



County Council

8 September 2020

Agenda

*If you wish to view proceedings, please click on this [live stream link](#).
However, that will not allow you to participate in the meeting.*

Declarations of Interest

The duty to declare.....

Under the Localism Act 2011 it is a criminal offence to

- (a) fail to register a disclosable pecuniary interest within 28 days of election or co-option (or re-election or re-appointment), or
- (b) provide false or misleading information on registration, or
- (c) participate in discussion or voting in a meeting on a matter in which the member or co-opted member has a disclosable pecuniary interest.

Whose Interests must be included?

The Act provides that the interests which must be notified are those of a member or co-opted member of the authority, **or**

- those of a spouse or civil partner of the member or co-opted member;
- those of a person with whom the member or co-opted member is living as husband/wife
- those of a person with whom the member or co-opted member is living as if they were civil partners.

(in each case where the member or co-opted member is aware that the other person has the interest).

What if I remember that I have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest during the Meeting?.

The Code requires that, at a meeting, where a member or co-opted member has a disclosable interest (of which they are aware) in any matter being considered, they disclose that interest to the meeting. The Council will continue to include an appropriate item on agendas for all meetings, to facilitate this.

Although not explicitly required by the legislation or by the code, it is recommended that in the interests of transparency and for the benefit of all in attendance at the meeting (including members of the public) the nature as well as the existence of the interest is disclosed.

A member or co-opted member who has disclosed a pecuniary interest at a meeting must not participate (or participate further) in any discussion of the matter; and must not participate in any vote or further vote taken; and must withdraw from the room.

Members are asked to continue to pay regard to the following provisions in the code that *“You must serve only the public interest and must never improperly confer an advantage or disadvantage on any person including yourself”* or *“You must not place yourself in situations where your honesty and integrity may be questioned.....”*.

Please seek advice from the Monitoring Officer prior to the meeting should you have any doubt about your approach.

List of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests:

Employment (includes *“any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain”*.), **Sponsorship, Contracts, Land, Licences, Corporate Tenancies, Securities.**

For a full list of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and further Guidance on this matter please see the Guide to the New Code of Conduct and Register of Interests at Members’ conduct guidelines.

<http://intranet.oxfordshire.gov.uk/wps/wcm/connect/occ/Insite/Elected+members/> or contact Glenn Watson on **07776 997946** or glenn.watson@oxfordshire.gov.uk for a hard copy of the document.

If you have any special requirements (such as a large print version of these papers or special access facilities) please contact the officer named on the front page, but please give as much notice as possible before the meeting.

To: Members of the County Council

Notice of a Meeting of the County Council

Tuesday, 8 September 2020 at 10.30 am

Virtual



Yvonne Rees
Chief Executive

August 2020

Committee Officer: **Deborah Miller**
Tel: 07920 084239; E-Mail: deborah.miller@oxfordshire.gov.uk

***Due to guidelines imposed on social distancing by the Government
this meeting will be held remotely***

*Due to the current guidelines regarding social distancing this meeting of the County Council will be held remotely. Normally requests to speak at a public meeting are requested by 9 am on the preceding day to the published date of a meeting. However, during the current situation and to facilitate these new arrangements we are asking that requests to speak are submitted by 9am **four** working days before the meeting i.e. 9 am on Wednesday 2 September together with a transcript of your presentation emailed to deborah.miller@oxfordshire.gov.uk*

***If you wish to view proceedings, please click on this [live stream link](#).
However, that will not allow you to participate in the meeting.***

In order to comply with the Data Protection Act 1998, notice is given that this meeting will be recorded. The purpose of recording proceedings is to provide an *aide-memoire* to assist the clerk of the meeting in the drafting of minutes.

AGENDA

1. Minutes (Pages 1 - 46)

To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 14 July 2020 (**CC1**) and to receive information arising from them.

2. Apologies for Absence

3. Declarations of Interest - see guidance note

Members are reminded that they must declare their interests orally at the meeting and specify (a) the nature of the interest and (b) which items on the agenda are the relevant items. This applies also to items where members have interests by virtue of their membership of a district council in Oxfordshire.

4. Official Communications

5. Appointments

To make any changes to the membership of the Cabinet, scrutiny and other committees on the nomination of political groups.

6. Petitions and Public Address

This Council meeting will be held virtually in order to conform with current guidelines regarding social distancing. Normally requests to speak at this public meeting are required by 9 am on the day preceding the published date of the meeting. However, during the current situation and to facilitate these new arrangements we are asking that requests to speak are submitted by no later than 9am four working days before the meeting i.e. 9 am on 2 September 2020. Requests to speak should be sent to Deborah.miller@oxfordshire.gov.uk together with a written statement of your presentation to ensure that if the technology fails then your views can still be taken into account. A written copy of your statement can be provided no later than 9 am 2 working days before the meeting.

Where a meeting is held virtually and the addressee is unable to participate virtually their written submission will be accepted.

Written submissions should be no longer than 1 A4 sheet.

7. Questions with Notice from Members of the Public

8. Questions with Notice from Members of the Council

9. Report of the Cabinet (Pages 47 - 50)

Report of the Cabinet Meetings held on 21 July 2020 and 18 August 2020 (CC9).

10. Update report from the Leader of the Council following a meeting of Oxfordshire Local Authority leaders and the Chair of Oxfordshire LEP with Simon Clarke MP (Minister of state -Housing, Communities and Local Government) on the 7th September.

Report by the Leader of the Council (CC10). - **REPORT TO FOLLOW**

11. Appointment of Monitoring Officer

Report by the Chief Executive (CC11). **REPORT TO FOLLOW**

Following the appointment in May of Steve Jorden as the Interim Monitoring Officer it is necessary for the Council to make a permanent appointment to this statutory role. The report sets out the procedural requirements in making such an appointment.

12. Revised Budget 2020/2021 (Pages 51 - 78)

Report by Director of Finance (CC12).

The Revised Budget 2020/21 Report to Cabinet on 18 August 2020 sets out the financial impact of the Council's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the additional funding that has been received from central government.

Councils have a legal duty to balance their budgets each year and act to avoid the possibility that expenditure might exceed available income in any year. This means that Oxfordshire County Council, like other councils across the country, has no option but to take significant cost-saving measures to address this unavoidable funding shortfall. The report sets out the actions required to address the risk of overspend and reflects the additional costs incurred by the Council in the response phase.

The revised budget will provide a balanced budget for 2020/21 that includes budgets to meet the additional costs of COVID-19 to enable effective budget management.

Under the Council's Financial Regulations, Council approval is required for any virement greater than £1m that involves a major change in policy (as assessed by the Section 151 officer) requires Council approval. The virements required as part of the Revised Budget 2020/21 fall within this definition. However, the Revised Budget for 2020/21 does not change the calculation of the Council Tax Requirement or Basic Amount of Council Tax for 2020/21 approved by Council in February 2020 as required under the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

Council is RECOMMENDED to:

- (a) *approve the savings set out in Annex 1;*
- (b) *approve the revised revenue budget for 2020/21 set out in Annex 2.*

13. Treasury Management 2019/20 Outturn (Pages 79 - 96)

Report by Director of Finance (**CC13**).

The report sets out the Treasury Management activity undertaken in the financial year 2019/20 in compliance with the CIPFA Code of Practice. The report includes Debt and Investment activity, Prudential Indicator Outturn, Investment Strategy, and interest receivable and payable for the financial year.

Council is RECOMMENDED to note the Council's Treasury Management Activity in 2019/20.

MOTIONS WITH NOTICE FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

WOULD MEMBERS PLEASE NOTE THAT ANY AMENDMENTS TO MOTIONS WITH NOTICE MUST BE PRESENTED TO THE PROPER OFFICER IN WRITING BY 9.00 AM ON THE MONDAY BEFORE THE MEETING

14. Motion by Councillor Deborah Mcilveen

"This Council notes:

- The disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic [BAME] communities, and the significant contribution of BAME individuals to the frontline COVID-19 response;
- The increase in hate crime towards people from BAME communities in Oxfordshire in recent years;
- The impact of the Hostile Environment on the 'Windrush generation' and others who have the right to live in this country;
- Structural racism is still an everyday reality for people from Black, Asian and other minority and refugee communities.

This Council also notes that:

- BAME communities are underrepresented in Oxfordshire County Council's workforce, and that the Council's Equality Policy and Strategy 2018-22 identifies the need to address this;
- Thousands of local people have expressed concerns about the existence of structural racism as part of the Black Lives Matters protests, vigils and events that have taken place in recent weeks across the county;
- Communities across Oxfordshire are united by a desire to live happy, healthy and productive lives, and recognise that reducing inequalities helps all

communities to thrive;

- The County Council Equalities Strategy for employment, service delivery and participation is being updated and this is integral to renewal and recovery for Oxfordshire.

This Council therefore:

1. Pledges to make Oxfordshire an Anti-racist County
2. Will work with and listen to people experiencing racism;
3. Develop and implement an anti-racist strategy for employment, service delivery and participation; and
4. Will work with local authorities, public bodies, employers, trade unions and community groups and any other stakeholders to achieve this.”

15. Motion by Councillor Tim Bearder

“Council recognises the frustration and disappointment that residents in South Oxfordshire feel after their Local Plan was taken out of the district councils hands and forced through to the Examination in Public by the Secretary of State following the May 2019 elections .

Despite assurances from Mr Jenrick and the local MP, John Howell, that changes could be made during the Examination in Public, the Inspector has announced that he is minded to pass the plan largely as it is - even with STRAT13, which the County Council’s officers expressed concerns over in relation to transport impacts.

Given the Secretary of State said in a recent interview that he wants to introduce changes to the planning system that allow local people to protect environmentally sensitive land like Green Belt, and SSSI to "hand it onto the next generation", this council calls on the leader to write to the Secretary of State for Housing Communities and Local Government, to ask that he respects the outcome of any vote by SODC's elected Councillors on whether to adopt the plan.”

16. Motion by Councillor Nicholas Field-Johnson

“We need to end sewage pollution and make our rivers clean and fit for recreation once again. We have in this Country a "clean beach policy" - we now need a clean river policy (such as a Blue Flag approach for our rivers so that they can again become clean and healthy).”

Oxfordshire County Council therefore requests the Leader of the Council to write to Oxfordshire MPs and the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, to ask that HM Government takes urgent action to ban the dumping of raw and untreated sewage into our rivers and to support a clean river policy including the reintroduction of quality status in order to re-establish the high quality of water in our rivers.”

17. Motion by Councillor Charles Mathew

“The decision, last autumn now, by the Oxfordshire LEP to withdraw the funding from the Loop Farm project (Duke’s Cut to Loop Farm Roundabout), a long-promised relief road to the A40 round Oxford, undermines sensible solutions to the endless traffic jams on the A40 between Witney and Oxford roundabouts. Given that the use of public money should be productive.

Council asks Cabinet to review the plans presently being offered and adopt a long-term strategy that will meet the public’s needs for the next twenty years at least and should include serious consideration of a rail link from Carterton, Witney and Eynsham to Oxford.”

18. Motion by Councillor Jane Hanna

“Buckingham, Oxfordshire and West Integrated Care System (BOB) is an exemplar. A local pilot for an Oxfordshire Population Health and Care Needs Framework has stalled since February and during the NHS Level 4 and now 3 (Pandemic response) awaiting a decision by BOB under national instruction. It marks an early test case of the value placed on local communities across Oxfordshire by non-elected agencies.

The pilot in OX12 targeted a population of over 27,000. The local community endured the loss of a GP practice, a vibrant community hospital, with no delivery of infrastructure needed for 1000 new houses. A further 50% increase in housing is planned. There have been many excess deaths in recent months disproportionately impacting care homes. A starting point for recovery would be a clear commitment to completing the population-based pilot with a plan acceptable locally. A successful completion of this pilot would ensure consideration of local communities by people making decisions who do not know our local communities, who are less effective in securing confidence, and are not accountable to the public.

Council calls on the leader to influence a positive commitment now within BOB to the OX12 pilot. In addition, we request that he send an open letter to the Prime Minister, the Select Committees for Health and Social Care, Housing, Communities and Local Government to urge the vital importance of safeguarding local democracy and scrutiny as non-elected decision-makers implement policy across Oxfordshire.”

19. Motion by Councillor Bob Johnston

“Council asks the Cabinet Member for Environment that full consideration be given to cyclists and pedestrians when future schedules are drawn up for grass cutting and vegetation management.

Along with vision splays, verges next to footpaths and cycle tracks must be given greater priority and cut earlier and more frequently than at present.

Other flower-rich highway verges where these priorities do not apply must be cut only once a year at the end of October when insects and birds have finished

breeding. This will both maximise the potential for the County's wildlife to thrive and prevent footways and cycle tracks becoming unpleasant to use, especially in wet weather."

20. Motion by Councillor Liz Brighthouse

"The impact of COVID 19 has exposed the enormous inequalities in our County and the senseless death of George Floyd followed by demonstrations across our County have highlighted the injustices and inequalities experienced by many. In particular, there have been calls for changes to the National Curriculum which reflects our past rather than our present or future needs.

Until 1988 Oxfordshire, as the Local Education Authority was responsible for what was taught in Oxfordshire Schools. When that ended, the responsibility went to the Secretary of State for Education advised by a National Curriculum Council, this was revised by Labour. In 2010 Michael Gove, as Secretary of State for a Education in the Coalition Government, abolished it completely and took power to himself advised by Dominic Cummings.

Now is the time to consider whether this is the most inclusive or effective way of determining what our children learn. The CBI and the TUC think that the National Curriculum is inappropriate for the needs of industry and the life chances of future employees. We see cries from those demonstrating in the streets that it is not inclusive and diverse. Now is the time for change."

Pre-Meeting Briefing

There will be a pre-meeting briefing at County Hall on **Monday 7 September at 10.15 am** for the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Group Leaders and Deputy Group Leaders

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OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

MINUTES of the meeting held on Tuesday, 14 July 2020 commencing at 10.30 am and finishing at 4.40 pm.

Present:

Councillor Les Sibley – in the Chair

Councillors:

John Howson	Mike Fox-Davies	Glynis Phillips
Sobia Afridi	Stefan Gawrysiak	Susanna Pressel
Jamila Begum Azad	Mark Gray	Laura Price
Hannah Banfield	Carmen Griffiths	Eddie Reeves
David Bartholomew	Pete Handley	G.A. Reynolds
Dr Suzanne Bartington	Jane Hanna OBE	Judy Roberts
Tim Bearder	Jenny Hannaby	Alison Rooke
Maurice Billington	Neville F. Harris	Dan Sames
Liz Brighouse OBE	Steve Harrod	Gill Sanders
Paul Buckley	Damian Haywood	John Sanders
Kevin Bulmer	Mrs Judith Heathcoat	Emily Smith
Nick Carter	Hilary Hibbert-Biles	Roz Smith
Mark Cherry	Tony Illott	Lawrie Stratford
Dr Simon Clarke	Bob Johnston	Dr Pete Sudbury
Yvonne Constance OBE	Liz Leffman	Alan Thompson
Ian Corkin	Lorraine Lindsay-Gale	Emma Turnbull
Arash Fatemian	Mark Lygo	Michael Waine
Neil Fawcett	D. McIlveen	Liam Walker
Ted Fenton	Kieron Mallon	Richard Webber
Nicholas Field-Johnson	Jeannette Matelot	
Mrs Anda Fitzgerald-O'Connor	Charles Mathew	

The Council considered the matters, reports and recommendations contained or referred to in the agenda for the meeting and decided as set out below. Except insofar as otherwise specified, the reasons for the decisions are contained in the agenda and reports, copies of which are attached to the signed Minutes.

20/20 MINUTES

(Agenda Item 1)

The Minutes of the Meeting held on 4 May 2020 were approved and signed as an accurate record subject to adding a sentence to explain that the Meeting was held virtually.

21/20 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

(Agenda Item 2)

An apology for absence was received from the Leader of the Council, Councillor Ian Hudspeth. Council sent its best wish for a speedy recovery.

22/20 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

(Agenda Item 3)

Councillor John Howson declared a non-pecuniary interest in Agenda Item 16 (Motion by Councillor John Sanders) by virtue of being a non-car driver.

23/20 OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS

(Agenda Item 4)

Council congratulated and paid tribute to staff and the community on their tremendous efforts and response during the Coronavirus pandemic.

Council Paid tribute and held a minute's silence in Memory of former Honorary Alderman Patrick Greene.

Following requests from district council colleagues, the Director of Finance had notified Council of the need to move the Budget Meeting of Council in 2021.

RESOLVED: (nem con) to move the Budget Meeting of Council from the scheduled date of 16 February 2021 to the 9 February 2021.

24/20 APPOINTMENTS

(Agenda Item 5)

Council noted the following appointment:

Councillor Ted Fenton in place of Councillor Mike Fox-Davies on the Planning & Regulation Committee.

25/20 PETITIONS AND PUBLIC ADDRESS

(Agenda Item 6)

Council received the following public address:

Mr Jamie Hartzell presented a Petition of some 2, 500 signatories, calling on the Council to commit now to doubling tree cover by 2045.

Dr Liz Sawyer addressed the Council on behalf of Liveable Streets Oxfordshire in support of Agenda Item 16, Motion by Councillor John Sanders on adopting Low Traffic Neighbourhoods.

Mr Patrick Coulter addressed the Council on behalf of Headington Liveable Streets, Headington Action and Headington Neighbourhood Forum in

support of the Motion by Councillor John Sanders supporting Low Traffic Neighbourhoods.

26/20 QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

(Agenda Item 7)

Question from Mr Chris Henderson to Councillor Lorraine Lindsay-Gale

On 10th May the Government released its roadmap for exiting lockdown, at which point it became clear that Libraries would be allowed to open to the public from the 4th July. Local authorities around the Country worked towards this date, Neighbouring Buckinghamshire, for example, established a select and collect service from 22nd June and had their entire library network open on 6th July.

Oxfordshire in contrast seemed totally unprepared. A decision to phase re-opening was made in early May but it remains unclear upon what basis. Despite a late change in timetable with the opening date for the first tranche of libraries brought forward from the 31st July to the 13th July there are at present only plans to have 11 sites open by 20th July with no date given for the rest of the network (at time of writing this question).

Members of Library staff, keen to provide a service to their public, were repeatedly told they should say absolutely nothing about re-opening to the public who pay their wages or to their Library Friends Groups with veiled threats of repercussions for anyone who stepped out of line.

No information was available on the County website until 7th July, in marked contrast to almost every other local authority.

Can the Cabinet Member explain what exceptional circumstances exist in Oxfordshire that make it so difficult to re-open their library service?

Answer

Oxfordshire County Council is in step with other local authorities in taking a planned approach to reopening its public libraries and public facilities in a prioritised way, making sure all staff and our communities are safe when they return to our buildings.

Public Library services across the UK are taking a slightly different approach to reopening their services. Some library services have not yet reopened, some libraries have opened some of their libraries and some have offered a click and collect service only.

Derbyshire for example have reopened a very small number of its libraries initially with residents having to book an appointment to visit their library, Cambridge / Peterborough reopened less than 1/4 of its libraries. Dorset will continue a click and collect service for the foreseeable future. Kent has

reopened 12 of its 99 libraries for a click and collect service. Milton Keynes and Wiltshire don't yet have a date for their libraries to reopen.

We are pleased that our planning will deliver a return to some of the things our residents' value and have missed over the last few extraordinary months. While some library authorities are just planning a click and collect service, our priority is to get people back into libraries in a safe and socially distanced way, so that they can choose their own books and access the range of other services that our libraries offer.

They will be able to browse, select their own materials, check these items out and of course return the items to the library. All returns will do 72 hours in quarantine. Customers will be able to use the public computers, and for our vulnerable residents' libraries will provide the bus pass and blue badge validation service. With visits restricted to 30 minutes, we are maximising the opportunity for all members of our community to access our libraries.

The first set of libraries opened yesterday; something I am sure you will join with me in celebrating. And I can reconfirm we will continue a very measured programme to open subsequent libraries in a planned and carefully controlled way.

During lockdown our library staff have been very busy behind the scenes supporting frontline customer services including:

- Making calls to vulnerable residents shielding
- Supporting Registration services with critical document distribution
- Marshalling traffic when the Household Waste Recycling Centres re-opened

I am proud to say that the Library service has also enhanced its ebook provision by £20,000, and has been delivering story times, a creative writing series, book clubs, Lego clubs, poetry competitions, origami sessions, podcasts, online homework and study resources, our digital summer programme and of course our summer reading challenge. 882 people joined online between April-June.

The Service have issued various social media and print press releases advising the public that we are working on a phased re-opening. Library staff have been supported in responding to online queries.

It would be inappropriate of me to comment in detail on internal staffing matters however please be assured that my senior managers have thoroughly reviewed information shared with staff both verbally and in writing and can confirm our staff have been kept fully updated with plans for reopening and key messages they can share with members of the public and friends of the library groups. They are disappointed to receive your allegations of behaviour they do not recognise.

Our focus now must be to get our staff into the libraries set to reopen our doors to Oxfordshire residents in the weeks to come. As of yesterday,

The following libraries are open:

- Oxfordshire County Library with new enlarged lifts...
- Abingdon
- Thame
- Witney
- Bicester
- Didcot

The following libraries will reopen on the week commencing 20 July 2020

- Banbury
- Cowley
- Carterton
- Henley
- Kidlington

Dates for the reopening of libraries elsewhere in Oxfordshire will be published in due course.

Supplementary

I am delighted that we now have dates for the opening of 11 Libraries in Oxfordshire. Can you tell me when you will have dates for the opening of the other 33 Libraries in Oxfordshire?

Answer

No, I'm afraid I cannot at the moment, but we will be announcing them as soon as they are ready to open. The staff were working hard as a task force, putting in all the safety measures that were now required in a calm and measured way.

Question from Mr Peter Barnett to Councillor Yvonne Constance

Following the disappointing allocation of Tranche 1 Emergency Active Travel Funds (EATF) from DfT and, while I understand the laudable intention of OCC to spread the funds in the bid evenly across the county, will OCC commit to fully involve and consult, not just county councillors, as in the EATF Tranche 1 bid, but also the various cycling and other expert groups such as Cyclox and Build Back Better - Oxford, in the development of the bid for EATF Tranche 2 funding, and further will OCC commit that these groups will actually see the EATF Tranche 2 bid before it is submitted so that further mistakes are not made.

Answer

The Emergency Active Travel Fund was intended to enable walking and cycling as lockdown restrictions were eased through 'swift and meaningful plans to reallocate road space to cyclists and pedestrians, including on strategic corridors. Oxfordshire was given an indicative allocation of £597,000 for tranche one. The conditions we were asked to comply with

included spending the money within eight weeks, and we were given 1 week to submit our proposal.

In developing the Oxfordshire proposal, officers started by reviewing the outputs of the recently undertaken active travel member survey to ensure that our bid reflected their priorities. We then shortlisted these based on the measures we believed were consistent with the grant conditions and those that were aligned with the priorities of the district and city councils. We also ensured that the needs of the entire county were considered. In addition to new temporary measures, we also proposed that we would add to any money from Department for Transport (DfT) by reprioritising our maintenance programmes, and also sought other funding to enable more to be done, including the use of developer's contributions. This process was designed to ensure that we developed a package of measures that would best meet the needs of Oxfordshire's residents and communities as lockdown restrictions were eased.

When we received formal notification of funding, we were advised that DfT had decided to award authorities either 25%, 50%, 75% or 100% of their allocation. In some cases, authorities could receive more than their indicative allocation. This was not stated in the original grant conditions.

Oxfordshire received 50% of its indicative allocation. Feedback from DfT, suggested that they didn't feel all of our measures would achieve the meaningful shift to cycling and walking. They said that "we did not see sufficient evidence of this in your proposal and noted that a number of measures were around maintenance of existing lanes and repainting of existing cycle lanes which is not the primary purpose of the fund, so were not able to agree to the full indicative allocation". We suspect the approach of looking across Oxfordshire as a whole rather than concentrating on main urban areas may have also had a bearing. This does seem to have been an issue across the country, with many counties receiving approximately 50% of their allocation, and many urban metropolitan areas receiving either 100% or 111% of their allocation.

As set out above, the Active Travel Fund was just one of a number of funding sources that we are using to deliver this programme, and I can confirm that all the measures we identified for the tranche one programme will be still delivered. It is clear from the feedback from DfT that any additional funding we could have received from them would have had to be spent on measures that are in addition to what is already planned, and so wouldn't have reduced the financial pressure to deliver our current programme.

We will be looking to increase our funding in tranche two, for which our indicative allocation is £2.3m, and we will liaise closely with DfT to ensure we maximise our chances to achieve that. We have not yet received any information from DfT on tranche 2 but are told that it is imminent.

Supplementary

Will you commit to involve the coalition of Oxfordshire of Healthy Streets and Active Travel (CoHSAT) in the development of the Tranche 2 plans?

Answer

We will consult with as many groups as possible in the time allowed.

27/20 QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

(Agenda Item 8)

33 questions with Notice were asked. Details of the questions and answers and supplementary questions and answers will be set out in the Annex to the minutes.

In relation to question 19 (Question from Gill Sanders to Councillor Constance) Councillor Constance gave an assurance to consult with all concerned groups across the county that time allowed and that they were looking for projects right across the County.

In relation to question 26 (Question from Councillor Hannaby to Councillor Hudspeth) Councillor Heathcoat undertook to take back the question to Councillor Hudspeth as to whether he would support the recent Healthwatch report into an enquiry of Care Homes.

28/20 REPORT OF THE CABINET

(Agenda Item 9)

Council received the report of the Cabinet.

In relation to paragraph 2 of the report (Question from Councillor Hanna to Councillor Heathcoat) Councillor Heathcoat undertook to take on the points Councillor Hanna made in relation to ensuring that the COVID response and Scrutiny Procedure Rule 19(a) was addressed in the upcoming review of the constitution and to ensure that the Council was fit for the future in relation to COVID planning for Restart, Recovery and Renew.

In relation to paragraph 3 of the report (Question from Councillor Price to Councillor Heathcoat) Councillor Heathcoat undertook to ask HR to consider the request that a report be produced on the ethnic minority gap in the same way they report on the Gender Gap ahead of any legislation requiring it, cautioning that there would need to ensure that no individual could be identified in the report.

In relation to paragraph 4 of the report (Question from Councillor Pressel to Councillor Stratford) Councillor Stratford undertook to give consideration as to whether Children's Centres could receive sustainability funding.

In relation to paragraph 10 of the report (Question from Councillor Roz Smith to Councillor Constance) Councillor Constance undertook to provide Councillor Roz Smith with a written answer detailing how enforcement would be carried and by whom and whether there would be resource in place to monitor enforcement to ensure compliance.

In relation to paragraph 10 of the report (Question from Councillor Roz Smith to Councillor Constance) Councillor Constance undertook to provide Councillor Roz Smith with a written answer detailing how enforcement would be carried and by whom and whether there would be resource in place to monitor enforcement to ensure compliance.

In relation to paragraph 12 of the report (Question from Councillor John Sanders to Councillor Constance) Councillor Constance gave an assurance that the monitoring of the Connecting Oxford and Liveable Streets initiatives would be kept as separate as possible to determine the outcomes of each scheme.

In relation to paragraph 12 of the report (Question from Councillor Roz Smith to Councillor Constance) Councillor Constance agreed with Councillor Roz Smith that the Headington CPZ was overdue for a review and asked that she take the issue up with Councillor Walker who was now responsible for that area.

In relation to paragraph 13 of the report (Question from Councillor Mark Lygo to Councillor Constance) Councillor Constance confirmed that a programme had been set up with a plan to visit every school to see what could be done in relation to enforcing road closures outside schools at school times.

In relation to paragraph 14 of the report (Question from Councillor Bob Johnston to Councillor Constance) Councillor Constance gave an assurance that everything possible would be done to avoid any legal challenge on the project.

In relation to paragraph 15 of the report (Question from Liz Leffman to Councillor Constance) Councillor Constance confirmed that there were several bids in for funding and agreed with Councillor Leffman on the importance of connectivity for rural villages.

In relation to paragraph 19 of the report (Question from Deborah Mcilveen to Councillor Gray) Councillor Gray undertook, in relation to the youth opportunities fund – to investigate whether the funding could be reallocated in the event that any group should fail to it.

In relation to paragraph 19 of the report (Question from Richard Webber to Councillor Gray) Councillor Gray gave an assurance that further funding for services for young people was being looked at and that a CAG had been convened to look at the issue.

In relation to paragraph 19 of the report (Question from Jane Hanna to Councillor Gray) Councillor Gray undertook to provide a written answer to Councillor Hanna on the £200,000 fund that was allocated in the Budget specifically to access youth needs.

29/20 DIRECTOR FOR PUBLIC HEALTH ANNUAL REPORT

(Agenda Item 10)

Council had before it the 2019/20 Director of Public Health Annual Report for Oxfordshire. The purpose of a Director of Public Health was to improve the health and wellbeing of the people of Oxfordshire. This was done by reporting publicly and independently on issues which affected the health and wellbeing of the population in Oxfordshire and by making recommendations for improvement to a wide range of organisations. Producing a report was a statutory duty of Directors of Public Health.

RESOLVED: (On a motion by Councillor Stratford, seconded by Councillor Heathcoat and carried nem com) to note the report.

30/20 SCRUTINY ANNUAL REPORT

(Agenda Item 11)

Council had before it the Scrutiny Annual Report (**CC11**) which highlighted the key work undertaken by the Council's scrutiny committees to address current and emerging issues including the delivery of improved services for the residents of Oxfordshire.

The report 2019-2020 was presented to full Council, having been considered by the Performance Scrutiny Committee on 9 July 2020. Additional comments from the Committee were summarised by the Chairman of the Performance Scrutiny Committee at the Meeting.

RESOLVED: (On a Motion by Councillor Brighouse, seconded by Councillor Fatemian and carried nem con) to receive the report.

31/20 AUDIT & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT

(Agenda Item 12)

Council considered the Annual Report which set out the role of the Audit & Governance Committee and summarised the work that has been undertaken both as a Committee and through the support of the Audit Working Group in 2019/20.

RESOLVED: (On a motion by Councillor Carter, seconded by Councillor Illott and carried nem con) to receive the report.

32/20 APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT PERSONS (MEMBER CODE OF CONDUCT)

(Agenda Item 13)

There was a requirement on the County Council to appoint one or more Independent Persons whose views had to be sought, and considered, by the authority before it made its decision on an allegation that a councillor had breached the Members' Code of Conduct. Independent Persons performed a key role in the Council's procedures for investigating any such complaints.

The Council currently had one Independent Person, but it was prudent for more than one to be appointed. Accordingly, the Council had before it a report which sought agreement to make two additional appointments to this role.

RESOLVED: (On a motion by Councillor Sibley, seconded by Councillor Howson and carried nem con) to appoint Mr Martyn Hocking and Mr Nicholas Holt-Kentwell to the role of Independent Persons for Oxfordshire County Council for a period of two years, renewable once.

33/20 HEALTH SCRUTINY ARRANGEMENTS

(Agenda Item 14)

Council had before it a report which outlined changes to the scope of delegation of health scrutiny powers for the Horton Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee (HOSC). The changes sought to ensure the Horton HOSC could scrutinise the development of a masterplan for the Horton General Hospital.

RESPLVED: (on a motion by Councillor Fatemian, seconded by Councillor Mallon and carried nem con) to agree an amended scope of the health scrutiny powers delegated to the Horton Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee to allow scrutiny of a masterplan for the Horton General Hospital, as set out in paragraph 15 (a and b).

34/20 MOTION BY COUNCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH

(Agenda Item 15)

With the consent of Council, Councillor Heathcoat moved, and Councillor Brighthouse seconded an alteration to her motion at the suggestion of Councillor Liz Brighthouse as shown in bold italics and strikethrough below and withdrew her amendment as shown in Annex 1 to the Schedule of Business:

“This Council recognises the excellent work of all local government staff across Oxfordshire during the COVID-19 crisis. Councils have worked together in difficult times, showing that organisational barriers to joint working can be overcome.

All Councils have gone the extra mile in delivering services to our residents ~~that~~ prioritising *ing* the ~~most~~ vulnerable *people*. This has inevitably incurred additional costs – c. £90 million across all tiers.

All Councils acknowledge the additional Government funding to date, (**but this is not enough**) and we have a duty to respond to the national financial challenge ahead and to be open with residents. This Council is currently forecasting a deficit of c. £24 million for the financial year 2020/21 and a further deficit of c. £40 million for 2021/22.

All Councils across Oxfordshire are now considering how they can balance budgets, and protect frontline services. No Councillor nor party wants to see drastic cuts to vital Council services.

~~We, as a group of democratically elected leaders, should take the opportunity provided by the devolution white paper **presents an opportunity to consider how** to ensure that we provide the best possible public services for our residents **can be best provided for Oxfordshire.**~~

This Council calls on the Leader **to write to the Chancellor of the Exchequer highlighting the way Councils worked together in Oxfordshire and asking him to honour the Government promise to reimburse Councils for the additional expenditure incurred because of COVID 19 and to undertake an open and wide-ranging conversation with Oxfordshire County Councillors , local authority partners, residents and stakeholders to explore all options for a new future for Oxfordshire which is inclusive, protects public services, supports a vibrant local democracy and ensures a strong economy.**

Following a lengthy debate, the motion as amended was put to the vote and was carried unanimously.

RESOLVED: (unanimously)

“This Council recognises the excellent work of all local government staff across Oxfordshire during the COVID-19 crisis. Councils have worked together in difficult times, showing that organisational barriers to joint working can be overcome.

All Councils have gone the extra mile in delivering services to residents prioritising vulnerable people. This has inevitably incurred additional costs – c. £90 million across all tiers.

All Councils acknowledge the additional Government funding to date, (but this is not enough) and we have a duty to respond to the national financial challenge ahead and to be open with residents. This Council is currently forecasting a deficit of c. £24 million for the financial year 2020/21 and a further deficit of c. £40 million for 2021/22.

All Councils are now considering how they can balance budgets. No Councillor wants to see drastic cuts to vital Council services.

The devolution white paper presents an opportunity to consider how public services can be best provided for Oxfordshire.

This Council calls on the Leader to write to the Chancellor of the Exchequer highlighting the way Councils worked together in Oxfordshire and asking him to honour the Government promise to reimburse Councils for the additional expenditure incurred because of COVID 19 and to undertake an open and wide-ranging conversation with Oxfordshire County Councillors , local

authority partners, residents and stakeholders to explore all options for a new future for Oxfordshire which is inclusive, protects public services, supports a vibrant local democracy and ensures a strong economy.”

35/20 MOTION BY COUNCILLOR JOHN SANDERS

(Agenda Item 16)

Councillor John Sanders moved and Councillor Haywood seconded the following Motion:

"This Council supports the concept of Low Traffic Neighbourhoods and will aim to introduce them when and where feasible."

Following debate, the motion was put to the vote and was carried unanimously.

RESOLVED: Accordingly.

36/20 MOTION BY COUNCILLOR NEVILLE HARRIS

(Agenda Item 17)

Councillor Harris moved and Councillor Gawrysiak seconded the following Motion:

“Council are delighted to note that the Oxfordshire Charity “Children Heard and Seen” were amongst the 2019 recipients of The Queen’s Award for Voluntary Service.

The Council further note that:

The Charity's work minimises the effects of parental imprisonment on young people through mentoring, group working and other interventions. Just listening to the thoughts of these young people promises benefit; realising they are not alone in facing problems is often pivotal.

Annually c312,000 children lose a parent to custody in England and Wales, c17,000 following the imprisonment of mothers. The Ministry of Justice advise that 65% of boys with a convicted parent go on to offend themselves.

The Charity's services are mainly reactive, identifying and encouraging children to take part is difficult and time consuming. Developing and fulfilling individual potential, seeking to reduce intergenerational crime and cut parent re-offending, this work impacts positively in Oxfordshire. Over 160 young people are on projects at present, c500 have participated since the Charity's formation in 2014. Commercial sector and grant foundation, purpose specific, funding and c40 volunteers make this endeavour possible.

Council agrees that it recognises, "Children Heard and Seen", as a vital community initiative originating in Oxfordshire. It further agrees to invite the Charity to prepare a brief written report on its work, needs and aspirations and present the report to a meeting of the Council's Performance Scrutiny

Committee and/or to such other Committee the Council may decide appropriate.”

Following debate, the motion was put to the vote and was lost by 29 votes to 16, with 14 abstentions.

RESOLVED: Accordingly.

37/20 MOTIONS BY COUNCILLORS MATHEW, CONSTANCE, FIELD-JOHNSON, BARTINGTON, BRIGHOUSE AND MCILVEEN
(Agenda Item 18)

The time being 4.40 pm, these Motions were considered dropped in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 15.1.

..... in the Chair

Date of signing

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QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Questions	Answers
<p>1. COUNCILLOR MIKE FOX-DAVIES</p> <p>Could you please update me on the Cycle route between Wantage and Harwell Campus, as part of the Science Vale Cycle route, detailing the scope and timescale please.</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>The route allows cyclists travelling from Wantage to Harwell Campus to avoid the A417 and A4185 reducing journeys shared with road traffic by over 2 miles.</p> <p>Users benefit from a much improved, widened and surfaced (with Type 1 Limestone) paths, appropriate for this unique rural setting. The old wooden bridge, over Ginge Brook, will be replaced with a 20m-long galvanised steel bridge with wooden deck and parapets. There will also be improvements to two newly dedicated bridleways.</p> <p>Works started 26 May with completion by October 2020.</p>
<p>2. COUNCILLOR NEVILLE HARRIS</p> <p>Please advise the name of the main contractor to be employed for the work required to complete the Didcot Northern Perimeter Road together with confirmation of its final route. Please also provide an estimate of the time that will be needed to complete the work required and details of the proposed planned traffic diversions?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>We are in the process of going through the procurement process to secure a contractor. The final route will be confirmed once the transport model for the area has been completed to ensure that it meets the needs of the (yet to be confirmed) housing numbers for Didcot and the surrounding areas.</p> <p>Further information such as traffic management plans and future phases of works will be communicated and uploaded to the website as soon as they have been finalised.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Thank you very much for the answer although I didn't like it. Does the Cabinet Member know any other three-quarter mile stretch of a B road masquerading as an A road with over 50 manhole and drain covers in it?</p> <p>Perhaps you can have a survey.</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>No, is the answer to that how very interesting.</p>
<p>3. COUNCILLOR NEVILLE HARRIS</p> <p>Didcot's Northern Perimeter Road is still not complete and the wait for its completion now exceeds 40 years. Please confirm the commencement date for the work required to complete what has been designated Phase Three of Didcot's Northern Perimeter Road?</p>	<p>COUCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH, LEADER OF THE COUNCIL</p> <p>Significant design work on the NPR3 has been undertaken and Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) has secured a proportion of the funding required to design and build the road from housing developments in the area. South Oxfordshire District Council has also secured some funding from Government to help fund the road.</p> <p>Design work on NPR3 was put temporarily on hold while OCC had a transport model built for Didcot and the surrounding area. The model is now available to use to test different options for the design of the junctions that form part of the NPR3 scheme. When this testing is complete, we will be able to proceed to the next stage of the design work, including working up a planning application to allow us to seek permission to build the road.</p> <p>The alignment of the road has not changed since the public consultation was carried out in April 2016, although the design and exact positioning of the northernmost roundabout is still to be confirmed, depending on the outcome of transport modelling work.</p> <p>At the moment, it is not possible to provide a precise timescale for the expected construction of the road. NPR3 is dependent on Ladygrove East to contribute towards the funding required to build the road and provide a large portion of the</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>land that the scheme requires. It is expected that SODC will forward fund the road (until such time that it can recoup the money from the Ladygrove East development).</p> <p>In respect of delivery timing, the county council also needs to be mindful of the operation of the road network in Didcot and the impact that could result from the simultaneous construction of NPR3 and the HIF schemes. Therefore, as design work progresses on all schemes, we will work with our network management team to plan when is best to deliver the works.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>I do have a supplementary question, but it is a technical one and it wouldn't be fair on Councillor Heathcoat for me to ask it.</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Can I ask then that Councillor Harris submits that technical question and I will ensure that it is answered for him.</p>
<p>4. COUNCILLOR SUZANNE BARTINGTON</p> <p>The local cycling and walking infrastructure plan (LCWIP) for Oxford received widespread praise as leading the way on planning for proper provision for cycling and walking when it was submitted in late 2019, accompanied with a bid for £300 million to the Department for Transport. The LCWIP for Bicester has been drafted and the plan for Didcot is underway supported by our Active and Health Travel Officer. What is the broader plan for LCWIPS and Active Travel with other market towns across Oxfordshire?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>The Council is considering extending LCWIPs to other towns as funding and other opportunities arise. With the co-operation of Cherwell District Council, we are already developing an LCWIP in Kidlington.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Thank you, Councillor Constance, for your comprehensive answer about the LCWIPs. Is there any scope for developing an LCWIP for Witney?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Not at the moment. On the program, after the current program is an LCWIP for Kidlington and work is now starting on one for Didcot as well. I would remind the Councillor that the bid for funding for the LCWIP for Oxford City is £300 million. There are funding limits even for government in its current phase, but I thank you for your interest in Witney. I am quite sure my colleague will keep the Witney ambition very much alive.</p>
<p>5. COUNCILLOR SUZANNE BARTINGTON</p> <p>Oxfordshire County Council has recently recruited an Active Travel Hub lead, following a £0.5M investment for an active travel hub in the most recent Council budget. What will be the responsibilities of the Active Travel Hub lead and how will this support locking-in benefits of cycling uptake observed during the COVID-19 lockdown?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>The Council has appointed an active travel hub lead whose responsibility will be to embed active travel throughout Oxfordshire. This will entail ensuring that all relevant Council policies, programmes and schemes support active travel. The post commences at the beginning of August and it is envisaged that the postholder will be involved in the prioritisation and implementation of active travel recovery schemes.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>With the recruitment of the Active Travel Hub Lead, which is really welcome from August, we will also be recruiting a new active and healthy travel officer. My question is will that provide additional capacity for delivery of Tranche 2 within the Emergency Active Travel Scheme?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Well it was certainly intended that it would, but we are expected to put in our bid for Tranche 2 funding by 7 August. There will be some additional resources, but the Active Travel had to begin/start work at the beginning of August. We are once again taken rather short by the moving goal posts of the department. But thank you for the question, we have tried to get additional resource.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>6. COUNCILLOR SUZANNE BARTINGTON</p> <p>The Peep O Day Lane cycleway (running from Abingdon Marina to Drayton) has recently been resurfaced within the most recent phase Science Vale Cycling Network project which aims to provide better cycle connectivity between the employment centres at Harwell, Oxford, Milton Park and Culham Science Centre and the towns of Abingdon, Didcot, and Wantage. The surface used for Peep O Day Lane has received widespread praise from users, given it is porous reclaimed rubber with luminous side-markers. Are there any future plans to deploy this excellent surface across additional cycleways in Oxfordshire?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>It is great to hear such positive feedback on the use of Flexipave and i-glo discs. We will also be using this on Science Vale Cycle Network route 3D (Milton Park to Sutton Courtenay) and 7A (Abingdon to Culham Science Centre).</p> <p>We will also look at how this surface could be incorporated into Oxfordshire County Council's cycling design standards, which are being reviewed this year. These would then be incorporated into our Local Transport and Connectivity Plan.</p>
<p>7. COUNCILLOR LIZ LEFFMAN</p> <p>On June 25th the BBC aired a news item which showed that much of the plastic waste that people in the UK separate into their recycling bins is going to Turkey, where it is being burnt in the open air rather than being recycled. Can Councillor Constance assure this Council that Oxfordshire's waste plastic is not ending up being handled in this way, but is being recycled for reuse as our residents expect it to be?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>The County Council has direct control over materials collected at the Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) with the District Councils responsible for recycling materials collected at the kerbside. All Oxfordshire Authorities require contractors to provide details of every facility that our waste is sent to on an ongoing basis and report these to the Environment Agency as required.</p> <p>We use appropriately licensed facilities or brokers through contractors who can process the materials sent to them. However, materials are sold on as commodities, sometimes several times and this can be in the UK, Europe or beyond subject to market influences. Unfortunately, as waste moves beyond our contracted initial destination, we lose visibility and control and therefore cannot say with absolute certainty that Oxfordshire's waste is not being exported to locations of concern.</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>Within the current system all local authorities, the Environment Agency and the UK government have limited visibility to track waste beyond the UK borders and rely on the regulation of those industries to assess the markets they sell the material into. This issue is a national problem requiring a national solution, which is being addressed in the governments national Resources and Waste Strategy 2018. An important additional factor is the lack of infrastructure to process recyclables in the UK. This is also a national issue and until addressed will see some recyclables continue to be sent abroad.</p> <p>As individual authorities, and a waste partnership, we are engaged with Government, national groups and the waste industry to reform the waste tracking system, provide greater visibility to the councils of how its recycled waste is used, and develop UK recycling infrastructure.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Thank you, Councillor Constance, for a very through answer to my question. I wonder if you would agree that this actually represents something of an opportunity for us as in Oxfordshire we have the scientific and technological expertise and there is quite a lot of new technology for recycling plastics into things like bricks for house building, insulation bricks and also for roads. I wonder if you thought that there might be an opportunity for us here in Oxfordshire to encourage investment in that kind of technology similar for example in the way that we encouraged investment at Ardley.</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Thank you for your question and yes, we do see the opportunity and we are supporting any possible investment particularly in the recycling of plastic. There may be information and news on this front before too many months are out. The question of meeting a national problem of course is very much part of Government policy rather than ours, but we are doing all we can to promote and in fact facilitate recycling in Oxfordshire. We are also, as a County with the Oxfordshire Environment Partnership now at last going out to advertise for a new post to lead on this front for promotional activities and new investment opportunities across the whole county.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>8. COUNCILLOR MARK CHERRY</p> <p>Could I have written confirmation of the current schedule for all streetlights in Banbury Ruscote to be changed from halogen to LED, and are there any plans for electric car chargers to be installed in Banbury Ruscote?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LIAM WALKER, CABINET MEMBER FOR HIGHWAYS DELIVERY AND OPERATIONS</p> <p>The conversion from Halogen to LED streetlights will take place on some assets in the area mentioned within the next few years. Our current approach is to prioritise replacement of luminaires and columns that physically failing on major traffic routes. This is where the bigger energy savings would be made.</p> <p>Regarding plans for electric vehicle chargers, The County Council in partnership with the District Councils are currently working on the strategy and design standards for electric vehicle chargers. We are yet to finalise plans for specific locations.</p>
<p>9. COUNCILLOR MARK CHEERY</p> <p>Warwick Road and Edmonds Road continue to deteriorate and so far, are not looking like any major resurfacing work is going to be carried out in the next few years. As the members for environment including transport, could you tell me if this situation be reconsidered?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LIAM WALKER, CABINET MEMBER FOR HIGHWAYS DELIVERY AND OPERATIONS</p> <p>Warwick Road from Orchard Way to Southam Road lights is currently on our future programme for delivery in year 2024/25. It was reassessed last year (with no evidence to suggest a change in priority). Edmonds Road has not been assessed. I have asked officers to schedule one and report back.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>10. COUNCILLOR MARK CHERRY</p> <p>You will be aware that the section 106 and section 278 works were completed by Bloor homes contractors MV Kelly in the locality north Oxfordshire Academy School ,A422 Stratford Road although Road works including resurfacing work and new puffin crossing did not include funding for a vitally needed 20 MPH speed limit by the school for safety concerns.</p> <p>I have put this request into the relevant officers for consideration for the active travel fund which criteria includes 20MPH zone. Could the cabinet member inform me if funding will be forthcoming for a 20MPH zone by north Oxfordshire Academy School?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LIAM WALKER, CABINET MEMBER FOR HIGHWAYS DELIVERY AND OPERATIONS</p> <p>I can confirm that the request for a 20mph zone outside the North Oxfordshire Academy in Banbury will be assessed within the Tranche 2 of the Active Travel Measures. We will need the criteria for the funding from the Department for Transport in order to assess all the options being put forward and then prioritise schemes against the confirmed funding allocation.</p>
<p>11. COUNCILLOR JUDITH HEATHCOAT</p> <p>In my Division recently, on the A417 there was a burst sewerage main which regurgitated raw sewerage on to the street, into gardens of residents, and also in the carpark of a local nursery establishment. The little ones were sent home. Skanska responded to the emergency and closed the road; Thames Water were immediately on the scene and OFRS offered support to householders. The burst was caused by a resident flushing completely unsuitable items down their toilets. Non-disposable nappies, non-disposable wipes, baby buds, non-disposable sanitary wear and believe it, or</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>We recognise that this is a huge problem, not just in Oxfordshire, but nationwide. So, with this in mind we will be getting in touch with Thames Water to look at how we can coordinate joint messaging to help raise better awareness.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>believe it not, children's toys. Can I ask that we contact Thames Water to see if there is anything, we can do together to promote the correct disposal around these sorts of items, there doesn't appear to be one trade or professional body that covers all the different aspects of the water system. There needs to be a higher profile and encouragement by ourselves, the utilities to education our residents but, most of all a higher profile and publicity to ensure that work is done with manufacturers to stop them promoting items as flushable or disposable when they clearly are not.</p>	
<p>12. COUNCILLOR MICHAEL WAINE</p> <p>What is the current status of the South-East Bicester Relief Road, is it just a line on a plan or is it actively seen as the vital component enabling Bicester's growth?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>At Cabinet Member Decisions in March 2016, the following recommendations were approved:</p> <p>The Cabinet Member is RECOMMENDED to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) note the responses received as part of the consultation; (b) safeguard Route Option 2 (Southern alignment) through agreement with Cherwell District Council as part of Cherwell Local Plan Part 2 (CLP Part 2). <p>OCC did subsequently write to Cherwell District Council asking for the route to be safeguarded but the Local Plan Part 2 was not progressed.</p> <p>The project was put on hold awaiting the outcome of Bicester Town Garden work on a proposal for a new motorway junction and the outcome of the Oxford-Cambridge Expressway. Work on the scheme does need to be progressed as part of a planned review of the A41 through Bicester, which will feed into the area transport strategy within the Local Transport & Connectivity Plan (LTCP) and Cherwell District Council's Local Plan Review.</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>The A41 forms part of the peripheral road network in Bicester which plays a key role in the transport strategy for the town. The peripheral routes strategy is expected to remain integral with the increasing focus on active and healthy travel through the LTCP as it will enable the local travel network to concentrate on sustainable modes. With the number of developments that have or are being delivered along the corridor, as well as the background growth along this strategic link, the A41 through Bicester is becoming heavily congested and the south east link road remains a vital component at this stage.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>I am pleased to hear that the South-East Link Road is a vital component to Bicester growth. Does the Cabinet Member believe that, along with the other two options, this very necessary infrastructure should come before, during or after Bicester growth ie. the doubling of the town.</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Councillor Waine quite clearly it should come before, but the question is who funds it, who delivers it and who promotes it. But thank you for your question it is a very good way to revive interest and commitment in this project. I note officers have been very clear that this is part of the Local Plan Part 2 for Cherwell District Council, but so far that has not been progressed. Perhaps the ball is in CDC's court.</p>
<p>13. COUNCILLOR SUSANNA PRESSEL</p> <p>Why did it take 4 months for the government to start sharing with us granular data on who has tested positive for Covid-19? (I'm aware that the full Test-Trace-Isolate system started only in June, but we should surely have been given all the Pillar 2 data as well from February or March onwards, in a timely, reliable and comprehensive manner?)</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LAWRIE STRATFORD, CABINET MEMBER FOR ADULT SOCIAL CARE & PUBLIC HEALTH</p> <p>The NHS Test and Trace system services are commissioned and operationally overseen by Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC). They are the owners of the data that is associated with these services. The Councillor will need to ask DHSC regarding their decisions on sharing data locally.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>I wonder if Councillor Stratford shares the enormous frustration of many people in England at the Government's strange failure to share the data with us until very recently. Don't they trust us.</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>I would like to thank Councillor Pressel for the question, frustration yes, but we must also recognise that everybody is learning an awful lot. We now know more about the issue with the pandemic than we did several months ago. We are getting more data now, more granular data which is enabling our team. But there are issues with data protection. Our officers are in fact to declare who will be viewing the granular data and we have to remember that this by nature can be quite challenging. We are as an authority very experienced at test and trace, having been doing it for many years on other issues and we will continue to follow up on the detailed information we are getting now.</p>
<p>14. COUNCILLOR SUSANNA PRESSEL</p> <p>Why do you think the government was initially slow to speak to us, to headteachers and to the unions about how to get all children back to school safely?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LORRAINE LINDSAY-GALE, CABINET MEMBER FOR EDUCATION & CULTURAL SERVICES</p> <p>I cannot comment on the government's approach, but I can comment on engagement between our officers and officials from the Department for Education (DfE).</p> <p>Officers from the Children, Education and Families Directorate have a weekly virtual meeting with Department for Education officials. This provides an opportunity for officers to share good practice, respond to questions and offer advice to officials based on local experience. Officers continue to meet with Headteacher Chairs of Local Partnership each week. This means that there can be a good process of engagement with Department for Education officials.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Councillor Lindsay-Gale implies that there is a good process of engagement with the Department of Education in the matter of schools and reopening, but they are clearly not listening to our officers. My question is how can we convince them to trust Local Authorities and to listen to Heads and Unions and us much better in the future.</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Thank you for the supplementary Councillor Pressel, yes again I share a bit of frustration here as well. I think it is just a matter of determined, polite, quiet lobbying. We have as always, as I have said had very good contact with the Department of Education and we need to continue to make our case and we will continue to do so on behalf of the County.</p>
<p>15. COUNCILLOR EMMA TURNBULL</p> <p>What proportion of Oxfordshire's vulnerable young people, particularly those with EHC plans, have not had regular access to an education setting during lockdown; how many are still waiting for DfE equipment, such as laptops; and what interventions have been made to address the lack of provision?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LORRAINE LINDSAY-GALE, CABINET MEMBER FOR EDUCATION & CULTURAL SERVICES</p> <p>All schools have remained open for children of Critical Workers and those who are deemed as vulnerable, this includes those who have EHCPs. Only two special schools had to close (Kingfisher Academy and Fitzwarren Academy – both in the Propeller Academy Trust). Less than 5% of maintained schools closed and then only for deep cleaning for a day or in some cases two. When places for eligible children have been required by parents and their schools have been closed, the County Council's emergency brokerage team was able to find a temporary place in another school or setting for all that sought an alternative place bar one Early Years child.</p> <p>Regarding interventions when a lack of provision has been available, the affected cohort has been a small number of permanently excluded children who had yet to be placed via the In Year Fair Access process. These children have received education through online tutoring services commissioned by the County Council.</p> <p>Specifically, for children with EHCPs, attendance during the week before May half term break (the last week before 1st June when all primary schools opened more widely) was:</p>

Questions	Answers																																																													
	<p>LA mainstream schools only - 131 pupils 8.5% of possible EHCP cohort</p> <p>LA special schools only - 134 pupils 11.3% of possible EHCP cohort</p> <p>LA mainstream and special schools - 265 pupils 9.7% of possible EHCP cohort</p> <p>All Oxfordshire schools incl. independent - 302 pupils 8.9% of possible EHCP cohort</p> <p>Should any parent of a child with an EHCP be seeking a return to school place and requires support, Special Needs Officers are on hand to provide this service. During lockdown, officers have participated in two open virtual events for parents of children with special educational needs. Barriers to return to school were not raised by individual parents during these events, with in excess of 100 parents participating in each, but the advice was offered to be shared with parents not attending these events to contact their Special Needs Officers if issues arise.</p> <p>During the week before half term 3567 pupils with EHCPs, with critical worker parents or deemed as vulnerable attended school which is 3.86% of the Oxfordshire school population – compared with 2.70% nationally.</p> <p>Since 1st June, the data below indicates take up of return to school wider opportunities for children deemed vulnerable and with EHCPs.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="936 1145 2076 1332"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="10">Number of children attending Oxfordshire schools</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>'1Jun</th> <th>'2Jun</th> <th>'3Jun</th> <th>'4Jun</th> <th>'5Jun</th> <th>'8Jun</th> <th>'9Jun</th> <th>'10Jun</th> <th>'11Jun</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Keyworker</td> <td>2450</td> <td>3311</td> <td>3651</td> <td>3621</td> <td>3200</td> <td>4045</td> <td>4377</td> <td>3979</td> <td>4140</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vulnerable</td> <td>527</td> <td>743</td> <td>869</td> <td>900</td> <td>814</td> <td>952</td> <td>1015</td> <td>993</td> <td>1037</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vulnerable - social worker</td> <td>442</td> <td>563</td> <td>654</td> <td>632</td> <td>583</td> <td>709</td> <td>736</td> <td>670</td> <td>704</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vulnerable - EHCP</td> <td>310</td> <td>408</td> <td>431</td> <td>428</td> <td>421</td> <td>526</td> <td>540</td> <td>496</td> <td>600</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>THE DfE funded I.T equipment (laptops and routers) are for those children who</p>		Number of children attending Oxfordshire schools											'1Jun	'2Jun	'3Jun	'4Jun	'5Jun	'8Jun	'9Jun	'10Jun	'11Jun	Keyworker	2450	3311	3651	3621	3200	4045	4377	3979	4140	Vulnerable	527	743	869	900	814	952	1015	993	1037	Vulnerable - social worker	442	563	654	632	583	709	736	670	704	Vulnerable - EHCP	310	408	431	428	421	526	540	496	600
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Questions	Answers
	<p>are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care leavers • Have a Social Worker • Are in Y10 and 'disadvantaged' <p>The County Council is responsible for ordering the laptops for care leavers and those pupils with Social Workers.</p> <p>In the case of Y10s deemed 'disadvantaged', Academies order them direct from the DfE and OCC order for the maintained secondaries. OCC, therefore, only ordered for Carterton Community College and the delivery was made to the school on 25th June.</p> <p>Whilst gathering the information from schools about numbers required, it was widely reported that individual schools have loaned their own computers to pupils.</p> <p>Children's Social Care is arranging wider delivery of the laptops to Care Leavers and pupils deemed 'disadvantaged' this week ending 10th July 2020.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Thank you for this detailed answer. Given the low numbers that we saw attending schools during lockdown, particularly vulnerable children as outlined in the response. How will the Cabinet Member ensure that we do not see a long-term educational deficit?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Yes, this is a very sensitive question Councillor Turnbull and thank you for asking it. It is a national problem. I think one of the things that we have noticed is that rather understandably parents of vulnerable children and SEND children in particular have chosen to protect their children and are very nervous about sending their children back to school and are probably more comfortable with home educating their children. Our services in the County work very closely with these groups as you know, and we will be doing our best to ensure that there is no disadvantage going forward. That is all that I can offer at the moment, we will have to see how many children come back to school in September.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>16. COUNCILLOR EMMA TURNBULL</p> <p>How many Home-to-School transport journeys were cancelled for eligible pupils who were still entitled to attend school during lockdown?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LORRAINE LINDSAY-GALE, CABINET MEMBER FOR EDUCATION & CULTURAL SERVICES</p> <p>Regarding Home to School transport provision for pupils entitled to this service there has been transport available throughout the period of lockdown. Where pupils were attending school by virtue of either being deemed as vulnerable or as child of a parent/carer defined as a critical worker, transport has been made available. This has also been the case for children accessing places in a different school for any reason through the school place brokering service.</p> <p>It is not possible to give figures of any cancelled individual journeys because schools (Mainstream and Special) have been frequently changing the requirements for transport to accommodate the needs of pupils on site.</p> <p>Although there are monthly records of the number of pupils being transported (and Direct Travel Payments made) which could be compared against the number being transported pre COVID this would not show that the same children have been transported in any month.</p>
<p>17. COUNCILLOR EMMA TURNBULL</p> <p>How many vulnerable children have the multi-agency teams been unable to contact within the statutory timeframe during lockdown, and what have been the primary reasons for this?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR STEVE HARROD, CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDREN & FAMILY SERVICES</p> <p>Since April we have</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • received 1403 contacts into the MASH of which 75% were dealt with on time, 83% of the high need cases were on time. We have taken actions to improve the timeliness of partner's information-sharing and anticipate that the high need will return to 90+% on time in the next month • within these contacts there have been 427 child protection enquiries undertaken • 83% of our ICPCs have been on time (last national average 79%) • started 1601 social care assessments – with 93% of the caseload being work with on time

Questions	Answers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • each week we have routinely visited between 600 and 700 children we care for, those the subject of a child protection plan and those the subject of a child in need plan • all children open to social care are risk assessed weekly and RAG rated. All 'red' children are seen face-to-face and all others are seen via videocalls to statutory timescales. PPE is used on home visits. • all staff with underlying health conditions and all staff from minority ethnic groups are risk assessed in respect of their participation in face-to-face work. Staff work flexibly to ensure all children's visits take place
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Thank you for this reassuring answer. I wanted to ask, given the awful news that we have heard in recent days of the suicides of three young people in Kent who were aged 13-17. I wonder if the Cabinet member could reassure me that he and his teams are doing everything that they can to make sure that young people in Oxfordshire who are presenting to our services with mental health issues are being referred to an urgent mental health support.</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Thank you for that question Councillor Turnbull and yes I can assure you that we are doing everything we possibly can to support all of our children at this time and I am not aware of any particular cases that gives us any cause for concern at present, but it is a situation we are monitoring closely.</p>
<p>18. COUNCILLOR GLYNIS PHILLIPS</p> <p>The Cabinet meeting 16 June 2020 was advised that although the Council has received £27.2m from government that there was a shortfall of £37.3m for 2020/2021. It would be helpful if the Cabinet member could advise how the shortfall will be met and share his deliberations around setting an emergency budget?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR DAVID BARTHOLOMEW, CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE</p> <p>Thank you for asking this important question and giving me the opportunity to provide an update on the financial impact of Covid-19 on the Council.</p> <p>The figure you refer to was an early estimate of the impact on 20/21. This estimate was subsequently revised down to £62.9m in the May return to MHCLG. After Government funding of £27.2, this gave a nett shortfall of £35.7m. Since then, a revised base case has been produced further revising down the impact to £50.9m, which translates to £23.7m nett.</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>On 2 July the SoS announced additional funding, but at the time of writing Oxfordshire's allocation has not been confirmed, although officers have produced an estimate of the likely amount. Should you wish to ask a follow-up question, I may be able to be more precise at Full Council on 14 July.</p> <p>Whatever the exact amount, it is clear that the existing Budget will require substantial revision. Cabinet Members are currently working with officers to identify the changes that have to be made. These will be reviewed during the course of July to be followed by an Extraordinary Cabinet Meeting in August. Recommendations for Budget revisions will then be put to Full Council in September.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Thank you, Councillor Bartholomew for your reply. Can I ask for an update on Government support but also if the latest amount doesn't fill the gap what are the changes that your answer mentions the Cabinet are considering, are changes a euphemism for cuts?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Thank you again for your question and for the supplementary, I knew that you would want the very latest news. Unfortunately, there has been no further confirmation of our share of the £500 million that was announced. However, using historical data and intelligence from colleagues our officers anticipate a further £9 million coming from Government, but I have to say again that is just an estimate. If that turns out to be the case and that is the assumption we are working on at the moment, that takes our £24 Million short fall down to £15 million and as accurately said what is the euphemism means in term of how we deal with this £15 million. If the shortfall remains at £15 million and if there is no further funding which is entirely possible because the intimation are that Governments want Councils to share some of that burden, then we have to identify ways of dealing with the £15 million and it is not going to be comfortable, there is no way that I can pretend otherwise. The £15 million would have to be allocated across the various directorates, if it was done on a pro rata basis and I am not saying now that it would be. For example, we would have to look at £4 million savings in Children's Services maybe £6 million in adult services. So, these are big numbers and they are not something we can take lightly.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>19. COUNCILLOR GILL SANDERS</p> <p>I am being asked by my constituents as to why Oxfordshire has lost £300,000 of the First Tranche funding from the government’s Active Travel Fund that had been earmarked for Oxfordshire County Council. Will the cabinet member explain how it was that the county was unable to meet the government’s criteria? Will she admit that the additional £300,000 that the council has decided to make up the shortfall will come out of county funds that might better have been spent on other front-line services?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>The Emergency Active Travel Fund was intended to enable walking and cycling as lockdown restrictions were eased through ‘swift and meaningful plans to reallocate road space to cyclists and pedestrians, including on strategic corridors’. Oxfordshire was given an indicative allocation of £597,000 for tranche one. The conditions we were asked to comply with included spending the money within eight weeks, and we were given 1 week to submit our proposal.</p> <p>In developing the Oxfordshire proposal, officers started by reviewing the outputs of the recently undertaken active travel member survey to ensure that our bid reflected their priorities. We then shortlisted these based on the measures we believed were consistent with the grant conditions and those that were aligned with the priorities of the district and city councils. We also ensured that the needs of the entire county were considered. In addition to new temporary measures, we also proposed that we would add to any money from Department for Transport (DfT) by reprioritising our maintenance programmes, and also sought other funding to enable more to be done, including the use of developer’s contributions. This process was designed to ensure that we developed a package of measures that would best meet the needs of Oxfordshire’s residents and communities as lockdown restrictions were eased.</p> <p>When we received formal notification of funding, we were advised that DfT had decided to award authorities either 25%, 50%, 75% or 100% of their allocation. In some cases, authorities could receive more than their indicative allocation. This was not stated in the original grant conditions.</p> <p>Oxfordshire received 50% of its indicative allocation. Feedback from DfT, suggested that they didn’t feel all of our measures would achieve the meaningful shift to cycling and walking. They said that “we did not see sufficient evidence of this in your proposal and noted that a number of measures were around maintenance of existing lanes and repainting of existing cycle lanes which is not</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>the primary purpose of the fund, so were not able to agree to the full indicative allocation". We suspect the approach of looking across Oxfordshire as a whole rather than concentrating on main urban areas may have also had a bearing. This does seem to have been an issue across the country, with many counties receiving approximately 50% of their allocation, and many urban metropolitan areas receiving either 100% or 111% of their allocation.</p> <p>As set out above, the Active Travel Fund was just one of a number of funding sources that we are using to deliver this programme, and I can confirm that all the measures we identified for the tranche one programme will be still delivered. It is clear from the feedback from DfT that any additional funding we could have received from them would have had to be spent on measures that are in addition to what is already planned, and so wouldn't have reduced the financial pressure to deliver our current programme.</p> <p>We will be looking to increase our funding in tranche two, for which our indicative allocation is £2.3m, and we will liaise closely with DfT to ensure we maximise our chances to achieve that. We have not yet received any information from DfT on tranche 2 but are told that it is imminent.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>I release that Councillor Constance gave a very detailed response to Peter Barnett's question earlier on. The answer she gave me didn't entirely tell me where we were going to get the £300,000 from, and what other projects might lose out. But I would be grateful Councillor Constance if you can assure me that you will consult very closely with all the concerned groups throughout the county on where the next tranche of money is coming from. Could you please assure us that we will be able to spend</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>The straight answer is that we will consult with as many as we can. We all hope that having fixed conditions would be of great assistance and we still don't have those. But I would just state that the ambition to spread and share the benefits of this funding across the County have not diminished. We are looking for those projects, they will be more urban than perhaps the projects that we advanced on Tranche 1, but we do intend that these benefits be spread right across the County. We will consult with as many as we can Councillor Sanders, the difficulty being we have less than 4 weeks. The budget of £300,000 that we did not receive from Government was of course our budget for maintenance of cycleways and footpaths for this year.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>all that money and not lose out again as we did last time.</p>	
<p>20. COUNCILLOR DAMIAN HAYWOOD</p> <p>I am pleased that the Cabinet member has agreed to implement the full £600k of work identified in tranche 1 even though our bid was not fully successful, we have only received 50%, but this is £300k which we didn't need to spend. So, my question is why does the cabinet member think they were not provided with the full allocation?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>The Emergency Active Travel Fund was intended to enable walking and cycling as lockdown restrictions were eased through 'swift and meaningful plans to reallocate road space to cyclists and pedestrians, including on strategic corridors. Oxfordshire was given an indicative allocation of £597,000 for tranche one. The conditions we were asked to comply with included spending the money within eight weeks, and we were given 1 week to submit our proposal.</p> <p>In developing the Oxfordshire proposal, officers started by reviewing the outputs of the recently undertaken active travel member survey to ensure that our bid reflected their priorities. We then shortlisted these based on the measures we believed were consistent with the grant conditions and those that were aligned with the priorities of the district and city councils. We also ensured that the needs of the entire county were considered. In addition to new temporary measures, we also proposed that we would add to any money from Department for Transport (DfT) by reprioritising our maintenance programmes, and also sought other funding to enable more to be done, including the use of developer's contributions. This process was designed to ensure that we developed a package of measures that would best meet the needs of Oxfordshire's residents and communities as lockdown restrictions were eased.</p> <p>When we received formal notification of funding, we were advised that DfT had decided to award authorities either 25%, 50%, 75% or 100% of their allocation. In some cases, authorities could receive more than their indicative allocation. This was not stated in the original grant conditions.</p> <p>Oxfordshire received 50% of its indicative allocation. Feedback from DfT, suggested that they didn't feel all of our measures would achieve the meaningful</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>shift to cycling and walking. They said that “we did not see sufficient evidence of this in your proposal and noted that a number of measures were around maintenance of existing lanes and repainting of existing cycle lanes which is not the primary purpose of the fund, so were not able to agree to the full indicative allocation”. We suspect the approach of looking across Oxfordshire as a whole rather than concentrating on main urban areas may have also had a bearing. This does seem to have been an issue across the country, with many counties receiving approximately 50% of their allocation, and many urban metropolitan areas receiving either 100% or 111% of their allocation.</p> <p>As set out above, the Active Travel Fund was just one of a number of funding sources that we are using to deliver this programme, and I can confirm that all the measures we identified for the tranche one programme will be still delivered. It is clear from the feedback from DfT that any additional funding we could have received from them would have had to be spent on measures that are in addition to what is already planned, and so wouldn't have reduced the financial pressure to deliver our current programme.</p> <p>We will be looking to increase our funding in tranche two, for which our indicative allocation is £2.3m, and we will liaise closely with DfT to ensure we maximise our chances to achieve that. We have not yet received any information from DfT on tranche 2 but are told that it is imminent.</p>
<p>21. COUNCILLOR JUDY ROBERTS</p> <p>Given this Council's declaration of a Climate Emergency, will the Cabinet member confirm that the Officers comments in it's One response reply to planning applications are consistent with our Carbon Neutral aims?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>The council is currently reviewing its response to planning applications to ensure that comments fully reflect our Climate Emergency commitments. We are proactively working with Districts and City partners on ensuring climate action is given high priority in the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 and responding to local and neighbourhood plans. Our response to the Future Homes Standard consultation asked the government to go further in setting stretching standards for residential housing development.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Thank you for your answer. Will the review that you are going to undertake be a written one and if so, what is the time scale for it being published?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Right now, the same officer resource is dealing with HIF1, HIF2 and Active Travel. So unfortunately, I can't give you a timetable.</p>
<p>22. COUNCILLOR JUDY ROBERTS</p> <p>How much of the Apprentice Levy was not spent in the year 2019-2020?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR DAVID BARTHOLOMEW, CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE</p> <p>The Apprenticeship Levy was introduced in 2017. Oxfordshire County Council's Apprenticeship Levy pot can only be spent on apprenticeship training, not on salaries or support costs. This pot of funding is generated by a monthly charge of 0.5% on the council's pay bill. The funding is available for 24 months from when it is paid into the pot. Funding with the shortest availability period is applied to expenditure first. Course fees are drawn down from the pot on a monthly basis over the period of the course rather than upfront. If funding remains unspent after 24 months is 'expires' and is removed from the pot. In 2019/20 £309,754.11 expired.</p> <p>We offer a wide range of apprenticeships across 29 frameworks including Business Admin and Management, as well as specific career paths such as those in Civil Engineering and Legal, ranging from Level 2 (GCSE) to Level 7 (Masters). There were 224 active apprenticeships during 2019/20, of these more than 50% were permanent staff undertaking CPD, of these 108 were new apprenticeships commencing in 2019-20, and 19 of these commenced during Q4. The total amount paid to the levy during 2019-20 was £1,172,488. Approximately 42% of this was funded by Schools. £733,527 has been committed to apprenticeships within this period, although only 20% of apprenticeships were within Schools.</p> <p>The key point is that the funding is managed on a rolling basis rather than a straight-forward annual allocation.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Given the extra pressures that the COVID pandemic has put upon apprenticeships, what actions are there in place to prevent a future underspend of £310,000 and possibly an even greater underspend for this coming year?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Thank you for that supplementary question. The matter of apprenticeships and how we deal with those runs across various portfolios that is actually handled specifically by the Deputy Leader, Councillor Heathcoat who will be best placed to give you an answer on forward programmes in relation to apprenticeships.</p>
<p>23. COUNCILLOR JANE HANNA</p> <p>Can the leader report on the success of his lobbying efforts since April to provide Oxfordshire with the real time and granular data necessary to find and combat Covid 19 within the County and the time lines for this access and can the leader share anonymous data on Covid 19 hotspots with the rest of the Council and the public so that communities can move forward with confidence and trust in the knowledge that Oxfordshire is Covid secure?</p>	<p>COUCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH, LEADER OF THE COUNCIL</p> <p>Up until late on Thursday the published data was for pillar 1, but the government has now changed this to show the positive cases from all testing routes including pillar 2. This is a welcome development which is the result of continued and robust lobbying to improve of the data available to our local public health teams. This will enable us to closely monitor the number of COVID cases to ensure that we can provide a prompt response to limit community transmission of the virus. I re-emphasise this data is shared with local teams in order to manage and prevent outbreaks.</p> <p>The data is also now starting to become available at a more granular post code level. As I am sure you will appreciate this data is highly sensitive and comes with extremely strict conditions. It is not to be shared wider as doing so can relatively easily breach patient confidentiality. In Oxfordshire we have signed up to the required data sharing agreement process and are now working with the base data to make it usable.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>I would just like to thank Councillor Ian Hudspeth for his response and send my best wishes at this time. Will local anonymised data be available to local schools and families to return on 1 September and are our commercial contracts at a national level still</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Thank you, Councillor Hanna, for your supplementary. I believe the Leader has covered the point that you just raised in the second paragraph it states “As I am sure you will appreciate this data is highly sensitive and comes with extremely strict conditions. It is not to be shared wider as doing so can relatively easily breach patient confidentiality.” And if you are talking about local schools, I think</p>

Questions	Answers
a major barrier to sharing information with stakeholders	that that sentence that the Leader has put into the reply would apply equally in schools.
<p>24. COUNCILLOR JANE HANNA</p> <p>Can the leader report on whether he is lobbying for the Oxfordshire public health team to have decision making power over the siting of testing centres across Oxfordshire given he confirmed these decisions were made at national level without understanding of where there have been infection outbreaks and deaths and intelligence within local communities relevant to choice of site?</p>	<p>COUCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH, LEADER OF THE COUNCIL</p> <p>The siting of the regional testing units is not a matter for local determination. However, I can assure you through the COVID-19 Health Protection Board, we have considered our local testing capacity through a combination local labs and regional testing centres while taking into consideration of the clinical appropriateness.</p>
<p>25. COUNCILLOR JANE HANNA</p> <p>Would the leader convene a meeting of the Chairs of HOSC, Performance scrutiny and Audit and Governance to consider conducting a rapid forward looking review to hear experiences from County Councillors about the impact of the Covid 19 response so far on the health and well-being and engagement with local wards as well as the impact of rapid changes in governance on the inclusion of Councillors and the local communities they represent?</p>	<p>COUCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH, LEADER OF THE COUNCIL</p> <p>I believe in strong independent scrutiny committees and would never suggest what they investigate or scrutinise as that is the responsibility of the committees. However, I would remind everybody that we are not out of the pandemic. Our officers have been working extremely hard since before lock down. I'm not sure if we should be asking hard pressed officers to carry out additional work when especially at a time of uncertainty.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Appreciating the hard work of officers, will the governance review that has been announced today by yourself Chair in September, include hearing the experiences from county councillors about the impact of COVID-19 response so far on the health and wellbeing and engagement with local wards as well as the impact of rapid changes in governance on the inclusion of councillors and the local communities they represent.</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Thank you, Councillor Hanna, I think I will answer your question as Councillor Constance did earlier on in today's meeting that we will consult as widely as we are able. That I would hope that the Governance Review will be as broad as it can be and will involve as many people also as it can.</p>
<p>26. COUNCILLOR JENNY HANNABY</p> <p>Given access to Covid testing is key to reducing infection and saving lives in the community why were residents and staff in care homes and nursing homes put in danger by discharge of patients from hospitals without knowing whether they had tested negative from Covid 19 and does the leader know whether the relevant policy documentation and guidance used by the acute hospitals is confidential or available to County Councillors and the public?</p>	<p>COUCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH, LEADER OF THE COUNCIL</p> <p>The policy and guidance for the discharge of patients from Hospitals during the pandemic has been the responsibility of the NHS and Department of Health and Social Care, Specific guidance regarding hospital discharge was published on the 19th March 2020 and is publicly available via the DHSC website. Officers within the Council and the NHS have followed all policies and amendments and updates are they were issued. The policy specific to testing patients prior to discharge to care homes was implemented from the 15th April and since then all patients being transferred to care homes are tested for COVID before discharge.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>I light of the recent published Healthwatch report calling for an inquiry into care homes. Will the Leader support?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Cllr Heathcoat – I will take this back to the Leader because with all the work that Councillor Hudspeth is undertaking outside of this place that it would be sensible for him to give you a structured answer on that.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>27. COUNCILLOR JENNY HANNABY</p> <p>Does the leader agree that had testing occurred prior to patients being discharged high levels of infection would have been avoided and many people and professionals would have avoided the devastation from the excess death toll during the first wave of Covid 19?</p>	<p>COUCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH, LEADER OF THE COUNCIL</p> <p>The officers in the Council have advocated testing of people before discharge from hospital into care homes. Testing is one aspect of reducing transmission of infection in the community, but it is not the only intervention that reduces spread. Effective infection control and social distancing are also essential tools in the fight against COVID-19.</p> <p>There now is testing of patients on discharge in to care homes. Fixating on historical testing policies and apportioning blame is not constructive at this time. There is now more local input and response to COVID being handed to us which is welcome. This allows us to use our local knowledge and relationships to meet local response needs as we move to the next stage in the pandemic. Our focus is on the local planning to keep the spread of COVID down in the County.</p>
<p>28. COUNCILLOR JENNY HANNABY</p> <p>Care Homes have reported that the Target agreement with County has not been increased in real terms or kept in line with government pay increases. Can the leader give assurances that discussions will take place to agree payments for services that reflect actual cost of delivery, and that the County will address the public interest of the sustainability of placements in care homes to ensure that all residents in Oxfordshire have an opportunity for appropriate placement based on need and that decisions to discharge patients to home settings rather than residential settings will be grounded in the public interest of caring for the most vulnerable in society balanced but not driven by cost and that procurement is scrutinised?</p>	<p>COUCILLOR IAN HUDSPETH, LEADER OF THE COUNCIL</p> <p>This council values the relationship with its providers but as you might expect needs to balance the available resources. We have paid an additional 10% each month to our providers, as well as a number of additional activities, paying to plan making a sustainability fund available. We have also ensured the practical support is there for homes through our care home cell, access to weekly calls and dedicated support for infection control and PPE.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Care Homes are telling us that they can no longer subsidise residents unable to cover their costs. Should County, due to resources, choose not to cover these costs will we see our residents be placed out of County for financial reasons as we do with children with complex needs.</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Thank you, Chairman, Councillor Hannaby, that question is very pertinent, but I do believe that we will ensure that that does not happen with our elderly people.</p>
<p>29. COUNCILLOR ROZ SMITH</p> <p>Does the Cabinet member for finance have any concerns regarding the payments operation via the ContrOCC system within Children's Services?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR DAVID BARTHOLOMEW, CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE</p> <p>The ContrOCC system is the financial part of the Integrated Children's Services system.</p> <p>The finance system makes payments based on the receipt of information from the Social Care side of the system.</p> <p>As with any new system there is a period of stabilisation and transition to business as usual. There are business processes spanning operations and support services that are being reviewed for opportunities for improvement.</p> <p>In relation to the payment operation, this has recently moved into the social care payment team and standardised payment processes are being followed across both Adult and Children's Services.</p>
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>Can I take Councillor Bartholomew from your reply that you do not have any concerns with the contract payment system for both adult and children services?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>I think that my reply made it clear that there were issues during the transition period, but we are reverting to business as usual and that any concerns will be addressed during the process.</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>30. COUNCILLOR PETE SUDBURY</p> <p>I've been shocked by what appears to be the ineptitude of PHE right from the beginning of this crisis. The latest howler is that nobody in Leicester had a clue anything was wrong until last Thursday, due to the fact that half the testing is kept secret. I have also seen, on the news, officers from various local authorities expressing (remarkably calmly) their frustration with PHE only sharing postcode, not name, address, place of work, anything that might enable a proportionate and targeted local response. So, my question is whether you have considered setting up a test, track and trace system using your local team, which approach seems to have been effective in Ceredigion? Right now, when case numbers are (probably) low, would seem like a good time to start something like this, preparing for a putative "second wave".</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LAWRIE STRATFORD, CABINET MEMBER FOR ADULT SOCIAL CARE & PUBLIC HEALTH</p> <p>Up until very recently the published data was for pillar 1, but the government has now changed this to show the positive cases from all testing routes including pillar 2. This is a welcome development which is the result of continued and robust lobbying to improve of the data available to our local public health teams. This will enable us to closely monitor the number of COVID cases to ensure that we can provide a prompt response to limit community transmission of the virus. I re-emphasise this data is shared with local teams in order to manage and prevent outbreaks.</p> <p>The data is also now starting to become available at a more granular post code level. As I am sure you will appreciate this data is highly sensitive and comes with extremely strict conditions. It is not to be shared wider as doing so can relatively easily breach patient confidentiality. In Oxfordshire we have signed up to the required data sharing agreement process and are now working with the base data to make it usable.</p> <p>The concept of tracking and tracing has now received public attention and the awareness of this activity is at an all-time high.</p> <p><u>This is not a new concept or activity</u> in fact it has been going on discretely and largely unnoticed in the County for many years. There are long established and robust systems and plans in the County to respond to monitoring and preventing the spread of communicable diseases in the County.</p> <p>I welcome the increased involvement of local government in monitoring and responding to COVID-19 in Oxfordshire. The PH team and the local partners have an understanding of the Oxfordshire population and what we need to do in order to respond to identified cases and limit spread of COVID-19. Local partners are working together through the newly set up COVID-19 Health Protection Board and have developed a Local Outbreak Control Plan which will</p>

Questions	Answers
	<p>strengthen on the existing outbreak plans, so that we are prepared for any second wave if it does arrive as we expect later in the year.</p> <p>However, we need the assistance of public in following the social distancing guidance. The best way to manage an outbreak is to prevent one in the first place. The pandemic is far from over, we are not relaxing our vigilance and do not want to lose the effects of the sacrifice and hard work of everyone so far. It is important to emphasise that this prevention message not just for areas where there are cases but for whole of Oxfordshire.</p> <p>I hope this assures you that we have put in systems and process in place to manage and detect outbreaks, but it's really important that everyone in Oxfordshire also follows the key prevention message and stays alert at all time.</p>
<p>31. COUNCILLOR TED FENTON</p> <p>Can the Cab Member confirm the current position on DfT's Active Travel Tranche 2 funding? We understand that an 'indicative allocation' of £2.38 million has been announced. What are the criteria for this spend? Are there similar deadlines which affected the Tranche 1 spending and you confirm that this fund will be distributed to support projects across the whole county?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR YVONNE CONSTANCE, CABINET MEMBER FOR ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>The Department for Transport have not yet announced the guidance and criteria for Tranche 2 funding. Officers are informed that an announcement is 'imminent'. We are confident that the schemes will be related to improving access for cyclists and pedestrians and sit well with our overarching longer-term Active Travel ambition.</p> <p>As a consequence, in preparation, we are exploring a number of key themes including Local Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets, use of 20 mph, and mapping across Oxfordshire all remaining measures put forward by Members, key stakeholders and the general public, to enable the development of some focussed (locality based or key route) schemes across Oxfordshire.</p> <p>On receipt of the letter, we propose to liaise closely with DfT colleagues to ensure that we understand fully their ambition and will develop a proposed timetable to ensure delivery to timescale. We will use DfT criteria along with our own assessment/prioritisation framework to identify agreed schemes for further</p>

Questions	Answers
	development, costing and consultation. Finally, our expectation is that we will seek Member approval on final schemes prior to DfT submission.
<p>SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION</p> <p>I am very grateful for the answer. On the enforcement of the increase number of 20mph speed limits, how will that work and if it is down to the police to enforce it, can we be sure that they will have the sufficient resources to make the new restrictions effective?</p>	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY ANSWER</p> <p>Thank you for the question. The police have made clear throughout Thames Valley, that they will not enforce 20mph speed limits and they don't enforce the 30mph speed limits signs either. The answer is that 20mph speed limits function as advisory and they are found successful in that role in the number of villages and towns where they have been introduced. We will, however, not be able to include 20mph speed limits within Tranche 2 as it does not meet the DFTs criteria.</p>
<p>32. COUNCILLOR JAMILA AZAD</p> <p>We are locked down in Coved-19 and planning to go back to our normal life activities in near future. In my Division the pavements are narrow and there are no cycling lanes. It is very difficult for public to keep the social distance and at the same time wearing face masks is not compulsory.</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LAWRIE STRATFORD, CABINET MEMBER FOR ADULT SOCIAL CARE & PUBLIC HEALTH</p> <p>It is recognised that it can be difficult to maintain social distancing at all times. Whilst outside, there are other measures that people can take to reduce the risk of transmission of the virus. These include avoiding being face to face with another person, washing your hands regularly, and avoiding crowds. The link below gives more detailed advice on how to stay safe outside the home.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/staying-safe-outside-your-home/staying-safe-outside-your-home</p>

Questions	Answers
<p>33. COUNCILLOR JAMILA AZAD</p> <p>Some parents are worried about sending their children to schools because of rising cases of Coronavirus cases and other risks in small classrooms and narrow corridors in School. What is County Council doing to counter parents' concerns, so they are happy to send their children to School?</p>	<p>COUNCILLOR LAWRIE STRATFORD, CABINET MEMBER FOR ADULT SOCIAL CARE & PUBLIC HEALTH</p> <p>Throughout the response to COVID19 schools have remained open and officers in the Council from public health and the education team have meet weekly with headteachers to provide support and advice in safely managing the school setting using the national guidance. New guidance was published on 3rd July to enable schools to plan for September for classroom layouts and movement around the school. Each school will continue to liaise with their parent community about measures put in place in their individual settings.</p>

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Division(s): N/A

COUNTY COUNCIL – 8 SEPTEMBER 2020

REPORT OF THE CABINET

Cabinet Member: Leader of the Council

1. Oxfordshire Growth Board Terms of Reference and Memorandum of Understanding

(Cabinet, 21 July 2020)

Cabinet approved a revised Terms of Reference (ToR) and Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the Oxfordshire Growth Board.

Cabinet Member: Environment

2. Housing Infrastructure Fund – A40 (HIF2)

(Cabinet, 21 July 2020)

Oxfordshire was successful in bidding for the Housing and Infrastructure Fund (HIF) for West Oxfordshire A40 Smart Corridor. The County Council has now met all the contract pre-conditions which enables the Grant Determination Agreement Heads of Terms to be agreed and the legal agreement drafted.

Cabinet considered the report and gave authority for the Chief Executive to have delegated authority to progress the project.

3. Department of Transport Active Travel Emergency Fund Tranche 2

(Cabinet, 21 July 2020)

Cabinet considered a report that provided an overview of the Department of Transport's Active Travel Emergency fund and, in particular, set out the requirements and arrangements for the production and approval of the Tranche 2 submission.

Cabinet noted the criteria of Tranche 2 of the Department of Transport's Active Travel Emergency fund and gave authority for the Chief Executive in consultation with the Cabinet member for Environment to have final sign off of the Oxfordshire County Council's bid for the Department of Transport Active Travel Emergency Fund Tranche 2 submission.

4. Bicester Garden Town Capital Funding – Junctions Improvement

(Cabinet, 21 July 2020)

Cabinet considered a report setting out a proposal developed in partnership with Cherwell District Council (CDC) who took a sister report through their formal governance process.

The report detailed the proposed schemes and the current position on each

Cabinet agreed the recommendations to enter into an agreement to receive and spend funding related to Garden Town from Cherwell District Council.

Cabinet Member: Finance

5. Treasury Management 2019/20 Outturn

(Cabinet, 21 July 2020)

Cabinet had before them a report that set out the Treasury Management activity undertaken in the financial year 2019/20 in compliance with the CIPFA Code of Practice. The report included Debt and Investment activity, Prudential Indicator Outturn, Investment Strategy, and interest receivable and payable for the financial year.

Cabinet noted the report, and RECOMMENDED Council to note the Council's Treasury Management Activity in 2019/20.

N.B. The report is included for consideration elsewhere on this agenda.

6. Disposal of Development Sites to Oxfordshire City Council

(Cabinet, 18 August 2020)

The City Council are actively seeking new sites in order to deliver additional affordable housing to meet Growth Deal pipeline numbers. In addition, the City are seeking to bring forward their regeneration of Blackbird Leys. The County Council owns development sites in Oxford and also the Blackbird Leys Former Pool. Consequently, this has resulted in discussions between the two Councils on a subject to contract basis.

Following negotiations cabinet considered a report that detailed the provisionally agreed terms of the transactions and gave approval for the disposal of the following three sites to the City Council as a named purchaser.

- Part of Northfield Hostel for delivery of 100% affordable housing
- Former Depot Site at Lanham Way for delivery of 100% affordable housing
- Former Blackbird Leys Swimming Pool for incorporation into the regeneration scheme

Cabinet Member: Highway Delivery and Operations

7. Didcot Garden Town Housing Infrastructure Fund: Preferred Scheme Alignments

(Cabinet, 21 July 2020)

The Didcot Garden Town Housing Infrastructure Fund (known as HIF1) project is a vital package of highway measures to enable sustainable growth in the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse district areas as identified in relevant policy documents. Following a public consultation on the preferred

options that were identified during the feasibility design process and in response to a previous consultation exercise Cabinet gave approval to the preferred route alignment of the HIF1 project to allow the preliminary design to progress.

Cabinet Member: All Cabinet Members

8. Business Management & Monitoring Report

(Cabinet, 18 August 2020)

Cabinet noted a report that set out Oxfordshire County Council's (OCC's) progress towards Corporate Plan priorities at 30 June 2020. A summary of overall performance and description of change is contained within the report.

The report contained two annexes:

- Annex A shows our current performance against targets and summarises progress towards overall outcomes set out in our Corporate Plan.
- Annex B sets out the Leadership Risk Register which has been developed as part of the Council's work to strengthen risk and opportunities management.

IAN HUDSPETH

Leader of the Council

August 2020

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Division(s): N/A

COUNCIL – 8 SEPTEMBER 2020

Revised Budget 2020/21 and Requests for Virements

Report by Director of Finance

RECOMMENDATION

Council is RECOMMENDED to:

- (a) approve the savings set out in Annex 1;**
- (b) approve the revised revenue budget for 2020/21 set out in Annex 2.**

Executive Summary

1. The Revised Budget 2020/21 Report to Cabinet on 18 August 2020 sets out the financial impact of the Council's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the additional funding that has been received from central government.
2. Councils have a legal duty to balance their budgets each year and act to avoid the possibility that expenditure might exceed available income in any year. This means that Oxfordshire County Council, like other councils across the country, has no option but to take significant cost-saving measures to address this unavoidable funding shortfall. The report sets out the actions required to address the risk of overspend and reflects the additional costs incurred by the Council in the response phase.
3. The revised budget will provide a balanced budget for 2020/21 that includes budgets to meet the additional costs of COVID-19 to enable effective budget management.
4. Under the Council's Financial Regulations, Council approval is required for any virement greater than £1m that involves a major change in policy (as assessed by the Section 151 officer) requires Council approval. The virements required as part of the Revised Budget 2020/21 fall within this definition. However, the Revised Budget for 2020/21 does not change the calculation of the Council Tax Requirement or Basic Amount of Council Tax for 2020/21 approved by Council in February 2020 as required under the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

Introduction

5. As set out in the report to Cabinet on 21 July 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the local government sector and has required authorities to commit expenditure that is outside of their agreed budgets. Councils are also experiencing significant losses in income from fees and charges. The estimated financial pressure arising from this for the county council is currently £50.9m.
6. As reported in the Addenda to Cabinet on 21 July 2020 the total funding received by the Council to meet the forecast pressure is £31.0m of which £30.7m is available to

use in 2020/21 after £0.3m was applied in 2019/20. This results in an estimated in year funding gap of £20.2m.

7. On the 2 July 2020 the Secretary of State for Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) announced an 'income guarantee scheme for income from sales, fee and charges. Full details of the scheme are not yet available, but it is expected that the scheme will fund losses on sales, fees and charges of 75% of budget after a deduction of 5% to allow for annual variations. This will create a burden share between central and local government. Claims are likely to be made in arrears based on actual losses.
8. In arriving at the revised balanced budget for 2020/21, proposals totalling £14.9m have been put forward by services to reduce expenditure or maximise income in year.

Virements relating to In-Year Savings

9. The in-year savings proposed are set out in the Annex 1. They are drawn from across all service areas, with a focus on protecting frontline services and activities that support those who are most vulnerable. The following table summarises the proposals for reduced expenditure and increased income budgets for 2020/21 by directorate:

Directorate	Proposals £m
Children's Services	3.471
Adult Services	4.283
Public Health	1.078
Commercial Development, Assets & Investment	1.654
Customers & Organisational Development	1.426
Community Operations	1.401
Community Safety	0.684
Place & Growth	0.442
Directorate Total	14.519
Remote working savings	0.488
Total Savings	14.927

10. A combination of government funding, reprofiling projects (for example IT investments, capital projects and their funding arrangements), holding vacant posts empty for an extended period, reducing costs associated with travel and facilities management as our buildings have been closed and underspends in some service areas means that the in-year savings proposals can be delivered with minimal impact on frontline service delivery.
11. However, potential increases in service demand following the pandemic are not yet fully apparent and the on-going position during the rest of the year will continue to be closely monitored and scrutinised.

Virements relating to COVID-19 Expenditure

12. In responding to COVID-19, directorates have committed to expenditure outside of the agreed budgets for 2020/21. In setting the revised budget, expenditure budgets will be created for this expenditure where it has already been spent or committed. This will enable managers to monitor against budgets that reflect the actual demands on the budget for the year.
13. Where a decision has not yet been made to commit additional spend the budget will be held corporately as a COVID-19 Contingency budget.
14. The additional expenditure budgets will be partially offset by including grant income budgets to recognise the £30.7m funding from MHCLG announced to date.
15. Income budgets for sales, fees and charges will not be amended as it will be necessary to demonstrate the shortfall in income against the budget to claim the income guarantee grant. Grant income arising from claims will be credited to service income budgets to offset expected losses up to 75% of 95% of the budget. The remaining shortfall will be reported as a pressure at service level but will be offset by the COVID-19 Contingency budget.
16. It is currently estimated that there will be a loss of £6.0m on the Collection Fund Account arising in 2020/21 as a result of increased eligibility for the Council Tax Reduction Scheme. Under current accounting rules this would impact the Council's General Fund in 2020/21. On 2 July the Secretary of State for MHCLG announced that government would work with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) to agree amendments to statutory guidance to allow councils to manage the impact of this loss over three years (2021/22 to 2023/24).
17. As the loss relates to 2020/21 it is prudent to put aside funding in reserve to manage the impact in future years. On 18 August 2020 Cabinet approved the creation of the Council Tax Collection Fund Reserve. The budget proposals include a transfer of £6.0m to this new reserve which will be used in future years to offset the shortfall on the Council Tax Collection Fund.

Other Virements Requests

18. The revised budget also addresses the underlying forecast overspend of £3.3m on the Corporate Parenting Budget in Children's Services. The overspend is due to the ongoing costs of growth experienced in 2019/20. When the original budget was set in February 2020, a corporate contingency budget of £4.9m was set aside to manage the risk of overspends arising on demand led budgets. The revised budget for 2020/21 includes the transfer for £3.3m from the contingency budget to the Corporate Parenting budget on an ongoing basis. The balance of the contingency budget will be retained corporately to manage other emerging risks including the potential pay award of 2.75% which is 0.75% above the budgeted increase.
19. The revised budget will also include virements agreed or requested to date. In addition, service redesign savings previously held corporately have also been allocated to directorates where they remain deliverable in year after taking into consideration the impact of COVID-19 on timescales.

Summary

20. The table below sets out the changes described in the above paragraphs by directorate.

	Original 2020/21 Budget £m	New Savings £m	COVID - 19 Expenditure £m	Other Virements £m	Revised 2020/21 Budget £m
Children's Services	130.7	-3.7	1.7	3.0	131.7
Adult Services	194.0	-4.4	6.9	-0.1	196.4
Public Health	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Place & Growth	5.3	-0.4	0.0	0.1	5.0
Communities	83.7	-2.1	0.7	0.0	82.3
Customers & Organisational Development	26.6	-1.5	0.4	-0.2	25.3
Commercial Development, Assets & Investment	32.6	-1.7	1.5	-0.2	32.2
Directorate Total	473.0	-13.8	11.1	2.6	472.8
Corporate Measures & Funding	-81.5	-1.1	-0.2	1.4	-81.4
Council Tax Requirement	391.4	-14.9	10.9	4.0	391.4

21. Annex 2 summarises the impact of these changes at directorate level and sets out the latest approved budget for 2020/21, the budget changes proposed in this report, and the resulting revised 2020/21 budget.

22. The proposed virements balance to zero as increases in expenditure and income are equal and opposite. This means that there is no impact on the Council's net operating budget and the Council Tax Requirement remains at £391.4m as set by Council in February 2020.

Legal Implications

23. The virement rules set out in the Financial Regulations as part of the Constitution require that any virement greater than £1m that involves a major change in policy (as assessed by the Section 151 officer) requires Council approval. The virements required as part of the Revised Budget 2020/21 fall within this definition. However, the Revised Budget for 2020/21 does not change the calculation of the Council Tax Requirement or Basic Amount of Council Tax for 2020/21 approved by Council in February 2020 as required under the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

LORNA BAXTER
Director of Finance

Contact Officer: Hannah Doney, Head of Corporate Finance (Deputy Section 151)

Tel: 07584174654

August 2020

Children, Education and Families Services

Title of proposal	Description	£000
Transformation investment - Family Safeguarding Plus Model	Revised model to drive efficiencies and to ensure model delivers forecast long-term savings. Savings have been achieved by a delayed implementation from summer to autumn due to COVID-19, which has meant lower running costs in this year; redesigning and reducing set-up costs; reducing the project team that is supporting the implementation. However, the council is maintaining its frontline investment in the new service so that we can still improve services for children and families.	903
Transformation investment – LAC/LC	Delayed investment due to the delay in implementation caused by Covid-19 leading to in-year savings.	200
Transformation investment – Early Intervention Service	Revised approach to SEND Early Intervention – alternative approach adopted to reduce spend. Existing staffing in the SEND and Inclusion teams have been reviewed and improvements made to the way in which we work.	409
Transformation investment – Moving into Adulthood	Refreshed approach to transitions – improvements to pathways and procedures (links to transformation in ASC). This saving is achieved by improving the way that adults’ and children’s services work together without the need for restructuring services.	155
Transformation investment – Youth Fund	Assessment of youth provision – delayed due to Covid-19 – now progressing. The council allocated £200k this year to carry out an assessment and redesign of youth services. COVID-19 has prevented us from progressing this work. We had to prioritise services for children in need of immediate help and protection during the lockdown. Youth groups have not been operational in this period. However, we have designed a proposal for the assessment that can take place this year, for which £25k is earmarked. We will be looking for groups/organisations to bid to undertake this work. The remainder of the original fund is offered in savings.	175
Transformation investment – Safeguarding in Education	Off-set costs from Dedicated Schools Grant	50

Savings within services - Education	This saving is achieved by delaying the appointment to vacant posts until April 2020, achieving cost-savings in year. This will allow consideration for wider transformation opportunities within education.	276
Savings within services - Education	Cease funding school improvement visits from revenue budget for schools not causing concern for this financial year.	62
Savings within services - Education	This saving is achieved by not recruiting to the vacant school improvement adviser post. System leadership and peer to peer support will be developed and commissioned in order to support schools causing concern.	96
Vacancy Management	Some vacancies in our early help services are being left unfilled this year. They are non-statutory services. However, we are ensuring that our early help teams have sufficient staff to continue delivering services across the county. There is also a saving from a training fund designated for mandatory national accreditation of qualified social workers. The accreditation scheme has not been introduced by the government as early as expected.	240
Savings within services – Children’s social Care	Service re-design for Employment, Education and Training Services.	50
Savings within services – Children’s social Care	Reduce budget for inspection preparation.	10
Vacancy Management	Some vacancies in our Youth Justice Service have been left unfilled this year. We have found different ways to work with young people so that there is no reduction in service.	21
Vacancy Management	Some vacancies in our Disability Service have been left unfilled this year as recruitment was paused due to Covid-19. During the pandemic we have found that we are able to find different ways to provide services more efficiently so that there is no reduction in service and families can still receive their allocated resource.	294
Maximise use of government grants – Troubled families	This relates to using grants received in previous years, currently held in grant reserves to meet eligible costs, which previously had been assumed to be met from other sources this year.	129
Maximise use of government grants – Early Years	This saving is achieved by maximising unallocated reserves.	21

Maximise use of government grants – UASC	The government has increased its financial support for unaccompanied children arriving from abroad. We had not expected this rise in-year, so we have been able to save some of the money we had budgeted against this.	171
Maximise use of government grants - SEND	This saving will be achieved by releasing unused SEND strategy reserves and using existing internal capacity to forecast SEND sufficiency needs.	47
Directorate efficiencies- Approved savings in MTFP	Savings approved in the MTFP have been exceeded in third-party spend and Business and Administrative support.	162
Children, Education and Families Services	Total	3,471

Adult Social Care

Title of proposal	Brief description	£000
Reduced demand and impact of Hospital Discharge Scheme (HDS)	Activity managed through the Hospital Discharge Scheme instead of through base budget	1,300
Short Stay Hub Beds	Management of demand means we can reduce the number of beds by 27%	250
Manage demand and costs to achieve a 1% reduction in spend for P7-P12	Assess all package changes above an agreed threshold and work to reduce service voids etc	500
Manage demand including a reduction to 21AD7 (agreed as part of the budget in February 2020)	Forecast net growth to date in 2020/21 is lower than assumed in the budget. This is volatile and packages can be upwards of £3k per week so this may reduce as the year progresses but is being actively managed.	865
Transformation investment – Moving into Adulthood	Refreshed approach to transitions – improve pathways and procedures (links to transformation in CEF)	50
Manage demand and costs to achieve a 1% reduction in spend	Assess all package changes above an agreed threshold and work to reduce service voids etc	500
Didcot Area Community Support Service	Temporarily merged services with Wantage CSS. Didcot will not re-open this financial year. This also offers the opportunity to explore alternative delivery models for Community Support Services in the future.	75
Vacancy Management	Manage vacancies across Responsible Localities, Hospital and Adult Mental Protection Teams	100
Removed unallocated budget	Remove budget that was originally part of Care Act and Independent Living Fund changes	643
Adult Social Care	Total	4,283

Public Health

Title of proposal	Description	£000
School Vision Screening	Efficiencies in service cost	28
Adult Substance Misuse	Delay in consumable costs associated with FSP	72
Weight Management services	Competitive price achieved during procurement	28
Online testing – Sexual Health	Bring forward savings currently in 21/22 MTFP	200
Vacancy Management	Do not recruit to vacant posts in 2020/21	200
Sexual Health Services C-19	Reduced service offer during COVID-19	300
NHS Health-checks C-19	Minimal service offer during COVID-19	250
Public Health	Total	1,078

Community Operations

Title of proposal	Description	£000
Additional income	The county council launched a new system to manage roadworks and to issue and charge for them. The system also allows for fines to be imposed if work over runs. Despite COVID-19 works are continuing and latest income projections is above what was originally expected. This income will go back into network management activities as is required by the terms of the scheme.	100
Savings within services	Extra money as a one-off was allocated earlier in the year for additional vegetation clearance and sign cleaning. Some of this additional allocation is being offered back as a potential saving. This does not affect our normal level of service.	160
Savings within services	Reprioritising remaining grass cutting programme to focus on high priority areas for walking, cycling and road safety.	15
Savings within services	Recent repair work removes the need for ongoing monitoring, and changes in the way we monitor other embankments means that there is the potential to reduce our spend in this area.	10
Capitalisation	We have identified that more work can be charged to capital projects and help reduce the spend from revenue budgets.	500
Vacancy Management	There are a number of posts that are currently vacant that we can keep unfilled for the time being without impacting on frontline services.	86
Delaying activity	A decision on whether or not to progress with Civil Parking Enforcement is due to be made later in the year and revenue spend potentially planned in year can be delayed without impacting on the overall project timeframes. This would not affect parking enforcement that the council does in Oxford and, until CPE is introduced elsewhere, parking enforcement remains with the police.	50
Accelerating savings plan	Development of Integrated Transport Unit, a more efficient model for managing transport, is progressing more quickly than anticipated meaning that greater savings will be realised in year.	100
Use of grants	The county council is given a grant each year by the Department for Transport to help with costs associated with bus-related costs. Greater use of this grant is planned this year.	350
Waste	Reduction in HWRC maintenance budget, to remove element not already spent due to the sites being closed for a period during the response to COVID	30

Community Operations	Total	1,401
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Place & Growth

Title of proposal	Description	£000
Vacancy Management	Do not recruit to vacant posts in 2020/21	110
Review of Roles	Remove unfunded posts in Road Agreements Team & reprofile how Lead Local Flood Authority work is supported	230
Operational budgets	Delay work on Air Quality	25
Operational budgets	Delay start of new Local Cycling Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIPs) & Public Transport Strategy	57
Income	Increase income from Road Agreement charges by 10%	20
Place and Growth	Total	442

Community Safety

Title of proposal	Description	£000
Delay replacement of car feet	Delaying the purchase of ten electric cars until 2021/22	200
Alternative funding for 2 Fire Safety Support roles	Vacancies in Fire Protection Team - recruitment will continue but funded from Fire Protection grant	67
Vacancy Management	Traffic Enforcement team - Do not recruit to vacant posts in 2020/21	24
Delay purchase of Incident Command Unit	Delaying purchase until 2021/22	98
Delay routine renewal of one Fire Engine by one year	Delay purchase until 2021/22	130
General efficiency	Reduced spend due to new Occupational Health contract	50
Diesel Savings	Reduction in Red Fleet travel	10
Remove scrap car budget contingency	Remove scrap car budget contingency	5
Reduced costs in Whole Time basic training	Due to the number of conversions of retained Fire Fighters to whole time Fire fighters training costs reduced	23
Emergency Planning training courses	Offer up unspent budget	2
Fire Cadets	Activity paused due to Covid	10
Minor premises improvements	Offer up unspent budget	30
Reduction in Fire Protection spending from base budget	One off saving	35
Community Safety	Total	684

Customers and Organisational Development

Title of proposal	Description	£000
Human Resources and Organisational Development		
Review CPD (continuing professional development) budget	Revise budget	17
Vacancy Management	Do not recruit to vacant posts in 2020/21	57
Venue Costs	Reduction in the need for venue costs due to more on-line delivery	15
Strategic Leadership in Modern Local Government	Reduce the number of cohorts per year from 3 to 1	20
In year budget reductions (OD delivery budget)	Reduction in demand and delay in scoping activities	10
Communications, Strategy and Insight		
Vacancy Management	Do not recruit to vacant posts in 2020/21	304.5
Service		
Vacancy management	Do not recruit to vacant posts in 2020/21	688
Customer Service Centre		
Repatriation budget reduction	Release of unspent budget	70
Cultural Services		
Book fund	Reduced expenditure on purchase of print and e-material (4% of bookfund budget)	30
Music service reserve	Release funding from reserves	120
Music service	Service redesign: part year effect	25
Vacancy Management	Do not recruit to vacant posts in 2020/21	68
Museum	Surplus contributions from British Museum, and sundry affiliations	2.6
Customers and Org Development	Total	1,426

Commercial Development Assets and Investment

Title of proposal	Description	£000
Property		
Underspend	Underspend against accrual from 2019/20	463
Climate Action	Property Services allocated £180k for this year to look into what can be done to develop a Carbon Zero action plan for Council owned properties.	180
Catering service growth for future income generation	Budget allocated for setting up a team and structure to develop a catering service that can be sold to other organisations in the future.	150
Utility bills	Reduced utility bill costs due to closure of buildings as a result of Covid. Reopening of buildings will reduce the size of this saving.	306
Security service	Budget set aside for development of a single County wide security team to deal with all operational issues and achieve savings – currently individual service make their own arrangements.	100
Vacancy Management	Corporate Facilities Management Team – do not recruit to vacant posts in 2020/21	200
Democratic Services		
Vacancy Management	Appeals Team - do not recruit to vacant posts in 2020/21	14.8
Admission Appeals Training	Provide training for Panel Members and refresher training internally through Senior Education Appeals Officer.	2
Chairman's Budget	Usual budget is £10,000. Very little being spent.	4
	Photo taken for the Grand Jury Room and a copy for the Chairman. Look at other potential methods of delivering	0.7
Legal Services		
Vacancy Management	Do not recruit to vacant posts in 2020/21	29.5

Vacancy Management	Director of Law and Governance saving per quarter. Potential to extend this to 6 months	37.5
	Reduction in hours	10.6
Locum Appointments	Provision used to address excessive demand	12.5
Non-Essential Spend	Stop / Review all non childcare Counsel spend	50
	Legal apprenticeship programme	15
Finance		
Vacancy Management	Do not recruit to vacant posts in 2020/21	26
Non-essential spend	Reduction in bank charges, subscriptions to online professional networks and publications, and staff subsistence	25.4
Counter-Fraud Service	Costs of Audit Manager managing counter-fraud activity including the development of the in-house service charged against the Counter-Fraud Reserve and Insurance Reserve.	27
DAI	Total	1,654

Council Wide

Title of proposal	Brief description	£000
Remote Working	Reduced spend linked to staff working at home. This mainly relates to reductions, travel expenses, printing and stationery costs.	488
Council Wide	Total	488

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Revised Budget 2020/21 Report
Performance Scrutiny Committee 13 August 2020
Cabinet 18 August 2020
Council 8 September 2020

	Original 2020/21 Budget	Virements agreed to date	Business as Usual Virements	COVID - 19 Expenditure	COVID -19 Grant	New Savings	Revised 2020/21 Budget
				<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Children's Services							
Gross Expenditure	390,857	407	2,911	1,724	0	-3,715	392,184
Gross Income	-260,183	-296	0	0	0	0	-260,479
	130,674	111	2,911	1,724	0	-3,715	131,705
Adult Services							
Gross Expenditure	214,692	681	-126	6,874	0	-4,363	217,758
Gross Income	-20,645	-681	0	0	0	0	-21,326
	194,047	0	-126	6,874	0	-4,363	196,432
Public Health							
Gross Expenditure	29,950	1,518	0	0	0	0	31,468
Gross Income	-29,950	-1,518	0	0	0	0	-31,468
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Place & Growth							
Gross Expenditure	12,037	3,089	0	0	0	-428	14,698
Gross Income	-6,735	-2,993	0	0	0	-20	-9,748
	5,302	96	0	0	0	-448	4,950
Communities							
Gross Expenditure	128,210	1,210	381	673	0	-1,548	128,926
Gross Income	-44,506	-767	-800	0	0	-600	-46,673
	83,704	443	-419	673	0	-2,148	82,253

Revised Budget 2020/21 Report
Performance Scrutiny Committee 13 August 2020
Cabinet 18 August 2020
Council 8 September 2020

	Original 2020/21 Budget	Virements agreed to date	Business as Usual Virements	COVID - 19 Expenditure	COVID -19 Grant	New Savings	Revised 2020/21 Budget
				<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Customers & Organisational Development							
Gross Expenditure	37,600	-118	-115	2,049	0	-1,464	37,952
Gross Income	-11,012	16	0	0	0	-3	-10,999
	26,588	-102	-115	2,049	0	-1,467	26,953
Commercial Development, Assets & Investment							
Gross Expenditure	46,989	-3,589	353	1,455	0	-1,681	43,527
Gross Income	-14,340	3,031	0	0	0	-27	-11,336
	32,649	-558	353	1,455	0	-1,708	32,191
Corporate Measures & Funding	-81,519	10	1,412	25,067	-26,931	-1,078	-83,039
Council Tax Requirement	391,445	0	4,016	37,842	-26,931	-14,927	391,445

Revised Budget 2020/21 Report
Children's Services
Performance Scrutiny Committee 13 August 2020
Cabinet 18 August 2020
Council 8 September 2020

	Original 2020/21 Budget	Virements agreed to date	Business as Usual Virements	COVID - 19 Expenditure	COVID -19 Grant	New Savings	Revised 2020/21 Budget
				<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	
	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000	£000
CEF1 Education & Learning							
Gross Expenditure	92,408	11	-280	163		-940	91,362
Gross Income	-61,899	62					-61,837
	30,509	73	-280	163	0	-940	29,525
CEF2 Children's Social Care							
Gross Expenditure	36,328	-1,726	-105			-1,515	32,982
Gross Income	-3,260	1,019					-2,241
	33,068	-707	-105	0	0	-1,515	30,741
CEF3 Children's Social Care Countywide Services							
Gross Expenditure	65,463	824	3,267	1,200		-928	69,826
Gross Income	-4,245	-98					-4,343
	61,218	726	3,267	1,200	0	-928	65,483
CEF4 Schools							
Gross Expenditure	190,476	1,279		186			191,941
Gross Income	-190,260	-1,279					-191,539
	216	0	0	186	0	0	402
CEF5 Children's Services Central Costs							
Gross Expenditure	6,182	19	29	175		-332	6,073
Gross Income	-519	0					-519
	5,663	19	29	175	0	-332	5,554
Expenditure Total	390,857	407	2,911	1,724	0	-3,715	392,184
Income Total	-260,183	-296	0	0	0	0	-260,479
Total Children's Services Net Budget	130,674	111	2,911	1,724	0	-3,715	131,705

Revised Budget 2020/21 Report
Adult Services
Performance Scrutiny Committee 13 August 2020
Cabinet 18 August 2020
Council 8 September 2020

		Original 2020/21 Budget	Virements agreed to date	Business as Usual Virements	COVID - 19 Expenditure	COVID -19 Grant	New Savings	Revised 2020/21 Budget
					<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	
		£000	£000		£000	£000	£000	£000
SCS1	Adult Social Care							
SCS1-1A	Better Care Fund Pool Contribution							
	Gross Expenditure.	79,720	362		3,816		-2,050	81,848
	Gross Income.	0	0				0	0
		79,720	362	0	3,816	0	-2,050	81,848
SCS1-1B	Adults with Care and Support Needs Pool							
	Contribution							
	Gross Expenditure.	95,358	346		1,994		-1,440	96,258
	Gross Income.	-2	2					0
		95,356	348	0	1,994	0	-1,440	96,258
SCS1-2 to SCS1-9	Other Adult Social Care Services							
	Gross Expenditure	32,914	-145	73			-861	31,981
	Gross Income	-19,582	-558					-20,140
		13,332	-703	73	0	0	-861	11,841
	Total Adult Social Care	188,408	7		5,810	0	-4,351	189,947
SCS2	Commissioning							
	Gross Expenditure	6,700	118	-199	1,064		-12	7,671
	Gross Income	-1,061	-125					-1,186
	Total Commissioning	5,639	-7	-199	1,064	0	-12	6,485
	Expenditure Total	214,692	681	-126	6,874	0	-4,363	217,758
	Income Total	-20,645	-681	0	0	0	0	-21,326
	Total Adult Services Net Budget	194,047	0	-126	6,874	0	-4,363	196,432

Revised Budget 2020/21 Report
Public Health
Performance Scrutiny Committee 13 August 2020
Cabinet 18 August 2020
Council 8 September 2020

	Original 2020/21 Budget	Virements agreed to date	Business as Usual Virements	COVID - 19 Expenditure	COVID -19 Grant	New Savings	Revised 2020/21 Budget
				<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
PH 1 & 2 Public Health Functions							
Gross Expenditure	29,317	1,518					30,835
Gross Income	-228	0					-228
	29,089	1,518	0	0	0	0	30,607
PH3 Public Health Recharges							
Gross Expenditure	633	0					633
Gross Income	0	0					0
	633	0	0	0	0	0	633
PH4 Grant Income							
Gross Expenditure	0	0					0
Gross Income	-29,722	-1,518					-31,240
	-29,722	-1,518	0	0	0	0	-31,240
Expenditure Total	29,950	1,518	0	0	0	0	31,468
Income Total	-29,950	-1,518	0	0	0	0	-31,468
Total Public Health Net Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Revised Budget 2020/21 Report
 Place & Growth
 Performance Scrutiny Committee 13 August 2020
 Cabinet 18 August 2020
 Council 8 September 2020

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	Original 2020/21 Budget	Virements agreed to date	Business as Usual Virements	COVID - 19 Expenditure <i>Temporary</i>	COVID -19 Grant <i>Temporary</i>	New Savings <i>Temporary</i>	Revised 2020/21 Budget
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000		£000
PG1 Planning & Growth Management							
Gross Expenditure	0	0					0
Gross Income	0	0					0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG2 Planning & Place							
Gross Expenditure	11,412	3,089				-428	14,073
Gross Income	-6,198	-2,993				-20	-9,211
	5,214	96	0	0	0	-448	4,862
PG3 Growth & Economy							
Gross Expenditure	625	0					625
Gross Income	-537	0					-537
	88	0	0	0	0	0	88
Gross Expenditure	12,037	3,089	0	0	0	-428	14,698
Gross Income	-6,735	-2,993	0	0	0	-20	-9,748
Total Planning & Growth	5,302	96	0	0	0	-448	4,950

Revised Budget 2020/21 Report
Communities
Performance Scrutiny Committee 13 August 2020
Cabinet 18 August 2020
Council 8 September 2020

	Original 2020/21 Budget	Virements agreed to date	Business as Usual Virements	COVID - 19 Expenditure	COVID -19 Grant	New Savings	Revised 2020/21 Budget
				<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
COM1 Communities Management							
Gross Expenditure	0	486	-150	100			436
Gross Income	0	0					0
	0	486	-150	100	0	0	436
COM2 Community Operations							
Gross Expenditure	100,345	1,018	649	529		-843	101,698
Gross Income	-41,386	-1,060	-800			-600	-43,846
	58,959	-42	-151	529	0	-1,443	57,852
COM4 Community Safety							
Gross Expenditure	27,865	-294	-118	44		-705	26,792
Gross Income	-3,120	293					-2,827
	24,745	-1	-118	44	0	-705	23,965
Gross Expenditure	128,210	1,210	381	673	0	-1,548	128,926
Gross Income	-44,506	-767	-800	0	0	-600	-46,673
Total Communities	83,704	443	-419	673	0	-2,148	82,253

Revised Budget 2020/21 Report
Customers & Organisational Development
Performance Scrutiny Committee 13 August 2020
Cabinet 18 August 2020
Council 8 September 2020

	Original 2020/21 Budget	Virements agreed to date	Business as Usual Virements	COVID - 19 Expenditure	COVID -19 Grant	New Savings	Revised 2020/21 Budget
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>Temporary £000</i>	<i>Temporary £000</i>	<i>Temporary £000</i>	<i>£000</i>
COD1 Corporate Services							
Gross Expenditure	1,751	114	-88	188		-3	1,962
Gross Income	0	0					0
	1,751	114	-88	188	0	-3	1,962
COD2 Human Resources & Organisational Development							
Gross Expenditure	3,621	45				-121	3,545
Gross Income	-1,179	9					-1,170
	2,442	54	0	0	0	-121	2,375
COD3 Communications, Strategy & Insight							
Gross Expenditure	4,127	-239	-27			-305	3,556
Gross Income	-1,108	18					-1,090
	3,019	-221	-27	0	0	-305	2,466
COD4 ICT & Digital							
Gross Expenditure	11,531	-64				-688	10,779
Gross Income	-317	-726					-1,043
	11,214	-790	0	0	0	-688	9,736
COD5 Culture & Customer Experience							
Gross Expenditure	16,570	26		1,861		-347	18,110
Gross Income	-8,408	715				-3	-7,696
	8,162	741	0	1,861	0	-350	10,414
Expenditure Total	37,600	-118	-115	2,049	0	-1,464	37,952
Income Total	-11,012	16	0	0	0	-3	-10,999
Total Customers & Organisational Development Net Budget	26,588	-102	-115	2,049	0	-1,467	26,953

Revised Budget 2020/21 Report
Commerical Development, Assets & Investment
Performance Scrutiny Committee 13 August 2020
Cabinet 18 August 2020
Council 8 September 2020

	Original 2020/21 Budget	Virements agreed to date	Business as Usual Virements	COVID - 19 Expenditure	COVID -19 Grant	New Savings	Revised 2020/21 Budget
				<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
CDAI1 Property, Investment & Facilities Management							
Gross Expenditure	30,532	-3,943	-100			-1,438	25,051
Gross Income	-11,058	3,317					-7,741
	19,474	-626	-100	0	0	-1,438	17,310
CDAI2 Law & Governance							
Gross Expenditure	6,637	87				-189	6,535
Gross Income	-797	0					-797
	5,840	87	0	0	0	-189	5,738
CDAI3 Finance & Procurement							
Gross Expenditure	9,820	267	323	1,321		-54	11,677
Gross Income	-2,485	-286				-27	-2,798
	7,335	-19	323	1,321	0	-81	8,879
CDAI4 CDAI Management Costs							
Gross Expenditure			130	134			264
Gross Income							0
	0	0	130	134	0	0	264
Expenditure Total	46,989	-3,589	353	1,455	0	-1,681	43,527
Income Total	-14,340	3,031	0	0	0	-27	-11,336
Total Commerical Development, Assets & Investment Net Budget	32,649	-558	353	1,455	0	-1,708	32,191

**Revised Budget 2020/21 Report
Corporate Measures and Funding
Performance Scrutiny Committee 13 August 2020
Cabinet 18 August 2020
Council 8 September 2020**

	Original 2020/21 Budget	Virements agreed to date	Business as Usual Virements	COVID - 19 Expenditure	COVID -19 Grant	New Savings	Revised 2020/21 Budget
				<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	<i>Temporary</i>	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Contributions to (+)/from (-)reserves	9,641		-5,003	6,000	-14,236		-3,598
Contributions to (+)/from (-)Balances	4,591						4,591
Public Health Saving Recharge	-425		-68			-1,078	-1,571
Transformation Savings	-5,464	105	5,059				-300
Contingency	4,858	-35	-3,300				1,523
COVID-19 Contingency	0			18,267			18,267
Insurance	2,942						2,942
Capital Financing	24,077						24,077
Interest on Balances	-10,449			800			-9,649
Unringfenced Government Grants	-27,030	-60	4,724		-12,695		-35,061
Council Tax Surpluses	-8,589						-8,589
Business Rates Top-Up	-40,546						-40,546
Business Rates From District Councils	-35,125						-35,125
Total Corporate Measures and Funding	-81,519	10	1,412	25,067	-26,931	-1,078	-83,039

Division(s): N/A

COUNCIL – 8 SEPTEMBER 2020

TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN 2019/20

Report by Director of Finance

RECOMMENDATION

Council is RECOMMENDED to note the Council's Treasury Management Activity in 2019/20.

Executive Summary

1. The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA's) 'Code of Practice on Treasury Management 2017' requires that the Council and Audit & Governance Committee receives an updated report on Treasury Management activities at least twice per year. This report is the second report for the financial year 2019/20 and sets out the position as at 31 March 2020.
2. Treasury management is defined as: "The management of the local authority's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks."
3. At 31 March 2020, outstanding debt totalled £341m and average interest paid on long-term debt was 4.43%. The Council repaid £2m of maturing PWLB loans during the year. No new borrowing was arranged during 2019/20. The Council's debt financing position for 2019/20 is shown in Annex 1.
4. The Treasury Management Strategy for 2019/20 was based on an average base rate forecast of 0.88% (0.75% from April 2019 to September 2019, then 1.00% from October 2019 to March 2020). The budget for interest receivable assumed that an average interest rate of 0.98% would be achieved. The average daily balance of temporary surplus cash invested in-house was £374m in 2019/20.
5. The Council achieved an average in-house return for the year of 0.91%, producing gross interest receivable of £3.475m. In relation to external funds, gross distributions totalling £4.378m were realised in year, bringing total investment income to £7.853m. This compares to budgeted investment income of £6.170 m, giving a net overachievement of £1.683m.
6. At 31 March 2020, the Council's investment portfolio of £443.260m comprised £302.500m of fixed term deposits, £14.800m in notice accounts, £35.986m at short term notice in money market funds and £89.974m in pooled funds with a variable net asset value. Annex 4 provides an analysis of the investment portfolio at 31 March 2020.

Treasury Management Activity

Debt Financing & Maturing Debt

7. The Strategy for Long Term Borrowing included the option to fund new or replacement borrowing up to the value of £50m through internal borrowing to reduce the Council's exposure to credit risk and reduce the cost of carry (difference between borrowing costs and investment returns) whilst debt rates remained higher than investment interest rates.
8. The Council is able to borrow from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) or through the money markets. However, as the Council was able to undertake internal borrowing no new borrowing was arranged during 2019/20.
9. At 31 March 2020, the authority had 55 PWLB loans totalling £291.383m, 9 LOBO¹ loans totalling £45m and one £5m money market loan. The average rate of interest paid on PWLB debt was 4.51% and the average cost of LOBO debt in 2019/20 was 3.94%. The cost of debt on the money market loan was 3.95%. The combined weighted average for interest paid on long-term debt was 4.43%. The Council's debt financing position for 2019/20 is shown in Annex 1.
10. In October 2019, the PWLB increased all of their standard borrowing rates by 1.00%
11. The Council continues to qualify for the Certainty Rate on PWLB loans, offering a 0.20% discount on the Standard Rate (currently gilts plus 2.00%). Qualification is based on provision of additional information on long-term borrowing and associated capital spending plans.
12. The Council repaid £2m of maturing PWLB loans during the year. The weighted average interest rate payable on the matured loans was 2.350%. The outturn for Interest Payable in 2019/20 was £15.2m which is in line with the budget in the Medium Term Financial Plan. The details are set out in Annex 2.

Investment Strategy

13. Security and liquidity of cash was prioritised above the requirement to maximise returns. The Council used fixed deposits, call accounts, notice accounts, money market funds and pooled funds to deposit its in-house cash surpluses during 2019/20. The Council continuously monitored credit quality information regarding the institutions on the Council's approved Lending List.
14. As a direct result of the increase in PWLB lending rates, inter local authority lending rates also increased. To take advantage of these inflated rates, the long term lending limit for 2019/20 was increased during the year from £150m to £180m.
15. During 2019/20 the Council limited the exposure to banks by lending to local authorities. At 31 March 2020 the Council had £64m of long-term fixed deposits (deposits over 364 days), all of which were placed with local authorities. The aim was to maintain a high level of security and manage exposure to interest rate and counterparty risk.

¹ LOBO (Lender's Option/Borrower's Option) Loans are long-term loans which include a re-pricing option for the bank at predetermined intervals.

16. The inter local authority lending market is beneficial to both the lender and the borrower. The lender is able to benefit by having access to high security deposits. The borrower is able to secure short to medium term cash at a borrowing cost that is lower than available through PWLB or other money market participants.
17. The weighted average maturity of all deposits at 31 March 2020, including money deposited in short-term notice accounts, was 193 days (compared with 181 days during 2018/19). This comprised £302.500m fixed deposits with a weighted average maturity of 214 days, £14.800m in notice accounts with a weighted average maturity of 95 days and £35.986m invested in money market funds and call accounts with same day liquidity. The increase in weighted average maturity was a strategic decision to take advantage of inflated longer term lending rates.
18. The 2019/20 Treasury Management Strategy allowed for 50% of the total portfolio to be help in Strategic Pooled funds. During the year, the Council maintained the investment in Strategic Pooled Funds. These funds are all income producing. As the value of the funds can fluctuate, these investments are treated as long term.

The Council's Lending List

19. The Council's in-house cash balances are deposited with institutions that meet the Council's approved credit rating criteria. The approved Lending List is regularly updated during the year to reflect changes in bank and building society credit ratings. Changes are reported to the Cabinet on a regular basis as part of the Financial Monitoring & Business Strategy Delivery reports. The approved lending list may also be further restricted by officers, in response to changing conditions and perceived risk. Annex 3 shows the amendments incorporated into the Lending List during 2019/20, in accordance with the approved credit rating criteria and additional temporary restrictions.

Investment Outturn

20. The average daily balance of temporary surplus cash invested in-house was £374.200m in 2019/20. The Council achieved an average in-house return for the year of 0.91%, producing gross interest receivable of £3.747m. Temporary surplus cash balances include: developer contributions; council reserves and balances; trust fund balances; and various other funds to which the Council pays interest at each financial year end, based on the average three month London Interbank Bid (LIBID) rate.
21. During 2019/20 the average three month LIBID rate was 0.64%. The Council's average in-house return of 0.91% exceeded this benchmark by 0.27%. The average in-house return was 0.07% lower than the rate of interest of 0.98% assumed in the budget. The budgeted forecast was for UK Base Rate to rise from 0.75% to 1.00% in October 2019, however the Monetary Policy Committee maintained rates at 0.75% until March, and then reduced rates to 0.25% and 0.10% on 11th March and 19th March respectively as a result of the Coronavirus Pandemic.
22. The Council operates a number of instant access call accounts and money market funds to deposit short-term cash surpluses. During 2019/20 the average balance held on instant access was £60.237m.

23. In response to the increased inter local authority lending rates and the increase in longer term lending limit during 2019/20 from £150m to £180m, the treasury team were able to secure longer term deposits ranging from 1 to 3 years, with annual interest of 1.60% to 1.90%.
24. During 2020/21, after a detailed analysis of cashflow, long term lending limits for 2020/21 were increased from £200m to 215m and 2021/22 from £170m to £175m. These increases have allowed the treasury team to secure circa £100m of long term loans with an average interest rate of 1.53% and an average maturity of 2.19 years. As a result, the budget for interest for in house investments for 2020/21 has already been exceeded by £0.500m and £1.423m of the £2,027m budget for 2021/22 is already guaranteed.
25. Gross distributions from pooled funds totalling £4.378m were realised in year, bringing total investment income to £7.853m. This compares to budgeted investment income of £6.170m, giving a net overachievement of £1.683m. The overachievement in income received was due to a combination of higher than forecast average cash balances and higher than forecast distributions from pooled funds.
26. As at 31 March 2020 the total value of pooled fund investments was £89.974m. This This represents a book value loss of £11.031m. The loss was a direct result of global investment market contractions as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic. Under accounting regulations, gains and losses are recognised in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account but are reversed out to an unusable reserve. This ensures that variations in value do not impact the general fund until the point at which fund units are sold.
27. As of 31st May 2020, the external funds have partially recovered some of their book losses and are valued at £93.860m.
28. At 31 March 2020, the Council's investment portfolio of £443.260m comprised £302.500m of fixed term deposits, £14.800m in notice accounts, £35.986m at short term notice in money market funds and call accounts and £89.974m in pooled funds with a variable net asset value (VNAV). Annex 4 provides an analysis of the investment portfolio at 31 March 2020.
29. The council's Treasury Management Strategy Team regularly monitors the risk profile of the Council's investment portfolio. An analysis of the credit and maturity position of the portfolio at 31 March 2020 is shown in Annex 4.

Prudential Indicators for Treasury Management

30. During the financial year, the Council operated within the treasury limits and Prudential Indicators set out in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Report. The outturn for the Prudential Indicators is shown in Annex 5.

External Performance Indicators and Statistics

31. The Council's treasury management advisors Arlingclose also benchmark the Council's investment performance against its other clients on a quarterly basis. The results of the quarter 4 benchmarking to 31 March 2020 are included in Annex 6.
32. The benchmarking results show that the Council was achieving higher than average interest on deposits at 31 March 2020 with lower than average credit risk, when compared with a group of 137 other local authorities. This has been achieved by placing deposits over a longer than average duration with institutions that are of higher than average credit quality.
33. Oxfordshire had a higher than average allocation to local authority deposits when compared with other local authorities in the benchmarking exercise. Oxfordshire also had a notably lower than average exposure to money market funds, call accounts and the Debt Management Office's deposit account, and a higher than average exposure to Strategic Pooled Funds. This is consistent with the approach set out in the Treasury Management Strategy

Financial and Legal Implications

34. This report is mostly concerned with finance and the implications are set out in the main body of the report.
35. There are no direct legal implications arising from this report save for the need for ongoing collaborative working between the S.151 Officer and the Monitoring Office. CIPFA guidance promotes the need for consultative working and collaboration between these respective roles to promote good organisational governance

LORNA BAXTER
Director of Finance

Annexes:

Annex 1	Debt Financing 2019/20
Annex 2	Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) Maturing Debt
Annex 3	Lending List Changes
Annex 4	Investment portfolio 31/03/2020
Annex 5	Prudential Indicators Outturn
Annex 6	Benchmarking

Contact officer: Tim Chapple
Telephone Number: 07917 262935

July 2020

OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL DEBT FINANCING 2019/20

	£'m
DEBT PROFILE	
1 PWLB	293.38
2 Money Market LOBO loans	45.00
3 Other Long term loans	5.00
4 Temporary Loans	0.00
5 Internal Balances	9.35
6 ACTUAL DEBT AT 01.04.19	<u>352.73</u>
7 Government Supported Borrowing	9.35
8 Unsupported Borrowing	0.00
9 Borrowing in advance	0.00
10 Repayments -minimum revenue provision	-9.35
11 TOTAL DEBT AT 31.3.20	352.73
DEBT REPAID	
12 PWLB Normally Maturing Loans	2.00
13 Early debt repayments	0.00
14 Total Debt Repaid	2.00
NEW EXTERNAL BORROWING	
15 PWLB New Borrowing	0.00
16 PWLB Replacement following Early Repayment	0.00
17 LOBO New Borrowing	0.00
18 Money Market New Borrowing	0.00
19 Total External Borrowing	0.00
YEAR END DEBT PROFILE	
21 PWLB	291.38
22 Other Long Term Loans	50.00
23 Temporary Loans (External)	0.00
24 Internal Balances	11.35
25 TOTAL YEAR END DEBT	<u>352.73</u>

Line

- 1-6. This is a breakdown of the Council's debt at the beginning of the financial year (1 April 2018). The PWLB is a government agency operating within the Debt Management Office. LOBO (Lender's Option/ Borrower's Option) loans are long-term loans, with a maturity of up to 60 years, which includes a re-pricing option for the bank at predetermined time intervals. Internal balances include provisions, reserves, revenue balances, capital receipts unapplied and excess of creditors over debtors.
7. 'Government Supported Borrowing' is the amount that the Council can borrow in any one year to finance the capital programme. This is determined by Central Government, and in theory supported through the Revenue Support Grant (RSG) system.
8. 'Unsupported Borrowing' reflects Prudential Borrowing taken by the authority whereby the associated borrowing costs are met by savings in the revenue budget.
9. 'Borrowing in Advance' is the amount the Council borrowed in advance during 2019/20 to fund future capital finance costs.
10. The amount of debt to be repaid from revenue. The sum to be repaid annually is laid down in the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, which stipulates that the repayments must equate to at least 4% of the debt outstanding at 1 April each year.
11. The Council's total debt by the end of the financial year at 31 March 2020, after taking into account new borrowing, debt repayment and movement in funding by internal balances.
12. The Council's normal maturing PWLB debt.
13. PWLB debt repaid early during the year.
14. Total debt repaid during the year.
15. The normal PWLB borrowing undertaken by the Council during 2019/20.
16. New PWLB loans to replace debt repaid early.
17. The Money Market LOBO borrowing undertaken by the Council during 2019/20.
18. The Money Market Fixed Rate borrowing undertaken by the Council during 2019/20.
19. The total external borrowing undertaken.
- 20-25. The Council's debt profile at the end of the year.

Long-term debt Maturing 2019/20**Public Works Loan Board: Loans Maturing in 2019/20**

Date	Amount £m	Rate %	Repayment Type
13/07/2019	0.5	2.350	EIP
13/01/2020	0.5	2.350	EIP
31/07/2019	0.5	2.350	EIP
31/01/2020	0.5	2.350	EIP
Total	2.0		

Repayment Types

Maturity – Full amount of principal is repaid at the final maturity date

EIP – Equal Instalments of Principal are repaid every 6 months until the final maturity date

Lending List Changes during 2019/20

Lending limits & maturity limits changed from 1 April 2019

	01/04/2019		31/03/2020	
	Lending Limit	Maximum Maturity	Lending Limit	Maximum Maturity
Federated Cash Funds	£12,	n/a	£20m	n/a
Coventry Building Society	£15m	6 months	£15m	100 Days
Development Bank of Singapore	£25m	13 months	£25m	6 months
Overseas Chinese Banking Corp	£25m	13 months	£25m	6 months
United Overseas Bank	£25m	13 months	£25m	6 months

OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO 31/03/2020

Fixed term deposits held at 31/03/2020

Counterparty	Principal Deposited (£)	Maturity Date
London Borough of Croydon Council	£5,000,000	03/07/2020
Lancashire County Council	£5,000,000	21/09/2020
Monmouthshire County Council	£5,000,000	13/11/2020
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council	£5,000,000	27/11/2020
Liverpool City Council	£5,000,000	20/07/2020
Spelthorne Borough Council	£4,000,000	02/07/2021
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	£3,500,000	09/07/2020
Darlington Borough Council	£5,000,000	29/01/2021
Uttlesford District Council	£2,500,000	06/07/2020
Thurrock Council	£5,000,000	20/05/2020
Blackpool Council	£5,000,000	30/06/2020
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	£5,000,000	06/07/2020
Suffolk County Council	£5,000,000	30/07/2020
Slough Borough Council	£7,000,000	30/04/2020
Blackpool Council	£7,000,000	31/07/2020
West Dunbartonshire Council	£6,000,000	21/10/2020
Lancashire County Council	£5,000,000	18/11/2020
Surrey County Council	£5,000,000	22/05/2020
Lancashire County Council	£5,000,000	29/05/2020
Thurrock Council	£10,000,000	02/04/2020
West Dunbartonshire Council	£5,000,000	26/06/2020
Thurrock Council	£10,000,000	14/10/2020
Thurrock Council	£5,000,000	09/10/2020
London Borough of Croydon Council	£10,000,000	25/10/2021
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group	£5,000,000	08/04/2020
Spelthorne Borough Council	£10,000,000	02/11/2020
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	£5,000,000	08/10/2020
London Borough of Croydon Council	£5,000,000	06/12/2021
Warrington Borough Council	£10,000,000	14/10/2021
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	£5,000,000	16/06/2020
Warrington Borough Council	£5,000,000	17/12/2020
London Borough of Hillingdon Council	£2,500,000	26/10/2020
London Borough of Southwark Council	£10,000,000	16/09/2020
Kingston Upon Hull City Council	£7,000,000	02/07/2020
Blackpool Council	£5,000,000	22/06/2020
London Borough of Waltham Forest Council	£5,000,000	28/10/2020
Monmouthshire County Council	£5,000,000	24/06/2020
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	£5,000,000	12/06/2020

Police & Crime Commissioner for Nottinghamshire	£5,000,000	16/07/2020
Conwy County Borough Council	£5,000,000	08/06/2020
Eastbourne Borough Council	£3,000,000	26/05/2020
Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead	£5,000,000	25/06/2020
Woking Borough Council	£5,000,000	13/01/2021
West Dunbartonshire Council	£5,000,000	08/06/2020
Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council	£5,000,000	03/01/2023
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	£5,000,000	21/09/2020
Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead	£5,000,000	03/08/2020
Cambridgeshire County Council	£5,000,000	09/01/2023
Wokingham Borough Council	£5,000,000	10/02/2022
Wokingham Borough Council	£5,000,000	23/03/2022
Northumberland County Council	£5,000,000	30/01/2023
Birmingham City Council	£5,000,000	30/04/2020
London Borough of Havering Council	£10,000,000	15/04/2020
Sedgemoor District Council	£5,000,000	17/04/2020

Money Market Funds

Counterparty	Balance at 31/03/20 (£)	Notice period
Aberdeen Liquidity Fund	12,330,000.00	Same day
Federated Sterling Liquidity Funds	5,340,000.00	Same day
Legal & General Sterling Liquidity Fund	7,748,515.72	Same day
Total	25,388,515.72	

Notice / Call Accounts

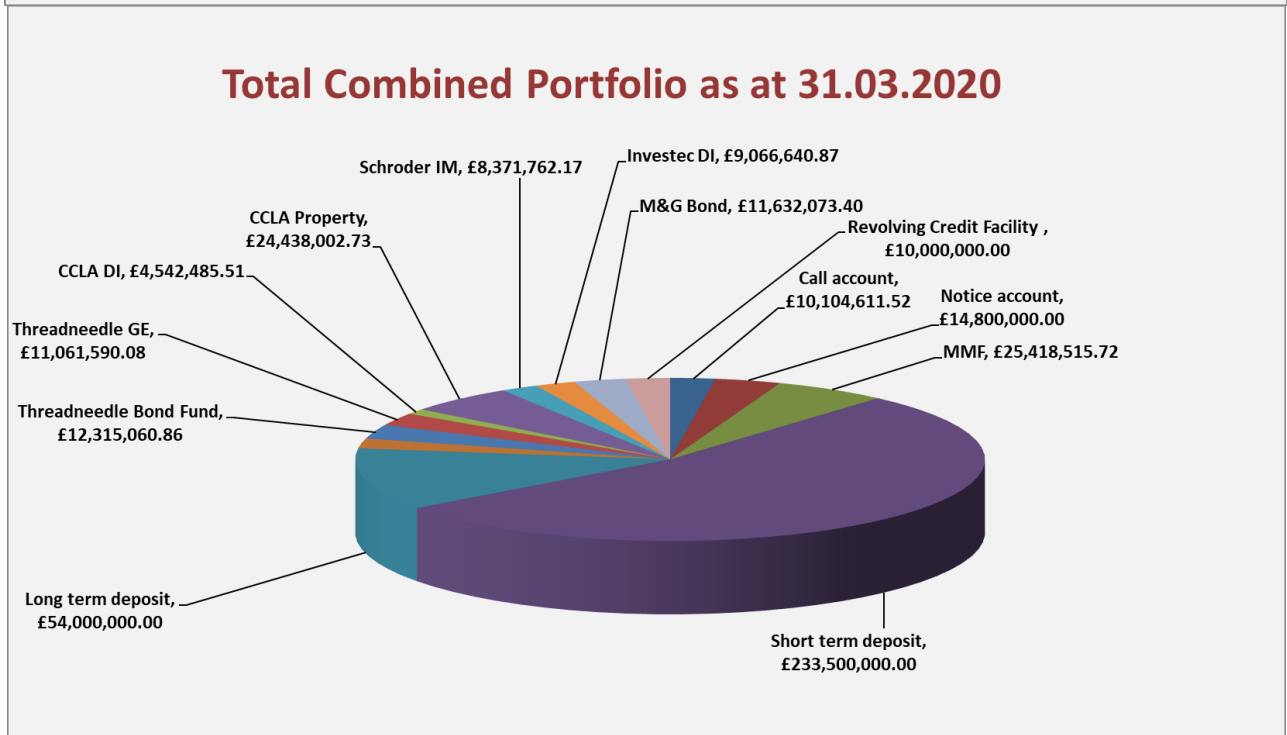
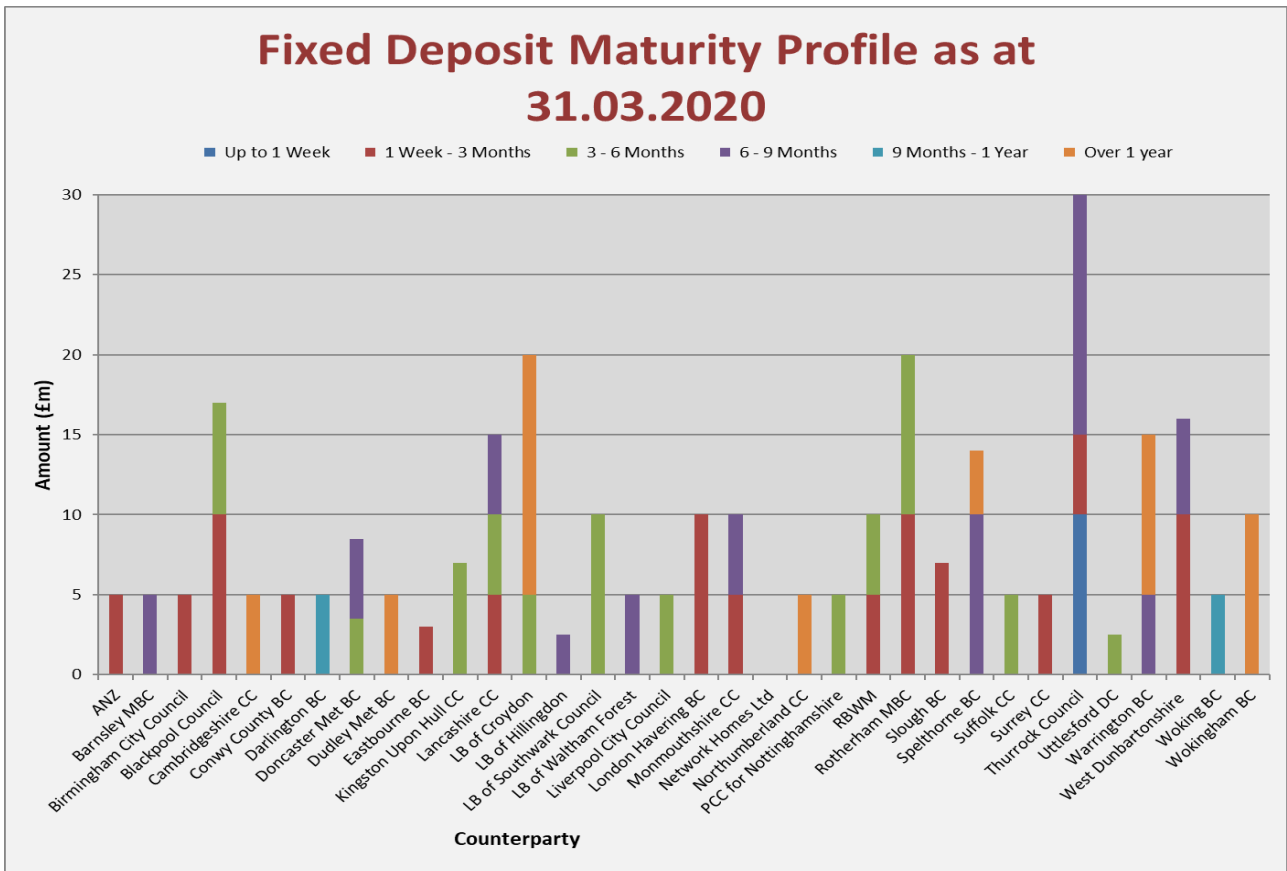
Counterparty	Balance at 31/03/20 (£)	Notice period
Barclays 100 Day Notice	14,800,000.00	100 days
Barclays Current	445,116.26	Same day
Handelsbanken	10,104,611.52	Same day
Total	25,349,727.78	

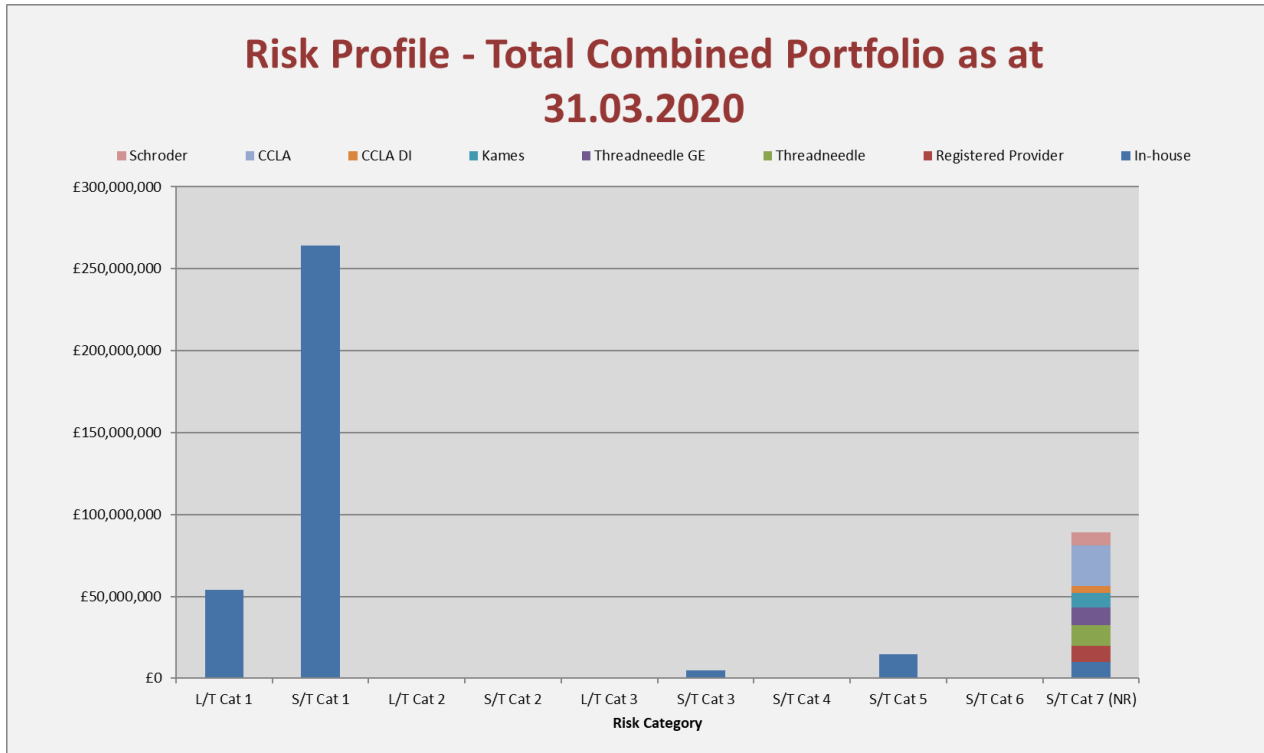
Strategic Bond Funds

Fund	Balance at 31/03/20 (£)	Notice period
Threadneedle strategic bond fund (income)	12,315,060.86	4 days
Threadneedle Global Equity Income Fund	11,061,590.08	4 days
Kames Diversified Income	8,546,585.41	4 days
Investec Diversified Income	9,066,640.87	4 days
M&G Strategic Corporate Bond Fund	11,632,073.40	4 days

Schroder Income Maximiser	8,371,762.17	4 days
CCLA Diversified Income Fund	4,542,485.51	4 days
Total	75,660,699.37	
Property Funds		
Fund	Balance at 31/03/20 (£)	Notice period
CCLA Local Authorities Property Fund	24,438,002.73	Monthly
Total	24,438,002.73	

Investment portfolio risk profile at 31/03/20





Risk Category	L/T rating	S/T rating
1 (Including Local Authorities)	AA+, AA	F1+
2	AA-	F1+
3	AA-	F1+
4	AA-	F1+
5	A+, A	F1
6	A	F1

Based on Fitch Ratings

Prudential Indicators Outturn 31 March 2020**Authorised and Operational Limit for External Debt**

Authorised Limit for External Debt	£400,000,000
Operational Limit for External Debt	£385,000,000
Actual External Debt at 31 March 2019	£365,382,618

Fixed Interest Rate Exposure

Fixed Interest Net Borrowing limit	£350,000,000
Actual at 31 March 2019	£55,882,618

Variable Interest Rate Exposure

Variable Interest Net Borrowing limit	0
Actual at 31 March 2019	- £8,683,240

Sums Invested over 364 days

Total sums invested for more than 364 days maximum limit	£85,000,000
Actual sums invested for more than 364 days at 31 March 2019	£54,000,000

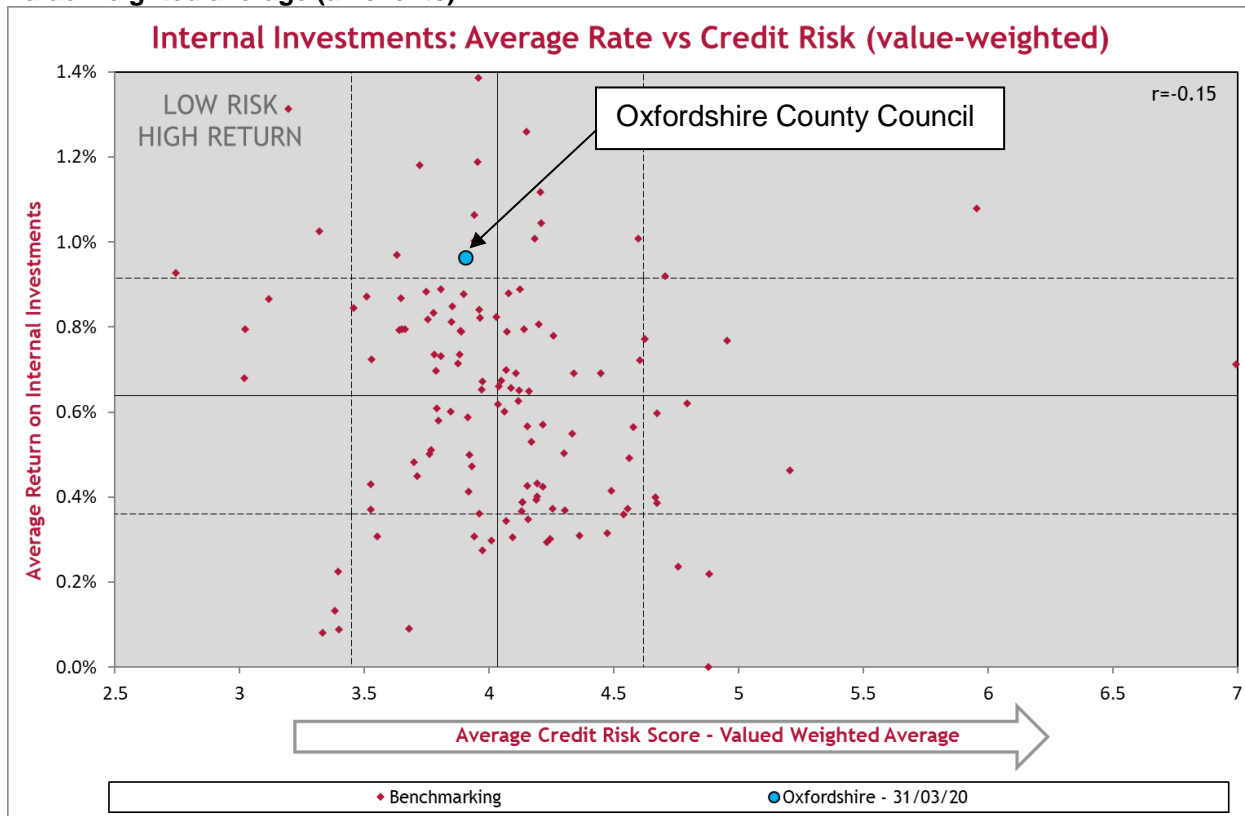
Maturity Structure of Borrowing at 31/03/18

	Limit %	Actual %
From 01/04/18		
Under 12 months	0 - 20	10.55
12 – 24 months	0 - 25	7.91
24 months – 5 years	0 - 35	9.37
5 years – 10 years	5 - 40	23.84
10 years +	50 - 95	51.67

The Prudential Indicators for maturity structure are set with reference to the start of the financial year. The actual % shown above relates to the maturity period remaining at 01/04/19 on loans still outstanding at 31/03/20.

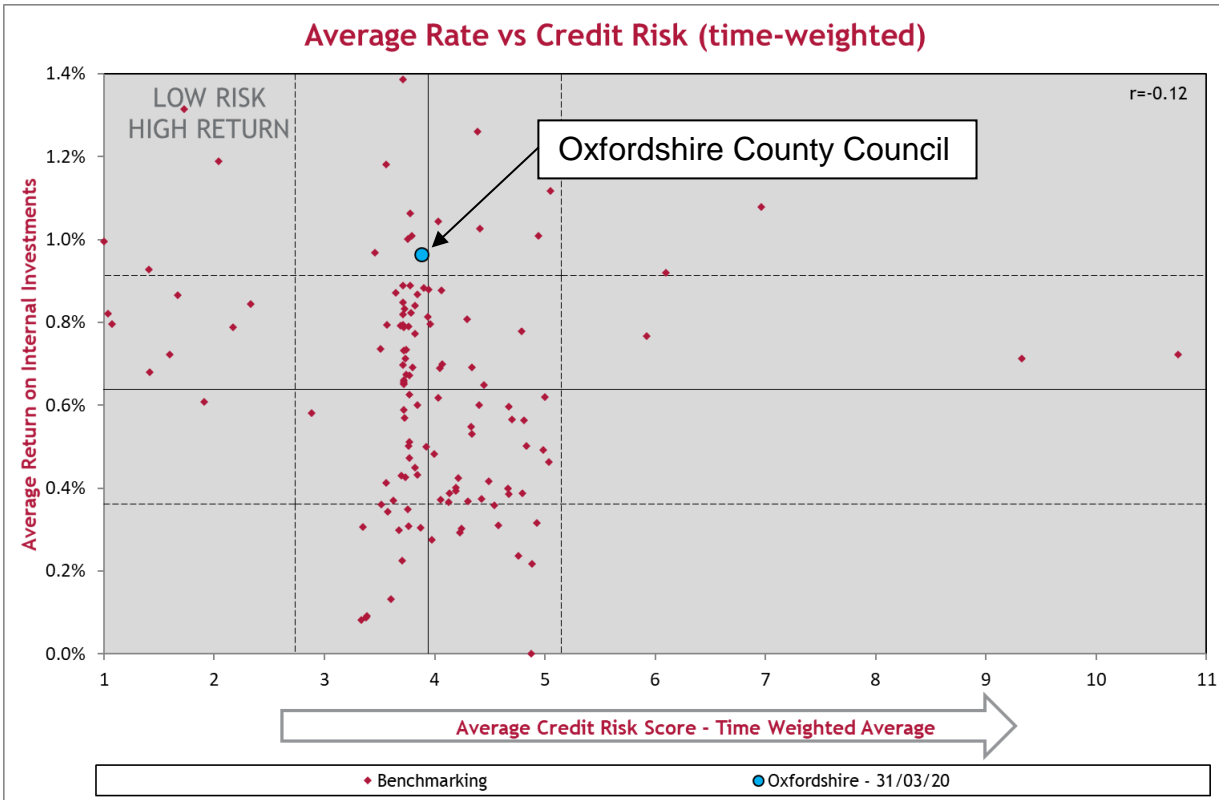
Benchmarking

Value weighted average (all clients)



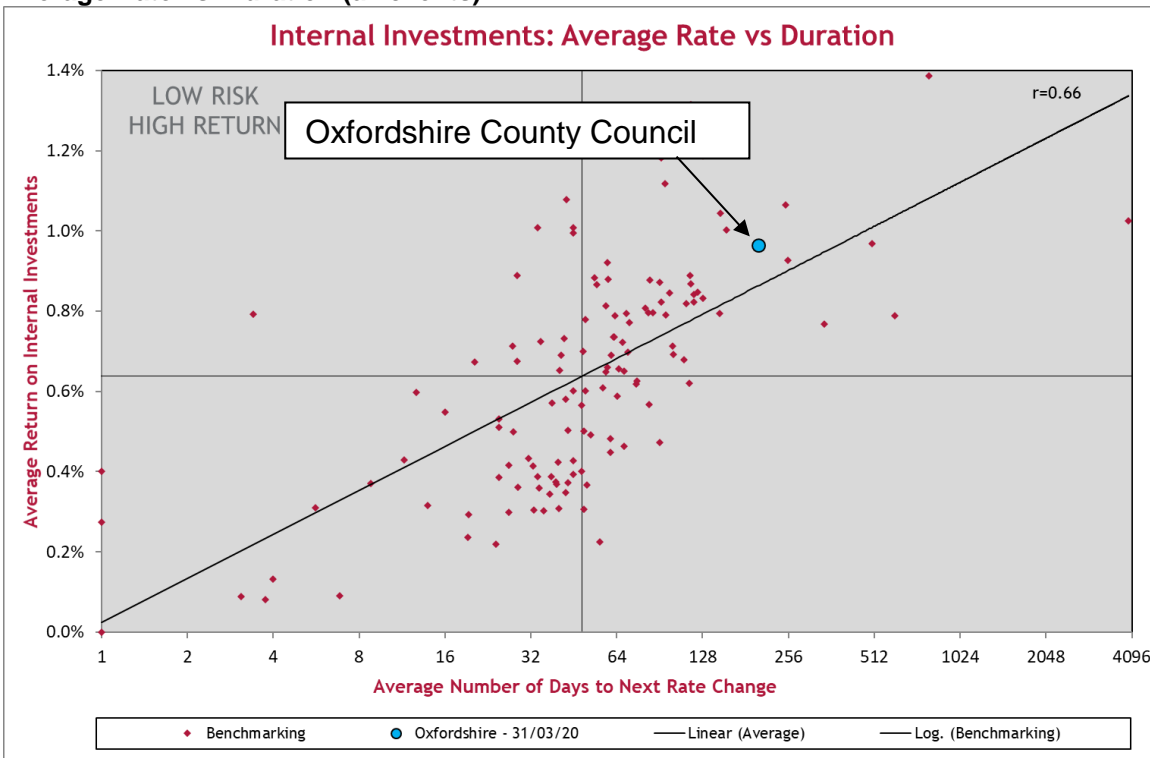
Oxfordshire County Council achieved a higher interest rate compared to the average achieved by all Arlingclose clients, whilst maintaining lower than average value weighted credit risk as at 31/03/2020.

Time weighted Average (all clients)



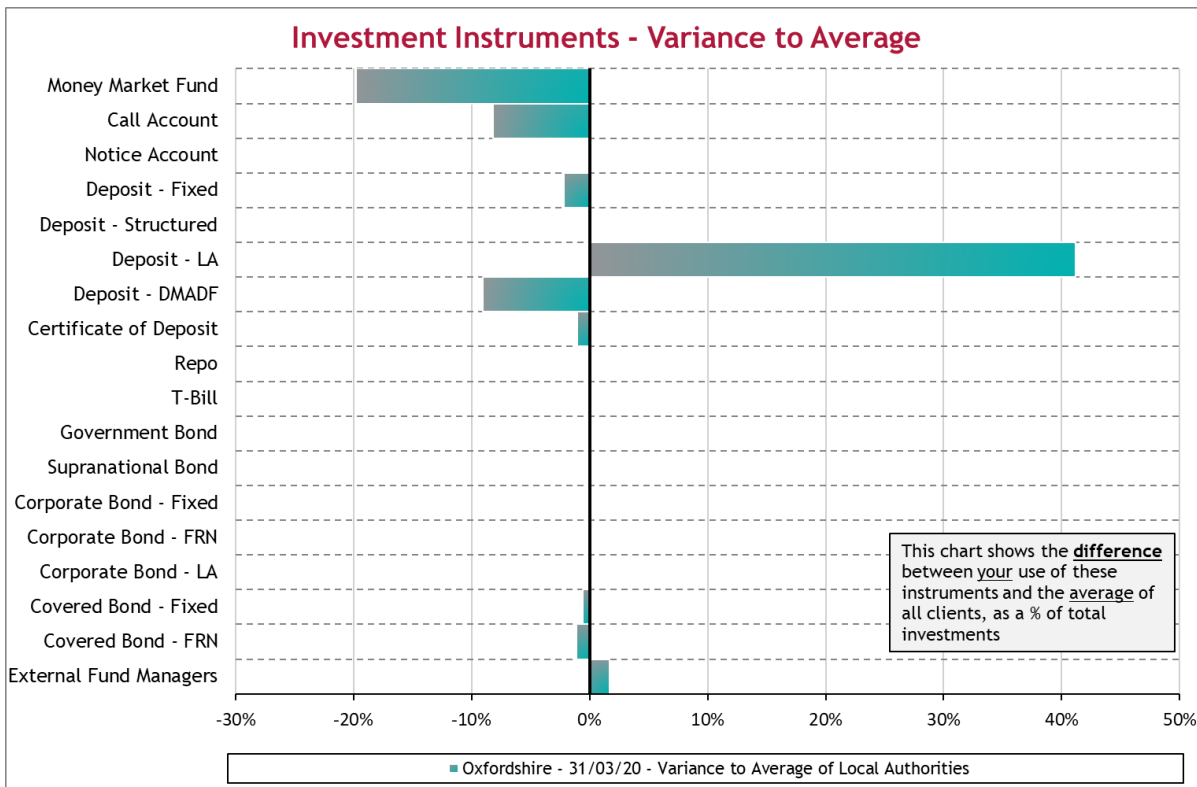
Oxfordshire County Council achieved a higher interest rate compared to the average achieved by all Arlingclose clients, whilst maintaining a just below average time weighted credit risk as at 31/03/2020.

Average Rate vs. Duration (all clients)



This graph shows that at 31/03/2020 Oxfordshire County Council achieved a higher than average return by placing deposits for longer than average duration.

Investment Instruments – Variance to Average of Local Authorities (all clients)



This graph shows that, at 31/3/2020, Oxfordshire County Council had notably higher than average allocations to local authority deposits when compared with other local authorities. Oxfordshire County Council also had notably lower exposure to money market funds, call accounts and Debt Management Office deposits.