - walkabout fund	14	-	-	-	-	14
Open Space Improvement (S106) 160-188 Hi	-	-	-	29	-	29
Stratford Circus Chiller Unit	-	-	-	-	30	30
Channelsea	10	10	10	11	-	41
Greenhill Centre/Fairbairn ABC	50	-	-	-	-	50

Appendix E – Detailed Capital Programme

Leisure Trust Cont' Works	115	-	-	-	-	115
Plashet Park HLF Restoration	31	31	31	31	-	126
Leisure Centre 10 Year Cap Programme	500	1,000	1,500	1,543	4,000	8,543
Leisure Total	757	1,041	1,541	1,615	4,030	8,985
North Woolwich pavilion	8	-	-	-	-	8
North Woolwich Pumping Station (S106)	8	-	-	-	-	8
N. Woolwich and Silvertown Green Connection	-	-	-	14	-	14
Royal Docks Development Framework	21	-	-	-	-	21
Rathbone Market - development	5	10	10	10	-	35
Rathbone Market - development	9	10	10	10	-	39
Canning Town Library Plus, Community Hub	61	-	-	-	-	61
Rathbone Market (Ph2 Assembly and Decant)	79	-	-	-	-	79
Old Stratford Station	128	-	-	-	-	128
Atherton Leisure Centre Development	100	100	100	100	260	660
Canning Town - Area 7 Development Agreement	206	1,000	1,000	1,460	-	3,666
Custom House Regeneration	15,000	13,688	-	-	-	28,688
Carpenters Ph1 Redevelopment	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	61,037	73,037
Regeneration Total	18,625	17,808	4,120	4,594	61,297	106,444
Depot Feasibility Studies	71	71	-	-	-	142
Feasibility Studies						

Appendix E – Detailed Capital Programme

	50	50	50	50	230	430
Feasibility Queens Market	-	-	100	100	-	200
Leasehold acquisition	392	-	-	-	-	392
Digital Transformation	-	650	-	-	-	650
Business System Developments	-	-	1,000	2,047	-	3,047
Flexible Use of Receipts	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Corp East Ham Town Hall	-	1,225	1,225	1,225	-	3,675
Asset Management and Property Costs	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	1,639	7,639
Future Investment and Regeneration	-	-	-	-	40,000	40,000
Health Venture Loan	-	-	-	-	58,000	58,000
Canning Town and Custom House Redevelopment	-	-	10,000	10,000	54,129	74,129
Unallocated Funds	2,000	3,000	13,000	12,000	10,000	40,000
Indicative Schemes Total	6,513	5,996	27,375	27,422	163,998	231,304
Red Door Venture	26,805	56,737	89,472	122,895	-	295,909
Red Door Ventures Total	26,805	56,737	89,472	122,895	-	295,909
Community Infrastructure HRA Total (see Appendix I)	14,720	22,579	6,358	10,980	7,000	61,636
Total	125,005	153,339	182,788	217,351	324,464	1,002,947

Appendix F – HRA Detailed Capital Programme

	2019-20 Budget	2020-21 Budget	2021-22 Budget	Total
	000k	000k	000k	000k
Increased Supply - Build and acquire				
Street Property Acquisitions (inc ex RTB buybacks)	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000
Property Acquisitions (from new build developments)	18,900	35,900	20,300	75,100
Affordable Homes New Build	82,250	23,050	0	105,300
Development voids, Deconversions and Garage developments	4,800	1,700	1,700	8,200
Feasibility/Study reports for Affordable Homes Programme	150	150		300
Capitalised Salaries (Delivery Unit and Affordable Homes Programme)	1,500	1,500	1,500	4,500
sub total	117,600	72,300	33,500	223,400
Asset Investment				
Lifts	2,420	2,390	2,210	7,020
Boiler Replacement and CO2 Alarms	2,000	2,100	2,200	6,300
Kitchens and Bathrooms	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500
Fire Risk Assessments	250	250	250	750
Cyclical Planned Maintenance	5,250	6,000	6,000	17,250
Electrical rewires and lighting	500	1,000	1,000	2,500
Windows	1,900	1,900	1,900	5,700
Roofs	1,800	1,600	1,900	5,300
Cold Water Storage Tanks	250	250	250	750
Neighbourhood Lead Schemes	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
Disabled Adaptations/Equipment	1,000	1,200	1,200	3,400
Capitalised Salaries	750	750	750	2,250
Feasibility reports	150	245	245	640
Community Centre refurbishments	250	250	250	750
Contingency	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
Major Works	500	500	500	1,500
Stock Condition Survey	500	500		1,000
Door Entry Systems	500	1,000	1,000	2,500
Fire Door replacements	1,000			1,000
Streetscene/Environmental Improvements	250	1,000	1,000	2,250
Energy Efficiency works and measures	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000
Balance of funding identified in HRA Business Plan	40,130	65	225	40,420
sub total	65,900	27,500	27,380	120,780
Total	183,500	99,800	60,880	344,180

COUNCIL TAX

Resolution to set Council Tax 18th February 2019

The Council is recommended to resolve, in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992 ('the Act') as amended by the Localism Act 2011 and the Local Government Finance Act 2012, as follows:

1. It be noted that the Chief Finance Officer calculated the Council Tax Base 2019/20 for the whole Council area as 78,906.
2. The Council Tax requirement for the Council's own purposes for 2019/20 is £76,779,494
3. That the following amounts be calculated for the year 2018/19 in accordance with Sections 31 to 36 of the Act:
 - a) **GROSS EXPENDITURE OF £1,530,312,152**
being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (2) (a) to (f) of the Act;
 - b) **GROSS INCOME OF £1,453,532,658**
being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (3) (a) to (d) of the Act;
 - c) **£76,779,494**
being the amount by which the aggregate at 3(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 3(b) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31A(4) of the Act as its Council Tax requirement for the year;
 - d) **£973.05**
being the amount at 3(c) above, all divided by the Council Tax Base at 1 (above), and calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31B of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year;
4. To note that the Greater London Authority has issued a precept to the Council in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 for each category of dwellings in the Council's area as indicated in the table below.
5. That the Council, in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and sections 77(1) and (3) and sections 77(1) and (7) of the Localism Act 2011, hereby sets the aggregate amounts shown in the tables below as the amounts of Council Tax for 2018/19 for each part of its area and for each of the categories of dwellings.

Valuation Bands
London Borough of Newham

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
648.70	756.82	864.94	973.05	1,189.29	1,405.52	1,621.76	1,946.11

6. Pursuant to Section 52ZB of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and Section 52ZC inserted into the 1992 Act by Schedule 5 of the Localism Act 2011 and the principles determined by the Secretary of State to apply to local authorities in England in 2017/18 as set out in The Referendums relating to Council Tax Increases (Principles) (England) Report 2017/18, it is determined that the Council's relevant basic amount of Council Tax for the year, which reflects a nil increase, is not excessive.

Greater London Authority

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
213.67	249.29	284.90	320.51	391.73	462.96	534.18	641.02

Adults Social Care Precept

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
25.22	29.42	33.62	37.82	46.23	54.63	63.04	75.65

7. Pursuant to Section 52ZY of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 the Section 151 officer in ASC authorities will be required to confirm that money raised through the precept is being used exclusively for adult social care. In subsequent years Section 151 officers will be required to confirm that this additional council tax continues to be allocated to adult social care. Tax payers must be informed on the face of the council tax bill, and in the information supplied with it, about the precept that is being used to fund adult social care. The Council Tax (Demand Notices) (England) Regulations 2011 laid before Parliament put the requirements into effect for 2017/18.

Aggregate of Council Tax Requirements
Newham element, GLA and ASC precept

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
887.59	1,035.53	1,183.46	1,331.39	1,627.24	1,923.11	2,218.98	2,662.77



The London Borough of Newham

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Scrutiny Budget Working Group

Report

Scrutiny of the Mayor's Budget Proposals 2019-20

Published Monday 28th January 2019
by The London Borough of Newham

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Chair's Foreword

This is the first year and therefore the first budget of the newly elected Mayor. The 2019/20 budget proposals of the new administration includes both the administration and the mayor's manifesto priorities. In light of the new priorities, the Mayor is presenting these budget proposals and this year as transitional for Newham Council and the executive.

First and foremost I should like to thank the BWP for its work in scrutinising the budget proposals and in providing its comments and recommendations as outlined in this report.

Budget Working Party (BWP) has devoted extensive time, nearly 3 months to consider the MTFS and budget proposals of the Mayor and Cabinet in October and December 2018 respectively. I welcomed the enhanced role of Scrutiny and the BWP in the MTFS and budget setting processes and I strongly recommend continual engagement in these processes throughout the year in order to strengthen Members' understanding, participation and scrutiny as whole.

I commend the Mayor and her Cabinet in proposing a balanced budget without recourse to the Council's reserves. The budget aims to protect front line statutory services for the residents of Newham in the face of continued national austerity in local government finances.

I should like to put on record BWP thanks to: the Mayor; the Cabinet Member for Finance and Corporate Services; all other Cabinet Members who gave evidence; the Interim Chief Executive Officer; the section 151 Officer; the Executive Director of Strategic Commissioning and her staff for their time and in providing evidence before the Commission.

As part of its consideration of the Budget proposals the BWP considered a wide range of written and oral evidence and with an approach which reviewed the services, strategic objectives and priorities for each directorate. It has been an open process with wide-ranging and robust debate amongst witnesses and members of BWP.

However, some members remain unpersuaded by some of the arguments put forward and as such, a minority report, Appendix 1, is attached to the main report.

As part of its consideration of the Budget proposals the BWP considered a range of oral and written evidence and particularly focused upon: the MTFS and Budget 2019/20; the Children and Young People's Service (CYPS) Budget Summary 2019-2020; the every child programme; the proposed increase in taxation and the underspend of the capital investment programme.

BWP noted that during the 2019/20 budget considerations, that the efficiency savings and transformational strategies to transform the means of service delivery in order to address future budget gaps were not available. BWP look forward to scrutinising these on or before the 2019/20 mid-year budget review.

Appendix H – Overview and Scrutiny Report

BWP noted that during the 2019/20 budget considerations, that a commercial income generation (within Newham) strategy was not available. This strategy ought to be a part of a wider income generation programme for the revenue budget in order to bridge future funding gaps. BWP look forward to scrutinising these on or before the 2019/20 mid-year budget review.

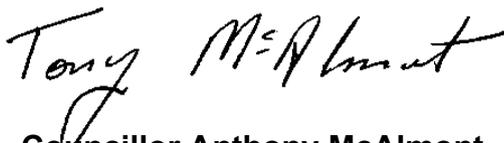
BWP also noted that the Executive has commissioned a comprehensive equality impact assessment study, which was not available for consideration, especially in light of Council Tax increases. BWP look forward to pursuing in due course on or before the mid-year budget review.

BWP noted the level of overspend in CYPS and the Repairs and Maintenance Services. I am assured that the approach outlined by the Executive Director of Strategic Commissioning and her staff is robust and sufficiently thorough to firstly, identify and interrogate areas of overspend and secondly, to implement change processes and cost controls to eliminate overspend, thus delivering a balance budget. Whilst some aspects of RMS overspend were not considered at BWP, the question of expenditure of value ought to be considered at any future review.

At the time of writing there are internal investigations into the 'Keep Newham Moving' aspect of RMS overspend. To address the wider issues of governance and controls, Council agreed at an Extraordinary Council meeting to note the establishment of an Internal Control Commission by the executive with a focus on making the Council a beacon of best practice for its governance.

Like all local authorities in England and Wales, Newham continues to face difficult challenges in setting its annual budgets. The national context remains one of continued austerity for local government, with ever-diminishing central government grant. I recognise that this is a new administration and that the Mayor is committed to continue delivering high quality services for the residents of Newham. I am confident that the Executive and Council will continue to address these challenges and deliver a balanced budget again in the coming financial year.

As part of a continuous improvement drive I strongly recommend that a review of the budget setting and monitoring processes and the interaction between the BWP and the Executive be enacted to address areas of a common approach and best practices in respect of questions and responses to questions, information and witnesses to name a few.



Councillor Anthony McAlmont
Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Executive Summary

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee established the Budget Working Party at its meeting on 18th September 2018. It was established to consider the Mayor's draft Budget Proposals for 2019-2020 and the Mid Year Positional Statement 2018-2019, and to make any comments and recommendations it may have for consideration of the Mayor and Cabinet before the budget is submitted to Full Council on 18th February 2019.

The Budget Working Party has received oral and written evidence from each of the Council service areas, from each of the Cabinet portfolio holders, from the Cabinet Member for Finance, the Section 151 Officer and the Mayor of Newham over a series of meetings. During the evidence session the Budget Working Party sought to clarify the new Mayoral and portfolio priorities, the operational and service objectives, the service structure and organisation, as well as the main proposed budget growth and savings and outturn expenditure.

At its meeting on 6th November 2018 the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, with the Budget Working Party in attendance, considered the Council's Mid-Year Budget Position and heard oral evidence from the Cabinet Member for Finance, Michael O'Donnell – Executive Director of Financial Sustainability, Grainne Siggins - Executive Director of Strategic Commissioning and Simon Little - Financial Strategy Manager.

At the meetings on 21st November and 4th December 2018 the Budget Working Party heard evidence from Councillor Terry Paul - Cabinet Member Finance, Councillor Julianne Marriott – Cabinet Member for Education, Councillor Charlene McLean Children and Young People, Grainne Siggins - Executive Director of Strategic Commissioning, and Terry Reynolds - Director of Education and Skills Commissioning, School Improvement Commissioning.

At its meeting on 17th December 2018 the Budget Working Party heard evidence from Rokhsana Fiaz - The Mayor of Newham, Councillor John Gray - Cabinet Member, Housing Services, Councillor Terry Paul - Cabinet Member Finance, Councillor Zulfiqar Ali - Cabinet Member - Sustainable Transport, Councillor James Beckles - Cabinet Member - Crime and Community Safety, Mathew Hooper - Director of Enforcement, Simon Letchford - Director of Environment & Community, Elaine Elkington - Director of Regeneration and Planning, Simon Little - Financial Strategy Manager.

At its meeting on 8th January 2019 the Budget Working Party was able to question the Cabinet Member for Finance and the Section 151 Officer on the whole of the published Budget proposals.

At the meeting on 14th January 2019 the Budget Working Party further questioned the Mayor of Newham on the budget proposals and her priorities.

Appendix H – Overview and Scrutiny Report

Members of the Commission have also had access to the Council's Budget Framework 2019/20 – the Mayor's Initial Revenue Budget proposals and Medium Term Financial Strategy to 2022/23.

After consideration of the evidence provided in these sessions, the Budget Working Party Commission, endorsed by the Overview & Scrutiny Committee, has put forward a number of recommendations for consideration by the Mayor and Cabinet in development of the proposals to Council.

Minority Report

The Budget Scrutiny report was agreed by the Budget Working Party and endorsed by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 24th January 2019 by simple majority voting.

Neither the Budget Working Party, nor the Overview and Scrutiny Committee agreed the report unanimously. Newham Council Constitution provides that, if the Overview and Scrutiny Committee cannot agree on one single final report to the Council and/or Executive, then up to one Minority Report may be prepared and submitted and accompany the Majority Report.

On the meetings on 24th January 2019, some members of the Budget Working Party and the Overview and Scrutiny Committee indicated their intention or possible intention to support a Minority Report with the key points of the proposed report provided to the committees.

The Minority Report, submitted by Councillor Blaney and supported by the following Members, is attached at Appendix 1:

- Cllr Nifula Jahan
- Cllr Gen Kitchen
- Cllr John Whitworth

Members and Witnesses

The terms of reference for the Budget Scrutiny inquiry, as agreed by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 18 September 2018 were:

- i). to consider the Mid-Year Positional Statement 2018-2019,
- ii). to consider the Mayor's draft Budget Proposals for 2019-2020, and
- iii). to make any reports and recommendations to the Mayor and Cabinet and to full Council.

The members of the Budget Working Party for the entirety of the enquiry were:

Cllr Anthony McAlmont Chair	Cllr John Whitworth
Cllr Lakmini Shah Vice Chair	Cllr Ken Clark
Cllr Ann Easter	Cllr Lester Hudson
Cllr Ayesha Chowdhury	Cllr Mariam Dawood
Cllr Daniel Blaney	Cllr Mas Patel
Cllr Gen Kitchen	Cllr Nifula Jahan
Cllr Hanif Abdulmuhit	Cllr Quintin Peppiatt
Cllr Winston Vaughan	

Witnesses included, in their roles at the time:

- Rokhsana Fiaz - The Mayor of Newham
- Councillor Terry Paul - Cabinet Member Finance
- Councillor Susan Masters - Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care
- Councillor Julianne Marriott - Cabinet Member for Education
- Councillor Charlene McLean – Deputy Mayor, Children and Young People
- Councillor Rachel Tripp - Cabinet Member for Environment and Highways
- Councillor John Gray - Cabinet Member for Housing Services
- Councillor Zulfiqar Ali – Cabinet Member for Sustainable Transport
- Councillor James Beckles - Cabinet Member - Crime and Community Safety

Council Officers:

- Michael O'Donnell – Executive Director of Financial Sustainability
- Grainne Siggins - Executive Director of Strategic Commissioning
- Livia Royle - Director Public Health
- Simon Letchford – Director of Environment & Community
- Mathew Hooper - Director of Enforcement
- Elaine Elkington - Director of Regeneration and Planning
- Simon Little - Financial Strategy Manager
- Terry Reynold - Director of Education and Skills Commissioning
- Yvonne Howard - Equalities and Diversity Adviser

Summary of Written Evidence

- Mid-Year Review of the 2018/19 Budget and Overall Financial Position to 2022/23, 15th October 2018.
- The Council's Budget Framework 2019/20 – the Mayor's Initial Revenue Budget proposals and Medium Term Financial Strategy to 2022/23, 4th December 2018.
- Every Child Programme Brief
- Investment Properties 2018/19 and 2019/2020 Forecast.
- Impact Analysis of Changes to Council and CTR Scheme 2019-20 Jan 2019.
- Funding Analysis Information
- Capital Programme 2018-2019 and Forecast.
- Impact of Council Tax and Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2019/20.
- 106 Receipt and Expenditure information.
- Individual Service Area Presentations.

Recommendations

Recommendation 1

That the Mayoral Priorities be set out more clearly to Full Council on 18th February 2019 to provide clarity on the priorities that should be reflected in the budget proposals.

Recommendation 2

That the Mayoral Priorities be fully costed and incorporated into the MTFS and in-year plans and made available to full Council as part of the background to the Budget Proposals for 2019-2020 and 2020-2021

Recommendation 3

That details of the consultation on the budget, including the views of key stakeholders, be published and made available to the Members of the Council, by the 11th February 2019.

Recommendation 4

That the budget include realistic and deliverable efficiency savings of on average 2% from 2019/20 onwards.

Recommendation 5

That the Council consider the introduction of a Commercial Income Programme within Newham as a way of funding Council programmes together with Council Tax and Business Rates.

Recommendation 6

That an Asset Management Strategy be produced by the 30th June 2019 and presented along with the mid-year financial strategy 2019/20.

Recommendation 7

That the terms of reference of the review of the Eat for Free (free schools meals) provision be defined and published and the potential costs and savings be clarified, costed and published.

Recommendation 8

That the Council considers implementing IT systems to ensure payments are made on school meals actually provided, by the 2020/21 budget.

Recommendation 9

That the Council's Every Child Programme be retained as a universal service with efficiency savings across the programme.

Recommendation 10

That sufficient funds be set aside to ensure that the accreditation process with the Living Wage Foundation is compliant with the Living Wage motion agreed by Council on 11th December 2018 in time for the 2020/21 budget.

Recommendation 11

That the total resource implications to cover the cost of the newly established Citizens' Assemblies programme be published to Council as part of the background to the Budget Proposals for 2019-2020.

Recommendation 12

That the potential financial risk implications to the Council of BREXIT, be evaluated and factored into the Budget proposals, including any costed adjustments to the level of General Reserves.

Recommendation 13

That the general fund balance in the general reserves be retained at 5% in the mid-year financial strategy, and

That a benchmarking table be provided of the Housing Revenue Account reserves of other London Boroughs and Registered Social Landlords with the Budget proposals report to full Council in February 2019.

Recommendation 14

That there be no increase in council tax without consideration and conversation regarding the equalities impact assessment report to ensure that those who are on low incomes (who may benefit from the council tax reduction scheme) are not disproportionality affected.

Prior to considering annual increases in council tax there should be a review before hand in the light of a full impact assessment report.

1 National Context

- 1.1 The continuation of austerity and ongoing reductions in central government funding for local government, together with rising cost pressures and local growth in demand for services, mean that the Council continues to face a challenging financial position over the coming years.
- 1.2 As reported in the Council's Budget Framework 2019/20 – December 2018, 2019/2020 is the final year of the Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA) for local authorities for the four-year period 2016/2017 to 2019/2020. For the period 2016/2017 to 2019/20 the London Borough of Newham faced reductions in its funding amounting to £26.9m or 15.6%.

2 Newham Context

- 2.1 The population is also one of the fastest growing with the largest population increase within all of the London boroughs between the 2001 and 2011 census (26%). The GLA projects that the population is set to rise to over 350,000 by 2018, and over 360,000 by 2021. The population of Newham is young too. The last Census showed that almost two in five residents are aged under 24, the highest proportion of all London boroughs, and the projected rate of growth of this section of the population over the next three years is above the London average (2.6% compared 2.5% for London overall).
- 2.2 The average age in Newham is 31, compared to 40 for the rest of England. While the proportion of residents aged 65 and over is projected to be lower in 2018 than London overall (7.3% compared to 11.7% across London), this is projected to increase at a greater rate than London overall (9.9% by 2021 compared to a 6.2% increase across London).
- 2.3 The Commission acknowledged that the budget proposals for 2019/2020 and future years has been based on the following key elements:
 - Demographic increases and resulting additional cost pressures for service delivery
 - Central government driven cost pressures
 - Administration priorities
 - Removal of previous budget savings which are undeliverable
 - New savings and efficiency proposals
 - Proposals in relation to taxation
 - Increases in specific government grant
 - Treasury and Investment savings
- 2.4 The Budget Working Party noted that the overall budget for Newham for 2019/20 was £260.6m, which was a reduced figure from the 2018/19 financial year, when it had been £265.6m.

3. The Budget Setting Process

- 3.1 The Mayor and Cabinet set out and agreed key budget strategy and proposals on 15th October 2018 and 4th December 2018, which set out key areas for consideration and consultation. There has been an extensive engagement with elected Members, including the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Budget Working Party, as well as a series of Newham People's Budget Forums which have sought to engage residents in the process.
- 3.2 As outlined in the budget proposals in December 2018, the balanced budget proposals reflected the need for 'improved financial strategy and planning as set out in the report from the Chartered Institute for Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) in response to the Financial Review commissioned by the Mayor:
- use as a new baseline the reshaped in year 2018/2019 budget as approved by Cabinet on 15 November 2018 to reflect significant in-year financial pressures and undeliverable savings proposals;
 - to ensure that the assumptions for 2019/2020 and beyond are rebased to deal with the undeliverable savings from previous years' budgets and provide a sounder basis for financial planning in future years;
 - the need to take account of the ongoing impact of austerity and the resulting savings which need to be made, the local pressures from population change and other demand pressures (particularly in Children and Young People's Services) and the need to reprioritise resourcing to reflect these changes'
- 3.3 Whilst it is recognised that engagement with Overview and Scrutiny has been extensive, with written and oral presentations from each Cabinet Member and Cabinet portfolio holder, allowing Members to question and scrutinise the budget positions and proposals across the council. In future, the Council should ensure that the information made available for scrutiny is clearer and more comprehensive to ensure that those reading are fully able to ascertain and assess the overall proposals.
- 3.4 It is however, widely acknowledged that starting the budget setting process for 2020/21 early will support this and that this is a year of transition with new priorities from a new Mayoral administration, against a backdrop of ongoing national and local budget challenges from austerity and service demand.
- 3.5 The Budget Working Party felt at times that it was difficult to ascertain from the evidence some of key strategic linkages between the Mayoral priorities and priorities in the budget setting process and between the corporate centre and service directorates. Given the budget pressures, the strategic direction of the budget appeared to be led by the necessity for savings but without being based on clear executive priorities. The Budget Working Party has suggested that the budget setting process could be improved by making it more joined up and driven by clear corporate priorities.

4. Council Priorities

- 4.1 The budget proposals are the first significant shift of investment into the new administration's priorities. More investment in social housing, youth services, helping low paid Newham residents, free bulky waste collections, health and social care plans for vulnerable children and more investment in Eat for Free school lunches.
- 4.2 These budget proposal state that they 'represent the first significant shift of investment into the administration's priorities; responding to the demands of residents for more investment in social housing, youth services, helping low paid Newham residents, free bulky waste collections, health and social care plans for our vulnerable children, and more investment in Eat for Free school lunches. This is an enabling budget to deliver the administration's priorities in line with manifesto commitments.'
- 4.3 Some of the Mayor's manifesto promises have been highlighted and costed in the budget reports to Cabinet, which the Budget Working Party considered in evidence. In addition, the Budget Working Party has sought to define the Mayoral and portfolio priorities throughout the Budget Scrutiny evidence sessions. The Mayoral priorities in some areas are not clearly aligned to the budgets.
- 4.4 The Budget Working Party however acknowledges the statement in the Cabinet budget report, 4th December 2018,, that '2019/2020 is a transitional year with significant steps already being taken to shift priorities and resourcing to reflect the priorities of the Mayor and administration, but recognising that it will take more than one year to achieve this transition.'
- 4.5 To help clarify how the budget proposals to Council are driven by Members' priorities the Budget Working Party considers that the Mayoral Priorities should be clearly set out at the front of the budget proposals to Council in February, and also, it is believed that the process for the adoption of the Mayor and executive priorities into council policy needs to be clearly identified.

It is important also that the Mayoral priorities be clearly costed to ensure that they are feasible and sustainable and the full implications understood when the Council agrees its budget.

Recommendation 1

That the Mayoral Priorities be set out more clearly to Full Council on 18th February 2019 to provide clarity on the priorities that should be reflected in the budget proposals.

Recommendation 2

That the Mayoral Priorities be fully costed and incorporated into the MTFs and in-year plans and made available to full Council as part of the background to the Budget Proposals for 2019-2020 and 2020-2021

5. Council Tax

- 5.1 With regards to the increase in council tax budget proposals the Budget Working Party heard that this was within the context of significant existing pressures and the ongoing reductions in central government funding for local government. Consideration has also been given to the option of increasing tax levels in future years.
- 5.2 The proposed raising of overall Council Tax including the Adults Social Care precept and the Mayor of London precept will be the single biggest increase in Newham over the past 20 years (proposed at an overall increase of 5.8%). However, this is within the context of zero increases of the local authority element of council tax for the last 10 years - which had decreased the council's revenue over that period by an estimated £82m.
- 5.3 The Working Party considered that further evidence is required to justify this, especially the impact it will have on the lower income households, in order to ensure they will not disproportionately bear the burden of the increase. There has been an initial equalities impact assessment; however a full assessment on lower income group is required.
- 5.4 The Budget Working Party opposed the proposed assumption of an increase in Council Tax every year without a detailed full equalities impact assessment including engagement with communities.

The Council Tax Reduction Scheme

- 5.5 The Budget Working Party note that at the time of budget consideration the details of the proposals for changes to the Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) was not available for consideration. Please see the *Equalities Impact Assessment* section for further commentary and recommendations on Council Tax and equalities.

Budget Consultation and Engagement

- 5.6 The Working Party is aware that there has been extensive public engagement and consultation on budget proposals. In the interests of transparency, it is important for the outcomes of that engagement to be published.

Recommendation 3

That details of the consultation on the budget, including the views of key stakeholders, be published and made available to the Members of the Council, by the 11th February 2019.

6. Budget Savings

- 6.1 The budget proposals set out savings which it asserts are necessary to achieve a balanced budget. The Working Party considered that the level of information presented and the supporting evidence were insufficient to demonstrate the proposed savings were realistic and deliverable.
- 6.2 The Budget Working Party also felt not enough focus had been made on systematically identifying and exploring efficiencies that could deliver realistic and achievable savings.
- 6.3 Scrutiny and future commissions can have a role in supporting the executive and authority to help achieve this.

Recommendation 4

That the budget include realistic and deliverable efficiency savings of on average 2% from 2019/20 onwards.

7 Budget Performance Management

- 7.1 The Working Party recognises that the Council has improved the monitoring and management of budget performance during the current financial year. The need for more effective control was highlighted by the emerging overspend in Children's and Young People's Services (CYPS) which had to be addressed in mid-year to bring the budget back into a balanced position for year end. OSC will continue to review the 2019-2020 budget outturn and performance each quarter.

8. Income Generation

- 8.1 The Budget Working Party noted the intention to cease with the small business programme and externalisation approach. It was believed that potential commercial income was a key component for LBN to finance the budgetary pressures - along with the Council Tax and Business Rates income streams.
- 8.2 The Budget Working Party thought that an examination of the opportunity costs from the savings of the deletion of the two teams in CSSB programme was required and should be made available to all council members – e.g. what income may have been accrued from the programme is needed to inform the decision to cease the team, considering the future income that had been previously identified from the Small Business Programme.
- 8.3 With regards to areas of Adults Social Care, the Budget Working Party found that in some areas, fees and charges had not been reviewed for sometime, and that there was an approach to harmonise some fees with more wealthier boroughs.
- 8.4 The Budget Working Party was concerned about the possibility of charges being introduced for some adult social care services and would like reassurances that proposals are fully considered and transparent with full Equalities Impact Assessment undertaken.

Recommendation 5

That the Council consider the introduction of a Commercial Income Programme within Newham as a way of funding Council programmes together with Council Tax and Business Rates.

S106 income

- 8.5 A request was made on 17th December 2018 that the amounts and percentages of unallocated s106 income for previous years, and anticipated for the next few years, should be made available. The Budget Working Party understand that a report on s106 and the Community Infrastructure is to be available, March 2019 rather than in time for consideration of budget to be presented to Full Council in February 2019.
- 8.6 A clear presentation of s106 and Community Infrastructure Levy receipts, as well as spent and unspent s106 and CIL receipts, and an expenditure strategy, should be included in the budget papers to be presented to Full Council in February 2019, and if not, the timescale of presentation confirmed in the council report.

9. The Transformation Strategy

- 9.1 The need for significant transformation is recognised by the executive and organisation. The Budget Working Party noted that improvements in CYPS through the Transformation Programme would accelerate the required improvements in Children’s Social Care and safeguarding, with the intention ‘to work with relevant senior officers so that Newham Council becomes exemplary in these areas, working with the NHS to deliver high quality, easily accessible and community based, mental health services for all age groups and ethnicities; to maintain and enhance the family nurse partnership for young mothers, to press for health and social care structures in Newham to be based on locally-provided and Newham-based services, which are locally accountable, publicly provided and democratically controlled.’
- 9.2 CYPS has been highlighted in previous Budget Working Party reports as an areas where closer financial management and monitoring is required, and believes such transformation will facilitate improvement. The Budget Working Party however believes there is a lack of an overall corporate transformational programme to effectively oversee and track savings.
- 9.3 Scrutiny look forward in anticipation to reviewing the development, and receiving updates on the transformation programme and deliverables.

10 Asset Management

- 10.1 The Budget Working Party notes that they were not sighted of any Asset Management Strategy and request that this is done going forward. The asset management policy has a clear impact on revenue expenditure and possible capital receipts where appropriate.

- 10.2 The Budget Working Party suggests that the Council continues not selling London Borough of Newham freehold, to focus on long-term value. Some Members of the Budget Working Party understand this was the ethos of the previous Asset Management Strategy.
- 10.3 A clear position on asset management needs to be developed for Member consideration, and if not available for next Council, the timescale of presentation be confirmed in the council budget report at February 2019 council.

Recommendation 6

That an Asset Management Strategy be produced by the 30th June 2019 and presented along with the mid-year financial strategy 2019/20.

11 The Public Health Budget

- 11.1 The Budget Working Party considered Public Health budgets lead by the Cabinet Member Health and the Executive Director of Strategic Commissioning, and learnt of the significant reduction in the grant from previous years. Priorities going forward included healthy weight initiatives, including children who were underweight, and also tackling suicide rates and mental health.

12 Children and Young People's Budgets

- 12.1 The Budget Working Party understood the Executive's focus on children and young people considering the young profile of the borough.
- 12.2 The Budget Working Party wanted to know about the budgets for the various youth programmes and initiatives. It believed that further work is required to pool and identify the budgets for the overall youth programme. The budgets appear to be fragmented, and appear to indicate a currently fragmented approach to young people's activities and provision.
- 12.3 Members learned of the overspends in Children's Services, and additional costs that had been incurred during the year, reconciliation work that had been undertaken in relation to addressing discrepancies over costs previously recorded on the system and the actual cost position, which had resulted in a number of invoices from previous years being paid during the current financial year.
- 12.4 CYPS overspend had been identified in previous budget working group reports, and whilst it was acknowledged the Council is focused on improving the financial management and monitoring of CYPS overall, a clearer picture of this financial management issues will be sought by scrutiny as time progresses, as the Council needs to maintain focus and improvement in the service area.

Eat for Free School Meals

- 12.5 The Budget Working Party asked what proposals were being considered as part of the review of the Eat for Free programme, and received evidence to the effectiveness of the Eat for Free programme. The Budget Working Party welcomed the extra money for the primary school children’s ‘Eat for Free School Meals’ scheme.
- 12.6 The Budget Working Party heard evidence that the Council was paying for ‘free school meals’ for children who live outside the London Borough of Newham, and was unconvinced of the expenditure being outside of the borough, believing that £300k could be saved to further focus on Newham residents and positive outcomes.
- 12.7 The evidence session found that there was room for savings by using Information Technology to only pay for the meals actually consumed in the Meals contracts. If introduced this could possibly save money within the contract, and a cost-benefit analysis should be undertaken.
- 12.8 The Budget Working Party believed further efficiencies within the Eat for Free programme needed to be considered and it was felt that the delivery of this programme in a more targeted and efficient way, could yield a more cost effective programme - releasing funds for other education-related or health programmes.

Recommendation 7

That the terms of reference of the review of the Eat for Free (free schools meals) provision be defined and published and the potential costs and savings be clarified and published.

Recommendation 8

That the Council considers implementing IT systems to ensure payments are made on school meals actually provided, by the 2020/21 budget.

The Every Child Programme

- 12.9 The Mayor’s Budget proposals considered by the Budget Working Party proposed savings that would imply a substantial reduction in the Council’s Every Child programme or provision of the scheme. It was noted that the Every Child Service was an exemplary service, and the rationale and evidence base for reducing or re-modelling the services needs to be open and transparent and made available to Members. Some members of the working group having experience and knowledge of the programme and were personally disappointed that the programme may be cut.
- 12.10 Although the Budget Working Party suggested that there needed to be further consideration on how efficiencies and savings could be made to the Every Child programme, it was felt by a number of members that it was important that the programme be maintained and that the programme should remain a universal service to provide access to all children and young people who wanted to participate.

Appendix H – Overview and Scrutiny Report

- 12.11 It was suggested that all Every Child review documents that existed should be reviewed alongside proposals around the future programme to inform proposals and be made available to all Councillors. Proposals could consider more targeted provision e.g. by making musical instruments available within schools to pupils who opted in to the programme rather than to all children by default, but still offered universally.
- 12.12 The Mayor and Cabinet have undertaken a public consultation on the future of the Every Child programme, which set out options. The Budget Working party believes the Every Child consultations requires more time to gain a full range of responses and is open to people to provide views without certification of their identity as a local resident or otherwise i.e. there is an ability to provide falsified answers within the consultation process.
- 12.13 It was noted that some members of the Budget Working Party believed the questions in the consultation were based on false propositions, and were essentially asking parents to choose between feeding their children or playing music – the members thought the consultation could be challenged.

Recommendation 9

That the Council's Every Child Programme be retained as a universal service with efficiency savings across the programme.

Education Health and Care Plans backlog

- 12.14 The Budget Working Party heard that all Councils were required to complete Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) within a statutory 20 week timescale. Newham was not completing EHCPs within this timeframe and was lowest performing Council in the country. It was explained that the delivery of EHCPs in statutory timeframes should not be considered in isolation of other SEND responsibilities and that it impacted on both funding sources as they were interrelated.
- 12.15 The executive reported that the EHCP applications backlog was being dealt with and investment made in the area to deal with the backlog. The Budget Working Party whilst acknowledging the statutory duties, was unclear how the increase in EHCP Plans fits in with the London Borough of Newham strategy around inclusion in schools, and any investment in the area needed to be justified.

13 The London Living Wage

- 13.1 The Budget Working Party supports the application of the London Living wage to all Council services including those provided by third party agencies. The Budget Working Party also supports the London Living wage accreditation consistent with the motion passed at full Council on 11th December 2017, which was towards accreditation with the Living Wage Foundation.
- 13.2 There is little evidence in the Medium Term Budget Strategy as to how the Council's commitment to the London Living Wage for all contractors would be delivered. It will need to be incorporated into all contracts moving forward.

Recommendation 10

That sufficient funds be set aside to ensure that the accreditation process with the Living Wage Foundation is compliant with the Living Wage motion agreed by Council on 11th December 2018 in time for the 2020/21 budget.

14 Resident Engagement

- 14.1 The Budget Working Party understood the proposed £125k allocation (funding amount expressed at the time of BWP considering the issue) to cover the cost of the newly established **Citizens' Assemblies** programme. It was questioned whether the budget was sufficient to cover the actual role out of the programme, and was concerned that resources were being diverted from other programmes.

Recommendation 11

That the total resource implications to cover the cost of the newly established Citizens' Assemblies programme be published to Council as part of the background to the Budget Proposals for 2019-2020.

15 Budget Risks

- 15.1 There are a number of strategic risks to the budget from uncertainties in 2019-2020 and to the mid-term budget strategy. Budget performance and effective monitoring in some areas of the council remains a concern.
- 15.2 Assumptions used over the medium term may change as central government concludes the Fair Funding Review and the proposals in relation to resetting of business rates are set out, during 2019, their assessment of funding for 2020/21 and beyond.
- 15.3 The current high level of uncertainty surrounding the Brexit negotiations nationally has created uncertainty to the future funding position. There are high risks for all local councils as recipients of central Government funding and business rates whilst the UK's position is unresolved. The ongoing level of risk, including those in relation to funding, staffing and supply chains, mean that robust financial planning and maintaining adequate reserves that reflects these risks is important.

Recommendation 12

That the potential financial risk implications to the Council of BREXIT, be evaluated and factored into the Budget proposals, including any costed adjustments to the level of General Reserves.

16 General and HRA Reserves

- 16.1 The Budget Working Party is concerned about the level of revenue contingencies in the budget presented to Cabinet and Council. The contingency provides against the risk of Council departments overspending and given the known budgetary risks, it is critical that the Council maintain the appropriate rate of General Reserves.

Appendix H – Overview and Scrutiny Report

- 16.2 The Budget Working Party felt that best practice was for about 5% of net budget be General Reserves. In evidence, the Budget Working Party heard that the HRA Reserves were c£5m. The Budget Working Party felt that this was insufficient.
- 16.3 The Budget Working Party supports the current policy of balances not dropping below 5% of current revenue budget and HRA reserves should be in line with other local authorities and registered social landlords.

Recommendation 13

That the general fund balance in the general reserves be retained at 5% in the mid-year financial strategy, and

That a benchmarking table be provided of the Housing Revenue Account reserves of other London Boroughs and Registered Social Landlords with the Budget proposals report to full Council in February 2019.

17 Corporate Financial Governance

- 17.1 The Budget Working Party acknowledged reports from CIPFA, the Repairs and Maintenance Services and financial and procurement control breakdowns, and the wider Task Force announced to identify and lead on the review of corporate financial controls and governance.
- 17.2 The Budget Working Party echoes the Chair of Scrutiny's and Leads' views that scrutiny has a key role in supporting the executive's ambitions to strengthen governance arrangements and promote transparency and openness.

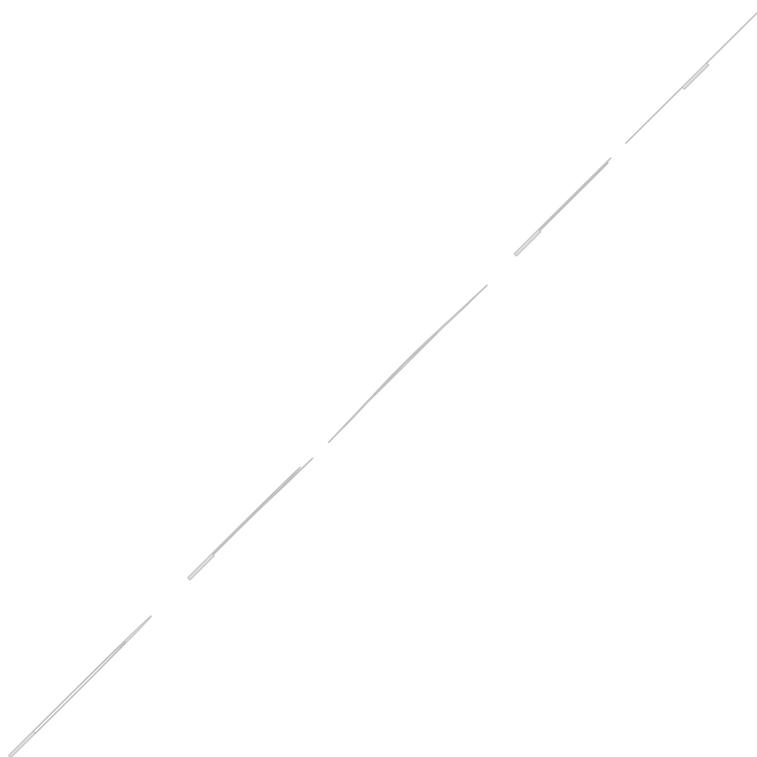
18 Equalities Impact Assessment

- 18.1 The Budget Working Party acknowledge the initial Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) for the 2019/2020 budget proposals to assess any impact of the proposals. There is need for a full impact assessment and Equalities Impact Assessment on the budget proposals and particularly on the proposed savings which were not made available to the Budget Working Party or during consultation with other stakeholders on the budget proposals. During an evidence session, the Budget Working Party did meet the new equalities lead, with the executive having identified the general weakness in assessing equalities impact in Newham.
- 18.2 The Budget Working Party was assured, however, that a full Equalities Impact Assessment was being carried out and would be presented to full Council with the final budget proposals. The Budget Working Party requests that the Equalities Assessment include the impact of the proposed savings and Council Tax increases on low income working families.

Recommendation 14

That there be no increase in council tax without consideration and conversation regarding the equalities impact assessment report to ensure that those who are on low incomes (who may benefit from the council tax reduction scheme) are not disproportionality affected.

Prior to considering annual increases in council tax there should be a review before hand in the light of a full impact assessment report.



Appendix 1

MINORITY REPORT

The minority report cannot agree with introductory remarks that the budget has been driven by budget pressures rather than clear Mayoral Priorities. It is correct to say that a national austerity climate has had momentous implications for local government financing. However at the beginning of this process the political priorities were set out clearly at the innovative All-Members Briefing held in November 2018. The minority report would recommend that a future budget working party incorporates consideration of any Executive-led All-Members Briefings into its programme of work.

Newham Residents have benefited from a real terms cut in Council Tax since 2008, when Council Tax was last increased (by 3.25%). According to the Bank of England's inflation calculator, had Newham's Band D council tax figure in 2008 of £945.63 risen by inflation only, a Band D Council Tax figure for Newham Council would now be £1239.90. This budget proposes a Band D council tax figure, including an increased Social Care precept, totalling £1010.87 before the GLA precept. Of course, our residents have faced a cost of living crisis over ten years, and a delay in Council Tax increases until this year has had merit, but given the budgetary constraints and investment proposed, the Council Tax increase is justified.

Council Tax is a regressive tax, and its replacement with a fairer system of local government taxation is urgent. In the meantime the Council must consider the regressive consequences of austerity and welcomes the investment possible by the proposed changes to Council Tax.

There was a disagreement in the budget working party when discussing the majority recommendation to call for 2% further efficiency savings overall in the budget. Concern was expressed that this recommendation had an approach which did not fit well with the CIPFA briefing members attended on 23 January 2018. Therefore the minority report does not endorse this recommendation and would welcome further discussion about best practice to obtain realisable efficiency savings.

- Cllr Daniel Blaney
- Cllr Nifula Jahan
- Cllr Gen Kitchen
- Cllr John Whitworth

Appendix 2

Budget Working Party (BWP) Recommendations

Cabinet Response

Introduction

The Mayor and her Cabinet welcome the input from BWP as part of the administration's commitment to full engagement with the Council's scrutiny function in line with enhancing good governance and decision making.

The BWP process for this Budget Proposal 2019 / 20 has allowed for full discussions despite the tight timescale that everyone has been working too, alongside an enhanced process in the creation of the budget. This process has created some key learning about how to ensure ongoing improvements in the Council's BWP process over the coming years that will be built in from the next Budget cycle.

The BWP was a parallel process with the Executive's / Council's deliberations around the budget and most of the recommendations that they have made were areas that were being developed by the finance team to reflect discussions by the Cabinet Member for Finance with the Mayor and other cabinet members plus officers etc.,

We also note the BWP minority report and where this diverges in the recommendations in the main report. These points will also inform the design of the process in the coming years and particularly the recommendation that members of the BWP engage with the general information sharing process on the budget via member briefings, etc.

Recommendation 1

That the Mayoral Priorities be set out more clearly to Full Council on 18th February 2019 to provide clarity on the priorities that should be reflected in the budget proposals.

The Mayoral priorities are set out in the Cabinet report, in particular the Executive Summary and paragraphs 4.6 and 4.7. However, as stated in the report, 2019/20 is a transitional year and further work on priorities and the medium term financial plan will be undertaken over the summer of 2019, building on the Corporate Plan to be published in the spring 2019. The process undertaken with the Budget 2019 / 20 is in line with recommendations made by CIPFA, including the urgent need for the Council to produce a corporate plan which had been absent in the Council for a significant number of years. Consequently these budget proposals are presented in the form of a transitional budget because the necessary features to enable the full and expansive / detailed budget are being developed from scratch.

Recommendation 2

That the Mayoral Priorities be fully costed and incorporated into the MTFS and in-year plans and made available to full Council as part of the background to the Budget Proposals for 2019-2020 and 2020-2021

The full costs of the proposals in the Budget report are incorporated in the proposed budget with details set out in appendix C. As per the response to recommendation 1, further work will be undertaken over the summer to develop more detailed proposals for future years and a balanced MTFS to 2022/23.

As stated in the draft proposals to Cabinet in December “Since the Mayor was elected in May 2018, officers have been engaged in transferring her manifesto promises into a delivery programme. The work is on going and as the budget for 2019/20 and the MTFS beyond are developed these will inform our financial and operational planning. The development of a corporate plan alongside the development of a new medium term financial strategy will be the key mechanisms through which the Mayor’s manifesto pledges and priorities are translated into a delivery programme. The budget for 2019/20 will to some extent be a transitional year. It will take time to work through the planning cycle linking a corporate plan to a new medium term financial strategy and it will also take time to develop a revised set of savings proposals to deliver a balanced budget over the medium term.”

Recommendation 3

That details of the consultation on the budget, including the views of key stakeholders, be published and made available to the Members of the Council, by the 11th February 2019.

These are set out in the report to Cabinet on 5 February including section 7 of the covering report and appendix M (attached to this report) which summarises the feedback from the three People’s Budget Forums. In addition as referenced elsewhere in the budget report, the 2019/20 Budget proposals have also been shaped by what has emerged from the Citizen Assemblies, and details around outcomes from that process currently being presented during the final 2018/19 phase of Citizen Assemblies taking place from Saturday 9th February to 9th March.

Recommendation 4

That the budget include realistic and deliverable efficiency savings of on average 2% from 2019/20 onwards.

The proposed budget incorporates savings, cost reductions and increased income of £17.3m, equivalent to 6.6% of the net budget, of which £13m is from targeted savings and efficiencies. This ‘slicing’ type approach recommended by BWP is fundamentally different to CIPFA’s recommendations in their final report. The administration intend to follow best practice and target efficiencies in line with an outcome based approach.

Recommendation 5

That the Council consider the introduction of a Commercial Income Programme within Newham as a way of funding Council programmes together with Council Tax and Business Rates.

This is being considered as part of future work on the MTFs for 2020/21 and beyond.

Recommendation 6

That an Asset Management Strategy be produced by the 30th June 2019 and presented along with the mid-year financial strategy 2019/20.

Work on the development of a new asset management plan is already underway. in line with the CIPFA's recommendations for the Council to 'review the use of its assets, dispose of assets no longer required and how it finances investment in those assets.'

Recommendation 7

That the terms of reference of the review of the Eat for Free (free schools meals) provision be defined and published and the potential costs and savings be clarified, costed and published.

This information has already been provided to the Budget Working Party but can be provided again if required.

Recommendation 8

That the Council considers implementing IT systems to ensure payments are made on school meals actually provided, by the 2020/21 budget.

All options to enable an efficient monitoring of the Eat for Free programme will be reviewed to ensure value for money whilst delivering positive outcomes to our young people.

Recommendation 9

That the Council's Every Child Programme be retained as a universal service with efficiency savings across the programme.

The proposals to Cabinet on 5th February will maintain a universal service, that includes music, and which will provide each young person the opportunity to discover and develop their individual talents, as well as pursue excellence and seize opportunities as part of a new cultural and creative enrichment programme. The new delivery model, which will deliver efficiency savings, will be designed in consultation with partners including the Every Child Ltd and the wide range of partners that also contribute to Newham's cultural offer for young people in the borough. Additionally, the new delivery model will take advantage of those new partners that are planning to locate in Newham, such as the cultural institutions moving to the Queen Elizabeth Park's East Bank district.

Recommendation 10

That sufficient funds be set aside to ensure that the accreditation process with the Living Wage Foundation is compliant with the Living Wage motion agreed by Council on 11th December 2018 in time for the 2020/21 budget.

Work in this area is already underway with the Living Wage Foundation so that the full costs and timeline for implementation can be established as to inform the 2020/21 budget process. The Council is already progressing with implementing London Living Wage standards, to build on what is already in place. For instance paying the London Living Wage to Care Support Workers in the 19/20 Budget proposals alongside work being progressed under the Community Wealth Building agenda which has included a letter being sent to major businesses in the Borough asking them to become accredited LLW employers.

Recommendation 11

That the total resource implications to cover the cost of the newly established Citizens' Assemblies programme be published to Council as part of the background to the Budget Proposals for 2019-2020.

The costs of the proposals are set out in Appendix C, Reference P16 of the budget report.

Recommendation 12

That the potential financial risk implications to the Council of BREXIT, be evaluated and factored into the Budget proposals, including any costed adjustments to the level of General Reserves.

Although the report to Cabinet on 5th February refers to the risks of Brexit and other risks, it is not considered possible, given the level of uncertainty, to cost the potential impact at this stage. However, the level of general balances (£12.35m) together with the level of un-earmarked reserves (£39.17m) have been maintained at a healthy level and are considered sufficient to manage these risks in the short to medium terms. Any long term economic impacts, linked to further reductions in funding for the public sector and local government in particular will be considered as part of future work on the MTFS to 2022/23. The Mayor announced before Christmas that a Newham and Brexit Board will be established to build on the work already underway in the council as part of contingency planning being undertaken with London Councils and the Mayor of London. Details of the Newham and Brexit Board will be published soon.

Recommendation 13

That the general fund balance in the general reserves be retained at 5% in the mid-year financial strategy, and that a benchmarking table be provided of the Housing Revenue Account reserves of other London Boroughs and Registered Social Landlords with the Budget proposals report to full Council in February 2019.

The total of general balances and un-earmarked reserves amounts to 19.8% of the proposed net budget requirement for 2019/20.

As members of Budget Working Party will be aware the service area is presently undertaking an entire stock survey of assets in the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) in order to ascertain the required planned maintenance and refurbishment needs. So the Newham HRA reserve position, and its comparison to other local authorities, will be able to commence once this programme of work is complete. Therefore it will not be practically possible to provide this information in time for the report to Full Council on the 18th February. Additionally, the Cabinet portfolio holder is happy to continue discussing this with members of scrutiny in order to ascertain how best to maximise the value of such information, particularly when the HRA reserves position of local authorities is reflective of their unique and specific local context and council housing needs.

Recommendation 14

That there be no increase in council tax without consideration and conversation regarding the equalities impact assessment report to ensure that those who are on low incomes (who may benefit from the council tax reduction scheme) are not disproportionality affected.

Prior to considering annual increases in council tax there should be a review before hand in the light of a full impact assessment report.

The Equalities Impact Assessment of the budget proposals are set out in the report to Cabinet on 5th February, in particular section 8.3 and appendix J. Any proposals to not proceed with the proposed council tax increases would result in an unbalanced budget.

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Bulky Waste

	Fee 2018/19	Proposed Fee 2019/20	% Decrease
Collection of up to 6 items	£20	£0	100%

Commercial Waste

	Fee 2018/19	Proposed Fee 2019/20	% Increase
Commercial Waste – exc. VAT			
For 1-3 batches of 52 bags	£155.50	£160.00	2.89%
For 4 batches of 52 bags	£597.00	£615.00	3.02%
240ltr	£486.20	£498.00	2.43%
360ltr	£580.84	£595.00	2.44%
660ltr	£972.40	£996.00	2.43%
1100ltr	£1,134.64	£1,162.00	2.41%
Discount Schools/Hospital/Charity/places of worship 1 st and 2 nd collections (each)			
Schools 1100ltr	£663.00	£680.00	2.56%
240ltr	£376.03	£385.00	2.39%
360ltr	£403.59	£414.00	2.58%
660ltr	£686.70	£703.00	2.37%
1100ltr	£734.24	£752.00	2.42%
Recycling			
240ltr	£325.00	£333.00	2.46%
660ltr	£702.00	£720.00	2.56%
1100ltr	£780.00	£800.00	2.56%
Ad-hoc Collections			
Up to 660ltr	£25.00	£25.00	0.00%
1100ltr	£30.00	£30.00	0.00%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

West Ham Cemetery charges

Description	Fee for 2018/19	Fee for 2019/20	% Increase
Interment fee (Adult)	£ 1,374.00	£ 1,374.00	0%
Reservation 25 years ("G" Plot)	£ 723.00	£ 723.00	0%
Temporary plaque	£ 80.00	£ 80.00	0%
Garden of remembrance (incl 1st interment) for 20 years	£ 842.00	£ 842.00	0%
Communal rose garden	£ 100.00	£ 100.00	0%
Ash grave (incl 1st interment) for 20 years	£ 907.00	£ 907.00	0%

Communications Fees

	Charge 2018/19	Proposed Charge 2019/20	% Increase
External Advertising in Newham Magazine			
Full advert back page - (297mm (H) 230mm (W))	£2,150	£2,150	0.0%
Back page	£2,500	£2,500	0.0%
Inside cover	£2,300	£2,300	0.0%
Half page advert - 147mm (H) 230mm (W)	£1,200	£1,200	0.0%
Quarter page advert - 147mm (H) 115mm (W)	£650	£650	0.0%
Local page adverts			
1 panel - 41.5mm (H) 106mm (W)	£105	£105	0.0%
2 panels - 86.75 (H) 106mm (W)	£210	£210	0.0%
3 panels - 132mm(H) 106mm (W)	£315	£315	0.0%
6 panels - 132mm(H) 210mm (W)	£630	£630	0.0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Children's Services Fees and Charges

	Fee 2018/19	Proposed Fee 2019/20	% Increase
Debden House and Campsite			
Conference facility non residential – employees per day	£46.00	£46.00	0.0%
Conference facility non residential – community groups per day	£48.00	£48.00	0.0%
Conference facility residential – B&B only per day	£35.00	£40.00	14.3%
Conference facility residential – Bed only per day	£30.00	£35.00	16.7%
Weekend course – waged: residential	£125.00	£125.00	0.0%
Weekend course – waged: single occupancy supplement	£20.00	£20.00	0.0%
Weekend course – waged: non residential	£80.00	£80.00	0.0%
Weekend course – unwaged: residential	£88.00	£80.00	-9.1%
Weekend course – unwaged: single occupancy supplement	£20.00	£20.00	0.0%
Weekend course – unwaged: non residential	£60.00	£60.00	0.0%
Campsite – Per person per night charge:			
Adult	£8.00	£8.00	0.0%
Children U16	£4.00	£4.00	0.0%
Family (2 adults & 4 children)	£26.00	£26.00	0.0%
Set Camp (Newham School Groups)	£8.00	£8.00	0.0%
Set Camp (Newham Adult Groups)	£12.50	£12.50	0.0%
Electric hook up	£4.00	£4.00	0.0%
Dog	£2.00	£2.00	0.0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Gazebos	£4.00	£4.00	0.0%
Additional car	£3.00	£3.00	0.0%
Oversize trailers	£3.00	£3.00	0.0%
Day visitors	£3.00	£3.00	0.0%
Debden House Centre & Campsite – Non Newham			
Conference facility non residential per day	£50.00	£50.00	0.0%
Conference facility residential – B&B only per day	£40.00	£45.00	12.5%
Conference facility residential – Bed only per day	£35.00	£40.00	14.3%
Weekend course – residential	£140.00	£140.00	0.0%
Weekend course – single occupancy supplement	£60.00	£60.00	0.0%
Weekend course – non residential	£100.00	£100.00	0.0%
Campsite – Per person per night charge:			
Adult	£10.00	£10.00	0.0%
Children U16	£5.00	£5.00	0.0%
Family (2 adults & 4 children)	£32.00	£32.00	0.0%
Electric hook up	£5.00	£5.00	0.0%
Set Camp (Non-Newham School Groups)	£10.00	£10.00	0.0%
Set Camp (Non-Newham Adult Groups)	£15.00	£15.00	0.0%
Dog	£2.00	£2.00	0.0%
Gazebos	£5.00	£5.00	0.0%
Additional car	£3.00	£3.00	0.0%
Oversize trailers	£4.00	£4.00	0.0%
Day visitors	£4.00	£4.00	0.0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Beckton Globe			
Multi-function hall - private lettings per hour	£65.00	£65.00	0.0%
Multi-function hall - badminton court per hour	£16.00	£16.00	0.0%
Classroom per hour	£25.00	£25.00	0.0%
Fairplay House Outdoor Education Centre (Not VATable)			
Newham Schools			
Barge Haybay High Season	£160.00	£160.00	0.0%
Barge Haybay Low Season	£140.00	£140.00	0.0%
Fairplay House High Season	£180.00	£180.00	0.0%
Fairplay House Low Season	£160.00	£160.00	0.0%
Board & Lodging (normally paid by the student) - Barge Haybay £70 and Fairplay House £90 per student	No change	No change	
Weekend and 2 1/2 day courses – fee per student :			
Barge Haybay High Season	£80.00	£80.00	0.0%
Barge Haybay Low Season	£70.00	£70.00	0.0%
Fairplay House High Season	£90.00	£90.00	0.0%
Fairplay House Low Season	£80.00	£80.00	0.0%
Board & Lodging (normally paid by the student) – Barge Haybay £35 and Fairplay	No change	No change	

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

House £45 per student. Cost of transport is added as appropriate.			
Adult Learning – Newham Residents (from SEPTEMBER 2016)			
Adult Learning (note rooms are rarely available for rent as intensively used internally)			
Centre Facilities – Hall per hour	£35.00	£35.00	0.0%
Centre Facilities – Classroom per hour	£25.00	£25.00	0.0%
Students on non-active benefits	£1.50 per hour + exam fee	£1.50 per hour + exam fee	0.0%
Waged 19+	£5.50 per hour up to £400 + exam fee	£5.50 per hour up to £400 + exam fee	0.0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Fixed Penalty Notices	Fee 2018/19	Proposed Fee 2019/20	% Increase
Fixed Penalty Notices: Paid within 14/28 days (discount if paid within 10/14 days depending on penalty type)			
Littering			
Full Penalty Cost	£80.00	£80.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£50.00	£50.00	0%
Fine if convicted	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	0%
Flytipping			
Full Penalty Cost	£400.00	£400.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£350.00	£350.00	0%
Fine if convicted	unlimited	unlimited	
Nuisance Parking			
Full Penalty Cost	£100.00	£100.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£60.00	£60.00	0%
Fine if convicted	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	0%
Abandoned Vehicle			
Full Penalty Cost	£200.00	£200.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£120.00	£120.00	0%
Fine if convicted	£1,000.00	£1,000.00	0%
Graffiti and flyposting			
Full Penalty Cost	£80.00	£80.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£50.00	£50.00	0%
Fine if convicted	£1,000.00	£1,000.00	0%
Unlicensed Street Trading			
Full Penalty Cost	£150.00	£150.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£90.00	£90.00	0%
Fine if convicted	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Giving out literature on designated land without permission			
Full Penalty Cost	£80.00	£80.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£50.00	£50.00	0%
Fine if convicted	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	0%
Failure to produce authority (waste carrier's license)			
Full Penalty Cost	£300.00	£300.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£180.00	£180.00	0%
Fine if convicted	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	0%
Failure to furnish documentation (waste transfer notes)			
Full Penalty Cost	£300.00	£300.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£180.00	£180.00	0%
Fine if convicted	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	0%
Failure to comply with Community Protection Notice (CPN)			
Full Penalty Cost	£100.00	£100.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£70.00	£70.00	0%
Fine if convicted	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	0%
Failure to comply with a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)			
Full Penalty Cost	£100.00	£100.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£80.00	£80.00	0%
Fine if convicted	£1,000.00	£1,000.00	0%
Noise from dwellings			
Full Penalty Cost	£110.00	£110.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£60.00	£60.00	0%
Displaying and advertisement in contravention of regulations			
Full Penalty Cost	£100.00	£100.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£60.00	£60.00	0%
Contravention or Failure to comply with requirements or prohibition imposed by an abatement notice (residential premises)			
Full Penalty Cost	£150.00	£150.00	0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Discount Penalty Cost	£90.00	£90.00	0%
Contravention or Failure to comply with requirements or prohibition imposed by an abatement notice (industrial, trade or business premises)			
Full Penalty Cost	£400.00	£400.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£240.00	£240.00	0%
Contravention of condition of street trading licence or temporary licence			
Full Penalty Cost	£100.00	£100.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£65.00	£65.00	0%
Making false statement in connection with application for street trading licence or temporary licence			
Full Penalty Cost	£125.00	£125.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£80.00	£80.00	0%
Resisting or obstructing authorised officer			
Full Penalty Cost	£250.00	£250.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£165.00	£165.00	0%
Failure to produce street trading licence on demand			
Full Penalty Cost	£100.00	£100.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£65.00	£65.00	0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Erecting a scaffold or other structure without permission of the highway authority			
Full Penalty Cost	£150.00	£150.00	0%
Discount Penalty Cost	£100.00	£100.00	0%
Security Monitoring			
Per alarmed property monitored	£2,590.00	£2,590.00	0%
Sale of CCTV footage to Insurance companies as per s35 of the Data Protection Act	£100.00	£100.00	0%

Housing Options Centre Fee

	Fee 2018/19	Proposed Fee 2019/20	% Increase
Housing Options Centre			
Landlord Accreditation Scheme Fee	£75	£75	0%

Charge / Fee Type	Fee 2018/19	Proposed Fee 2019/20	% Increase
Charges for fobs for door entries	£20- £45 per fob depending on tenure	£20- £45 per fob depending on tenure	
Reference letter confirming tenure and rights of occupation	£75	£75	0%
Second permit for private controlled parking areas on Carpenters estate	£100	£100	0%
Visitor permits for private controlled parking areas on Carpenters estate	£12- £25 per book , in line with parking charges across Borough	£12- £25 per book , in line with parking charges across Borough	
Rent reference letter for Building Society or private Landlord	£75	£75	0%
Leasehold services – sublet fee	£100	£100	0%
Leasehold Services – Pre assignment pack	£200	£200	0%
Leasehold Services- Notice of charge	£70	£70	0%
Leasehold Services- transfer fee	£70	£70	0%
Leasehold Services- Deed of covenant	£70	£70	0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Leasehold Services- Administrative fee for legal referrals (arrears and breach of lease)	£40	£40	0%
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	Fee 2018/19	Proposed Fee 2019/20	% Increase
Markets			
Queens Market			
Permanent Pitch per week	£ 95.79	£ 98.09	2.40%
Casual Pitch weekdays	£ 27.81	£ 28.48	2.41%
Casual Pitch Saturday	£ 32.96	£ 33.75	2.40%
Kiosk Pitch small	£ 11.33	£ 11.60	2.38%
Kiosk Pitch Med	£ 17.51	£ 17.93	2.40%
Casual Pitch Sunday	£ 16.50	£ 17.00	3.03%
Pre booked casual pitch – Sunday (New)	£ 13.50	£ 14.00	3.70%
Queens Square			
Permanent	£ 106.09	£ 108.64	2.40%
Casual Pitch weekdays	£ 27.81	£ 28.48	2.41%
Casual Pitch Saturday	£ 32.96	£ 33.75	2.40%
Casual Pitch Sunday	£ 13.50	£ 14.00	3.70%
Stratford Indoor Market			
Permanent pitch	£ 106.09	£ 108.64	2.40%
Casual Pitch per day	£ 31.93	£ 32.70	2.41%
Casual Pitch Saturday		£ 35.00	NEW
Sunday pitch for Permanent trader	£ 27.81	£ 28.48	2.41%
Sunday Pitch for casual trader	£ 27.81	£ 28.48	2.41%
Stratford Outdoor Market			
Permanent pitch per week	£ 89.61	£ 91.76	2.40%
Casual pitch per day	£ 27.81	£ 28.48	2.41%
Casual Pitch Saturday		£ 31.00	NEW
Sunday pitch	£ 27.81	£ 28.48	2.41%
Kelland Road Market			
Permanent pitch per week	£ 45.32	£ 46.41	2.41%
Pilgrims Way Market			
Permanent Pitch	£ 64.89	£ 66.45	2.40%
Casual Pitch	£ 17.51	£ 17.93	2.40%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Woodgrange Road Market			
Community Market – 10 pitches			
The Grove			
Permanent pitch per week (New)	£ 89.61	£ 91.76	2.40%
Casual pitch per day (New)	£ 22.66	£ 23.20	2.38%
Sunday pitch (New)	£ 22.66	£ 23.20	2.38%
Administration Costs			
Arrears Letter		£ 5.00	NEW
Licence Transfer		£ 25.00	NEW
Licence Variation		£ 20.00	NEW
Licence Replacement		£ 25.00	NEW
Reminder Letter		£ 10.00	NEW
Revocation Letter		£ 30.00	NEW
Registration and ID for New Assistant		£ 5.00	NEW
Assistant Card 6 month Renewal	£ 2.50	£ 3.50	40.00%
Replacement ID Card		£ 5.00	NEW
Copy Invoice		£ 5.00	NEW
Revocation Meeting Charge	£ 75.00	£ 150.00	100.00%

	Fee 2018/19	Proposed Fee 2019/20	Decrease
MOT – maximum set by VOSA			
Class 1 & 2			
Motor bicycles	£29.65	£29.65	0%
Motor bicycles with side car	£37.80	£37.80	0%
Class 3 (up to 450 kg unladen weight)			
3 wheeled vehicles	£37.80	£37.80	0%
Class 4			
Cars (up to 8 passenger seats)	£40.00	£40.00	0%
Motor caravans	£54.85	£54.85	0%
3 wheeled vehicles (over 450 kg unladen weight)	£54.85	£54.85	0%
Quads (max unladen weight 400 kg - for goods vehicles 550 Kg and max net power of 15 kw)	£54.85	£54.85	0%
Dual purpose vehicles	£54.85	£54.85	0%
Private hire and public service vehicles (up to 8 seats)	£54.85	£54.85	0%
Ambulances and taxis	£54.85	£54.85	0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Private passenger vehicles and ambulances (9-12 passenger seats)	£64.00	£57.30	10%
Class 4a (includes seat belt installation check)	£64.00	£64.00	0%
Class 5 (with more than 13 passenger seats)			
Private passenger vehicles and ambulances - 13-16 passenger seats	£59.55	£59.55	0%
Private passenger vehicles and ambulances - more than 16 passenger seats	£80.65	£80.65	0%
Class 5a (includes seat belt installation check)			
13-16 passenger seats	£80.50	£80.50	0%
More than 16 passenger seats	£124.50	£124.50	0%
Class 7			
Goods vehicles (over 3,000 kg up to 3,500 kg DGW)	£58.60	£58.60	0%

MOT fees are set externally by the VOSA. We currently charge the maximum fee for all classes except cars which is set to be competitive with local competition to maintain levels of uptake. The VOSA have not given any advice about increasing charges in the future, once they do so we will be able increase our charges.

Pollution Control Fees and Charges

Detail	Fee (Inc VAT) 2018/19	Proposed Fee (Inc VAT) 2019/20	% Increase
Authorisation Fees for processes under Part 1 Environmental Protection Act 1990.	As set by ministerial circular.	As set by ministerial circular.	0%
Charge for a written report upon contaminated land for a specific site produced through the Graphical Information System	£220 plus £80 per hour	£220 plus £80 per hour	0%
Charge for a written report upon contaminated land for an area of up to 250m centred upon a specific site produced through the Graphical Information System	£220 plus £80 per hour	£220 plus £80 per hour	0%
Charge for a written report upon contaminated land an area greater than 250m centred upon a specific site	£220 plus £80 per hour	£220 plus £80 per hour	0%
Charge for the production of additional environmental information from files, reports or measured data records.	£220 plus £80 per hour	£220 plus £80 per hour	0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

For a certified copy of a single register entry	£30	£30	0%
Works in Default	30% admin. fee with minimum of £200	30% admin. fee with minimum of £200	0%
Specialist advice to clients	£100 per hour	£100 per hour	0%
Letter Specifying status with regard to Part 11A EPA 1990 and risk assessment	£60	£60	0%

Private Sector Housing Fees & Charges

Charge / Fee Type	Fee	Proposed Fee	% Increase
	2018/19	2019/20	
HMO Property Licence Fee (Mandatory)			
<u>Initial fee</u>			
Up to 5 lettings	£1,050.00	£1,050.00	0%
6-9 lettings	£1,200.00	£1,200.00	0%
10-14 lettings	£1,350.00	£1,350.00	0%
15-19 lettings	£1,500.00	£1,500.00	0%
20 lettings and above	£1,650.00	£1,650.00	0%
-			
<u>Renewals</u>			
Up to 5 lettings	£1,050.00	£1,050.00	0%
6-9 lettings	£1,200.00	£1,200.00	0%
10-14 lettings	£1,350.00	£1,350.00	0%
15-19 lettings	£1,500.00	£1,500.00	0%
20 lettings and above	£1,650.00	£1,650.00	0%

**(Fees subject to legislative restrictions in the Housing Act 2004. Set in 2010 and benchmarked within the upper quartile for local authority charges).*

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Other Fees & Charges			
Borough wide licensing fee - initial	£750	£750	0%
Borough wide licensing fee – renewal	£750	£750	0%
Borough wide additional licensing fee – initial	£1,250	£1,250	0%
Borough wide additional licensing fee – renewal	£1,250	£1,250	0%
Borough wide licensing fee – initial for new build	£400	£400	0%
Borough wide additional licensing fee – renewal for new build	£800	£800	0%
Change to licence type - single dwelling is re-let as a House in Multiple Occupation	£500	£500	0%
Change to licence type - House in Multiple Occupation is re-let as a single dwelling	£150	£150	0%
Paper application administration	£100	£100	0%

Old Town Hall Stratford: Fees & Charges	Fee 2018/19	Proposed Fee 2019/20	% Increase
Room Hire Prices			
Main Hall			
Off peak 4 hours	£757	£775	2.4%
Off peak 8 hours	£1,406	£1,440	2.4%
Peak (Evenings/Weekends) 4 hours	£958	£981	2.4%
Peak (Evenings/Weekends) 8 hours	£1,622	£1,661	2.4%
Sundays 8 hours	£2,060	£2,109	2.4%
Dressing Rooms			
Off peak 4 hours	£70	£72	2.4%
Off peak 8 hours	£130	£133	2.4%
Peak (Evenings/Weekends) 4 hours	£78	£80	2.4%
Peak (Evenings/Weekends) 8 hours	£134	£137	2.4%
Council Chamber			
Off peak 4 hours	£487	£499	2.4%
Off peak 8 hours	£649	£665	2.4%
Peak (Evenings/Weekends) 4 hours	£649	£665	2.4%
Peak (Evenings/Weekends) 8 hours	£784	£803	2.4%
Tardis			
Off peak 4 hours	£70	£72	2.4%
Off peak 8 hours	£130	£133	2.4%
Peak (Evenings/Weekends) 4 hours	£93	£95	2.4%
Peak (Evenings/Weekends) 8 hours	£162	£166	2.4%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Additional Hour Prices			
Main Hall			
Off peak (Mon-Fri 8am-6pm)	£238	£244	2.4%
Peak (Evenings/Weekends)	£238	£244	2.4%
Sundays	£309	£316	2.4%
Dressing Rooms			
Off peak (Mon-Fri 8am-6pm)	£31	£32	2.4%
Peak (Evenings/Weekends)	£130	£133	2.4%
Council Chamber			
Off peak (Mon-Fri 8am-6pm)	£163	£167	2.4%
Peak (Evenings/Weekends)	£163	£167	2.4%
Sundays	£206	£211	2.4%
Tardis			
Off peak (Mon-Fri 8am-6pm)	£28	£29	2.4%
Peak (Evenings/Weekends)	£28	£29	2.4%
Other Rooms			
Kitchen (Vatable)	£515	£527	2.4%
Other Items			
Door Supervisors (min 6 hrs) (vatable)	£41 per hour	£42 per hour	2.4%
Bar Hire	£309	£316	2.4%
Technician (min 4 hrs) (vatable)	£41 per hour	£42 per hour	2.4%
Equipment			
Data Projector + Screen	£54	£55	2.4%
Laptop	£108	£111	2.4%
Flipchart & pens	£11	£11	2.4%
Screen	£11	£11	2.4%
Hand Held Microphones	£39	£40	2.4%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Register Office Fees and charges for 2017/18

	Fee 2018/19	Proposed Fee 2019/20	% Increase
Wedding and Civil Partnership Ceremony Fees			
<i>Statutory Ceremony Fee</i>	£46	£46	0%
Passmore Edwards Suite (Newham Register Office)			
Register Office Ceremony Monday & Friday	£175	£179	2.3%
Saturday before 1:30pm	£270	£276	2.2%
Saturday after 2:00pm	£412	£422	2.4%
Sunday and Bank Holidays	£515	£527	2.3%
Old Court Room (Newham register Office)			
Register Office Ceremony Monday & Friday	£350	£358	2.3%
Saturday before 1:30pm	£500	£512	2.4%
Saturday after 2:00pm	£650	£666	2.5%
Sunday and Bank Holidays	£600-£750	£614 - £768	2.5%
Approved Premises Ceremony Monday to Friday	£405	£415	2.5%
Approved Premises Ceremony Saturday	£460	£471	2.4%
Approved Premises Ceremony Sunday	£510	£522	2.4%
Nationality Checking Service (No longer available)			
Adult	n/a	n/a	
Child	n/a	n/a	
Joint Citizenship and Passport Service			
Joint Citizenship and Passport application	£15	£15	0.0%
Notices of Marriage and Civil Partnership			
<i>Monday to Friday Statutory Fee</i>	£35	£35	0.0%
Certificates			
<i>Full Certificate (birth, death or marriage)</i>	£10	£10	0.0%
<i>Short Certificate (birth)</i>	£10	£10	0.0%
Same-day Service Supplemental Fee	£10	£10	0.0%
Postage Fee	£4	£4	0.0%
Recorded Delivery Postage Fee	£5	£5	0.0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Changing details on a birth certificate priority service supplementary fee	£22-£27	£22-£27	0.0%
Changing Name Deed Service			
Deed advice and service	£41	£42	2.4%
Additional Deed	£15.45	£16	2.4%
Citizenship Ceremonies			
<i>Group Ceremony</i>	£80	£80	0.0%
Private Ceremony Levy (per adult)	£105	£108	2.4%
Other			
<i>General Search Fee (historical records)</i>	£18	£18	0.0%
<i>Licence fee for place of worship</i>	£29	£29	0.0%
<i>Licence fee for place of marriage</i>	£123	£123	0.0%

Street naming and numbering (including 20% VAT)	Charge 2018/19	Charge 2019/20	% Increase
Naming a Road / Building (Developer's Proposal)	£ 339.90	£ 348.00	2.4%
Naming a Road / Building (Pre-Approved Name)	£ 210.22	£ 215.00	2.3%
Numbering / renumbering (per unit) for 1 st	£ 107.53	£ 110.00	2.3%
Numbering / renumbering (per unit) for the 2 nd – 10 th	£ 55.62	£ 57.00	2.5%
Numbering / renumbering (per unit) for the 11 th – 50 th	£ 27.19	£ 28.00	3.0%
Numbering / renumbering (per unit) for 51 +	£ 16.07	£ 16.00	-0.4%
Numbering of a Large Block / Hotel, with no "internal addresses"	£ 741.60	£ 759.00	2.3%

Works related Charges – relates to Street works/Network Management

Detail	Fee	Fee	% Increase
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Appendix I – Fees and Charges

	2018/19	2019/20	
Network Management			
Licensing of scaffolding or hoarding			
Scaffold or Hoarding up to 15mtrs in length per 4 week period or any part thereof. To cover administration, inspection costs and coordination.	£340.00	£348.00	2.4%
Scaffold or Hoarding up to 15mtrs in length up to 4 weeks. To cover administration, inspection costs and coordination.	£380.00	£389.00	2.4%
Scaffold or Hoarding over 15mtrs in length over 4 weeks and up to a period of 3 months, or any part thereof. To cover administration, inspection costs and coordination per month or part thereof.	£500.00	£512.00	2.4%
Scaffold or Hoarding over 15mtrs in length over 3 months and up to a period of 6 months, or any part thereof. To cover administration, inspection costs and coordination per month or part thereof.	£680.00	£696.00	2.4%
Scaffold or Hoarding over 15mtrs in length over 6 months and up to a period of 12 months, or any part thereof. To cover administration, inspection costs and coordination per month or part thereof.	£1,040.00	£1,065.00	2.4%
Scaffold or Hoarding over 15mtrs in length over 12 months and up to a period of 18 months, or any part thereof. To cover administration, inspection costs and coordination per month or part thereof.	£1400.00	£1,433.00	2.4%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Scaffold or Hoarding over 15mtrs in length over 18 months, or any part thereof. To cover administration, inspection costs and coordination per month or part thereof.	£1,580.00	£1,618.00	2.4%
Licensing Skips			
Band A - Per 7 day period or any part thereof to a maximum of 14 calendar days	£47.00	£48.00	2.1%
Band B - Per 7 day period or any part thereof for a placement of between 15 and 30 calendar days	£69.00	£71.00	2.9%
Band C - Per 7 day period or any part thereof for a placement in excess of 31 calendar days.	£79.00	£81.00	2.5%
Builders Materials Licence			
Placement on the highway up to a maximum of 14 days.	£61.00	£62.00	1.6%
An enhanced rate for periods beyond 14 days.	£74.00	£76.00	2.7%
Application for consent...			
Application for consent to site a crane or platform vehicle on the highway (Low network impact)	£376.00	£385.00	2.4%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Application for consent to site a crane or platform vehicle on the highway (High network impact)	£446.00	£457.00	2.5%
Application for Tower Crane Over-sail (low network impact)	£376.00	£385.00	2.4%
Graduated charge per month	£84.00	£86.00	2.4%
Application for Tower Crane Over-sail (High network impact)	£446.00	£457.00	2.5%
Graduated charge per month	£84.00	£86.00	2.4%
Application for consent to place a compound, container, porta cabin or similar on the highway			
Graduated charge 1 to 3 months	£458.00	£469.00	2.4%
Graduated charge 4 to 6 months	£912.00	£934.00	2.4%
Graduated charge 7 to 9 months	£1,541.00	£1,578.00	2.4%
Graduated charge 10 to 12 months	£1,990.00	£2,038.00	2.4%
Application for consent to site a cherry picker or scissor lift vehicle on the highway (Low network impact)	£376.00	£385.00	2.4%
Application for consent to site a cherry picker or scissor lift vehicle on the highway (High network impact)	£446.00	£457.00	2.5%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Amenities Licence (Tables and Chairs)			
Area up to 18 square metres	£750.00	£768.00	2.4%
Area over 18 square metres	£1,000.00	£1,024.00	2.4%
Annual renewal up to 18 square metres	£500.00	£512.00	2.4%
Annual renewal over 18 square metres	£750.00	£768.00	2.4%
Transfer Fee	£80.00	£82.00	2.5%
Variation Fee	£250.00	£256.00	2.4%
14(2) Temporary Traffic Regulation Order for temporary prohibition or restriction of traffic on roads (up to 5 days) Includes TTRN			
Emergencies up to 21 days	£1,061.00	£1,086.00	2.4%
14(1) Temporary Traffic Regulation Order for temporary prohibition or restriction of traffic on roads (up to 1 month) + advertising. Charges in excess of 3mths are set out below	£1,554.00	£1,581.00	1.7%
Graduated charge 3 months	£1,980.00	£2,027.00	2.4%
Graduated charge 6 months	£2,616.00	£2,679.00	2.4%
Graduated charge 9 months	£3,253.00	£3,331.00	2.4%
Graduated charge 12 months	£3,889.00	£3,982.00	2.4%
Graduated charge 15 months	£4,526.00	£4,635.00	2.4%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Graduated charge 18 months	£5,162.00	£5,286.00	2.4%
16A Temporary Traffic Regulation Order for temporary prohibition or restriction of traffic on roads (up to 3 days) – Includes any Orders + advertising if not annual event	£3,347.00	£3,427.00	2.4%
16A Temporary Filming Notice/ Order for temporary prohibition or restriction of traffic on roads (1 day for Notice / 7 days for Order) + advertising if required	£1,061.00	£1,086.00	2.4%
Application for consent for temporary waiting restriction to be made for a special event off the highway	£1,061.00	£1,086.00	2.4%
Permitting – Costs determined by DfT			
Major PAA - Category 0,1,2&TS	£105.00	£105.00	0.0%
Major - Category 0,1,2&TS	£223.00	£223.00	0.0%
Standard - Category 0,1,2&TS	£130.00	£130.00	0.0%
Minor - Category 0,1,2&TS	£65.00	£65.00	0.0%
Immediate Category 0,1,2 & TS	£60.00	£60.00	0.0%
Permit Variation	£45.00	£45.00	0.0%
Major PAA - Category 3&4	£75.00	£75.00	0.0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Major - Category 3&4	£143.00	£143.00	0.0%
Standard - Category 3&4	£75.00	£75.00	0.0%
Minor - Category 3&4	£45.00	£45.00	0.0%
Immediate Category 3&4	£40.00	£40.00	0.0%
Permit Variation	£35.00	£35.00	0.0%

Sec 171 Highways Act 1980			
Licence (Works)	£700.00	£717.00	2.4%
Variation Fees	£75.00	£77.00	2.7%
Sec 171 Highways Act 1980			
Licence (Structure)			
Administration/Processing Fee	£50.00	£51.00	2.0%
Per Month Charge Thereafter	£50.00	£51.00	2.0%
Sec 50 NRSWA 1991			
Licence	£700.00	£717.00	2.4%
Parking Signs			
Per 5 Signs	£150.00	£154.00	2.7%
Per 10 Signs	£300.00	£307.00	2.3%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Planning Service Fees and Charges for 2019/20

Type of Income	Includes VAT Fee 2018/19	Includes VAT Proposed Fee 2019/20	% Increase
	£	£	£
Building Control Fees			
Regularisation 1 Dwelling	£701.50	£701.50	0%
Regularisation 2 Dwellings	£955.20	£955.20	0%
Regularisation 3 Dwellings	£1,178.51	£1,178.51	0%
Regularisation 4 Dwellings	£1,364.41	£1,364.41	0%
Regularisation 5 Dwellings	£1,549.14	£1,549.14	0%
Regularisation 6 Dwellings	£1,792.32	£1,792.32	0%
Regularisation 7 Dwellings	£1,948.99	£1,948.99	0%
Regularisation 8 Dwellings	£2,104.49	£2,104.49	0%
Regularisation 9 Dwellings	£2,259.99	£2,259.99	0%
Regularisation 10 Dwellings	£2,416.65	£2,416.65	0%
Regularisation Works Cost up to £1,000	£204.60	£204.60	0%
Regularisation Works Cost £1,001 to £5,000	£350.75	£350.75	0%
Regularisation Works Cost £5,001 to £10,000	£438.44	£438.44	0%
Regularisation Works Cost £10,001 to £15,000	£526.12	£526.12	0%
Regularisation Works Cost £15,001 to £20,000	£613.81	£613.81	0%
Regularisation Works Cost £20,001 to £25,000	£701.50	£701.50	0%
Regularisation Works Cost £25,001 to £30,000	£789.18	£789.18	0%
Regularisation Works Cost £30,001 to £40,000	£964.56	£964.56	0%
Regularisation Works Cost £40,001 to £50,000	£1,110.70	£1,110.70	0%
Regularisation Works Cost £50,001 to £60,000	£1,227.62	£1,227.62	0%
Regularisation Works Cost £60,001 to £70,000	£1,344.53	£1,344.53	0%
Regularisation Works Cost £70,001 to £80,000	£1,461.45	£1,461.45	0%
Regularisation Works Cost £80,001 to £90,000	£1,578.37	£1,578.37	0%
Regularisation Works Cost £90,001 to £100,000	£1,695.28	£1,695.28	0%
Additional Charge where Part P electrical work is carried out by person or company not registered on a Competent Persons scheme	£350.40	£350.40	0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Erection or extension of Garages up to 60m ²	£438.44	£438.44	0%
Regularisation Extensions up to 40m ²	£643.04	£643.04	0%
Regularisation Extensions up to 60m ²	£818.41	£818.41	0%
Regularisation Loft conversion up to 60m ² without dormer	£496.89	£496.89	0%
Regularisation Loft Conversion up to 60m ² with dormer	£643.04	£643.04	0%
Regularisation The extension or creation of a Basement up to 60m ² Inc U/pin	£1,052.24	£1,052.24	0%
Regularisation Alteration to create a Through lounge in a dwelling	£350.75	£350.75	0%
Regularisation Underpinning per 5m length	£146.15	£146.15	0%
Regularisation Additional Charge where Part P electrical work is carried out by person or company not registered on a Competent Persons scheme	£350.40	£350.40	0%
Full plan charge 1 Dwelling	£280.60	£280.60	0%
Full plan charge 2 Dwellings	£382.08	£382.08	0%
Full plan charge 3 Dwellings	£471.41	£471.41	0%
Full plan charge 4 Dwellings	£545.76	£545.76	0%
Full plan charge 5 Dwellings	£619.65	£619.65	0%
Full plan charge 6 Dwellings	£716.93	£716.93	0%
Full plan charge 7 Dwellings	£779.60	£779.60	0%
Full plan charge 8 Dwellings	£841.80	£841.80	0%
Full plan charge 9 Dwellings	£903.99	£903.99	0%
Full plan charge 10 Dwellings	£966.66	£966.66	0%
Full plan charge for more than 10 units please contact Building Control for an individual determined charge	Various	Various	N/A
Full plan charge for works Cost up to £1,000	£204.60	£204.60	0%
Full plan charge for works Cost up to £1,001 to £5,000	£350.75	£350.75	0%
Full plan charge for works Cost up to £5,001 to £10,000	£175.37	£175.37	0%
Full plan charge for works Cost up to £10,001 to £15,000	£210.45	£210.45	0%
Full plan charge for works Cost up to £15,001 to £20,000	£245.52	£245.52	0%
Full plan charge for works Cost up to £20,001 to £25,000	£280.60	£280.60	0%
Full plan charge for works Cost up to £25,001 to £30,000	£315.67	£315.67	0%
Full plan charge for works Cost up to £30,001 to £40,000	£385.82	£385.82	0%
Full plan charge for works Cost up to £40,001 to £50,000	£444.28	£444.28	0%
Full plan charge for works Cost up to £50,001 to £60,000	£491.05	£491.05	0%
Full plan charge for works Cost up to £60,001 to £70,000	£537.81	£537.81	0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Full plan charge for works Cost up to £70,001 to £80,000	£584.58	£584.58	0%
Full plan charge for works Cost up to £80,001 to £90,000	£631.35	£631.35	0%
Full plan charge for works Cost up to £90,001 to £100,000	£678.11	£678.11	0%
Full plan charge for estimated costs greater than £100,000 please contact Building Control for an individual determined charge	Various	Various	0%
Full plan charge for Erection or extension of Garages up to 60m ²	£175.37	£175.37	0%
Full plan charge for Extensions up to 40m ²	£257.22	£257.22	0%
Full plan charge for Extensions up to 60m ²	£327.36	£327.36	0%
Full plan charge for Loft conversion up to 60m ² without dormer	£198.76	£198.76	0%
Full plan charge for Loft Conversion up to 60m ² with dormer	£257.22	£257.22	0%
Full plan charge for The extension or creation of a Basement up to 60m ² Inc U/pin	£420.90	£420.90	0%
Full plan charge for Alteration to create a Through lounge in a dwelling	£140.30	£140.30	0%
Full plan charge for Underpinning per 5m length	£58.46	£58.46	0%
Inspection Charge for 1 Dwelling	£420.90	£420.90	0%
Inspection Charge for 2 Dwellings	£573.12	£573.12	0%
Inspection Charge for 3 Dwellings	£707.11	£707.11	0%
Inspection Charge for 4 Dwellings	£818.65	£818.65	0%
Inspection Charge for 5 Dwellings	£929.48	£929.48	0%
Inspection Charge for 6 Dwellings	£1,075.39	£1,075.39	0%
Inspection Charge for 7 Dwellings	£1,169.39	£1,169.39	0%
Inspection Charge for 8 Dwellings	£1,262.69	£1,262.69	0%
Inspection Charge for 9 Dwellings	£1,355.99	£1,355.99	0%
Inspection Charge for 10 Dwellings	£1,449.99	£1,449.99	0%

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Inspection Charge for Works Cost £5,001 to £10,000	£263.06	£263.06	0%
Inspection Charge for Works Cost £10,001 to £15,000	£315.67	£315.67	0%
Inspection Charge for Works Cost £15,001 to £20,000	£368.29	£368.29	0%
Inspection Charge for Works Cost £20,001 to £25,000	£420.90	£420.90	0%
Inspection Charge for Works Cost £25,001 to £30,000	£473.51	£473.51	0%
Inspection Charge for Works Cost £30,001 to £40,000	£578.73	£578.73	0%
Inspection Charge for Works Cost £40,001 to £50,000	£666.42	£666.42	0%
Inspection Charge for Works Cost £50,001 to £60,000	£736.57	£736.57	0%

Inspection Charge for Works Cost £60,001 to £70,000	£806.72	£806.72	0%
Inspection Charge for Works Cost £70,001 to £80,000	£876.87	£876.87	0%
Inspection Charge for Works Cost £80,001 to £90,000	£947.02	£947.02	0%
Inspection Charge for Works Cost £90,001 to £100,000	£1,017.17	£1,017.17	0%
Inspection Additional Charge where Part P electrical work is carried out by person or company not registered on a Competent Persons scheme	£350.40	£350.40	0%
Inspection Charge for Erection or extension of Garages up to 60m ²	£263.06	£263.06	0%
Inspection Charge for Extensions up to 40m ²	£385.82	£385.82	0%
Inspection Charge for Extensions up to 60m ²	£491.05	£491.05	0%
Inspection Charge for Loft conversion up to 60m ² without dormer	£298.14	£298.14	0%
Inspection Charge for Loft Conversion up to 60m ² with dormer	£385.82	£385.82	0%
Inspection Charge for The extension or creation of a Basement up to 60m ² Inc U/pin	£631.35	£631.35	0%
Inspection Charge for Alteration to create a Through lounge in a dwelling	£210.45	£210.45	0%
Inspection Charge for Underpinning per 5m length	£87.69	£87.69	0%
Additional Charge where Part P electrical work is carried out by person or company not registered on a Competent Persons scheme	£350.40	£350.40	0%
Building notice charge for 1 Dwelling	£701.50	£701.50	0%
Building notice charge for 2 Dwellings	£955.20	£955.20	0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Building notice charge for 3 Dwellings	£1,178.51	£1,178.51	0%
Building notice charge for 4 Dwellings	£1,364.41	£1,364.41	0%
Building notice charge for 5 Dwellings	£1,549.14	£1,549.14	0%
Building notice charge for 6 Dwellings	£1,792.32	£1,792.32	0%
Building notice charge for 7 Dwellings	£1,948.99	£1,948.99	0%
Building notice charge for 8 Dwellings	£2,104.49	£2,104.49	0%
Building notice charge for 9 Dwellings	£2,259.99	£2,259.99	0%
Building notice charge for 10 Dwellings	£2,416.65	£2,416.65	0%
Building notice charge for more than 10 units please contact Building Control for an individual determined charge	Variable	Variable	N/A
Building notice charge for Works Cost up to £1,000	£204.60	£204.60	0%
Building notice charge for Works Cost £1,001 to £5,000	£350.75	£350.75	0%
Building notice charge for Works Cost £5,001 to £10,000	£438.44	£438.44	0%
Building notice charge for Works Cost £10,001 to £15,000	£526.12	£526.12	0%
Building notice charge for Works Cost £15,001 to £20,000	£613.81	£613.81	0%
Building notice charge for Works Cost £20,001 to £25,000	£701.50	£701.50	0%
Building notice charge for Works Cost £25,001 to £30,000	£789.18	£789.18	0%
Works Cost £30,001 to £40,000	£964.56	£964.56	0%
Building notice charge for Works Cost £40,001 to £50,000	£1,110.70	£1,110.70	0%
Building notice charge for Works Cost £50,001 to £60,000	£1,227.62	£1,227.62	0%
Building notice charge for Works Cost £60,001 to £70,000	£1,344.53	£1,344.53	0%
Building notice charge for Works Cost £70,001 to £80,000	£1,461.45	£1,461.45	0%
Building notice charge for Works Cost £80,001 to £90,000	£1,578.37	£1,578.37	0%
Building notice charge for Works Cost £90,001 to £100,000	£1,695.28	£1,695.28	0%
Building notice additional Charge where Part P electrical work is carried out by person or company not registered on a Competent Persons scheme	£350.40	£350.40	0%
Building notice charge for estimated costs greater than £100,000 please contact Building Control for an individual determined charge	Variable	Variable	0%
Building notice charge for Erection or extension of Garages up to 60m ²	£438.44	£438.44	0%
Building notice charge for Extensions up to 40m ²	£643.04	£643.04	0%

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Building notice charge for Extensions up to 60m ²	£818.41	£818.41	0%
Building notice charge for Loft conversion up to 60m ² without dormer	£496.89	£496.89	0%
Building notice charge for Loft Conversion up to 60m ² with dormer	£643.04	£643.04	0%
Building notice charge for the extension or creation of a Basement up to 60m ² Inc U/pin	£1,052.24	£1,052.24	0%
Building notice charge for Alteration to create a Through lounge in a dwelling	£350.75	£350.75	0%
Building notice charge for Underpinning per 5m length	£146.15	£146.15	0%
Building notice Additional Charge where Part P electrical work is carried out by person or company not registered on a Competent Persons scheme	£350.40	£350.40	0%
Solicitors Letters/ Completion Certificate	£100.00	£100.00	0%
Demolition Notice (New)	£200.00	£200.00	0%
Land Charges			
Land Charge Fee – LLC1	£25.00	£25.00	0%
Land Charge Fee – CON29	£138.00	£138.00	0%
Land Charge Fee – CON290	£24.00	£24.00	0%
Land Charge Fee – Extra Parcel Fee	£37.00	£37.00	0%
Planning			
All Outline Applications			
£385 per additional hectare for sites up to and including 2.5 hectares	£462.00	£462.00	0%
£9,527 + £115 for each 0.1 excess of 2.5 hectares to a maximum of £125,000	£11,432.00	£11,432.00	0%
£115 for each 0.1 excess of 2.5 hectares to a maximum of £125,000	£138.00	£138.00	0%
Alterations/extensions to a single dwelling, including works within boundary	£206	£206	0%
Full Applications (and First Submissions of Reserved Matters)			
Alterations/extensions to two or more dwellings, including works within boundaries	407	407	0%
New dwellings (up to and including 50)	562	562	0%
New dwellings (for more than 50)			
£19,049 + £100 per additional dwelling in excess of 50 up to a maximum fee of £250,000	£22,859 + £138 per additional dwelling	£22,859 + £138 per additional dwelling	0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Erection of buildings (not dwellings, agricultural, glasshouses, plant nor machinery):			
No increase in gross floor space or no more than 40m ²	£234.00	£234.00	0%
More than 40m ² but no more than 75m ²	£462.00	£462.00	0%
More than 75m ² but no more than 3,750m ²	£462 for each 75m ² or part thereof	£462 for each 75m ² or part thereof	0%
More than 3,750m ²	£22,859 + £138 per additional dwelling	£22,859 + £138 per additional dwelling	0%
The erection of buildings (on land used for agriculture for agricultural purposes)			
Not more than 465m ²	£96.00	£96.00	0%
More than 465m ² but not more than 540m ²	£462.00	£462.00	0%
More than 540m ² but not more than 4,215m ²	£462 for first 540m ² + £462 for each 75m ² (or part thereof) in excess of 540m ²	£462 for first 540m ² + £462 for each 75m ² (or part thereof) in excess of 540m ²	0%
More than 4,215m ²	£122,859 + £138 for each 75m ² (or part thereof) in excess of £4,215m ² up to a maximum of £300,000	£122,859 + £138 for each 75m ² (or part thereof) in excess of £4,215m ² up to a maximum of £300,000	0%
Erection of glasshouses (on land used for the purposes of agriculture)			
Not more than 465m ²	£96.00	£96.00	0%
More than 465m ²	£2,580.00	£2,580.00	0%
Erection/alterations/replacement of plant and machinery			
Not more than 5 hectares	£462 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	£462 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

More than 5 hectares	£22,859 + additional £138 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of hectares up to a maximum of £300,000	£22,859 + additional £138 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of hectares up to a maximum of £300,000	0%
Applications other than Building Works			
Car parks, service roads or other accesses (existing)	£234.00	£234.00	0%
Waste (Use of land for disposal of refuse or waste materials or deposit of material remaining after extraction or storage of minerals)			
Not more than 15 hectares	£234 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	£234 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	0%
More than 15 hectares	£34,934 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 15 hectares up to a maximum of £78,000	£34,934 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 15 hectares up to a maximum of £78,000	0%
Operations connected with exploratory drilling for oil or natural gas. Not more than 7.5 hectares	£508 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	£508 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	0%
More than 7.5 hectares	£38,070 + additional £151 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 7.5 hectares up to a maximum of £300,000	£38,070 + additional £151 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 7.5 hectares up to a maximum of £300,000	0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Not more than 15 hectares	£257 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	£257 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	0%
More that 15 hectares	£38,520 + additional £151 for each 0.1 in excess of 15 hectare up to a maximum of £78,000	£38,520 + additional £151 for each 0.1 in excess of 15 hectare up to a maximum of £78,000	0%
Other operations (winning and working of minerals) excluding oil or natural gas Not more than 15 hectares	£234 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	£234 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	0%
More that 15 hectares	£34,934 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 15 hectares up to a maximum of £78,000	£34,934 + £138 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 15 hectares up to a maximum of £78,000	0%
Other operations (not coming within any of the above categories). Any site area	£234 for each 0,1 hectare (or part thereof) up to a maximum Of £2,028	£234 for each 0,1 hectare (or part thereof) up to a maximum Of £2,028	0%
Lawful Development Certificate			
LDC – Existing Use – in breach of a planning condition	£96.00	£96.00	0%
LDC – Existing Use LDC – lawful not to comply with a particular condition	£234.00	£234.00	0%
LDC – Proposed Use	Half the normal planning fee.	Half the normal planning fee.	n/a
Prior Approval			
Agricultural and Forestry buildings & operations or demolition of buildings	£96.00	£96.00	0%
Telecommunications Code Systems	£462.00	£462.00	0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Operators			
Proposed Change of Use to State Funded School or Registered Nursery	£96.00	£96.00	0%
Proposed Change of Use of Agricultural Building to a	£96.00	£96.00	0%
State-Funded School or Registered Nursery			
Proposed Change of Use of Agricultural Building to a flexible use within Shops, Financial and Professional services, Restaurants and Cafes, Business, Storage or Distribution, Hotels, or Assembly or Leisure	£96.00	£96.00	0%
Proposed Change of Use of a building from Office (Use Class B1) Use to a use falling within Use Class C3 (Dwelling house)	£96.00	£96.00	0%
Proposed Change of Use of Agricultural Building to a Dwelling house (Use Class C3), where there are no Associated Building Operations	£96.00	£96.00	0%
Proposed Change of Use of Agricultural Building to a Dwelling house (Use Class C3), and Associated Building Operations	£206.00	£206.00	0%
Proposed Change of Use of a building from a Retail (Use Class A1 or A2) Use or a Mixed Retail and Residential Use to a use falling within Use Class C3 (Dwelling house), where there are no Associated Building Operations	£96.00	£96.00	0%
Proposed Change of Use of a building from a Retail (Use Class A1 or A2) Use or a Mixed Retail and Residential Use to a use falling within Use Class C3 (Dwelling house), and Associated Building Operations	£206.00	£206.00	0%
Notification for Prior Approval for a Change Of Use from Storage or Distribution Buildings (Class B8) and any land within its curtilage to Dwelling houses (Class C3)	£96.00	£96.00	0%
Notification for Prior Approval for a Change of Use from Amusement Arcades/Centres and Casinos, (Sui Generis Uses) and any land within its curtilage to Dwelling houses (Class C3)	£96.00	£96.00	0%
Notification for Prior Approval for a Change of Use from Amusement Arcades/Centres and Casinos, (Sui Generis Uses) and any land within its curtilage to Dwelling houses (Class C3), and Associated Building Operations	£206.00	£206.00	0%
Notification for Prior Approval for a Change of Use from Shops (Class A1), Financial and Professional Services (Class A2),	£96.00	£96.00	0%

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Betting Offices, Pay Day Loan Shops and Casinos (Sui Generis Uses) to Restaurants and Cafés (Class A3)			
Notification for Prior Approval for a Change of Use from Shops (Class A1), Financial and Professional Services (Class A2), Betting Offices, Pay Day Loan Shops and Casinos (Sui Generis Uses) to Restaurants and Cafés (Class A3), and Associated Building Operations	£206.00	£206.00	0%
Notification for Prior Approval for a Change of Use from Shops (Class A1) and Financial and Professional Services (Class A2), Betting Offices, Pay Day Loan Shops (Sui Generis Uses) to Assembly and Leisure Uses (Class D2)	£96.00	£96.00	0%
Application for approval of reserved matters following outline approval	Full fee due or if full fee already paid then £462 due	Full fee due or if full fee already paid then £462 due	0%
Application for removal or variation of a condition following grant of planning permission	£234.00	£234.00	0%
Request for confirmation that one or more planning conditions have been complied with	£34 per request for Householder otherwise £116 per request	£34 per request for Householder otherwise £116 per request	0%
Change of Use of a building to use as one or more separate dwelling houses, or other cases			
Not more than 50 dwellings	£462 for each	£462 for each	0%
More than 50 dwellings	£22,859 + £138 for each in excess of 50 up to a maximum of £300,000	£22,859 + £138 for each in excess of 50 up to a maximum of £300,000	0%
Other Changes of Use of a building or land	£462.00	£462.00	0%
Advertising			
Relating to the business on the premises	£132.00	£132.00	0%
Advance signs which are not situated on or visible from the site directing the public to a business	£132.00	£132.00	0%
Other advertisements	£462.00	£462.00	0%
Applications for a Non material Amendment Following a Grant of Planning			

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Permission			
Applications in respect of householder development	£34.00	£34.00	0%
Applications in respect of other developments	£234.00	£234.00	0%
Applications for Permission in Principle (valid from 1st June 2018)	£402 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	£402 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	0%
Project planning performance agreements (PPPA)	Bespoke	Bespoke	0%
Pre-Application Fees (Non Statutory)			
Category A) Any alteration or extension to a residential dwelling			
A.1 Charge for written advice: (excludes advice for development already commenced)	Free	Free	0%
A.2 Charge for written advice for development already commenced or subject to a live enforcement matter	£144	£144	0%
A.3 Charge for written advice for development spanning more than a single dwelling	£144	£144	0%
A.4 Charge for an on-site meeting with Officers (15 Mins)	£96	£96	0%
A.5 Charge for meeting at the Council offices (30 Mins)	£96	£96	0%
Category B)			
Extensions to an existing business premises (new floor space not to exceed 50sq.m);			
Changes of use of an existing business premises (from a use within class A1-A5 to a different use within A1-A5);			
Works to change the shopfront of an existing business; Signage and advertising on an existing shopfront			
B.1 Charge for written advice for proposals. (excludes advice for development already commenced)	£240	£240	0%
B.2 Charge for written advice for development already commenced or subject to a live enforcement matter	£480	£480	0%
B.3 Charge for an on-site meeting with Officers	£96	£96	0%
B.4 Charge for meeting at the Council offices (30 Mins)	£96	£96	0%
Category C:			
New flat conversions up to 3 units; 1 to 3 residential units; Non-residential developments of 99 sq.m or less; (excluding those in Category B); Changes of use of less than 99 sq.m; (excluding those in Category B); Telecommunication equipment and masts; Advertisements; (excluding those in Category B); Approval of conditions (except reserved matters); Certificates of lawfulness; and Prior approvals within this category.			

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

Pre-application C major scale first meeting	No Longer Valid		0%
Pre-application C major scale follow up meeting	No Longer Valid		0%
C.1 Charge for written advice which ONLY considers the principle of the development (provided within 14 days of receipt)	£1,200	£1,200	0%
C.2 Detailed Pre-Application report provided in writing following: •An initial meeting at the Council offices (up to 1hr) •One revision of drawings following the initial meeting. •One follow-up meeting to present revisions (only available for schemes which broadly accord with the development plan)	£2,400	£2,400	0%
C.3 Any subsequent meeting at the Council offices (up to 1hr)	£480	£480	0%
C.4 Charge for an on-site meeting with Officers	£240	£240	0%
Category D: New flat conversions incorporating 4 to 9 units; 4 to 9 residential units; Non-residential development 100-1999 sq.m floorspace; Changes of use 100-999 sq.m of floorspace; Extensions or alterations to listed buildings; (excluding those in Categories A-C); Reserved matters pursuant to outline permissions within this category; Certificates of lawfulness; and Prior approvals within this category.			
Pre-application D large major scale first meeting	No Longer Valid		0%
Pre-application D large major scale follow up meeting	No Longer Valid		0%
D.1 Charge for written advice which ONLY considers the principle of the development (provided within 14 days of receipt)	£2,400	£4,800	0%
D.2 Detailed Pre-Application report provided in writing following: •An initial meeting at the Council offices (up to 1hr) •One revision of drawings following the initial meeting. •One follow-up meeting to present revisions (only available for schemes which broadly accord with the development plan)	£4,800.00	£4,800.00	0%
D.3 Any subsequent meeting at the Council offices (up to 1hr)	£960.00	£960.00	0%
D.4 Charge for an on-site meeting with Officers	£480.00	£480.00	0%
Category E: 10 to 49 residential units; Non-residential developments of 2,000-4999sq.m of floorspace; Change of use of 1000-4999 sq.m of floorspace; Reserved matters pursuant to outline permissions within this category; Amendments to previously approved schemes within this category; Certificates of lawfulness; and Prior approvals within this category.			

Appendix I – Fees and Charges

E.1 Charge for written advice which ONLY considers the principle of the development (provided within 14 days of receipt)	£3,600.00	£3,600.00	0%
E.2 Detailed Pre-Application report provided in writing following: •An initial meeting at the Council offices (up to 1hr 30mins) •One revision of drawings following the initial meeting. •One follow-up meeting to present revisions (only available for schemes which broadly accord with the development plan)	£7,200.00	£7,200.00	0%
E.3 Any subsequent meeting at the Council offices (up to 1hr 30mins)	£1,920.00	£1,920.00	0%
E.4 Charge for an on-site meeting with Officers	£960.00	£960.00	0%
Category F: 50-149 residential units; Non-residential development of 5,000-15,000 sq.m of floor space; Change of use of 5,000-15,000 sq.m of floorspace; Development with a site area of between 0.5 and 1 ha; Reserved matters pursuant to outline permissions within this category; Amendments to previously approved schemes within this category; Certificates of lawfulness; and Prior approvals within this category.			
F.1 Charge for written advice which ONLY considers the principle of the development (provided within 14 days of receipt)	5,400	5,400	0%
F.2 Detailed Pre-Application report provided in writing following: •An initial meeting at the Council offices (up to 2hrs) •One revision of drawings following the initial meeting. •One follow-up meeting to present revisions (only available for schemes which broadly accord with the development plan)	10,800	10,800	0%
F.3 Any subsequent meeting at the Council offices (up to 2hrs)	4,800	4,800	0%
F.4 Charge for an on-site meeting with Officers	960	960	0%
Category G: 150 or more residential units; Non-residential development exceeding 15,000sq.m of floor space; Change of use exceeding 15,000sq.m of floorspace; Development involving a site area exceeding 1 ha; Reserved matters pursuant to outline permissions within this category; and Amendments to previously approved schemes within this category.			
G.1 Charge for written advice which ONLY considers the principle of the development (provided within 14 days of receipt)	£7,200	£7,200	0%

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G.2 Detailed Pre-Application report provided in writing following: •An initial meeting at the Council offices (up to 2hrs) •One revision of drawings following the initial meeting. •One follow-up meeting to present revisions (only available for schemes which broadly accord with the development plan)	£14,400	£14,400	0%
G.3 Any subsequent meeting at the Council offices (up to 2hrs)	£6,720	£6,720	0%
G.4 Charge for an on-site meeting with Officers	£1,920	£1,920	0%
H Review of financial appraisal/development viability (new)	Bespoke	Bespoke	0%
I environmental impact assessment review (new)	Bespoke	Bespoke	0%
J pre-applications within LLDC area	20% reduction of B – E above	20% reduction of B – E above	0%
<u>Design Review Panel - Pre-Application Service</u>			
Category A) Any alteration or extension to a residential dwelling			
DRP.1 Summary report provided in writing following: First meeting & presentation at the Council offices (up to 1hr)	Free	Free	0%
DRP.2 Summary report provided in writing following: Follow up review presentations (up to 1hr)	£144	£144	0%
DRP.3 Design Review Panel chairs workshop	£144	£144	0%
DCMF.1 Review & Presentation to Development Control Members Forum: Presentation to the panel at the Council offices (30mins including open discussion & questions)	£96	£96	0%
<u>Planning Enforcement</u>			
Enforcement compliance notice	£220	£220	0%

1 Introduction

1.1 *The 2019/20 Budget Proposal*

Newham residents frequently tell us that diversity is one of the best things about living in the borough of Newham. This also presents challenges in terms of setting a balanced budget which reconciles the varying needs of residents; ensuring service availability and equal access, parity in users' experience and creating opportunities for everyone. We recognise the potential for the budget to affect our staff, especially the 42 per cent of employees who are also residents.

In Newham we work to promote equality, diversity and inclusion and have set out a clear commitment to putting people at the heart of everything we do. The budget was developed within the context of acute financial pressures in services supporting vulnerable adults and young people coupled with the rollout of universal credit and welfare reform.

1.2 *Purpose of the Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) Screening*

The purpose of this Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) is to provide an overview of the equalities implications of the budget.

Each decision to change a policy, alter a service and deliver a specific savings programme, which affects residents or staff will be informed by their own detailed EqIA which will be published separately with this overview. Further equality impact analysis will continue to inform refined decisions to advance detailed policy and service design. These assessments will provide residents and staff with the opportunity to influence mitigating actions to alleviate any adverse impacts or to achieve additional benefits from positive impacts.

This proactive approach meets the Council's statutory obligations under the, Equality Act (2010) and our Public Sector Equality Duty which can be summarised as:

- (1) A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to—
 - (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
 - (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
 - (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.”

This analysis summarises the key issues which were considered when developing the Budget with regards to reducing socio-economic disadvantage and the nine equality strands (protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act, which are:

- age,
- disability,
- gender,
- ethnicity,

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- marriage and civil partnership
- religion or belief,
- transgender,
- pregnancy and maternity and,
- sexual orientation

Newham understands changes in policies might affect individuals due to more than one aspect of their social identity. According to the Indices of Deprivation 2015, Newham is ranked 25th most deprived local authority based on the extent of deprivation. Women, BAME individuals, disabled adults and older and younger people living within lower income households are likely to experience compounding disadvantage. Newham factors socio-economic background within equality impact analysis.

2. *Summary of Impacts*

The assessment ensures that issues highlighted are addressed from all angles in the development of the budget. The review has been carried out to identify the:

potential for cross-cutting and cumulative negative and positive impact.
potential negative, neutral and positive impact on different equality groups
potential negative neutral and positive impact on community cohesion

3. *Evidence Based Decisions*

Demographic data analysis informs the understanding of the overall impacts of the budget. Further data analysis of policies, service uptake and, where relevant, consultation responses support specific equality impact assessments published with this report. Where the impact assessments highlight gaps in our existing data, service functions will put in place actions to gather further data and to monitor impacts post implementation to inform future decisions.

3.1 *London Borough of Newham's Demographic Composition*

The 2011 Census data is the most up to date data that is available and so this data has been used to determine the population estimates below.

The Greater London Authority's (GLA) Housing-led population Projection¹ has been used to determine future population. Please note that all population projections relate to mid-year of the indicated year.

It shows that the population in Newham is rising and projections from other associations show that it is to continue to rise.

Newham has a very young and highly diverse population.

Newham has high levels of population churn compared to London as a whole.

Newham will benefit from a demographic dividend over the next decade, with high proportions of working age individuals and lower proportions of older and younger dependents.

¹ Greater London Authority's (GLA) Local authority population projections – Housing-led model, this projection is part of the 2016 round of demographic projections.

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In the longer term Newham's working age population will become older, though the overall population profile should still be younger than the national average.

Newham is a highly deprived borough with especially high rates of deprivation affecting children and older people.

Poverty in Newham is high and life expectancy is lower than the London average.

From this it can be concluded that Newham faces the following key challenges:

Retaining educated and entrepreneurial individuals in Newham

Tackling multiple deprivation and child poverty across the Borough

Improving health outcomes and raising life expectancy

Promoting equality and inclusion through accessing opportunities and wealth created from economic development

3.2 *Base Assumed Population figure*

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) released the first outputs for Census 2011 on 16th July 2012. The population estimate for Newham is 308,000. At a 64,000 increase since the 2001 Census, this is the largest population increase (26 per cent) within all of the London boroughs. The GLA², project that the population is expected to rise a further 3.9 per cent to 366,943.

According to Census 2011 - ONS estimates, London as a whole has a 2011 population of 8,173,900. Furthermore, based on the same GLA population projection² it is projected that the population of London will reach 9,006,352 by mid-year 2018, an increase of 10.2 per cent in comparison to the 2011 Census figure; and by 2021 the population is projected to be 9,298,024, a further rise of 3.2 per cent.

3.3.1 *Age*

Newham is a young borough. The Census showed that 38.6 per cent of Newham's population are aged under 24, the highest proportion of all London boroughs. The average across London was 31.6 per cent. The GLA projects that the population aged 24 and under mid-year 2018 will be 126,128 and this is set to rise by 3,237 in 3 years' time (2018 to 2021) – a percentage increase of 2.6per cent compared to a percentage increase of 2.5 per cent across London in 3 years' time (2,810,061 to 2,880,741).

The proportion of the population aged 25 years and over in Newham is to increase by a total of 10,459 from mid-year 2018 to mid-year 2021 (227,121 to 237,580). The percentage of Newham's population that will be aged 65 and over by mid-year 2018 is 7.3 per cent compared to 11.7 per cent across London – however this is projected to increase by 9.9% (25,878 to 28,432) by mid-year 2021 compared to a 6.2per cent increase across London (1,057,444 to 1,123,397).

² Greater London Authority's (GLA) Local authority population projections – Housing-led model, this projection is part of the 2016 round of demographic projections.

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3.3.2 *Children and Young People:*

Based on the same GLA projection variant² for mid-year 2018, Newham has a slightly higher proportion of residents under the age of 15 (0 to 14 years) than the rest of London 21.6 per cent in Newham compared to 19.5 per cent in London. According to the Census 2011 data, the percentage of dependent children (defined as those residents who are not of working age) in Newham is 25.9 per cent compared to that of 22.6 per cent across London. Newham's percentage is slightly higher than London's due to the high proportion of young people (under 16 years) in the borough.

Newham is challenged with allocating sufficient resources to enable children and young people to achieve their full potential, to improve health outcomes, extend life and to tackle multiple deprivation and child poverty across the Borough. The projected increase in older residents influences the decision to review the funding allocated to adult and social care provision to ensure services remain effective and sustainable. 18.5 million has been moved to frontline services, partly sourced from an increase in taxation to ensure the council meets the current service demands.

3.3.3 *Disability*

According to the 2011 Census, 14 per cent of Newham's population said that they have a disability or long-term illness that limited their day-to-day activities a lot or a little – a drop by 3.5 per cent from the 2001 Census. This compares to 14 per cent in London and 18 per cent in England and Wales.

Disabled people are more likely to be out of work or on low salaries when compared to non-disabled people. Nationally, 51.33 per cent of disabled people were in employment, compared to 81.4 per cent for non-disabled people. The economic inactivity rate for disabled people was 44.4 per cent, and 16.1 per cent for those without disabilities. The high rate of economic inactivity, alongside a higher unemployment rate, explains why people with disabilities have a low employment rate.

Policies that seek to tackle multiple deprivation and improve health outcomes are likely to positively impact upon disabled people across the Borough.

3.3.4 *Ethnicity*

In the 2011 Census, 17% of Newham's population described their ethnic group as White British. This ranks the borough as having the smallest percentage of the population in England and Wales being White British – the London average being 45% and the national figure being 81%. People of Indian ethnicity represented 14% of the boroughs population – the largest group after White British. Newham will continue to create opportunities to promote community openness and inclusion through community events and to mitigate the risks of young people being drawn into crime. Newham's younger population is disproportionately represented by BAME people.

³ House of Commons Library: People with Disabilities in Employment, Briefing paper number 7540, November 2018, <http://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-7540/CBP-7540.pdf>

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3.3.5 Gender

According to the Census 2011 figures, there are 160,300 males in Newham and 147,600 females. Therefore the ratio of males to females is 52:48. Comparatively the ratio for London as a whole is 49:51. Evidence suggests women earn less than men partly down to the gender pay gap but also due to part time working. In Newham women have a lower median gross weekly earnings compared to men at £400.20 and £521.70 respectively. (Source: ASHE 2017)

Single parents are also more likely to be women with the additional cost of raising a child (ren).

Policies which seek to tackle multiple deprivation e.g. the implementation of the London Living wage are likely to positively impact upon women and men on lower income.

3.3.6 Pregnancy and Maternity

In 2017 there were 5,966 live births to mothers whose usual residence was in Newham.⁴ It is projected⁵, that there will be 6,200 births in Newham in 2018, decreasing to 6,100 in 2021. London is projected to have 128,800 births in 2018 dropping slightly to 128,500 in 2021.

3.3.7 Religion/Belief

In the 2011 Census, 40% of Newham's population identified themselves as Christian – down from 47% in 2001. 32% are Muslim, up from 24% in 2001 – the second highest rate in England and Wales after Tower Hamlets. 9% identified themselves as Hindu and 2% are Sikh. Newham also has the lowest proportion of the population claiming No Religion of only 9.5%.

Nationally the percentage of three or more dependent children in a family is highest among those who identify as Muslim at 59.9%, for those who identify as Christian it is 29%. In Newham 32% of the population are Muslim and 40% are Christian (Census 2011).

The national data can be used as an indicator to understand how religion can be linked to family size, based on Newham demographics, it is considered that proposed changes e.g. to the council tax reduction scheme will have a high relevance for this group in comparison to other religious groups.

3.3.8 Sexual Orientation and Transgender

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender - There is no comprehensive data source to identify the sexual orientation or proportion of transgender people within Newham's population. The 2011 Census recorded 637 people who stated that they were in a same-sex civil partnership - up by 53 from the 2001 Census. An YouGov polling⁶ of more than 5,000 LGB&T people in Britain, revealed that one in five have experienced a hate crime or incident related to their sexual orientation or gender identity in the last 12 months.

4 Office for National Statistics: Births by Area of usual residence of mother extracted using the NOMIS website.

5 ONS 2016 based subnational population projections: components of change.

6 LGBT in Britain- Hate Crime and Discrimination, Stonewall, September 2017

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For trans people, two in five trans people have experienced a hate crime or incident based on their gender identity in the last 12 months. Black, Asian and minority ethnic LGB&T people are disproportionately affected, with a third having experienced a hate crime or incident in the last year, compared to one in five white LGB&T people. A third of LGB&T people avoid particular streets because they do not feel safe. Any reduction in enforcement services which affect the perception of the public realm being safe is likely to disproportionately impact upon LGB&T individuals due to a fear of hate crime. The Council and Newham schools continue to promote awareness and celebrate LGB&T identity e.g. though LGB&T History Month.

3.3.9 Socio-Economic Disadvantage

Although Newham has a large proportion of working age people in comparison with the rest of London, which is due to increase over the next 20 years, it still is one of the most deprived areas in the country. According to the Indices of Deprivation 2015 Newham is ranked 8th based on the Rank of the Average rank– therefore Newham is the 8th most deprived local authority in England (based on this measure). It is worth noting that Newham was ranked 2nd based on the same measure in the 2010 Indices of Deprivation. We know that these high rates of deprivation in the borough, along with the high prevalence of people with disabilities and long term health conditions, mean that more people in Newham are reliant on public services than people in other parts of the country.

The direct and indirect effects of cuts to public spending when combined with the changes to welfare reform are likely to result in considerable hardship for many residents. This is why Newham has sought to avoid cutting or charging for the frontline services people rely on to meet their day to day needs. Newham’s contribution to freedom passes, and free school meals are examples of this. Future increases in the number of affordable homes will be advantageous to lower income renters and longer term tenancies would provide more stability for families.

The table below, which illustrates the wage disparity between Newham and the rest of London, exemplifies the challenges Newham faces.

Earning by Place of Residence (Earnings of those who live in Newham)			
Gross weekly pay (median)	Newham	London	Great Britain
Full-time worker	£598.80	£670.80	£571.10

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) 2018 provisional

Earning by Place of Work (Earnings of those who live outside the borough but work in Newham)			
Gross weekly pay (median)	Newham	London	Great Britain
Full-time worker	£581.80	£713.20	£570.90

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS) Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) 2018 provisional

3.3.10 Homelessness

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According to the P1E Quarterly Returns data, 4,892 households were in temporary accommodation at 31st March 2018 – ranking Newham 1st among the London boroughs.

It is estimated that on any given night 76 people will be rough sleeping in Newham.⁷ According to the Combined Homelessness and Information Network' (CHAIN), a database commissioned and funded by the Greater London Authority (GLA) and managed by Broadway Homelessness and Support 418 people were seen rough sleeping in Newham in 2017/18. This represents a 6 per cent increase when compared to 2016/17. Policies which encourage the provision of affordable housing will support the availability of housing provision for homeless people.

3.4 London Borough of Newham Workforce Statistics

The Mayor's vision is for the Council to be a place where employees reflect the diversity of residents, with talented people who feel included and equipped to respond to the changing needs of their diverse residents and business owners.

The staff profile is not what we would expect given the local population with regards to age, gender and ethnicity.

A quarter of residents within the borough are under 30 and 10 per cent of the workforce is under 30. 45 per cent of the workforce is over 50 years. The Council recognises the need to attract and retain new talent to continue to deliver services whilst older employees seek retirement.

Men are under-represented within the workforce (27 per cent) when compared to the local population (52.9 per cent) and represent 40 per cent of the top 5 per cent earners. Women are more represented in specialist areas such as Health Visitors, School Nurses and Social Workers; the situation is not unique to the Council. Women are paid 3.1 per cent more than men. During 2019 Newham will consider actions to enhance gender diversity in areas where there is under-representation. A cultural change programme will build inclusion, to create a workplace where people feel comfortable to be themselves, regardless of their background and to strive to be the best they can to create innovative solutions to enhancing services within budgetary constraints.

Black, Asian and minority ethnic employees (BAME) are under-represented when compared to the Newham population- 38 per cent of the workforce are from a White background compared to 28.8 per cent of Newham's residents. 50 per cent of the workforce is from a BAME background and the ethnicity is not known for 10 per cent of the workforce.

65.6 per cent of the Council's top 5 per cent of earners is from a White background and 24.7 per cent is from a BAME background. The Council is prioritising addressing the under-representation of BAME employees within the top 5 per cent of earners- recognising the benefits of diverse viewpoints in sound decision making.

⁷ Rough sleeping in England. Annual rough sleeping counts and estimates statistical release published 16th February 2018

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The high percentage of unknown data with regards to sexual orientation, religion and belief and disability undermines the relevance of any information gained from data analysis.

The London Borough of Newham's Workforce

Workforce data						
A breakdown of the London Borough of Newham workforce (payroll staff only, not agency workers) excluding schools						
Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
	%	%	%	%	%	
Gender						
Male	40%	39%	39%	40%	37%	
Female	60%	61%	61%	60%	63%	
Age						
Under 24	4%	4%	5%	5%	<20 Years*	1%
25 - 39	29%	28%	28%	29%	20-30 years	9%
					30-40 Years	23%
40 - 49	28%	27%	26%	22%	40-50 Years	22%
50 - 64	37%	39%	39%	41%	50-60 Years	34%
65+	2%	2%	2%	3%	60+ Years	11%
Ethnicity						
White/British	45%	44%	43%	41%	38%	
Asian or Asian British	21%	21%	22%	23%	23%	
Black or Black British	27%	27%	26%	24%	25%	
Other ethnic group	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	
Mixed Heritage	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	
Prefer not to say	2%	1%	1%	2%	-	
Unknown	-	2%	3%	6%	10%	
Disability						
Yes	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%	
No	94%	94%	94%	95%	81%	
Unknown	-	-	-	-	14%	
Religion						
Not Specified	29%	34%	29%	30%	34%	
Christian	37%	34%	36%	32%	31%	
Muslim	11%	10%	11%	11%	11%	
No religion	7%	7%	7%	10%	9%	
Prefer not to say	5%	4%	5%	10%	9%	
Hindu	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	
Sikh	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
Atheist	2%	2%	2%	Option not available in 1Oracle		
Agnostic	2%	2%	2%			
Any other religion	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	
Sexual Orientation						
Heterosexual/straight	67%	62%	66%	62%	60%	

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Workforce data					
A breakdown of the London Borough of Newham workforce (payroll staff only, not agency workers) excluding schools					
Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	%	%	%	%	%
Undeclared	24%	29%	24%	15%	21%
Prefer not to say	7%	7%	7%	20%	16%
Gay Man	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Other	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Bisexual	1%	1%	1%	1%	0.5%
Gay woman/lesbian	0%	1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
Pay Grade					
Scale 1 - 4	37%	33%	34%	30%	27%
Scale 5 - 6	16%	15%	15%	14%	15%
SO1 - SO2	15%	14%	14%	12%	13%
PO1 - LPO8	28%	27%	28%	26%	29%
Senior Managers	4%	4%	5%	3%	4%
Other		7%	4%	15%	13%
Sources: 2012–16 TRENT People Manager; From 2017 1Oracle	5,179 staff	5,075 staff	4,952 staff	5,009 staff	4,235 staff

This data is taken from a database of employees and is based on a snapshot of the workforce as at 31st March each year. The percentages represent the proportion of that group within each characteristic. Schools data is not included.

*Age banding changed to reflect internal reporting and provide further breakdown within younger age bands.

4. Overview of Impacts

4.1 Cross Cutting Cumulative Impacts

Small manageable impact may not be regarded as significant to an individual policy, area or department; the impact can soon become significant when the cumulative impact is considered alongside other policies or savings affecting similar departments. One of the main objectives of this EqIA is to anticipate and prevent this from happening by ensuring the Council is able to mitigate accordingly when any group could be disproportionately adversely impacted.

4.1.1 Positive Impacts

Cumulative positive impacts confirm the budget is focussed on tackling multiple deprivation and child poverty across the borough by:

- Council tax reduction scheme- up to a maximum Council tax contribution of 10%
- Housing rent reduction by 1%
- Eat for free programme for KS2 children saving families £440.00 per year
- Raising pay for workers delivering services on behalf of the council to the London Living Wage- care workers are the beneficiaries of this first phase.

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- Building social rent and affordable housing
- Long-term empty property premium to encourage landlords to make available further properties for renting.

These policy changes also lever positive impacts on people who also share protected characteristics.

Women-Care workers (81 per cent who are women) will benefit from receiving the London Living Wage. Care workers are also disproportionately represented by BAME women.

Disabled People-The level of CTR which residents are entitled to is determined by their income and a needs assessment based on their circumstances. The needs assessment includes allowances based on the number of people in the household and premiums, which recognise additional needs like disabilities.

Younger people-Children and young people are positively impacted by the Mayoral priority to make youth safety a priority, policies include: adopting a preventative, public health informed approach to improving youth safety and tackling youth violence; engaging with young people and; providing youth hubs.

Older people-Older and disabled people will particularly benefit from an increase in funding for adult social care, partly funded by the 4.9 per cent increase in Council tax.

4.1.2 Cumulative Negative Impacts

There appears to be no cumulative adverse impacts on groups of people who share a protected characteristic when reviewing all adverse impacts which include:

Increase in Council Tax- 4.9 per cent
Potential increase in rent for tenants in properties managed as part of the PFI
Reduction in funding – enforcement services
Increase in fee-charging services
Reduction in Every Child Programme

A Typical Band D property will pay a council tax increase of £72.62 91 to replace funding the Council has lost over the last five years. Council tax payers have benefited from a freeze in fees for the last 10 years.

Properties managed as part of the PFI schemes (Forest Gate and Canning Town) are exempt from the rent decrease of 1 per cent and, subject to resident consultation, are proposed to increase in line with CPI for 2019-20. This is a lower increase than in 2018-19 (CPI+0.5%) and is the lowest rent that the Council can offer to residents while ensuring that the PFI schemes are self-sufficient and do not require subsidy from the wider HRA. There are 1,727 PFI managed properties (Canning Town and Forest Gate) of which 57% of households are in receipt of housing benefit and 12% have a disability.

Residents, whose income are just over the threshold for accessing the council tax reduction scheme and are not benefiting from the 1 per cent reduction in housing

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rent, as they live in PFI managed properties, are likely to experience an increase in housing rent and council tax.

Mitigation- The Council will monitor the impacts on residents impacted by increases in rent and Council tax. PFI providers will continue to work with residents to offer support into employment, with finance management, and to claim their entitlement to welfare benefits and support. Newham MoneyWorks can also offer budgeting advice to help households manage their money. The benefits of raising the council tax far outweighs the dis-benefits-the potential impact upon services targeted at Newham's most vulnerable people.

Council Tax Increase

2018-19	2019/20						2019/20	
Council Tax	Newham Council charge*	Adult social care charge**	Greater London Authority (GLA) charge***	2019/20	Overall increase	Overall percentage increase	CTR @ 10% on 2019/20 Rate	Overall decrease for CTR households at maximum discount
£839.18	£648.70	£25.22	£213.67	£887.59	£48.41	5.8%	£88.76	-\$79.08
£979.05	£756.82	£29.42	£249.29	£1,035.53	£56.48	5.8%	£103.55	-\$92.26
£1,118.91	£864.94	£33.62	£284.90	£1,183.46	£64.55	5.8%	£118.35	-\$105.44
£1,258.77	£973.05	£37.82	£320.51	£1,331.39	£72.62	5.8%	£133.14	-\$118.62
£1,538.49	£1,189.29	£46.23	£391.73	£1,627.24	£88.75	5.8%	£162.72	-\$144.97
£1,818.22	£1,405.52	£54.63	£462.96	£1,923.11	£104.89	5.8%	£192.31	-\$171.33
£2,097.95	£1,621.76	£63.04	£534.18	£2,218.98	£121.03	5.8%	£221.90	-\$197.69
£2,517.54	£1,946.11	£75.65	£641.02	£2,662.77	£145.23	5.8%	£266.28	-\$237.23

*Increase in Ctax 2.90% of base Council Tax

**Increase in ASC 2.00% of base Council Tax

***GLA 9% increase as per London Mayor's Budget proposal

Every Child Programme

The Mayor's aspiration is that every child and young person in Newham should experience the richness of Newham's cultural offer as part of a new borough-wide cultural strategy that will be developed. The policy to cease funding the current Every Child Programme from the school year starting September 2019, will provide a saving of 50% of the current Every Child funding, in order to deliver the saving set out in the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). This will include winding up Every Child (Achieving their Potential) Ltd as a Council owned business, and developing a new creative and cultural enrichment programme that is in line with the needs of Newham's children and young people.

Up to 50% of current Every Child funding will be retained for this programme, which

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will be delivered through a partnership model bringing together key stakeholders operating in Newham to deliver a meaningful programme that minimises duplication. Specific proposals will be brought back to Cabinet later in 2019.

Although this would lead to a reduction in music tuition funded by the Council, schools would still deliver music lessons as part of the curriculum and would make use of other local music resources, such as Newham Music Trust which receives funding from the Arts Council to support music education. The proposed new programme would provide a wider range of cultural enrichment opportunities developed with young people, schools and our cultural partners; and provide better value for money.

Ceasing the funding to the Company means the Company will have to be wound up. Every Child Ltd currently employs 135 staff (approximately 124 of these staff members are part-time tutors). Winding up of the Company will mean the risk of staff redundancies and sufficient notice period will be factored in the business change plan/timetable. The Council will need to factor in redundancy costs of approximately £221,500.

The responses to the consultation are mixed, with a majority of the 351 respondents disagreeing the proposal to cease the current Every Child programme. Some respondents say that they do not want children and young people to lose opportunities such as music education; whilst others cite concerns about the organisation and value for money of the current programme. Schools outlined that some improvements could be made regarding the organisation of Every Child, but many would like to see it re-structured rather than stopped.

Mitigation

The new programme should have more flexibilities, it will cater for the wider and different age group, ranging from early years to end of secondary school age. Schools should be able to choose activities according to the needs of the school and their pupils for maximum impact and effectiveness of delivery. Service design will take into account the needs of existing young people who are fully engaged in the programme.

The new provision should support the Council's social integration agenda and utilise methods to mitigate the risk of students being drawn into gang activity, including working more closely with the youth service and the youth offending team. New provider/s will work closely with schools in addressing any homophobic or potential homophobic issues.

In order to minimise redundancy, the Council will allow affected staff to go on to the Council's redeployment list as early as possible. The Council will support any TUPE arrangement, should TUPE apply following the development of the new programme. A further impact assessment will support the development of the service during May 2019.

4.2 Neutral Impacts

The Council will continue to monitor the development of plans with neutral impacts to ensure the Council is able to respond to adverse impacts unmasked within detailed service design.

4.3 Overview of Positive Impacts

Budget 2019/20	Policy	Beneficiaries	Protected Characteristic
£3m	London Living Wage (LLW) for carers for vulnerable older people in their own homes as part of community wealth building and improving care provision	<p>Providing salaries in line with LLW enhances the sustainability of the service in light of Government reduction in funding and the rising demand for support.</p> <p>Introducing the LLW particularly benefits working women on low incomes - 81 per cent⁸ of care workers in the South East are women.</p> <p>The care sector experiences a high turnover of care workers - 30.3 per cent in the South East. Care workers leave partly due to low wages and the stress of working in a pressurised environment. The high turnover contributes to inconsistent care provision for older and disabled people, especially those with complex care needs and more expensive care packages.</p>	Women, Older and disabled people
1.4m	Increased investment (double the funds) in young people- Better use of Council's assets to increase the number of hours for youth services.	Young people in Newham access recreational services e.g. youth hubs, providing young people with opportunities to get involved in positive activities, particularly beneficial to young people at risk of behaving anti-socially and getting involved in gangs.	Age (young people)
£200k	Participation/Community Assemblies and investment (£25k)	Positive benefits for all Newham residents, business owners and employees. Communities are able to influence decisions affecting their ability to access services and opportunities to advance their economic wealth.	All

⁸ Skills for Care, Workforce Intelligence, Expert Adult Social Care Insight - <https://www.skillsforcare.org.uk/NMDS-SC-intelligence/Workforce-intelligence/publications/Regional-reports/South-East/South-East.aspx>
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Appendix J – Equalities Impact Assessment

Budget 2019/20	Policy	Beneficiaries	Protected Characteristic
£390k	Free bulky waste collections	<p>The have been major concerns from residents regarding the scale of fly-tipping in Newham.</p> <p>All households in Newham are able to request the removal of bulky waste. This disproportionately benefits older and disabled people and low income households who may find it more challenging to independently remove their bulky waste.</p>	All- Particularly older people, disabled people and residents on low income
£1.2m	Invest in Eat for Free	<p>Newham Council will fully fund the cost of paid meals for all pupils in every Primary School in Newham as part of the 'Eat for Free scheme'. Young people will benefit from a nutritious meal- particularly beneficial for children in the most deprived areas of the borough; the meal they receive at school could be their only hot meal of the day. Households will save the cost of providing 20 lunches each month- saving parents over £440/year per child. Access to healthy and nutritious school meals has wider health benefits for children's health and development, and is crucial in tackling childhood obesity rates.</p>	Age – Children
£200k	Partnership with schools	<p>The funds will support the creation of dynamic partnerships with schools and Newham Council to enhance school engagement.</p>	Age- younger people
£1.3m	Investment in SEND action plans and EHCP- to deliver the SEND action plan and deliver the statutory requirement for EHCP.	<p>Special educational needs services support young people and especially benefit disabled young people to access education and lifelong learning. This investment enables the council to deliver the statutory requirement to create the SEND action plans. Delivery of the plan will be achieved through the dedicated schools grant.</p>	Age- younger people Disability

Appendix J – Equalities Impact Assessment

Budget 2019/20	Policy	Beneficiaries	Protected Characteristic
£1.5m	Council Tax Reduction Scheme	Households and individuals on lower income will benefit from a reduction in Council tax.	Socio-economic (people on low income)
£500k	Housing Delivery staff to mobilise housing regeneration. The Affordable Homes for Newham Programme (AfHN) will build, acquire and secure homes as set out in the Housing Delivery Statement.	A Longer term housing delivery programme, utilising funding from the Mayor of London, particularly supports people on lower income to access decent homes by delivering at least 1,000 council-owned properties and using innovative approaches to increase the availability of temporary accommodation. 4,892 households were in temporary accommodation at 31st March 2018 – ranking Newham 1st among the London boroughs.	Socio-economic (people on low income) Younger people

4.6 Overview of Neutral Impacts

Proposed 2019/20	Policy	Beneficiaries	Protected Characteristic
Savings of £75K	Realignment of Taxicard budget to achieve efficiencies in service delivery.	It is anticipated that there will be no changes to service delivery. Older and disabled people are likely to experience no adverse effects on their care provision- the incentive is to drive improvements. Equality impact analysis will continue to inform service delivery decisions.	Disabled people and Older people
Savings £80K	Revised bonus payment scheme to care providers. The current budget for bonus payments will be replaced with a new scheme at a lower amount. It will target the	Older and disabled people are likely to experience no adverse effects on their care provision- the incentive is to drive improvements in care. An incentive scheme will still be in place.	Disabled people and Older people-receivers of service. Women- care providers

Appendix J – Equalities Impact Assessment

Proposed 2019/20	Policy	Beneficiaries	Protected Characteristic
	best performing providers from residential and nursing care.	It is imperative that equality impact analysis continues to inform policy and service delivery decisions to ensure that employees and service users are not inadvertently impacted.	
Savings of £36,500	Restructuring of Assessment and Care management pathway. Services will be restructured as part of a revised pathway across Health and Social Care with a leaner structure implemented. Savings are phased over 3 years.	The more efficient use of pathways will not adversely impact upon service users. A full impact assessment will be undertaken to understand the affects of any proposed restructure on staff.	Disabled people and Older people-receivers of service.
Savings of 440K	Customer Support - Enforcement & Safety	The creation of self service has changed the way how residents contact the Council resulting in reduced staffing demand. We can deploy staff to deliver other services. A full impact assessment will be undertaken to understand the affects of any proposed restructure on staff. The service will be monitored to ensure that disabled people are able to access the service with ease.	No protected characteristic to be adversely impacted.
Savings of 300K	Business Support- Enforcement and safety	Streamlining services will become more efficient. Further impact analysis will inform the development of detailed service plans.	No protected characteristic to be adversely impacted.
Savings of £800k	Reduction in public health grant	Policy and service developers are seeking Looking for further funding streams to mitigate the potential adverse impacts.	No protected characteristic to be adversely impacted.

Appendix J – Equalities Impact Assessment

Proposed 2019/20	Policy	Beneficiaries	Protected Characteristic
		Further equality analysis will inform the detailed service plans to mitigate potential disproportionate impacts upon people who share particular equality characteristics.	

4.7. Overview of Adverse Impacts

Proposed 2019/20	Policy	Beneficiaries	Protected Characteristic
4.9 %increase	<p>Council Tax increase (2%) Adult Social Care precept (2.4%)</p> <p>Typical Band D property will pay a council tax increase of £72.62</p>	<p>All residents who are not eligible for any council tax relief will pay an increase in Council tax to enable to Council to maintain services which would have been at risk of cessation. 91 million was cut from the budget over the last 5 years and a further 8.1million will be cut in 2019/20. The council is replacing funding that we have lost. Council tax payers have benefited from a freeze in fees for the last 10 years.</p> <p>Mitigation The benefits of raising the council tax far outweighs the dis-benefits. Freezing the Council tax will impact upon Newham's vulnerable adults, children and young people.</p>	All residents

Appendix J – Equalities Impact Assessment

Proposed 2019/20	Policy	Beneficiaries	Protected Characteristic
£686k	<p>Every Child Programme</p> <p>To cease funding the current Every Child Programme from the school year starting September 2019, providing a saving of 50 per cent of the current Every Child funding, in order to deliver the saving set out in the Council’s Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). This will include winding up Every Child (Achieving their Potential) Ltd as a Council owned business, and develop a new creative and cultural enrichment programme that is in line with the needs of Newham’s children and young people. Up to 50% of current Every Child funding will be retained for this programme, which will be delivered through a partnership model.</p>	<p>A full public consultation took place from 14 December 2018 to 20 January 2019.</p> <p>Schools, teachers, parents, young people and other key stakeholders have had the opportunity of express their view in relation to the above proposal.</p> <p>The responses to the consultation are mixed, with a majority of the 351 respondents disagreeing with the proposal to cease the current Every Child programme. Some respondents say that they do not want children and young people to lose opportunities such as music education; whilst others cite concerns about the organisation and value for money of the current programme.</p> <p>Mitigation The new programme should have more flexibilities, it will cater for the wider and different age group, ranging from early years to end of secondary school age. The service design will take into account the needs of existing young people who are fully engaged in the programme.</p> <p>Schools should be able to choose activities according to the needs of the school and their pupils for maximum impact and effectiveness of delivery</p> <p>The new provision should support the Council’s social integration agenda to utilise activities to mitigate the risk of</p>	Children and young people.

Appendix J – Equalities Impact Assessment

Proposed 2019/20	Policy	Beneficiaries	Protected Characteristic
		<p>students being drawn into gang activity, including working more closely with the youth service and the youth offending team.</p> <p>New provider/s will work closely with schools in addressing any homophobic issues and to promote understanding and mutual respect on LGB&T identity.</p>	
1.3m	Fees and charges inflation increase	<p>All residents and businesses who access fee-charging services will have to pay more for services e.g. commercial waste removal.</p> <p>Mitigation Newham will carry out further</p>	All users impacted. No group more adversely impacted than another.

Appendix J – Equalities Impact Assessment

Proposed 2019/20	Policy	Beneficiaries	Protected Characteristic
		<p>analysis to determine whether particular groups are more impacted when accessing particular services. The benefits of increasing charges in line with inflation charges currently far outweigh the negative impacts by ensuring that services remain sustainable.</p>	
1.4m	<p>Reductions in funding enforcement Services</p>	<p>Enforcement services primarily consist of debt collection functions and law enforcement including street parking, fly-tipping, council tax payments and debt repayment surgeries.</p> <p>Policy and service developers are to be mindful of the potential impacts upon people who share particular equality characteristics- for example:</p> <p>Any reduction in advice on debt repayment is likely to impact upon residents and business owners who are at greater risk of falling into debt- particularly people and families on lower income.</p> <p>A reduction in proactive services is likely to increase the response time to dealing with antisocial behaviour including fly-tipping. A third of LGB&T people avoid particular streets because they do not feel safe there as an LGB&T person. Any reduction in enforcement services which affect the perception of the public realm feeling safe is likely to disproportionately impact upon LGB&T due to fear of hate crime.</p> <p>A reduction in service may</p>	<p>All residents impacted.</p> <p>LGB&T residents may feel more vulnerable in streets that appear unsafe.</p>

Appendix J – Equalities Impact Assessment

Proposed 2019/20	Policy	Beneficiaries	Protected Characteristic
		<p>impact upon employees.</p> <p>Mitigation To mitigate the impact the Council will put in place an awareness campaign to encourage people to think about reducing waste and reporting incidences e.g. fly-tipping. Equality Impact Analysis will inform service design.</p>	
£250k	Newham Mag delivered monthly with a reduction in budget of community events.	The Council is keen to maintain events which promote positive community relations and inclusivity. We will look at delivering events thorough establishing partnerships.	All residents

6. Next Steps

Full Equalities Impact Assessments are published alongside this final Budget proposals. Further data analysis and engagement will inform detailed service plans. This will involve:

- Engagement with key stakeholders.
- Understand extent to which budget reductions are met through efficiency savings e.g. staff reductions and the breadth of any impact on services in terms of hours, quality and outcomes.
- Mitigating actions to further alleviate or reduce adverse impacts.
- Consideration of actions to extend the positive impact on individuals and communities.

Appendix J – Equalities Impact Assessment

Rents

The Welfare Reform and Work Act introduced the requirement for social landlords to reduce rents on social properties by 1% for 4 years from 2016/17 to 2019/20.

It is proposed that for 2018/19 the Council decreases rents in line with Government guidance. This will result in an average decrease of 1% (excluding tenant service charges).

Properties managed as part of the PFI schemes (Forest Gate and Canning Town) are exempt from the rent decrease and, subject to resident consultation, are proposed to increase in line with CPI for 2019-20. This is a lower increase than in 2018-19 (CPI+0.5%) and is lower than assumed in the HRA Business Plan, and is the lowest rent that the Council can offer to residents while ensuring that the PFI schemes are self-sufficient and do not require subsidy from the wider HRA.

The HRA is required to maintain balances at a prudent level. As rent is a major component of HRA income a change in rents needs to be considered. This is a matter for Cabinet under the Council constitution.

Table: Average Rent Levels (all HRA properties including PFI)

		(52wk rents)	
Property Size	Average Rent 18/19	Average Rent 19/20	Average rent change
1	84.96	84.21	-0.75
2	97.28	96.13	-1.15
3	114.05	112.84	-1.21
4	131.43	130.34	-1.09
5	147.95	147.34	-0.61
Total	100.05	98.88	-1.17

Affordable Rents

Affordable rents change in line with social rents i.e. 1% decrease for 2019/20.

Issues and Recommendations

Social rents: While the decrease has an adverse impact on the Housing Revenue Account, no tenants are adversely affected by the 1% decrease in rent.

PFI providers will continue to work with residents to offer support into employment, with finance management, and to claim their entitlement to welfare benefits and support. There are 1,727 PFI managed properties (Canning Town and Forest Gate) of which 57% of households are in receipt of housing benefit and 12% have a disability.

Appendix J – Equalities Impact Assessment

Tenant Diversity Information – Main tenant

Age	No. Tenants	%
<25	144	0.91%
25-34	1342	8.46%
35-44	2722	17.16%
45-54	4156	26.19%
55-64	3357	21.16%
65-74	2133	13.44%
75-84	1448	9.13%
85+	565	3.56%
	15867	

Gender	No. Tenants	%
Female	9752	61.46%
Male	6111	38.51%
Not known/ Declined	4	0.03%
	15867	

Disability	No. Tenants	%
No disability	7367	46.43%
Mobility Impairment	1359	8.56%
Disability Information Declined	857	5.40%
Disability Not Known	5097	32.12%
Other	379	2.39%
Deaf or Hearing Impaired	146	0.92%
Mental Health Support Needs	215	1.36%
Blind or Visually Impaired	105	0.66%
Wheelchair User	136	0.86%
Learning Disability	206	1.30%
	15867	

Appendix J – Equalities Impact Assessment

Ethnicity	No. Tenants	%
Asian or Asian British - Pakistani	571	3.60%
Asian or Asian British - Other	333	2.10%
Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi	1323	8.34%
Asian or Asian British - Indian	519	3.27%
Asian African	74	0.47%
Asian or Asian British -Sri Lankan Tamil	47	0.30%
Black or Black British - Caribbean	1635	10.30%
Black or Black British - African	2614	16.47%
Black or Black British - Nigerian	229	1.44%
Black or Black British - Other	300	1.89%
Black or Black British - Ghanaian	195	1.23%
Black or Black British - Somali	243	1.53%
Information Declined	214	1.35%
Mixed - White & Black Caribbean	118	0.74%
Mixed - Any Other Background	77	0.49%
Mixed - White & Black African	108	0.68%
Mixed - White & Asian	23	0.14%
No Response	7	0.04%
Other	295	1.86%
Chinese or Chinese British	59	0.37%
Roma Gypsy/Traveller	1	0.01%
Not Applicable	2	0.01%
Unknown	593	3.74%
White - British	5477	34.52%
White - Irish	143	0.90%
White - Lithuanian	61	0.38%
White - Other (European)	7	0.04%
White_Other	108	0.68%
White - Other European	441	2.78%
White - Polish	19	0.12%
White - Latvian	11	0.07%
White - Romanian	11	0.07%
White - Estonian	1	0.01%
White - Slovakian	1	0.01%
White - Bulgarian	5	0.03%
White - Hungarian	2	0.01%
	15867	

Appendix J – Equalities Impact Assessment

Religion	No. Tenants	%
Agnostic	29	0.18%
Atheist	104	0.66%
Buddhist	51	0.32%
Christian	3950	24.89%
Hindu	160	1.01%
Information declined	824	5.19%
Jewish	12	0.08%
Muslim	2294	14.46%
None	519	3.27%
Not known	7669	48.33%
Other	185	1.17%
Paganism	9	0.06%
Sikh	61	0.38%
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Appendix K – HRA Equalities Impact Assessment

Rents

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Appendix K – HRA Equalities Impact Assessment

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Appendix K – HRA Equalities Impact Assessment

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Appendix L – 2018/19 Period 9 Monitoring

Revenue Budget Forecast 2018/19 December (M9 Budget)	FY REVISED BUDGET £000	FY FORECAST £000	FY FORECAST VARIANCE £000
Chief Executive	834	834	-
Adults	92,326	92,303	(23)
CYPS	101,072	101,187	115
Leisure	-	-	-
Enforcement and Safety	6,842	6,574	(268)
Community and Environment	47,640	47,486	(154)
Externalised Business Units	-	(21)	(21)
Regeneration and Planning	7,693	7,431	(262)
Public Health	-	-	-
Customer & Strategic Services	3,185	1,974	(1,211)
Financial Sustainability	14,221	14,270	49
RMS	1,000	1,000	-
NCCS Residual Cost	-	102	102
Business and Growth	(3,529)	(3,004)	525
OneSource Shared	(14,193)	(14,193)	-
OneSource Non shared	(1,544)	(1,552)	(8)
Central Budgets	10,060	10,100	40
Taxation and non specific grant funding	(265,607)	(265,648)	(41)
General Fund Total-Excl. DSB	-	(1,157)	(1,157)
			Underspend
Dedicated Schools Budget	-	4,001	4,001
Housing Revenue Account	-	(1,380)	(1,380)