

Public Document Pack



AYLESBURY VALE DISTRICT COUNCIL Democratic Services

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29 March 2017

CABINET

A meeting of the **Cabinet** will be held at **6.30 pm** on **Tuesday 11 April 2017** in **The Olympic Room, Aylesbury Vale District Council, The Gateway, Gatehouse Road, Aylesbury, HP19 8FF**, when your attendance is requested.

NOTE: There will be an informal session starting at 6.15 pm to give Members the opportunity to comment on issues on the Agenda. The press and public may attend as observers.

Membership: Councillors: N Blake (Leader), S Bowles (Deputy Leader), J Blake, A Macpherson, H Mordue, C Paternoster and Sir Beville Stanier Bt

Contact Officer for meeting arrangements: Bill Ashton; bashton@aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk;

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES

2. MINUTES (Pages 5 - 12)

To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 10 January, 2017, copy attached as an appendix.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members to declare any interests.

4. COMMUNITY SAFETY UPDATE / STRATEGY 2017-20 (Pages 13 - 42)

Councillor Macpherson
Cabinet Member for Leisure, Communities and Civic Amenities

To consider the attached report

Contact Officer: Will Rysdale (01296) 585561



5. CHILTERNES CREMATORIUM JOINT COMMITTEE (Pages 43 - 44)

Councillor Macpherson – Cabinet Member for Leisure, Communities and Civic Amenities

Councillor Mordue – Cabinet Member for Finance, Resources and Compliance

To consider the attached report.

Contact Officer: Paul Marston-Weston (01296) 585116

6. CONNECT KNOWLEDGE INVESTMENT PROPOSAL (Pages 45 - 60)

Councillor Mrs J Blake

Cabinet Member for Business Transformation

To consider the attached report

Contact Officer: Maryvonne Hassall (01296) 585663

7. NEW WASTE COLLECTION FLEET - PROCUREMENT (Pages 61 - 100)

Councillor Sir Beville Stanier

Cabinet Member for Environment and Waste

To consider the attached report.

Contact Officer: Jane Law (01296) 585945

8. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

The following matters are for consideration by Members "In Committee". It will therefore be necessary to

RESOLVE –

That under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act, 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the Paragraph indicated in Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act:-

Item No. 9 – Chilterns Crematorium Joint Committee

Item No. 10 – Connected Knowledge Investment Proposal

Item No. 11 – New Waste Collection Fleet - procurement

The public interest in maintaining the exemptions outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information because the reports contain information relating to the financial or business affairs of organisations (including the Authority holding that information) and disclosure of commercially sensitive information would prejudice negotiations for contracts and land disposals or transactions.

9. CHILTERNS CREMATORIUM JOINT COMMITTEE (Pages 101 - 132)

Councillor Mrs Macpherson – Cabinet Member for Leisure, Communities and Civic Amenities

Councillor Mordue – Cabinet Member for Finance, Resources and Compliance

To consider the attached confidential report.

Contact Officer: Paul Marston-Weston (01296) 585116

10. CONNECTED KNOWLEDGE INVESTMENT PROPOSAL (Pages 133 - 136)

Councillor Mrs J Blake

Cabinet Member for Business Transformation

To consider the attached confidential report.

Contact Officer: Maryvonne Hassall (01296) 585663

11. NEW WASTE COLLECTION FLEET - PROCUREMENT (Pages 137 - 138)

Councillor Sir Beville Stanier

Cabinet Member for Environment and Waste

To consider the attached confidential information.

Contact Officer: Jane Law (01296) 585945

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CABINET

(held at the Brill Church of England School)

10 JANUARY 2017

PRESENT: Councillor N Blake (Leader); Councillors J Blake, A Macpherson, H Mordue, C Paternoster and Sir Beville Stanier Bt.

IN ATTENDANCE: Councillors Branston and Rand.

APOLOGY: Councillor S Bowles

1. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

This meeting was held in Brill as part of Cabinet's programme of holding meetings within local communities. An opportunity was afforded to those members of the public present to ask questions of individual Cabinet portfolio holders. Questions were asked about a range of issues, including:-

- The policy for the determination of housing numbers in villages as part of the Vale of Aylesbury Plan process.
- The policy (both nationally and locally) for the provision of affordable housing, and in particular the definition of such provision.
- The use of section 106 monies for local community projects.
- The perceived risk of the loss of agricultural buildings to residential development.
- The lack of funding made available by the County Council as Highway Authority, for repairs to the rural road network.
- AVDC's procurement arrangements.
- Planning enforcement issues.

2. MINUTES

RESOLVED –

That the Minutes of 13 December, 2016, be approved as a correct record.

3. DRAFT BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR 2017/18

The report to Cabinet on 13 December, 2016 had presented a set of initial budget proposals for 2016/2017 and beyond. The report had highlighted the uncertainty around a number of issues, including retained business rates, further reductions in Government Grant and New Homes Bonus.

It was however now reported that in practice, little had changed at a service level and consequently the significant elements of the final budget proposals revolved around the impact of the Government Grant numbers and changes to other centrally funded support.

On 15 December, 2016, the Government had announced the draft Grant settlement for Councils. Despite indications that there might be significant changes to reflect ongoing pressures on the wider local government sector, the Government had largely honoured its commitments contained in the four year settlement.

The only significant change had been to the Business Rates Tariff (the proportion of the locally collected business rates which had to be paid to Central Government). It had been acknowledged that this figure would need to change in order to reflect the business rates revaluation, effective on 1 April, 2017. Each council would have either gained business rates income or seen a reduction as a result of the revaluation. To ensure that councils neither gained or lost by virtue of this national re-basing exercise, the net effect of the revaluation was captured through the system of tariffs and top-ups. The Government had also taken the opportunity to baseline into the system the impact of some of its recent national policy changes to business rates.

Notably, where the Government had extended small business rates relief, the cost of this decision (in terms of lost business rates retained by local councils) would be compensated for through a separate Grant. This Grant was now being rolled into the top-up and tariff adjustments numbers for individual councils. Combined together, the consequence of the revaluation, the impact of the evaluation on the amount of mandatory relief entitlement, the scope of the transitional relief scheme (for those affected), and the impact of rolling in the compensating grants, made determining the true impact of the revaluation difficult to assess accurately.

The Government's methodology had been validated, and seemed reasonable, but the tangible impact on rates payable locally was difficult to accurately calculate until such time as the Council's software supplier had reflected these changes in the computer system. Only at this point could the new rates payable from 1 April be calculated. The final budget therefore continued to assume that the impact of all these changes was neutral – as the Government had intended.

The Council maintained a Business Rates Equalisation Reserve to protect and cushion the budget against volatility and fluctuation in its business rates income. Should the impact of the revaluation, and other factors, ultimately prove not to be neutral, then the reserve would be used to smooth the impact on the budget.

With regard to New Homes Bonus (NHB), this had been a major concern. The Government had consulted on a sharpening of the incentive, with the intention of diverting resources towards adult social care. Ultimately however, the finance settlement statement indicated that although the Government would increase the take from NHB by a further £240 million, the impact on allocations would be less significant than had been anticipated.

In addition to a reduction in the amount made available for the scheme nationally, the Government had made some changes to how the scheme would work, as follows:-

- Payment of the Bonus reduced to five years from 2017/18 and then to four years from 2018/19.
- A new assumed annual amount of baseline growth of 0.4%, with NHB only paid on growth above this.
- NHB to be withheld on growth approved following a planning appeal.
- Penalties for areas where planning performance failed to meet targets.

The table below showed the indicative numbers for NHB included in last year's four year settlement, compared to the revised numbers included in this year's draft settlement:-

	2016-17 £M	2017-18 £M	2018-19 £M	2019-20 £M
2016 NHB - 4 Year Settlement	8.3	8.3	5.2	5.0
2017 NHB - Finance Settlement	8.3	7.9	6.1	5.8
Change (+ =Gain , - = Reduction)	-	-0.4	+0.9	+0.8

The actual numbers would, of course, depend upon actual housing growth during those years. However, the schedule suggested sufficient certainty to validate the revenue contribution assumption made in the Medium Term Financial Plan.

It was recalled that the Parish NHB scheme had been put on hold pending the outcome of the Government consultation. It was noted that a separate report would be brought to a subsequent Cabinet meeting analysing whether the scheme had achieved its objectives, whether there was a need to refocus the scheme and whether the resources allocated were appropriate given the future reductions in national funding for NHB.

Members also recalled the discussions at the last meeting about business rates pooling. The members of the pool were this Council, Bucks County Council, Bucks Fire and Rescue, Chiltern District Council and South Bucks District Council. Based upon the experience gained thus far during 2016/17, it was felt that AVDC should continue to be a party to this arrangement, as on balance this was likely to produce a material gain for the pool members.

The draft budget proposals had assumed that AVDC would be required to pay an additional 2% of employer's pension contributions following the last revaluation which equated to £280,000. It was reported that the final figure for AVDC would be £320,000. However there were options which employers could exercise which might reduce this figure. The increase would be managed within the total employers provision for pension contributions and annual fluctuations in that budget caused through restructuring.

Whilst the overall scheme deficit had reduced over the three years, expectations over future investment performance, taking into account the uncertainty surrounding the UK economy, take up of pensions and changing life expectancy, had led the Actuary to conclude that the employers contribution needed to increase.

An opportunity existed to make lump sum payments to reduce the deficit outstanding and the benefit of doing so outweighed the advantage that the Council might achieve by investing surplus balances in cash deposits. The scheme Actuary had provided a model which showed the reduction in employer pension contributions which could be achieved by making lump sum contributions prior to 31 March, 2017.

The Council held balances for many specific purposes (earmarked reserves) and these amounts totalled in excess of £30 million. Some of these reserves were used annually whilst some were held for future events, which might not be required for a number of years e.g. East-West Rail. As these sums represented tied up cash balances, it was proposed that a sum from these reserves be paid towards the pension fund deficit prior to 31 March, 2017. The resultant reduction in the pension contribution would then be captured and used to repay the reserves temporarily applied for this purpose.

The exact amount of reserves that might be used in this way would depend on the accelerated timeframe for East-West Rail. Clarification around this was expected within the next few weeks and it was agreed that the final decision on the application of the reserves should be left to the Section 151 Officer, in consultation with the Cabinet

Member for Finance, Resources and Compliance. Whilst work would continue with the Actuary to finalise the actual numbers payable over the next three years, they would be no greater than those identified in the Cabinet report (and this Minute).

It was reported that since the last report, which included the results of a review of fees and charges, it had been proposed that the charge for the collection of green waste should be increased by £1 in line with inflation for 2017/18.

The initial budget proposals recommended an increase in Council Tax by the likely maximum permissible, i.e. £5 (3.59%). The Finance Settlement had confirmed the Council's ability to apply this increase. As a means of partially mitigating the reductions in Government Grant and thereby protecting services valued by residents and businesses within the Vale, Cabinet confirmed its earlier decision to recommend a £5 increase in Council Tax with effect from 1 April, 2017.

The value of Government Grant lost in 2017/18 was £0.9 million. A Council Tax increase of £5 would generate £355,000 per annum and would represent an increase equivalent to 10 pence per week and would increase the Band D Council Tax for Aylesbury Vale to £144.06.

The initial budget proposals had examined the options for balancing the budget in the event that the final budget numbers differed from those contained in the initial proposals. The numbers announced in the draft Finance Settlement were, insofar as they affected revenue resources, the same as those assumed in the initial proposals. Consequently there was no impact from the draft Finance Settlement.

Cabinet recalled the consideration given at the last meeting to the Aylesbury Vale Estates (AVE) Business Plan which identified a dividend distribution of £200,000 next year. This was consistent with the number already reflected within the budget proposal. The AVE Business Plan also included a "downside" business case as part of its scenario planning, which did not include a dividend payment. Whilst this was recognised, it was appreciated that the budget plan had been based on the best case scenario. The "downside case" was recognised as a budgetary risk and account had been taken of this in determining the appropriate level of working balances to be held this year.

Earmarked reserves represented the prudent saving of sums against the recognition of future financial events, which if not prepared for, would be difficult to deal with at the point they occurred. As part of the budget development process for 2017/18, the Cabinet Member for Finance, Resources and Compliance had undertaken the annual review of the Council's reserves and provisions. This had included an holistic consideration of the total cash balances tied up within these reserves and whether the cash was being held effectively.

The sizeable balance on the New Homes Bonus Reserve (in excess of £10 million), which included the sum set aside for East-West Rail, distorted the Council's overall reserves position. In practice, the entire balance on this reserve was committed, but as previously referred to in this Minute, the timeframe for delivery on specific elements was drawn out.

The reserves were held for legitimate reasons and the balances were reasonable, given a fair assessment of the budgetary pressures against which they were being held. It was expected that the total balance held in reserves would dip significantly over the next two years as the pressures against which they were being held materialised and the infrastructure schemes for which New Homes Bonus Funds were held, were delivered.

The Council also held general working balances as insurance against unexpected financial events. This included failure to generate expected income, as well as claims against the Council. The current minimum assessed level of balances was £2.5 million which had been arrived at based upon a risk and probability assessment of potential budgetary factors during 2017/18. Current projections indicated that working balances might end 2016/17 at around £3.6 million.

Given the uncertainty surrounding the scale of organisational change, together with both internal and external factors impacting upon the finances of the Council, it was felt that the assessed minimum level of balances should not be reduced this year. The holding of excess balances presented the Council with opportunities to offset the upfront costs of change initiatives (such as redundancy) that would pay back and deliver ongoing savings in later years.

One such example was the funding during the current year of the AVDC change programme. It was expected that this would continue to deliver efficiencies in the organisation. These efficiencies, some of which had already been included in the final proposals, would contribute towards balancing the budgets in future years.

The previous report to Cabinet had set out the rationale for the core assumptions used in the Medium Term Financial Plan. Whilst some of the uncertainty surrounding the Government Grant settlement and the future of New Homes Bonus had diminished, there were still multiple uncertainties and risk factors that would need to be managed.

The single biggest issue likely to remain was the ongoing and severe impact of reductions in Government Grant and how public sector austerity continued to impact upon local government as a whole, and the demands of the communities it served and the services it provided. The reality of continued public sector austerity through this Parliamentary term had been confirmed within the four year funding settlement. The Medium term Financial Plan was therefore predicated on reductions at the same rate as had been experienced over the last five years through to 2021.

Last year the Government had introduced the concept of Negative Grant and it was expected that this would become a feature of local government financing over the Council's financial planning period. This was consistent with the historic planning assumption that the Council had been using over the past six years. The Council's strategy for balancing its budget was predicated on this continuing. The strategy around commercialism and efficiency was considered to remain the right strategy to deal with the financial challenges facing the Council.

The additional freedom around Council Tax increases would help soften the challenges marginally, although new pressures, such as those associated with inflation, were likely to absorb any respite offered by them.

As far as the Aylesbury Special Expenses were concerned it was reported that the work undertaken since the preparation of the initial proposals had confirmed that the Aylesbury Special Expenses charge would remain unchanged.

The Chairman of the Finance and Services Scrutiny Committee attended the meeting and elaborated upon the consideration given by that Committee to both the initial budget proposals and the final proposals.

In response to the Committee's comments, the Cabinet Member for Finance, Resources and Compliance:-

- Gave an explanation of the position around future New Homes Bonus payments which was essentially as outlined in this Minute.
- Explained further the rationale behind the maintenance of earmarked reserves, which he reviewed on an annual basis (again summarised in this Minute).
- Confirmed that, based upon the information currently available, he had confidence in the savings identified in the final budget proposals materialising over the period 2018 to 2021.
- Explained the rationale behind the proposed increase in the hiring fees for the Meadowcroft all weather pitch and grass football pitches. It was confirmed that officers had liaised with local football league associations.

RESOLVED –

- (1) That the Finance and Services Scrutiny Committee be thanked for its input to the budget planning process.
- (2) That in relation to Council Tax, Council be recommended to approve an increase of £5 (3.59%) in respect of a Band D property for the financial year commencing on 1 April, 2017.
- (3) That Council be recommended to approve the budget for 2017/18 and the Medium Term Financial Plan as set out in summary form at Appendix A to the Cabinet report.
- (4) That Council be recommended to approve Aylesbury Special Expenditure totalling £845,800, supported by a precept of £45, which represented a Council Tax freeze for Special Expenses (as set out in Appendix F to the Cabinet report).
- (5) That the fees and charges (taken into the final calculations) set out in Appendix E to the Cabinet report be agreed.

4. TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY 2017-2022

Cabinet received a report, also submitted to the Finance and Services Scrutiny Committee on 1 December, 2016, concerning the vision and strategic aims for the future use of technology and data within AVDC. (Details of the Committee's consideration are contained in the Minutes of that meeting, posted on the Council's web site). For ease of reference however, an extract from the Minutes was submitted setting out the principal points raised by the Committee. The Chairman of the Committee attended the Cabinet meeting to elaborate upon the Committee's deliberations. The Computer Services Manager gave a similar presentation to that given at the Scrutiny Committee meeting.

Cabinet noted that the majority of the Committee's comments related to the implementation of the strategy and not the direction of the approach set out in the strategy document. Members of the Committee had been assured that before implementing any of the changes the issues raised would be addressed or were in fact in hand, to ensure that they were satisfactorily resolved. For example, it was indicated that work had commenced on developing an Information Management Strategy which would address the issues around data security and regarding how data and knowledge would be shared within teams. The final strategy that would be presented to Council

would be re-worded to make the content clearer. The impacts of the strategy were well understood by the unions and staff as it had formed the main driver behind the recently agreed restructure proposals within the IT teams.

Having had an opportunity to seek clarification from officers around various aspects of the Strategy, Cabinet

RESOLVED –

That Council be recommended to approve the Connected Knowledge- Technology Strategy 2017 – 2022.

5. PUBLIC SECTOR EQUALITY DUTY

Cabinet considered a report, also submitted to the Finance and Services Scrutiny Committee on 9 January, 2017, and summarised in the Minutes of that meeting, giving an assessment of the Council's performance against the Public Sector Equality Duty, and the requirements of Regulation 2 of the Equality Act, 2010 (Specific Duties) Regulations, 2011. The Chairman of the Scrutiny Committee attended Cabinet to elaborate upon the Committee's deliberations. It was reported that the Scrutiny Committee did not have any issues that it wished to highlight to Cabinet but had noted that a full review was currently being completed against the requirements of the Public Sector Equality Duty to re-evaluate all of the work that AVDC did as an organisation. The Committee had asked for a further report when the full review had been completed.

After careful consideration, it was,

RESOLVED –

That the Equality Report 2016 be approved for publication in order to meet the Council's statutory duty.

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Cabinet
11 April 2017

COMMUNITY SAFETY UPDATE & ANNUAL PLAN 2017-18
Councillor Mrs Macpherson
Cabinet Member for Leisure, Communities and Civic Amenities

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To consider the Community Safety Annual Plan and to make recommendations to Council.

2 Recommendations

- | |
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| 2.1 That Council be recommended to approve the Aylesbury Vale Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Strategy 2017-20 and the Annual Plan for 2017-18. |
|--|

3 Supporting Information

- 3.1 At its meeting on 22 March, 2017 the Environment and Living Scrutiny Committee considered the attached report. The Strategy is a Policy Framework issue and as such requires the approval of full Council. The Committee report summarises the matters taken into account in preparing the Annual Plan for 2017-18.
- 3.2 The Scrutiny Committee sought further information on a number of issues and were informed as follows:-
- That there were no plans to reduce the number of PCSOs, although part funding provided by the County Council for some posts had been reduced.
 - That the outcome of the on-going Thames Valley Police review of CCTV was still awaited.
 - That Ward level information on individual crimes was accessible on-line by entering a post code.
 - That the CSP had some funding that could be used for “diversionary” activities for young people, i.e. to support local football, cricket and other sporting activities.
 - That although 42% of people had stated that they felt safe in the Aylesbury Town Centre during the evening, this survey had only covered a small sample and the Town Centre was a safe place to visit in the evening.
 - That the neighbourhood policing teams were continuing to work in communities, which included educating people on the difference between calling “101” to report crime and other concerns that did not require an emergency response and “999” to report emergencies when a crime was happening or someone was in danger.
 - That new students to Buckingham University were provided with a welcome pack to help them assimilate into the local community.

Members were also given an update on the Restorative Justice Service and advised about the types of actions and responses the police were able to take regarding off road motor cycles in some parts of Aylesbury. Members of the Committee commented that they would like to see the police more practically involved with large town centre events, with particular reference having been

made to the Christmas Parade in Buckingham.. They also commented that it would be helpful for local Councillors to be provided with a guide to anti-social behaviour and the Prevent initiative, which explained who they should contact and how to feed back information to the Community Safety Partnership.

Overall, however the Committee was supportive of the Strategy and Annual Plan and commended it for adoption.

4 Resource implications

4.1 These are set out in the attached report.

Contact Officer
Background Documents

Chris Oliver (Community Safety Advisor) (01296) 585663
AVCSP Annual Plan 2016/17; AVCSP Strategy 2017-20 & Annual
Plan

COMMUNITY SAFETY UPDATE & ANNUAL PLAN 2017-18

1 Purpose

- 1.1 This report provides Members with information about current crime levels, a summary of activity on the delivery of the Aylesbury Vale Community Safety Partnership (AVCSP¹) Plan in 2016/17, and an update on some of the recent and future changes taking place in connection with community safety.

2 Recommendations/for decision

- | |
|---|
| 2.1 That Members note the content of the report |
|---|

3 Executive summary (if longer than 2 pages)

- 3.1 Total recorded crime in 2016/17 is currently showing an increase of 4.4% (286 crimes, year to date) compared to the same period in 2015/16. An increase was anticipated due to the changes in Home Office crime recording practice in April 2015 and the fact that crime rates had been generally falling year on year to relatively low levels.
- 3.2 The report provides information about activities completed to date from the AVCSP 2016/17 action plan such as the Purple Flag² Renewal and work to roll out the “Chelsea’s Choice” drama, as well as forthcoming activities.
- 3.3 The AVCSP is currently developing the new Strategy for 2017-20 and the Annual Plan for 2017/18. A Strategic Assessment identifies priorities for the partnership based on the crime and disorder risks, and a public consultation has also helped inform us of residents’ priorities.
- 3.4 This report provides an update on use of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) legislation, as well as updates on new initiatives around community-based solutions to ASB.
- 3.5 CCTV continues to be a valuable tool in the reduction and detection of crime and disorder. The final outcome of the ongoing Thames Valley Police review is awaited.
- 3.6 A number of new duties were implemented during 2015 which are Community Safety related, such as the Prevent duty and the duty to report Modern Day Slavery.

4 Supporting information

- 4.1 Crime has generally been falling in the Vale for the last few years and the Community Safety Partnership did not set numerical targets in the 2016/17 plan as it was felt unlikely that crime would continue to fall. This has been borne out. From 1st April 2016 to the end of December 2016 overall crime has increased by 4.4% compared to the same period last year. A breakdown showing the changes in different types of crime is provided below. Due to the changes in recording practice a new norm is being established. In order to

¹ The Partnership Plan is drawn up by the AVCSP, which is made up of Aylesbury Vale District Council, Buckinghamshire County Council, Thames Valley Police, Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Authority, Thames Valley Probation, Aylesbury Vale Clinical Commissioning Group

² For information about Purple Flag visit https://www.atcm.org/programmes/purple_flag/WelcometoPurpleFlag

provide some context, the table below also shows the percentage change for the same categories, over the same time period, for the Thames Valley area.

- 4.2 In April 2015, the Home Office changed the way that Police forces in England and Wales record crime. This was predicted to most likely increase crime levels, in particular those of Violent Crime. The Strategic Assessment highlighted an increase in reporting of violent crime involving young people outside of school hours.
- 4.3 A series of burglaries to homes and outbuildings, especially focussed along the eastern and northern borders of the Vale, accounted for an increase in this particular crime type. At the time of writing, a considerable amount of work in partnership with police, AVDC Planning, and others, has led to the disruption of a number of Organised Crime Groups who are suspected of being responsible. This has brought the rate of incidents down considerably.
- 4.4 Whilst Racially and Religiously Aggravated offences are down overall, offences relating to religion have seen a small increase. This increase was not necessarily due to the Brexit vote, as incidents of Hate Crime increased by only two reports in the month following the referendum. It is recognised that Hate Crime is, however, still significantly under-reported. Homophobic crime is also greatly under reported so increases in this type of crime could be interpreted as being a positive indication of increasing confidence in victims.

Crime Type	Crime figures ³ (ytd April – Dec 2016) Aylesbury Vale	% change compared with 2014/15 Aylesbury Vale	% change in crime figures across Thames Valley
All Crime (excluding fraud)	6804 (up 286)	4.4% increase	6.4% increase
Violent Crime	1685 (up 143)	9.3% increase	7.9% increase
Robbery	35 (up 5)	12.9% increase	4.8% increase
Burglary (homes)	273 (up 83)	43.7% increase	10.3% increase
Racially or Religiously Aggravated Crime	46 (down 18)	28% reduction	2.6% reduction
Homophobic crime	15 (up 2)	15% increase	0.9% reduction
Vehicle Crime	700 (down 9)	1.3% reduction	9.6% increase

³ Year to date figures supplied by Thames Valley Police, sourced 9th March 2017.

5 **Update On The Community Safety Plan 2016/17**

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998, requires the Aylesbury Vale Community Safety Partnership (AVCSP) to produce a three year partnership strategy and annual action plans to achieve the priorities set in the strategy. The draft strategy (2017-2020) has two key priorities:

- **Supporting communities and town centres to become safer, more resilient and cohesive places to live and work.**
- **Work closer in partnership to cut crimes that are of most concern to the public and to protect the most vulnerable members of our community.**

- 5.1 The Annual Plan for 2017/18 is in draft form, to be ratified at the next meeting of the Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group on Thursday the 30th March 2017. It will be published at:

<http://www.aylesburyvalecd.gov.uk/section/communitysafety-partnership-news-and-events>

Aylesbury town centre has held Purple Flag status since 2010. This award recognises the partnership working together to make town centres safer places for visitors and residents. The Community Safety Team have assisted in the submission of our annual renewal application. This led to the successful outcome of Aylesbury town centre being accredited Purple flag status in December 2016.

The Community Safety Team continue to take key roles in the CSE Awareness Raising sub-group, to the Buckinghamshire Safeguarding Children's Board, as well as playing a partnership role on the county-wide substance misuse action groups. These are identifying tactical and operational activities to reduce the supply, prevent misuse and protect vulnerable individuals from drugs and alcohol misuse.

Community Safety officers have supported Thames Valley Police in crime reduction and engagement events throughout the Vale, especially in the rural areas, offering advice on keeping homes safe and offering tool and other property marking equipment.

National campaigns in relation to security and personal safety have been supported and social media employed to focus messages on key demographics, for example the "White Ribbon" campaign aimed at the reduction of male violence against women and girls.

6 **Examples of upcoming projects/initiatives for 2017/18 include:**

In the light of review and restructure in our key partner agencies there is increasing need to work ever more closely. Whilst resources are shrinking, the responsible authorities identified within the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 should not be seen to be retreating; instead, identifying innovative ways to tackle Crime and Disorder and supporting our communities to be more resilient. Within AVDC, Community Safety has been highlighted as a priority by our partners and residents and so the CSP has undertaken a review of its membership and adopted a problem-solving, demand reduction operating model. The Strategy and Annual Plan has been designed to introduce tangible actions to employ these key principles, focusing on early intervention and prevention of crime and disorder, whilst empowering communities to be

more resilient. Emergency Planning and Resilience have now been aligned with the Community Safety sector within AVDC.

The Community Safety discipline will continue to focus activity on acquisitive crimes, such as burglary to homes, and supporting a multi-agency approach to raise awareness of home and personal security.

At the same time, partners will work together to tackle some of the highest priority crimes, such as organised drug dealing gangs who exploit the vulnerable by employing the “County Lines”⁴ model. Initiatives such as the Vulnerable Tenancy Group will seek to support those at risk of losing their homes through being exploited by criminal gangs. We will work together with organisations, including the Institute Of Community Safety, to gain a greater understanding of the landscape of organised crime and gang activity in the Vale. This will support our work with the police to disrupt and dismantle such organisations.

Anti-Social Behaviour, along with crime is often the symptom of complex issues within families and communities. We will be working with the Police Crime Commissioner, housing providers and the police on a project to support communities to address ASB issues and to aid their resolution, using Community Based Resolution . This voluntary method of intervention has been highly successful in other areas of the country and it is hoped that this pilot will replicate the success within the Vale. Alongside this initiative the Community Safety Team are reviewing AVDC’s ASB policy, along with those of our partner housing providers to ensure effective and efficient interventions are in place to deal with those residents that display less social responsibility.

7 Annual plan 2017/18

7.1 The new Community Safety Annual Plan for 2017/18 has been drafted . The recent strategic assessment⁵ (2014-2015) identified that the two priorities of the current strategy are still valid. A summary of key points around these areas are:

(i) Violent crime accounts for 24.8% of all reported crime in Aylesbury Vale. An increase of 9.3% on the previous year. Some of this is related to the night time economy which is referenced in point two below. A proportion of this relates to younger victims outside of school hours. Further analytical work will take place to provide the partnership with more information around violent crime, such as high risk locations, times or dates.

(ii) 5% of all crime in Buckinghamshire takes place in Aylesbury town centre. The most frequent crime being public order followed by shoplifting and violence. The majority of offenders in the Night Time Economy being male between the age of 18-24.

(iii) Other areas of crime include CSE, “County Lines” model of drug dealing and other forms of exploitation such as Modern Day Slavery. Work is continuing to help the partnership understand the scale of these crimes in the Vale, and across Buckinghamshire. Whilst the number of victims of these

⁴ County Lines typically involves an urban criminal gang travelling to smaller locations to sell heroin and crack cocaine. The group will use a single telephone number for customers ordering drugs, operated from outside the area, which becomes their ‘brand’.

⁵ CSP’s have a duty to conduct annual reviews of crime, known as strategic assessments, to help identify priorities for action.

types of offences is low, they have a high impact on the victims and the local community.

- 7.3 Each year the AVCSP consults with residents about the priorities for the new action plan. We also ask people to tell us how safe they feel in their neighbourhood, town centre or place of work, how informed they feel about the emerging areas of crime and where they would seek information. The results of this year's survey will help to shape the activities and awareness raising campaigns during 2017/18.

8 Update on the Antisocial Behaviour (ASB), Crime and Policing Act 2014.

- 8.1 Reducing ASB incidents is one of the AVCSP's objectives. From 1st April 2016 to end of February 2017 incidents of ASB have decreased by 18%, overall.
- 8.2 A partnership approach continues to be taken towards tackling ASB. A co-located team working from AVDC offices or Aylesbury police station is staffed by the AVDC ASB Officer and a police constable. They work with partners, giving tactical advice to neighbourhood police teams, local housing providers and other partners to deal with incidents of ASB. Through the multi-agency Tactical Advisory Group, priority cases are discussed and recommendations made around utilising ASB powers as well as lower level sanctions to disrupt ASB activity. In 2016/17 there were three requests for a review of ASB cases where the applicant considered that no action was being taken (otherwise known as the Community Trigger). These resulted in recommendations being made and the relevant grievances being resolved.

9 Other information

- 9.1 Police and Crime Panels (PCPs) were appointed following the first Police Crime Commissioner elections and in Thames Valley the panel consists of one councillor from each local authority area. The Panel is independent of the office of the PCC and oversees the work of the PCC. The AVDC Member who sits on the Panel is Cllr Mrs Angela Macpherson.

Its role includes:

- reviewing the PCC's proposals for the amount of council tax local people pay towards policing. It has the power to veto these proposals if it considers the amount is inappropriate
- considering the PCC's Police and Crime plan and annual report
- considering the PCC's proposals for the appointment of a new Chief Constable, with the power to veto
- Investigating complaints about the PCC

- 9.2 Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on certain bodies, including local authorities, in the exercise of their functions, to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism". Statutory guidance has been published regarding the duty and how it relates to different sectors and institutions. One of the key issues is effective partnership working and co-operation, and this takes place locally through the AVCSP and the countywide Safer and Stronger Partnership Board. All members of the CSP are represented at the Bucks Prevent

Network meetings where actions from the county Prevent Action Plan are discussed and implemented. The Workshop to Raise Awareness about PREVENT (WRAP) has been rolled out to AVDC staff. 40% of all AVDC staff are now WRAP trained (over 90% of all frontline staff and managers covered). The training programme continues.

10 Resource Implications

- 10.1 In the unfortunate event of a Homicide resulting from Domestic Violence it falls to the CSP for the area, and ultimately the District Authority to commission a Domestic Homicide Review. This requires engagement of a suitably accredited independent chair and typically attracts an average cost of £5,000. This authority currently has one review open, with a second potentially identified. This raises questions around the sustainability around single-agency funding for such work.

Contact Officer
Background Documents

Chris Oliver - Community Safety Advisor ext. 5005
AVCSP Annual Plan 2016/17 AVCSP Strategy 2017-20
& Annual Plan 2017/18

Aylesbury Vale Community Safety Partnership.



Annual Plan 2016 - 2017

Annual Plan 2016/17

The Community Safety Strategy for 2014-17 has two priorities:

1. Safe and secure town centres
2. To reduce ASB and Crimes that are of most concern to the public and to protect the most vulnerable members of our community.

The strategy has no numerical crime reduction targets, but has an overall aim to reduce crime. In April 2015 the Home Office¹ made changes to the way in which the Police record crime. We expect the number of crimes recorded to increase due to these changes, but by monitoring the total number of calls received by the police we will be able to identify demand for services. The CSP will therefore use 2015/16 data as a benchmark for crime levels in the Vale.

Crime type	Burglary	Theft from vehicle	Theft of vehicle	Robbery	VAP	Total SAC ²	Total Crime
Totals for 2015/16	251	782	112	51	2135	1194	8887

In recent years Aylesbury Vale has experienced low levels of crime, for example SAC has gradually fallen since 2005 and 2015/16 shows the lowest level recorded. In the last 2 years burglary rate has been reduced to less than one a day.

With this level of crime locally much of the activity included in previous community safety plans has now become 'business as usual' to the CSP and therefore specific actions are not included in the 2016/17 plan, examples of this include:

¹ Details about the changes can be found in the AVCSP plan 2015/16 found at <http://www.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/section/community-safety-partnership-news-and-events>

² SAC refers to serious acquisitive crime and is the total number of burglar, vehicle crime and robberies.

- Activities under priority 1, safe and secure town centres - the CSP will continue to apply for purple flag status, and address any increases in crime or ASB in the town centres.
- Activities under priority 2 in connection with reducing serious acquisitive crimes – the CSP will continue to monitor the levels of crime and respond to any emerging crime series. The CSP will continue to review these types of crime.

An annual review of the types of crime that occur in the Vale (strategic assessment August 2014 - August 2015)), has once again confirmed the need to focus activities around preventing the risk of harm to individuals.

Using the strategic assessment the CSP has identified the following key areas of focus for 2016/17, which will sit under our priority to reduce ASB and crimes that are of most concern to the public and to protect the most vulnerable members of our community

1. Violence has increased across the Vale, not only in the town centres, and 'violence against a person (VAP) offences are up by 34% during the period of the Strategic assessment. Violence accounts for 39% of the total increase in victim based crime during this period. Violent offences are further sub divided by injury type, ie with injury and without injury.

Violence against a person with injury offences are up 28% in the same period. Therefore more work to raise awareness of how people can prevent themselves from being a victim of violent crime could be developed in 2016/17. One of the areas of most concern is that there has been a gradual move of 18-24 year olds from acquisitive crime to violence, with an increase in the number of offenders as well as the number of offences. There are also more under 18s being the victim of violence.

2. Drugs - 18-24 year olds are also found to be involved in drugs much more than in previous years. This could be that they are being targeted through enforcement measures more (Police activity) or it could be that there are more people in this group getting involved with drugs. The DAAT report (via treatment services) shows there has been a marked increase in the presentation of this 18-24 year old group for alcohol and non-opiates (MKAT, legal highs etc.) misuse. The changing nature of substance misuse has directly impacted the changing nature of acquisitive crime, from burglary to vehicle crime, shoplifting and theft offences. There is a valid view that vehicle crime and shoplifting cause less harm to communities as they are less likely to involve the victim feeling personally violated or targeted. We will work with the DAAT to develop awareness campaigns throughout the year.

Each year the CSP carry out a residents survey to help identify the priorities for the Plan. In December 2015 301 people took part in the survey. A full report on the survey can be found online³, but the highlights are listed below:

- a. 96% of respondents said they felt safe or very safe in the Aylesbury town centre during the day, 42% feel safe or very safe during the evening.
- b. Out of the categories provided, people felt less informed about legal highs, female genital mutilation (FGM) and forced marriage (FM) and most informed about violent crime, child sexual exploitation (CSE) and domestic violence (DV).
- c. Respondents were most concerned about being a victim of cyber enabled or cyber dependent⁴ crime and violent crime. They were less concerned about becoming a victim of forced marriage, FGM or DV.
- d. Respondents were most confident that they knew how to prevent themselves being a victim of the following crimes: Forced Marriage, FGM, Domestic Violence. However a small number of people stated that they did not know how to prevent themselves being victim to these crimes.
- e. 60% of respondents said that they would do an internet search to find information about how to avoid being a victim of a crime, and 40% rely on the word of mouth of family and friends. Posters and local news websites are the least likely places people would look for information.
- f. In response to the question, "What other priorities should the Partnership focus on in 2016/17?", 59% of people said violent crime, 49% said burglary, 46% said CSE and cyber enabled crime.

³ (insert location on website)

⁴ Define cyber enabled and cyber dependent crime

To reduce ASB and crimes that are of most concern to the public and to protect the most vulnerable members of our community.

Violent Crime

Target	Activity	Lead agency /resources	Timescale	Outcomes
Reduce violent crime and repeat victimisation.	Reduce the levels of repeat victimisation in domestic abuse by raising awareness of support services.	TVP and BCC	December 2016	Victims feel safer and better informed about how to protect themselves.
	Reduce the levels of violent crime against young people by raising awareness of support and advice.	AVDC	March 2017	Victims feel safer and better informed about how to protect themselves.

Anti-social behaviour

Target	Activity	Lead agency /resources	Timescale	Outcomes
Reduce ASB and repeat victimisation.	Utilise the police data to identify the repeat callers in the Vale who are experiencing high levels of ASB or repeat incidents of ASB, and utilise appropriate powers to reduce incidents.	Public Safety Team	December 2016	Residents feel safer in their communities

	Work with partners and the community to address the levels of youth ASB, through the provision of diversionary activities for young people.	AVDC & TVP	September 2016	Young people are diverted from anti-social behaviour
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Safeguarding vulnerable children and adults, especially in relation to child sexual exploitation (CSE), Prevent, female genital mutilation (FGM) and all other forms of exploitation (for example Modern Slavery)

Target	Activity	Lead agency /resources	Timescale	Outcomes
Raise awareness of safeguarding issues and actively participate in multiagency forums to protect the vulnerable.	Raise awareness in communities of risks factors which can make individuals vulnerable to CSE and radicalisation by providing information and training.	AVDC BCC TVP	March 2017	Residents feel safer and better able to recognise risks to the community.
	Raise awareness with night time economy businesses about safeguarding through the Nightwatch scheme.	AVDC	December 2016	
	Work in partnership to deliver the countywide Prevent action plan.	BCC/AVDC	March 2017	
	Promote local support agencies and national helplines for safeguarding concerns such as CSE and radicalisation.	AVDC	Ongoing	

	Roll out an awareness programme to all secondary schools, to raise awareness of CSE.	Safeguarding working group	March 2017	
	Raise awareness within relevant communities about reducing the risks of FGM and forced marriages.	BCC	December 2016	
Raise awareness within the community about protection against cyber enabled and dependent crime	Run campaigns to raise awareness of Cyber enabled and dependent crime.	TVP and AVDC	December 2016	

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Aylesbury Vale Community Safety Partnership.



Community Safety Strategy 2017 to 2020

and

Annual Plan 2017 to 2018

Vision statement

To make everyone who lives, works and visits Aylesbury Vale feel safer.

Background

Aylesbury Vale is one of the safest places to live and work in the Thames Valley. We strive to keep it that way working with local people to tackle crime and disorder and its root causes. The current population of the Vale sits at 188,707. The total number of crimes per 1,000 population in the Vale in 2015/16 was 48.15, as compared with 55.41 crimes per 1,000 in the Thames Valley area.

Community Safety is the term used to describe the work we undertake with communities and partners to tackle crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime. The Aylesbury Vale Community Safety Partnership (AVCSP) was established in 1998 following the implementation of the Crime and Disorder Act, which made this way of working a statutory function. Section 17 of the Act imposes a duty on responsible authorities to:

“Without prejudice to any other obligation imposed upon it -

- to have due regard to the likely impact of all of their daily functions and services on crime and disorder, and;
- to take reasonable and proportionate action with regard to crime and disorder reduction in all areas of their work.”

Later amended by further legislation to include,

“anti-social behaviour and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances and re-offending...”

The Aylesbury Vale Community Safety Partnership is made up of the following organisations:

- Aylesbury Vale District Council
- Buckinghamshire County Council (this includes the Youth offending Service)
- Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Aylesbury Vale Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
- Thames Valley Police (Aylesbury)
- National Probation Service (NPS)
- Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)
- HMP Young offenders (HMYOI)

Previous achievements

The Aylesbury Vale Community Safety Partnership has a good track record of reducing crime within the Vale, with 'all crime' levels falling over the last ten years. With crime being at lower levels and taking into consideration further changes in recording rules, fluctuations are to be expected and sexual and violence offences have seen a small increase in the last year. This will inform our renewed strategy.

Setting the strategy

The Police and Justice Act 2006 requires all Community Safety Partnerships to undertake a strategic assessment once a year. In addition to this, the partnership engages with communities to gain a better understanding of the issues that are of most concern to them. For the last seven years AVCSP have consulted with communities about the priorities for its annual action plans. This has been done each year by sending a crime survey using various means of the media.

Crime has followed similar temporal trends to previous years with Burglary Dwelling peaking in the winter months and Sexual Offences peaking in the summer/autumn months. Shoplifting continues to occur primarily during the early afternoon hours and Domestic Violence occurs primarily in the after work hours of the early evening. The exception is Violent Crime, which has shifted from the traditional peak of the early hours of the morning during the night-time economy, to after school hours in the late afternoon. Reducing numbers of younger victims in communities is a priority for the partnership.

Burglary to homes continues to cause concern, despite reductions in numbers over the last few years. This is especially true in rural areas where communities feel vulnerable due to their more isolated position. Although similar crimes thought to be committed by the same individual or group have been identified through the police tasking process, the Strategic Assessment did not identify any specific areas for focussed activity. The partnership is linked in to the police tasking process and live crime trends, such as rural burglaries, are managed accordingly.

Crime subject areas new to this strategy, such as Modern Day Slavery and Serious Organised Crime are not crimes in themselves but describe clusters of crime types which fall within their definition, e.g. drug dealing could be spontaneous and isolated in nature or could be part of more serious organised criminal activity.

There is intelligence emerging around a small number of Organised Crime Groups active within the Aylesbury Vale. Some action within the partnership has already taken place to disrupt the activity of these groups and further work is needed to understand the underlying issues and to address the conditions under which these groups find it possible to operate.

The referendum on the UK's status in Europe, (now known as Brexit), has produced minimal repercussions in the Aylesbury Vale, against the national trend. The strategic assessment shows a 4% increase in reports against a Thames Valley average of 34%. Hate Crime¹, however, continues to be under reported², highlighting the need to support greater cohesion within our communities.

Anti-Social behaviour is at a lower level than 2015/2016 showing a 21% reduction. There are localised issues in neighbourhoods that have responded well to partnership intervention, involving the communities themselves. There are national examples of neighbourhood based resolution models that have proven successful in supporting communities to deal with specific and localised issues. This will be a focus for our new strategy.

This information supports two strategic priorities for the period of the strategy, these being:

- **Supporting communities and town centres to become safer, more resilient and cohesive places to live and work.**
- **Work closer in partnership to cut crimes that are of most concern to the public and to protect the most vulnerable members of our community.**

Based on our consultation survey, Burglary and Cyber enabled crime were of most concern for residents, with over 80% of respondents feeling fairly or very worried about becoming a victim of this type of crime. These will continue to be priorities within AVCSP Annual Plan.

Problem-Solving and dealing with underlying causes is a key element of our new strategy. We will work hard with partners and communities to identify areas of vulnerability and high demand to achieve solutions that are sustainable and that make a lasting impact. There will be a greater emphasis on helping communities to identify ways to improve their safety and resilience through restorative approaches³, Neighbourhood Watch and warden schemes.

¹ Hate crime is defined as any criminal offence which is perceived, by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by a hostility or prejudice based on a personal characteristic.

² 'Challenge it, Report it, Stop it – The Government's Plan to Tackle Hate Crime'

³ Restorative approaches are a process through which parties with a stake in a specific offence collectively resolve how to deal with the aftermath.

Whilst the Partnership Strategy is for the period 2017 to 2020, the Plan will be revised annually to reflect any emerging or changing trends.

Links with other plans

AVCSP has a reciprocal duty to have regard to the Police and Crime Commissioners Plan and its priorities. There are other plans which are taken into consideration when developing this strategy, which consider countywide areas of common interest, which ensures that together we are more effective and efficient. These include:

- Thames Valley Police Strategic Assessment of Crime
- The Safer Bucks Plan
- Countywide Domestic Abuse strategy

In two-tier local authority areas (such as ours) there is a strategic requirement for the 'County Strategy Group' (the Safer and Stronger Bucks Partnership Board) to prepare an annual 'Community Safety Agreement'. This Agreement should identify:

“(a) the ways in which the responsible authorities and partners in the county area might more effectively implement the priorities set out in the strategic assessment through coordinated or joint working; and

(b) how the responsible authorities and partners in the county area might otherwise reduce crime and disorder or combat substance misuse through coordinated or joint working.”⁴

In Buckinghamshire this is called the Safer Bucks Plan. For some issues it is appropriate to work at a local level and for others it may be more appropriate to work at countywide level for example, on domestic abuse services and treatment services for drug and alcohol misuse. We are committed to working in partnership to deliver the most sensible approach to respond to local need.

⁴ New duty for county councils in the Police and Justice Act.

Future Challenges 2017-2020

The community safety agenda continues to see significant changes in funding, resources, partners, monitoring arrangements and policy framework. Some of this work is ongoing and we have highlighted the key challenges that we know we need to be addressed over the next three year period. These are:

- Further reductions in funding –
- Pressure on partners' budgets; for example for CCTV services, which has initiated a review of the service requirements for Aylesbury, this is on-going. AVDC is conducting a root and branch review to equip itself for the total withdrawal of central government funding in 2020.
- Housing development leading to an increase in population, and further growth expected. This means that partners will need to work ever closer to find ways of reducing demand on their services whilst maintaining a safe environment in which communities and businesses can thrive. Since the last Community Safety strategy was agreed, Thames Valley Police have reviewed their processes and are reviewing their current structures.

Future Opportunities –

More than ever, the AVCSP recognises the important role it has to play in providing communities with information and resources to help them build strong and resilient neighbourhoods, examples include:

- Neighbourhood Watch and similar schemes, such as Street Associations and Community Wardens.
 - Aylesbury Street Angels scheme, organised by local churches provide additional support to users of the town centre economy in the evenings.
 - Thames Valley Alert, websites and social media; such as Twitter and Facebook provide opportunities to allow individuals within communities to hear about crime and disorder issues that are pertinent to the area they live or work, and obtain advice on taking appropriate action to prevent themselves and their families becoming victims of crime.
 - Country Watch, working in partnership with rural businesses and communities to help prevent them becoming victims of crime.
 - Liaising with Parish Council's about local issues/concerns and keeping them updated on current crime campaigns.
- The key principles to underpin the Partnership strategy are:
- The development of relationships between the AVCSP and local groups.

- Open and clear communication with the public.
- Making community safety engagement 'worthwhile' for local groups.
- Understanding the diverse groups and respective needs within the Vale.

This Plan will be shared with communities in order to inform them of the priorities. We keep them and partners informed of progress via the following ways;

- Local Area Forums
- Local press/radio
- Quarterly newsletters
- Crime reduction initiatives i.e. posters, bill boards, community awareness roadshow
- Twitter, Facebook, and Thames Valley Alert.
- AVDC website www.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/section/emergencies-safety-and-crime
- Annual Community Safety Survey
- Thames Valley Police website, your neighbourhood.
- Parish Council's meetings
- Community communications channels such as Parish newsletters.

AVCSP continues to support and work with groups like these to identify issues of greatest concern as well as ways of tackling crime.

Annual Plan 2017/18.

The main targets that the Community Safety Plan 2017/18 seeks to achieve, are also reflected in the Thames Valley Police plan and include;

- A reduction in overall crime compared to 2016/17.

Priority 1: Supporting communities and town centres to become safer, more resilient and cohesive places to live and work.

Following the Purple Flag accreditation process we formed a working group of interested parties to help deliver the priorities for action in Aylesbury town centre and to ensure our success in the reassessment in 2018.

The Buckinghamshire Substance Misuse Strategy was introduced in 2016 to cover the next 5 years and AVCSP will work with partners to deliver on this plan.

As outlined in the strategy there are also a number of projects which the CSP will continue to support because of the valuable role they play in creating a safer town centre and these include:

- The CCTV Partnership
- Aylesbury Business Against Crime group (ABACG)⁵
- Pubwatch

⁵ This group was rebranded in 2012 to include organisations outside the retail sector.

Target	Activity	Lead Agency /resource	Timescale	Outcomes
To retain the purple flag in October 2018.	Implement the purple flag action plan 2017/18 for Aylesbury town Centre.	NTE group, Partnership resources	October 2018	People using the night time economy in Aylesbury town centre feel safe
	Apply for reassessment of the award in October 2018.	AVDC lead, Partnership resources	November 2019	People using the night time economy in Aylesbury town centre are safe.
Reduce violent crime, related to the night time economy in Aylesbury Vale's town centres. (compared with 2016/17).	Working with AVDC licensing and the NTE Group in Aylesbury (including Pubwatch) - to conduct publicity campaign in licensed premises warning of the dangers of excessive alcohol consumption and reminding people of how to stay safe when travelling home.	Night time Economy group	May 2018	People are educated about alcohol misuse and are less likely to become involved in violence and disorder.
	Identifying good practice from the Purple Flag work and roll out initiatives to other town centres.	TVP	March 2018	
Reduce the level of ASB associated with Street drinking in Aylesbury Town Centre.	Identify perpetrators and develop supporting action plans to reduce their persistent alcohol and drug misuse and associated ASB.	AVDC, TVP	March 2018	Residents and customers using Aylesbury town centre feel safer and report fewer incidents.

Target	Activity	Lead Agency /resource	Timescale	Outcomes
Ensure that changes to licensing legislation are deployed when applicable to control late night licensing in Buckingham town centre.	Collect data from police, community safety and environmental health noise survey and determine whether the current licencing policy for Buckingham is appropriate.	AVDC Licensing Services Manager	March 2018	Residents and customers of Buckingham town centre feel safer and there are fewer incidents.

Priority 2: Work closer in partnership to cut crimes that are of most concern to the public and to protect the most vulnerable members of our community.

Target	Activity	Lead agency /resources	Timescale	Outcomes.
Reduce Burglary compared with 2016/17.	Use the police tasking process to identify areas of the Vale which are experiencing higher levels of burglary and provide crime prevention advice/campaigns.	AVDC Community Safety team	Ongoing	Burglary dwelling is reduced.
	Include as part of the wintertime burglary campaign, specific information in regards to outbuildings, sheds and garages.	AVDC and neighbourhood teams	March 2018.	Opportunities for theft and burglary are reduced and residents feel safer.
Reduce the level of Violent Crime.	Reduce the levels of repeat victimisation in domestic abuse by raising awareness of support services.	TVP	March 2018	Communities feel safer and better informed about how to protect themselves.

Target	Activity	Lead agency /resources	Timescale	Outcomes.
	Promote and develop Domestic Violence champions.	AVDC		
	Use the police tasking process to identify areas of the Vale which are experiencing higher levels of violent crime, especially involving younger victims.	TVP & AVDC	March 2018	Communities feel safer and better informed about how to protect themselves.
Reduce the levels of rural burglary, both to homes and outbuildings.	Visit farms and churches and provide crime prevention advice to reduce theft; and encourage sign up to Country Watch and the Thames Valley Alert system.	TVP & AVDC	March 2018	Opportunities to steal from farms and homes are reduced
Reduce the level of ASB.	Address persistent and resistant ASB through closer partnership problem-solving, E.g. TAG	Public Safety Team	March 2018	Residents feel safer in their communities
	Continue to use powers and tools, such as the Community Trigger and Closure Orders to tackle ASB.	Public Safety Team	March 2018	Residents feel safer in their communities
	Build community resilience by using restorative approaches – Community Resolution Project	AVDC	March 2018	Communities feel safer by using a community remedy approach.
Reduce levels of ASB	Encourage young people to get involved with their local communities by implementing the Community Cards initiative. ⁶	AVDC	March 2018	Incidents within schools are reduced.
Reduce the community concern about drug dealing	Run drug awareness initiatives in areas of high concern	BCC	March 2018	Residents feel better informed about drug misuse support

⁶ Community Cards is a fun competition for year 6 school children which encourages engagement with diverse faith groups, emergency services and other community based services to broaden awareness and encourage citizenship.

Target	Activity	Lead agency /resources	Timescale	Outcomes.
and substance and alcohol misuse as identified by the Community Safety Survey 2016.	Re-invigorate Vulnerable Tenants Group to identify those at risk of exploitation.	AVDC		services in their localities. Vulnerable people are identified and safeguarded.
	Work with the Institute Of Community Safety to conduct a Local Assessment of Gangs and organised crime groups.	AVDC/TVP		
	Work with partners to tackle Organised Crime Gangs, taking an “Achilles Heel” approach.	TVP		
Raise awareness of cyber crime and online safety.	Raise awareness of scams that target the elderly.	BCC/TVP	March 2018	Residents are well informed about crime prevention and are more vigilant and aware about this type of crime.
Improve the protection of vulnerable people by working with our partners to ensure that the most at risk are identified and the risk is reduced.	Promote the “Cyber Streetwise” campaign in 2014/15. ⁷ Promote and support Scams awareness programmes. AVDC	Trading Standards/ AVDC	March 2018	Residents feel safer and better able to recognise risks to the community.

⁷ More details can be found at <https://www.cyberaware.gov.uk>

Target	Activity	Lead agency /resources	Timescale	Outcomes.
	Continue to identify those at risk of child sexual exploitation and radicalisation, and those who seek to exploit them by safeguarding the vulnerable and bringing to justice the perpetrators.	Safeguarding Boards	2018	
	Roll out Chelsea's Choice to all secondary schools in the Vale area, to raise awareness to CSE.	Safeguarding working group	March 2018	Young people are well informed about CSE and how to prevent becoming a victim.
	Arrange awareness raising events at school parents evenings.	AVDC/BCC	March 2018	Parents are well informed and able to identify the signs of
	Roll out Hotel Watch to local hotels in the vale area. Measuring effectiveness through 'mystery-shopping' activity.	AVDC/TVP	March 2018	Managers and staff are well informed about spotting the possible signs of CSE.
	Raise awareness and encourage reporting of Hate Crime through further development of Hate Crime Champions and working closely with the Hate Crime Network.	AVDC/TVP	March 2018	Residents feel better informed and feel confident to report such crimes, either directly or through a third party. Numbers of reports increase appropriately.

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Cabinet
11 April 2017

PROPOSED NEW CREMATORIUM

Councillor Macpherson, Cabinet Member for Leisure, Communities and Civic Amenities

Councillor Mordue, Cabinet Member for Finance, Resources and Compliance

1 Purpose

- 1.1 This report seeks approval from Cabinet to increase the budget for the new Aylesbury Crematorium following a review of the project costs and agree arrangements for proceeding with construction works.

2 Recommendations/for decision

Cabinet is requested to note the contents of the report in the Confidential Appendix considered by the Chilterns Crematorium Joint Committee on 15 February 2017; and agree the following recommendations:

- 2.1 That the budget for the Aylesbury Crematorium be increased from £6.2 to £7.25 million,
- 2.2 That construction work commences as soon as possible and the decision to enter into the construction contract be delegated to the Clerk to the Joint Committee in consultation with the Chairman, Vice Chairman and Treasurer of the Joint Committee,
- 2.3 That the SCAPE framework be used to procure further consultant support as required.

3 Supporting information

- 3.1 The Chilterns Crematorium Joint Committee (CCJC) on 15 February 2017 received a report regarding progress on the new crematorium in Aylesbury which is attached as a Confidential Appendix.
- 3.2 Having considered an update on the estimated costs of the project and procurement arrangements the Committee are now seeking approval from the Cabinets at Chiltern, Aylesbury and Wycombe to increase the budget from £6.2m to £7.25 million. Each Cabinet of the constituent authorities previously agreed expenditure of up to £6.2 million for the project on 6 August 2014. The budget increase is requested due to additional costs and inflationary pressures.
- 3.3 Approval is required because under the current Constitution of the CCJC “*any expenditure in excess of £50,000 in any financial year will require the consent of the Executive or Cabinet of each participating Councils,*” This report is due to be considered by each Council at their respective Cabinet meetings on the following dates:
Wycombe District Council - 13 March 2017
Chiltern District Council - 4 April 2017
Aylesbury Vale District Council - 11 April 2017
- 3.4 Construction will commence as soon as possible following agreement to the above recommendations by each of the respective authorities

4 Options considered

- 4.1 Cabinet could decide not to agree the recommended increase and construction arrangements but this would prevent the Aylesbury crematorium project from progressing.

5 Reasons for Recommendation

- 5.1 To ensure the Aylesbury Crematorium project can continue to the construction phase. When open the new Crematorium will help the CCJC achieve its overall aim of improving funeral service provision to residents of the three districts and surrounding areas.

6 Resource implications

- 6.1 The report seeks authority to increase the budget for the Aylesbury Crematorium project from £6.2m to £7.25 million. Each Cabinet of the constituent authorities previously agreed expenditure of up to £6.2 million for the project on 6 August 2014. The budget increase is requested due to additional costs and inflationary pressures.
- 6.2 Cabinet approval is required because under the current Constitution of the CCJC “any expenditure in excess of £50,000 in any financial year will require the consent of the Executive or Cabinet of each participating Councils”

Contact Officer
Background Documents

Paul Marston-Weston 01296 585116
None other than those referred to in the report and the Confidential Appendix.

Cabinet
11 April 2017

CONNECTED KNOWLEDGE INVESTMENT PROPOSAL
Councillor Mrs J Blake, Cabinet Member for Business Transformation

1 Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this document is to present the investment proposal for the delivery of Connected Knowledge (CK) strategy in a phased approach with the first phase starting in May 2017. The full Connected Knowledge Technology Strategy 2017-2022 was agreed at the 22 February 2017 Council meeting.
- 1.2 It is proposed that the strategy is implemented in a phased manner which will give the opportunity for the inevitable learning from the early phases to be presented back to Members in approximately 9 months time when proposals will be brought forward for the investment.
- 1.3 This document sets out the information to both support a decision to approve the funding for the first phase based on presentation of both the costs and expected benefits to be achieved by the first phase and to additionally provide an indication of the indicative costs of further phases to implement the full strategy including both a summary of the anticipated costs and benefits. A similar report will be considered by the Finance and Services Scrutiny Committee on 4 April, 2017, and that Committee's views will be presented orally at the Cabinet meeting.

2 Recommendations

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">2.1 That the investment specified in Section 1.0 of Appendix B (confidential appendix) be approved and funded so that work can continue on delivering a leading edge, forward thinking platform to enable AVDC to develop customer first processes, a streamlined internal operation and a framework for increased opportunities for external commercial sales.2.2 That the indicative costs and benefits of implementing the full 5 year strategy outlined in Section 2.0 of Appendix B be noted, it being appreciated that at this stage both costs and benefits are expected to change as work continues on developing plans for future years. |
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3 Executive summary

- 3.1 The delivery of the Connected Knowledge strategy will enable AVDC to continue at the vanguard of innovative thinking, delivering excellent Customer Service, making savings in delivering services and opportunity to generate income by both supporting general commercial opportunities and also by providing consultancy services to other Councils keen to emulate the approach being taken by AVDC.
- 3.2 The strategy will be delivered over a 5 year period, with benefits being achieved in a phased manner. This paper covers phase 1 of the delivery to the end of 2017. Inevitably there will be valuable learning from the first phase which will be factored in to the proposals for future phases. A further update will be provided to Scrutiny Cabinet and Council in December 2017 at which time proposals for implementation, funding and expected benefits for future phases will be presented.
- 3.3 AVDC has a good track record of delivering large scale, strategic projects of this type. Building the theatre, moving to the Gateway, moving IT to the Cloud and the Right Here Right Now programme to provide an advanced digital platform for

Council Services are all examples of leading edge, high profile, transformation programmes that have been successfully delivered. The focus on the customer and staff experience, the leaning of processes, the security of the data, and the exploration of new technologies are all part of the forward thinking approach to change the council model and become more commercial.

- 3.4 Phase 1 will require investment across three key areas:
- the introduction of process automation and customer self service
 - the removal of legacy technology and introduction of more flexible systems that will further support integration of data to enable customer needs to be anticipated
 - the introduction of innovative new solutions such as voice recognition enabling
- 3.5 Experience in prior major change programmes is that strong governance processes are required both to ensure that the programme delivers on time and to budget and that any variations to scope (and cost) are closely scrutinised and appropriately approved and, more importantly, to ensure that the predicted benefits of investment are achieved and banked.
- 3.6 The release of the funds during the programme (and the benefits realisation) will be closely monitored by the governance board to ensure ongoing value for money. With any major change programme of this type there will be inevitable changes as circumstances change, lessons are learned and customer needs evolve.
- 3.7 Phase 1 covers the foundational projects required to deliver future strategic and visionary elements.

4 Supporting information

Details of the full Connected Knowledge Strategy can be found on the AVDC website at <https://www.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/technology-strategy>

5 Resource implications

- 5.1 A programme of this size, scale and complexity requires dedicated people to ensure focus on delivery is maintained throughout the lifecycle and ensuring successful programme delivery.
- Programme Manager (1) – To manage, and control, the overall programme and the outcome it delivers.
 - Project Managers (5)– To deliver individual projects, outputs, within the programme. It is envisaged that one of these will be a senior project manager.
 - Business Analysts (5) – To complete detailed analysis into current process(es), costs, technology solutions and resources. To assist in project delivery.
- 5.2 AVDC staff (if/where available) will be used to fill programme roles and will be supplemented by external resource where a) there is insufficient internal resource, b) there is a requirement for a specific skillset which is not available internally within AVDC.
- 5.3 Additional [non dedicated] resource will also be required from other internal teams such as Communications and Marketing, Sales, Finance, Legal. Member involvement will be essential to assist with the direction and benefits realisation of the programme (see Programme Governance).

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Contact Officer

Maryvonne Hassall (01296) 585663

Background Documents

<https://www.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/technology-strategy>

Connected Knowledge

Technology Strategy 2017-2022 Delivery

Phase 1 Investment Proposal

Appendix A

Version: 2. Final for Submission

Date: 20th March 2017

Authors: Damian Naughton

Maryvonne Hassall

Alan Evans

1.0 Purpose

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This document sets out the information to both support a decision to approve the funding for the first phase based on presentation of both the costs and expected benefits to be achieved by the first phase and to additionally provide an indication of the indicative costs of further phases to implement the full strategy including both a summary of the anticipated costs and benefits.

2.0 Recommendations

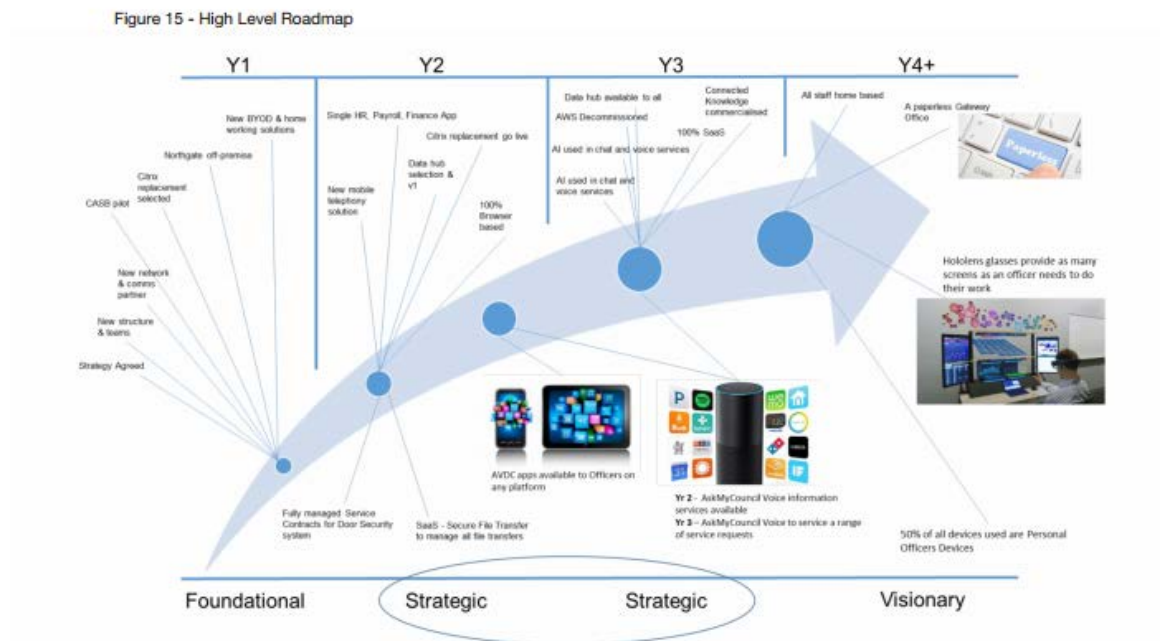
1. That the investment specified in Section 1.0 of Appendix B be approved and funded so that work can continue on delivering a leading edge, forward thinking platform to enable AVDC to develop customer first processes, a streamlined internal operation and a framework for increased opportunities for external commercial sales.
2. That the indicative costs and benefits of implementing the full 5 year strategy outlined in Section 2.0 of Appendix B be noted, it being appreciated that at this stage both costs and benefits are expected to change as work continues on developing plans for future years.

3.0 Executive Summary

The delivery of the Connected Knowledge strategy will enable AVDC to continue at the vanguard of innovative thinking, delivering excellent Customer Service, making savings in delivering services and opportunity to generate income by both supporting general commercial opportunities and also by providing consultancy services to other Councils keen to emulate the approach being taken by AVDC.

The strategy will be delivered over a 5 year period, with benefits being achieved in a phased manner. This paper covers phase 1 of the delivery to the end of 2017. Inevitably there will be valuable learning from the first phase which will be factored in to the proposals for future phases. A further update will be provided to Scrutiny Cabinet and Council in December 2017 at which time proposals for implementation, funding and expected benefits for future phases will be presented.

Phase 1 covers the foundational projects required to deliver future strategic and visionary elements (Figure 15 taken from the Connected Knowledge Strategy).



AVDC has a good track record of delivering large scale, strategic projects of this type. Building the theatre, moving to the Gateway, moving IT to the Cloud and the Right Here Right Now programme to provide an advanced digital platform for Council Services are all examples of leading edge, high profile, transformation programmes that have been successfully delivered. The focus on the customer and staff experience, the leaning of processes, the security of the data, and the exploration of new technologies are all part of the forward thinking approach to change the council model and become more commercial.

Phase 1 will require investment across three key areas

- the introduction of process automation and customer self service
- the removal of legacy technology and introduction of more flexible systems that will further support integration of data to enable customer needs to be anticipated.
- the introduction of innovative new solutions such as voice recognition enabling

Experience in prior major change programmes is that strong governance processes are required both to ensure that the programme delivers on time and to budget and that any variations to scope (and cost) are closely scrutinised and appropriately approved and, more importantly, to ensure that the predicted benefits of investment are achieved and banked.

The release of the funds during the programme (and the benefits realisation) will be closely monitored by the governance board to ensure ongoing value for money. With any major change programme of this type there will be inevitable changes as circumstances change, lessons are learned and customer needs evolve.

4.0 Background

AVDC have made great strides in the move to Cloud IT as the previous 5 year strategy was implemented. This has been recognised in the local government world with many other councils looking to emulate the changes made by AVDC and the winning of a number of awards.

The advances we made with our previous five year 'cloud' strategy (storing and accessing data and programmes over the internet rather than on local hard drives and servers) have created a strong foundation for the next five years, enabling us to think bigger and more creatively about the challenges and opportunities and how we are best positioned to benefit from them.

Previous projects have delivered numerous Service Delivery improvements. Some of these are highlighted below:

- New Aylesbury Vale District Council website
- Customer Self Service 'My Account' functionality
 - Look up council tax and benefits in real time
 - Ability to set up direct debit payments
 - Automated Garden Waste sign-up
 - Waste management system including missed, new and replacement bins
 - Booking service
 - Taxi self service booking system for MOT's and Disclosure & Barring Service (DBS) checks
 - Over 30,000 residents signed up for the My Account online services
 - New channel for contact to the Council with the web chat service.
- Single system (based on world leading Salesforce service) for customer contact
- Knowledge management system
- New 'Connect' intranet
- Move from face to face contact using technologies such as the smart telephone system, web access and webchat at times that are convenient for our customers.
- The above benefits have been major contributors to enabling the Council to restructure its operations allowing savings of £5m per annum to be achieved.

Following the formal approval of the Connected Knowledge Technology Strategy 2017 –2022 at the Feb 2017 council meeting, it was agreed that an investment proposal should be presented to Members for approval for the implementation of the strategy.

5.0 Connected Knowledge (CK) Programme

The programme consists of a number of projects which build on previous deliveries to enable AVDCs future vision of improved access to services, and increased levels of customer self service, through the use of better technology.

The programme will build on previous (2014-2016) service delivery improvements of the Right Here Right Now programme, further enhancing customer experience and delivering solutions which underpin a flexible, modern working environment.

The programme will streamline IT within the council, resulting in a reduction in the number of applications and associated licencing & support costs.

It will also deliver the technology service which delivers significant savings and is required to support the councils future commercial ambitions.

It will enable AVDC to move away from reliance on proprietary IT services such as Microsoft's Windows system and to a service which enables staff and Customers to access services using any device using a web browser.



Excerpt from the Connected Knowledge Strategy

"In year 1 of this strategy we will have; moved more key systems to cloud based software-as-a-service (SaaS – where software is licensed on a subscription basis and held for us by an external partner), published new policies and guidance on the use of ICT at the council, selected partners for the running of the network and telephony, established strong governance for the execution of this strategy and roadmap, and implemented a Cloud Access Security Broker (CASB – a software tool or service that sits between our customer devices such as PCs, tablets and phones, and the cloud provider's infrastructure allowing us to extend the reach of our security policies beyond our own infrastructure)."

Projects / initiatives include:

Flexible working - providing better solutions to enable more staff to work in the field, at alternative locations, or at home more effectively. This will include changing policies, providing alternative IT equipment, new applications. This will also free up additional floor space within the Gateway.

Policy refresh – updating policies to reflect changed ways of working and bring your own device

Governance - ensuring new IT solutions are in line with strategic direction

Council in a Box / RHRN (CiB) – working in partnership with our supplier we will develop a complete service offering IT systems, based on those delivered for our “Right Here Right Now” online automated digital platform, running in “The Cloud” and all the change and ongoing processes and procedures required to implement the automated setup being developed at AVDC. This is so that other Councils can purchase a complete “Council in a Box” service to be implemented with support from AVDC. Phase one of this delivery will create a complete set of Digital services for AVDCs business, putting in place the foundations required to deliver a CiB solution. This phase will focus on applications that will enable the move from the Uniform system to a Salesforce set of integrated applications.

It will create an effective and invaluable demonstrator of the benefits (at all levels) for the CiB proposition, making it much easier for AVDC to achieve sustainable sales and income.

Cloud Applications – Refresh or retirement of software applications used within AVDC, with applications moving to Cloud based solutions which require no residual software to be installed on either computer servers (whether in the Cloud or on AVDC premises) or PCs or other devices, minimising the level of IT support required.

Telephony – delivery of an updated cloud based telephony system which will enable a move away from traditional desk phones to smartphones with whilst reducing maintenance overheads and supporting Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) ambitions.

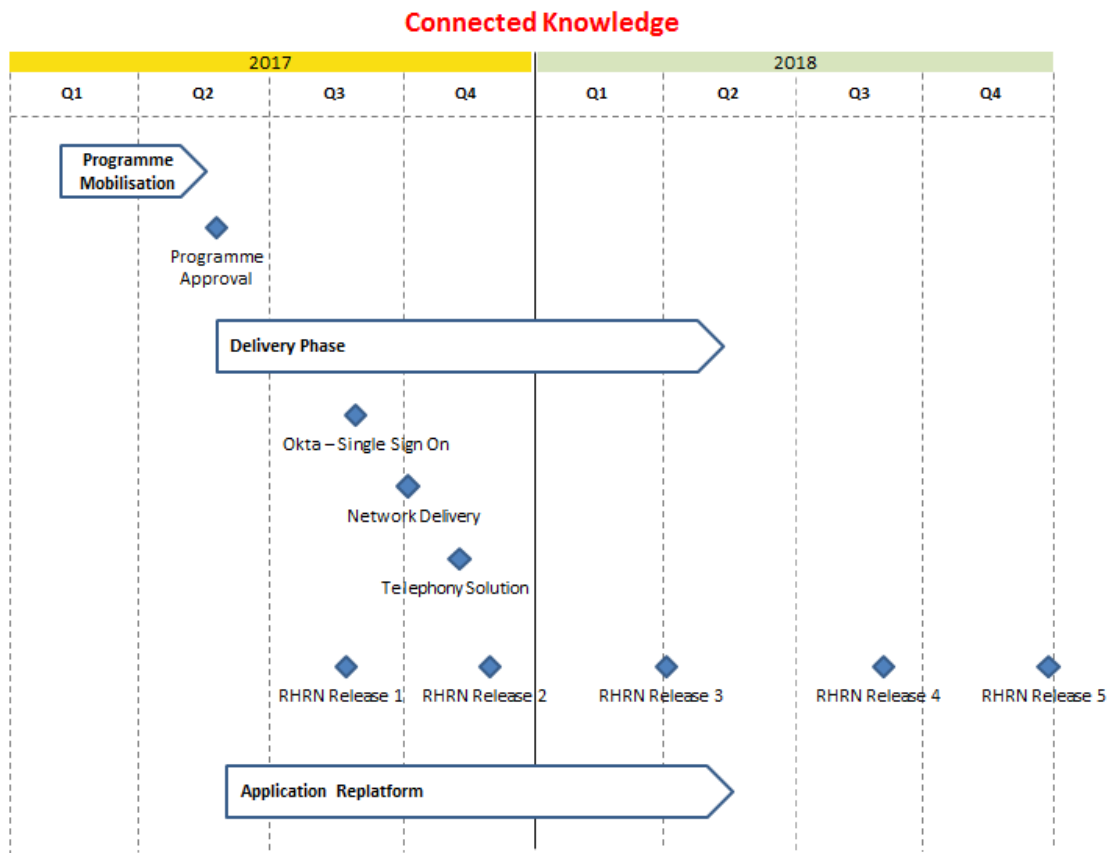
IT Data and Voice Network – delivery of new, flexible data networks based on wireless communication from any device to the Internet. This includes both the network connecting AVDC sites (the “Wide Area Network” or WAN) and a robust Wi-Fi setup which will support voice calling and all mobile devices. The solution provides the ability to increase/decrease network bandwidth (speed) in line with requirements, ensuring a cost effective solution which can be flexed to meet changing demands.

Single ‘sign on’ / Staff Application portal – functionality which will enable AVDC employees to securely sign on to a single portal to access their applications, from any device removing the need to log into each application or system separately. This will also eliminate the need for our staff to use the Microsoft Windows Operating system and thereby significantly reduce software licencing costs.

6.0 Timescales

It is envisaged that the overall strategy will be delivered within a 5 year window, with the bulk of activity being completed within the first 2 years. Inevitably circumstances will change during that period and it is expected that the strategy implementation programme will change. Timescales are dependent on having correct resourcing in place from the outset to ensure progress to plan. In line with best practise, regular reviews will be conducted during the programme lifecycle and will include focus on costs, timescales, resources and benefits. This evolution as we move through the programme of implementation is why we plan to implement a rigorous governance system which will involve Officers, Members, Suppliers and external review.

Key Milestones [indicative timescales]



March / April 2017 – Programme Mobilisation

May 2017 – Programme Commences

December 2017 – Return for further investment

7.0 People Required to implement the Strategy

A programme of this size, scale and complexity requires dedicated people to ensure focus on delivery is maintained throughout the lifecycle and ensuring successful programme delivery.

Programme Manager (1) – To manage, and control, the overall programme and the outcome it delivers.

Project Managers (5)– To deliver individual projects, outputs, within the programme. It is envisaged that one of these will be a senior project manager.

Business Analysts (5) – To complete detailed analysis into current process(es), costs, technology solutions and resources. To assist in project delivery.

AVDC staff (if/where available) will be used to fill programme roles and will be supplemented by external resource where a) there is insufficient internal resource, b) there is a requirement for a specific skillset which is not available internally within AVDC.

Additional [non dedicated] resource will also be required from other internal teams such as Communications and Marketing, Sales, Finance, Legal.

Member involvement will be essential to assist with the direction and benefits realisation of the programme (see Programme Governance).

Further resourcing details can be found in Appendix B section 3.0.

8.0 Programme Governance

A programme board will be set up to oversee the programme. The programme board will report into the AVDC commercial board and will be supported by the central AVDC Project Management Office

The key external partner will also want to ensure that appropriate governance is in place and state : *'Success of this project will not be determined by technology alone. Multiple decisions will need to be made during the projects, which will have significant impact on the program. There needs to be strong, multi-level and robust governance architecture, covering every stage, from individual sprints, to application deployments, architecture and strategy of the programme. This programme will be of strategic importance to both organisations and will have senior attention and governance'*.

The programme board will meet regularly and ad hoc as required, and will be comprised of senior members and Officers from both AVDC and our senior delivery partner.

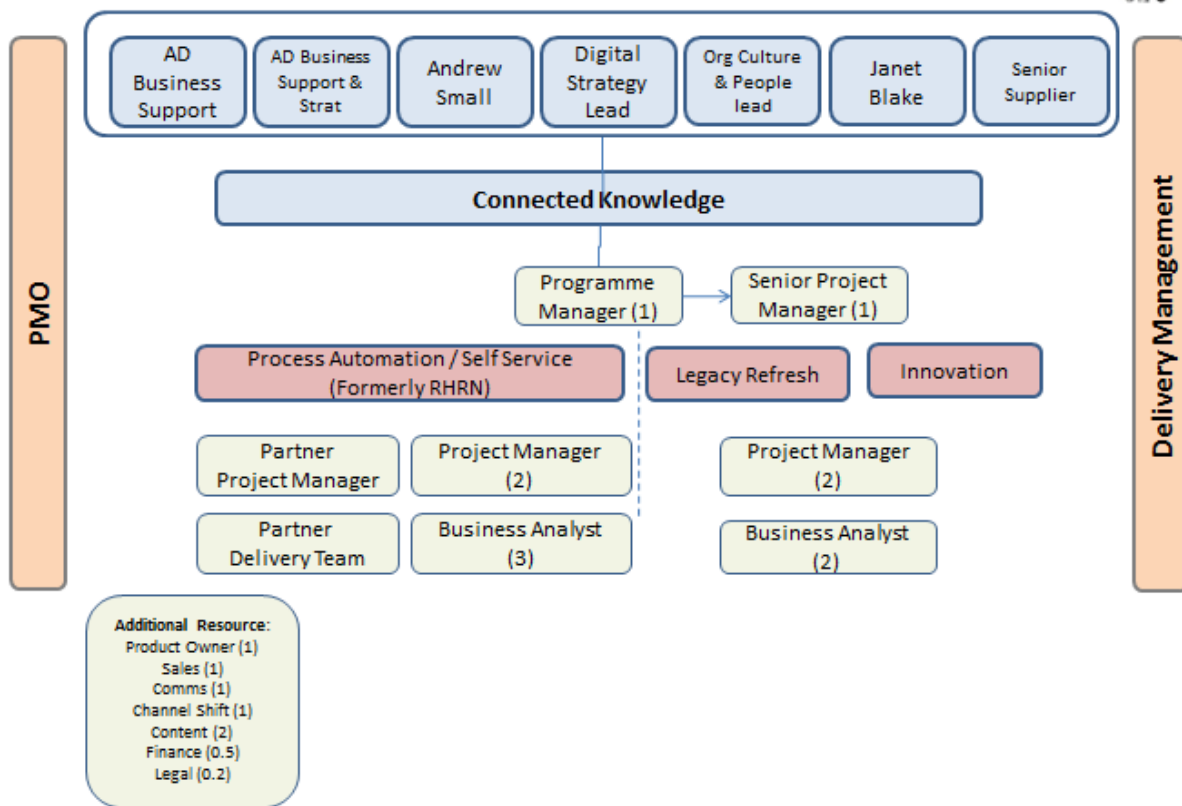
The board will have overall responsibility for the success of the Programme to deliver the strategy and ensure that the promised benefits of the programme are fed back into the wider Council. Fundamentally the Programme Board will ensure that the right things are done in the right way at the right time and that risks to the programme are being appropriately managed at all times. Specifically the board will:

- ensure that a comprehensive risk register is established and maintained and that risks are managed appropriately at all stages of the programme.
- agree and approve the overall programme delivery plan.
- ensure that controls and processes are in place to ensure that promised benefits from the programme are
- review progress reports from all ongoing projects
- approve projects for inclusion into the pipeline

- agree gain share credits with the supplier for each projects, and the mechanisms for their applications
- receive reports on sales activities and sales pipeline
- resolve all issues arising or escalated to the board
- approve annual gain share amounts, following reports / audits as appropriate commitment.

The role of the board, and individuals on the board, will be further defined as part of the Programme mobilisation.

Programme Structure & Resourcing



9.0 Costs, Benefits and Funding

See also Appendix B section 1.0.

The majority of the investment is required to be spent in 2017, with the bulk of [cashable] benefits being delivered from year 3 onwards.

Benefits will be realised, primarily, via the following:

- [Reduction in headcount*] due to the automation of processes
- Reduction of operational IT costs: licences, system retirement, desk phones, , amazon web services, general maintenance
- Reduced office footprint for AVDC staff as a result of modern, flexible working which enables rental of office space to third parties to generate income
- Commercial income: Commission from suppliers selling services based on AVDC expertise
Conferences, Consultancy provided by AVDC to other organisations.

*Severance costs are not included in business case. Accurate costs are difficult to predict at this stage of the programme. Using an estimate severance cost of £25k per position, and assuming no redeployment, the in year liability would be c£600k

It is worth noting that there are a number of [non-cashable] benefits which will also be delivered by the programme, these include:

- An agile modern network with increased reliability.
- With flexible working enabled across AVDC, a productivity gain across the workforce could be experienced. East Riding council experienced a 20% uplift in productivity as a result of introducing flexible working.
- Improved disaster recovery capability. A flexible workforce ensures service levels can be maintained in the event of a disaster scenario where employees cannot use, or attend, Aylesbury Vale offices. Scenarios include fire, weather incidents, bird flu pandemic, fuel strike, terrorism
- Environmental benefits, reduction in CO2 emissions due to less employee commuting,
- Delivery of this programme will maintain AVDCs position as an innovative leader within local government
- Provides a canvas from which to market commercial propositions to other local authorities/councils to generate sustainable sales and income

10.0 Programme Risks

Risk	Mitigation
1.0 Programme may not deliver the benefits detailed within the approved business case	Robust governance will be in place to monitor benefits, with reviews taking place at regular intervals throughout the programme lifecycle. Responsibility for benefit management, post programme completion, will be handed over to a named individual.
2.0 Programme Costs may increase	Robust governance will be in place to monitor budgets and spend, with reviews taking place at

	regular intervals throughout the programme lifecycle. A named individual from finance will work alongside the programme manager to ensure programme spend remains within tolerance, and to ensure any variation to forecast is noticed, and addressed, at the earliest opportunity.
3.0 Programme may not deliver to timescales	AVDC has a history of successful programme and project delivery, with large deliveries being broken up into smaller delivery components to reduce complexity and aid rapid delivery. Delivery of these components is spread across the duration of the programme and, when combined with robust governance, ensures delivery is achieved within agreed timescales
4.0 External suppliers may not deliver	AVDC will select suppliers that have a proven track record and will carefully govern delivery. Output based deliverables will be used at milestones.
5.0 External factors may impact programme	There are many external factors that will impact this programme such as the Unitary decision. These factors will be monitored as they develop and the impact evaluated at each decision point.
6.0 Internal resources not allocated to or are lost from the project	This programme is strategically significant for AVDC to enable delivery of the commercial future. The programme will ask through the corporate programme office for the right internal skills and try to ensure upskilling of internal staff takes priority over external staff.

11.0 Connected Knowledge Phase 2

Subsequent phases will build on the foundational projects from phase 1 to allow development of more sophisticated strategic solutions. A data hub will be created that can then be farmed and mined to provide customer insight and analytics. Staffing will be reallocated to provide resources to manage and utilise this data. Predictive and personalised analytics will provide improved service and commercial conversions.

Work will continue to remove legacy technology and the remaining applications will be moved to SaaS. Citrix desktops will be removed, browser only devices introduced, and AWS will be closed down. Secure integration services will be fully migrated to the cloud.

The transformational processes will be packaged into Council in a Box and commercialised.

Greater use of Artificial intelligence and smart cities projects will be launched.

During the first phase of the Connected Knowledge strategy proposed in this report further work will be carried out to refine those estimates and the plans for its implementation based on the learning and experience during the first phase.

A further report will be brought in December 2017 to both report on the progress and learning from Phase 1 and to seek approval for the expenditure and implementation programme for subsequent phases.

Cabinet
11 April 2017

NEW WASTE COLLECTION FLEET – PROCUREMENT
Councillor Sir Beville Stanier
Cabinet Member for Environment and Waste

1 Purpose

- 1.1 This report is to be read in conjunction with the previously submitted and agreed business case for the Depot Redevelopment and Fleet Replacement Programme, written by Isabel Edgar Briancon.
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to update the progress of the Fleet Replacement programme following the procurement process. The report will outline the associated costs of which there is an increase from the budget agreed by cabinet on 11 October 2016.

2 Recommendations/for decision

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| 2.1 That Cabinet approve the tender of sum of £3,861,000 and instruct Officers to proceed with the Fleet Procurement Programme. |
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3 Executive summary

At their meeting of the 11 October 2016 Cabinet approved provision of £3.6 million within the Capital Programme for the procurement and purchase of a new waste collection fleet, subject to OJEU and the satisfactory conclusion of negotiations.

- 3.2 This was formally approved as part of the updated Capital Programme by Council on 22 February 2017.
- 3.3 The tender process has now been completed and the successful tenderers selected.

The original estimated cost of the new fleet was £3.6 million, however, on completion of the OJEU process the cost of the procurement will be £3,861,000, an increase of £261,000. Therefore a request for approval of the actual capital sum is being sought.

4 Supporting information

- 4.1 Please see attached costing summary.
- 4.2 Minutes of Cabinet meeting held on 11 October 2016
- 4.3 Minutes of the full Council meeting held on dated 22 February 2017 (Sections 8.2 and 8.3 of the report submitted to that meeting refer).

5 Options considered

- 5.1 None

6 Reasons for Recommendation

- 6.1 As outlined previously in Depot Development and Fleet replacement report submitted to Cabinet 11 October 2016.

7 Resource implications

- 7.1 Additional £261,000 cost of procurement has been identified.

7.2 The Council's Director of Finance has confirmed that this additional expenditure can be met from within existing Capital Budget provision.

Contact Officer
Background Documents

Jane Law 01296 585945
Names of Background documents

Public Document Pack

Cabinet

11 OCTOBER 2016

PRESENT: Councillor N Blake (Leader); Councillors J Blake, H Mordue and Sir Beville Stanier Bt

APOLOGIES: Councillors S Bowles, A Macpherson and C Paternoster

1. MINUTES

RESOLVED –

That the Minutes of 6 September, 2016, be approved as a correct record.

2. NEW HOMES BONUS

Cabinet was advised that the Informal New Homes Bonus (NHB) Grants Panel had met on 7 September, 2016, to consider applications for funding from Parish and Town Councils under the NHB grant funding scheme. Members were reminded that New Homes Bonus (NHB) was a national initiative whereby funding from the revenue support grant for local authorities had been top sliced and allocated to councils in proportion to the number of new homes in their area.

In December, 2012, AVDC had agreed to allocate a share of the NHB to Parish/Town Councils to help alleviate the impacts of housing growth on local communities. 20% of the allocation had been set aside for the funding scheme, which equated to £1,282,000 being available in 2016/2017, the fourth year of funding for Town/Parish Councils. In addition, £15,578 had been carried over from the third round of funding, making a total of £1,297,578 available in the current funding round.

In January, 2013, Cabinet had agreed to establish an informal Panel to consider applications and make recommendations to Cabinet. The Cabinet report summarised the approved criteria for applications. Prospective applicants were required to submit a preliminary “expression of interest (EOI)” to identify whether projects met the key criteria and to enable an assessment to be made about alternative forms of funding such as that available in accordance with Section 106 Agreements.

In total, 12 EOIs or enquiries had been received and 8 Parish and Town Councils had subsequently submitted firm applications with a total value of £1,485,099. The Informal Panel had also been asked by Turweston Parish Council to consider increasing the amount of grant awarded in the 2014/15 funding round.

The Panel had been unanimous in recommending funding for 4 of the applicants, totalling £674,295. The Panel had also recommended increasing the grant to Turweston Parish Council by the amount requested, making a total of £684,295. The Panel had declined to fund two applications.

In considering the first of two applications from Haddenham Parish Council for a Haddenham to Aylesbury cycleway, the Panel had been supportive of the principle of the project but had felt that the level of information in the application was insufficient. The Panel had therefore recommended that the funds be ring fenced and the Parish Council invited to re-submit a more detailed application with a clear project and delivery plan and costings. It had been felt that this application should be submitted by the end of this financial year, i.e. no later than 31 March, 2017.

With regard to an application from Chearsley Parish Council for the rebuilding of the village hall, the Panel had been divided. Although the application was very thorough, and the scheme was of high quality, the Panel had not been entirely convinced that the application was in keeping with the original NHB funding criteria because of the limited impact of growth in the village. The Panel had therefore referred the final decision to Cabinet. The Chairman of Chearsley Parish Council attended the meeting and made a statement in support of the application. After careful consideration and taking all the information into account, Cabinet was of the view that the application should be supported.

An application had been submitted by Quainton Parish Council on behalf of Quainton Tennis Club, but the Panel had questioned whether the project fully fitted with the NHB funding criteria i.e. the provision of community facilities associated with growth which had tangible benefits for the community accepting that growth. The Tennis Club was a members only club that did not currently offer any pay and play community access options. The Panel had therefore recommended that the application be refused. The Panel's decisions with the rationale behind them had been summarised in a schedule attached as an Appendix to these Minutes.

It was reported that once the Panel's decisions had been agreed, funding agreements would be finalised with the successful applicants, which would include timescales for delivering the projects. The grant awards would be made on completion of particular phases.

All the funding under the scheme would be drawn from the 20% set aside and ring fenced for the scheme in 2016/2017. As previously mentioned, the underspend from 2015/2016 would be carried forward. The Panel's recommendations totalled £524,295 plus £376,372 for Chearsley village hall. This represented 82% of the budget available, with £236,911 being carried forward to support future applications.

RESOLVED –

That the Panel's recommendations as set out on the schedule attached as an Appendix to these Minutes, which now included approval for funding for the construction of a new village hall at Chearsley, be approved.

3. CAPITAL PROGRAMME (DEPOT DEVELOPMENT AND NEW FLEET)

Cabinet received a report on the business needs and benefits of redeveloping the waste and recycling depot at Pembroke Road and the capital investment required to put in place the infrastructure necessary to meet the regulatory and growth needs of the Vale. The report also covered a proposal for replacement of the vehicle fleet. In relation to both issues, a schedule showing the projected rate of return was submitted as part of the confidential agenda.

The need to redevelop the depot was driven by the following factors:-

The need to address health and safety risks

The current constraints on the site and the configuration posed considerable risks, in particular because of the inadequate segregation of vehicles and people. The Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 made clear recommendations concerning the operation of traffic routes on site, but the existing configuration and condition of the site did not comply in a number of key respects.

The need to address environmental risks

The depot site was bordered to both the north and south by rivers and the water table was relatively close to the surface. This posed a risk of flooding to the site. Despite recent attenuation works to cover a one in 100 year event, the site had to be closed temporarily following a flooding incident in 2014. In addition, there were identified risks associated with pollution from diesel and detergents escaping into the watercourses because of inadequate drainage.

Operational improvements

The current site configuration did not lend itself to effective operational management. All operational activities were currently managed in an area of less than 2 acres, hence the requirement to park all HGVs off site during the past 3 months. Other Council owned vehicles were parked within operational areas and roadways and resulted in further constrictions on the effective management of the site.

The need to accommodate the growth of the District

Recent demographic projections showed that the population of the District would increase as a result of the construction of around 33,000 new homes between 2011 and 2031. Assuming growth of around 1,500 new homes per year, this would increase the requirements of the waste collection and recycling service in terms of the volumes of waste, number of HGVs and the number of staff. The current size and configuration of the depot did not allow for this growth and all recent works undertaken in 2012 were now at capacity.

Existing disrepair

There were repair and investment requirements on the current site which needed to be addressed. The yard also required major resurfacing as its current condition contributed to the pollution risks identified above.

Income generation and development costs

The redevelopment of Pembroke Road would allow new commercial opportunities to be developed as well as efficiencies and savings to be made elsewhere in the waste and recycling budgets.

The provision of an enhanced workshop would achieve total expected income/savings in year one of £364,000 net, increasing to £837,100 net in year ten. This figure was primarily made up of savings in vehicle maintenance paid to third party suppliers, income generation from increased taxi and private vehicle MOTs and income from an authorised testing facility for commercial HGV MOTs.

Fleet procurement

Currently AVDC had a mixed waste collection fleet primarily leased over a six year period. The lease for some of the vehicles was due to expire imminently and other fleet, owned outright by the Council had come to the end of its operational life. It was felt that now that the Council was no longer required to tip waste into landfill on a regular basis, it would be prudent that all the fleet was purchased outright by the Council. Current leasing costs were £864,000 per annum. Although subject to a full OJEU procurement process, it was anticipated that the capital costs for a fleet would be in the region of £3.6 million with a payback period of seven years (the typical operating life of a refuse collection vehicle). It was estimated that savings would amount to £300,000 per annum.

Some of the fleet leases were not due to expire until 2018. However due to persistent vehicle breakdowns and inflexibility of the vehicle configuration, that procurement of the

fleet needed to be brought forward in order to meet the on-going operational demands of the service.

Depot development cost

The Pembroke Road development would provide a mid term option to accommodate around ten year's growth. The depot design was submitted as part of the Cabinet report. The total capital cost of the full redevelopment was circa £9.2 million, including professional fees and a contingency.

The depot design had been costed in two parts – option 1 and option 1a. This would allow for a review towards the end of the 18 months development project to re-evaluate the needs of staff parking and complete build of the bulky waste storage shed, provide the necessary highways changes to manage vehicle access to the site and improve sight lines on the chicane roadway. Also this would allow some income generation to continue from existing tenants in two of the units in Pembroke Road until their lease expired in late 2018.

The Cabinet report included a full budget breakdown, but the following was a summary of the net revenue impact of the capital loan:-

Option	Loan amount	Loan period	ROI	Net revenue burden Year 1
1a	7.3 million	10	Year 5	274,700
1	9.2 million	10	Year 10	489,300

A similar report had been considered by the Finance and Services Scrutiny Committee and the proposals had been supported.

Summary

In November, 2011, approval had been given for the refurbishment of Pembroke Road and for negotiations to be commenced with Aylesbury Vale Estates (AVE) in relation to a land transfer (from AVE to AVDC). These negotiations had been suspended temporarily while the Council reconsidered its position with regard to its longer term waste strategy and possible alternative locations for a waste transfer station and vehicle depot. However, after an extensive period of research and the development of a business case for an enhanced vehicle maintenance workshop, Pembroke Road had been identified as the most suitable location for the Council's mid term needs (ten years).

Pembroke Road had been acquired from AVE in July, 2016 and work had been underway to produce a layout and costings. Pembroke Road was primarily a vacant site and many of the existing units were in a state of disrepair. The existing tenancies had been factored into the phasing of the depot redevelopment.

The investment proposals for Pembroke Road required a Capital Programme provision of up to £9.2 million, of which £1.9 million would only be required if there was sufficient evidence of the demand and take up for the expanded vehicle testing facilities included within the proposal. The business case was predicated on all the required resources being borrowed, with the repayment cost being borne by the General Fund.

The proposal to purchase rather than lease the new refuse freighter fleet would require a further £3.6 million (subject to full OJEU procurement). The savings from this proposal (borrowing costs being lower than leasing costs) would help to mitigate the revenue repayment costs of the borrowing.

The estimated net annual revenue repayment costs for the two combined schemes initially amounted to £489,000 per annum, but would reduce over time as the borrowing was repaid. Crucial to the business case and assumed within the net revenue cost above was £364,000 of savings from the internalised maintenance and income from expanding vehicle testing and MOT operations. If not achieved as projected, this would increase the net revenue cost to the organisation. The Capital Programme therefore required provision £12,860,000 funded by new borrowing and £489,300 in the revenue budget for 2017/2018.

These sums might potentially be reduced when a review of capital resources took place later this year as part of budget setting. This might identify unallocated capital resources which could be allocated to this scheme in lieu of borrowing. However this could not be guaranteed, hence approval being sought for the maximum borrowing requirement.

RESOLVED –

That Council be recommended to:-

- (1) Make a provision of £3.6 million within the Capital Programme for the procurement and purchase of a new waste collection fleet, subject to OJEU and the satisfactory conclusion of negotiations.
- (2) Approve a capital budget of £9.2 million for option 1 and option 1a in the report submitted for the development project in order to provide certainty of compliance with statutory and regulatory obligations relating to waste collection, waste transfer and fleet parking.

(it being noted that a review of the depot development project will be undertaken before the implementation of option 1 to ensure that the requirements have not significantly changed regarding staff parking and waste storage at the site, and to identify other improvements or use of this area of the site following the expiry of tenancies of the existing units in December, 2018)
- (3) Permit additional new borrowing up to a maximum of £12,860,000 in order to fund these schemes, whilst recognising that these amounts may be reduced when a review of capital resources takes place later this financial year as part of the normal budget development process.
- (4) Require officers to make the necessary adjustments to the Council's Treasury Management Strategy and Medium Term Financial Plans for 2017/2018 and beyond, consistent with the above.

4. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

RESOLVED –

That under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act, 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that it involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the Paragraph indicated in Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act:-

Financial information concerning the Pembroke Road redevelopment proposals and the purchase of a new vehicle fleet (Paragraph 3)

The public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information because the report contains information relating to the

financial or business affairs of organisations (including the Authority holding that information) and disclosure of commercially sensitive information would prejudice negotiations for contracts and land disposals/transactions.

5. CAPITAL PROGRAMME (DEPOT DEVELOPMENT AND NEW FLEET)

In connection with the decisions referred to above in relation to the proposed redevelopment of the depot and the acquisition of a new waste collection fleet, consideration was given to commercially sensitive financial information.

New Homes Bonus budget 2016/17		1,282,000			
Uncommitted budget 2015/16		15,578			
Total budget available 2016/17		1,297,578			
Name of Town/ Parish Council applying	Project description	Total cost of project	Amount requested	Grant Panel's Recommendation	Reasons for recommendation
Wing Parish Council	Redevelopment of the Recreation Ground	208,000	208,000	208,000	The Panel was very supportive of this application to fund a new Portakabin pavilion and the resurfacing of the football pitch at the Wing Recreation Ground. The application included a clear demonstration of growth in Wing. The Panel recognised that the pavilion and resurfacing of the football pitch are key elements of a wider project to redevelop Wing Recreation Ground. Supporting the project would provide pump priming funding which is in line with the intentions of the NHB scheme. The pavilion will be used by a large number of local sports and leisure groups, benefitting the whole community and Wing's growing population. The Panel recommended funding the project up to the amount requested.
Winslow Town Council	Town Centre Park and Arboretum	175,000	150,000	75,000	The Panel awarded £200,000 in the 2013/14 round of funding for phase one of this project to purchase land in the centre of Winslow, known as The Paddock. The intention at phase two was to build a community centre on the land as well as provide a town park. Since then further consultation with residents has taken place. It is now considered that The Paddock is too valuable a resource upon which to build a new community centre and that it should be developed solely as a town park. The Panel was mindful that AVDC is currently holding over £736,000 of S106 money for Winslow, some of which could support this project. The Parish Council advises that the money is still being held for the building of a new community centre, although a suitable location has yet to be identified and further S106 contributions are likely to be forthcoming as Winslow continues to grow. The Panel recommended that funding be awarded up to £75,000. The shortfall to be met using £75,000 of S106 money and the £25,000 of reserves already committed to the project by the Town Council. The Panel also recommended that this should not prejudice a subsequent bid to the NHB for additional work.
Quainton Parish Council (on behalf of Quainton Sports Club - tennis section)	Refurbishment of tennis courts	52,486	44,678	0	In considering this application, the Panel discussed whether the project fitted with the original NHB criteria to award funding to help with the provision of community facilities associated with growth that have tangible benefits for the communities accepting growth. The tennis club is a members only club that does not currently offer any pay and play or community access options. The Panel recommended that funding be declined.
Marsworth and Pitstone Parish Councils	Marsworth to Pitstone footway along the B489	251,320	241,820	200,000	The Panel was very supportive of this application to provide a footway alongside the B489 between Marsworth and Pitstone, providing a safe walkway for residents. The Panel was surprised by the 40% contingency built into the costings provided by Transport for Bucks, believing this to be an unnecessarily large percentage. The Panel recommended funding the project up to £200,000, representing project costs but supporting only up to 10% of the contingency figure.
Haddenham Parish Council	Haddenham to Aylesbury cycleway	150,000	150,000	150,000	The Panel was sympathetic to the amount of housing growth that Haddenham has taken in recent years and the likelihood of significantly more housing growth to come. However, in considering the application the Panel agreed that there was insufficient information upon which to make a judgement as the application did not include a fully costed project delivery plan or timescales. The Panel was also concerned that costs could escalate at the detailed plans stage and noted that an alternative or additional source of funding could be S106 from BCC which funded the Haddenham to Thame cycleway. The Panel was also unconvinced of the benefit to the whole community. The Panel recommended that funds are ring fenced and that the parish council is invited to re-submit a fuller application with a clear project and delivery plan and costings for the consideration of the Panel and that this should be submitted no later than 31 March 2017.

Name of Town/ Parish Council applying	Project description	Total cost of project	Amount requested	Grant Panel's Recommendation	Reasons for recommendation
Haddenham Parish Council	Banks Path Paving (village hall complex)	24,000	24,000	0	The Panel appreciated that the village hall complex is well used by Haddenham's growing population. However, in addition to the village hall, the complex includes the library, Scout and Guide Centre, disused medical centre, dentist and the Banks Parade of shops and car park. There are grey areas around who is responsible for what from the repair and maintenance perspective and Haddenham Parish Council is in the process of obtaining clarification from a solicitor. The Panel agreed that the repair of the paving is a maintenance issue that does not bring anything new to the village community and that with so much uncertainty surrounding who is responsible for what recommended that funding be declined.
Aylesbury Town Council	Replacement of Aylesbury Town Cemetery paths and driveways	41,295	41,295	41,295	The Panel discussed whether this was a maintenance issue for the Town Council, but acknowledged that the replacement of the pathways and tarmac drive is part of a much larger improvement and refurbishment plan for Aylesbury Town Cemetery. The Town Council has recently enhanced the older part of the cemetery, including improved landscaping around the pond area and has created a park setting. It was agreed that the replacement of the paths and driveway will contribute to the overall enhancement of the cemetery and make it fit for purpose for future access for burials. The Panel recommended funding up to the amount requested.
Chearsley Parish Council	The rebuilding of the village hall	582,998	376,372	0	The Panel appreciated that Chearsley had submitted a very thorough application and that the village hall, constructed after the Second World War as a chicken shed, is no longer fit for purpose. The Panel was however divided, as whilst it appeared to be a high quality scheme, it was questioned whether the application was in keeping with the original NHB funding criteria because of the limited impact of growth in the village. The Panel discussed the original principles of the scheme, namely that applications need not necessarily be from the area directly taking the growth, but are affected by it. Also, that the funding scheme was designed not to be too prescriptive and that each application would be considered on its own merit. The Panel were unable to agree on whether or not to fund the project and went to a vote. Two voted in favour, two against and there was one abstention. The Panel recommended that Cabinet consider the application and make the decision on whether the project is in keeping with the criteria and worthy of NHB funding up to the requested amount.
		1,485,099	1,236,165	674,295	
Total budget available				1,297,578	
Uncommitted budget				623,283	

The Panel was also asked to consider an increase in the grant awarded to Turweston Parish Council in the 2013/14 round					
Turweston Parish Council	Traffic calming measures in village Conservation Area	77,224	10,000	10,000	In the 2014/15 round of funding, Panel members were unanimous in their support for the project to install traffic calming measures through the village. Although Turweston itself has not taken any housing growth, the village has been severely impacted by growth in surrounding areas, both within Aylesbury Vale and in South Northants, particularly in Brackley where large residential and commercial development has taken place. Turweston requested £100,000 of grant support and subsequently tried to downscale the project to work within the £60,000 NHB grant awarded. In order to meet the key objectives, the final cost is £77,224 including an unexpected 9.5% management fee imposed by the contractor Ringway Jacobs. Turweston has requested a £10,000 increase in the grant award to help cover these costs. In light of the parish council's modest reserves and financial commitment to cover the unexpected management fees, the Panel was unanimous in recommending an increase in the grant award up to the requested amount.
			1,246,165	684,295	
Total budget available				1,297,578	
Uncommitted budget				613,283	

Name of Town/ Parish Council applying	Project description	Total cost of project	Amount requested	Grant Panel's Recommendation	Reasons for recommendation
Budget figures should Cabinet approve funding to Chearsley:					
Name of Town/ Parish Council applying	Project description	Total cost of project	Total amount requested	Cabinet decision	Background to the application
Chearsley Parish Council	The rebuilding of the village hall	582,998	376,372	376,372	Chearsley is a small community with about 550 residents. 10 new homes have been built in the last five years with a further 8 to be built by a local developer. The village has doubled in size since the village hall was built in 1951. There are potentially 200 new homes to be built in Long Crendon, 2 miles away and huge development in Haddenham, 4 miles away. CHUFS (Chearsley and Haddenham Under Fives) use the building on a daily basis, the hall is in a poor state and storage space is minimal, limiting use of the hall by the community. The parish council want to provide a new, larger, modern accessible and flexible space for the village. Villagers would like to use the current hall more often, but tend to use halls further afield which have more modern facilities.
		1,485,099	1,246,165	1,060,667	
Total budget available				1,297,578	
Uncommitted budget				236,911	

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Public Document Pack

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE AYLESBURY VALE DISTRICT COUNCIL

22 FEBRUARY 2017

This meeting was webcast. To review the detailed discussions that took place please see the webcast which can be found at:

<http://www.aylesburyvaledc.publici.tv/core/portal/home>

PRESENT: Councillor J Bloom (Chairman); Councillors S Renshell (Vice-Chairman), B Adams, C Adams, M Bateman, J Blake, N Blake, A Bond, J Brandis, C Branston, J Chilver, A Christensen, A Cole, P Cooper, B Everitt, P Fealey, B Foster, N Glover, A Harrison, K Hewson, T Hussain, A Huxley, S Jenkins, R Khan, R King, S Lambert, N Lewis, A Macpherson, T Mills, L Monger, G Moore, H Mordue, C Paternoster, C Poll, G Powell, B Russel, E Sims, M Smith, M Stamp, Sir Beville Stanier Bt, R Stuchbury, D Town, J Ward, W Whyte and M Winn

APOLOGIES: Councillors P Agoro, S Bowles, B Chapple OBE, S Chapple, S Cole, M Collins, M Edmonds, M Hawkett, T Hunter-Watts, P Irwin, M Rand, A Southam and P Strachan.

WEBCASTING

Prior to the start of the meeting, the Chairman reminded everyone present that the meeting would be broadcast live to the internet and be capable of repeated viewing.

Members of the audience who did not wish to be on camera were invited to move to a marked area at the side of the chamber.

1. MINUTES

Members considered the Minutes of the Council meeting held on 1 February, 2017. With regards to Minute 3 (Budget 2017/18 and the Medium Term Financial Plan), and relating to Councils with responsibility for adult social care, it was noted that Government had announced that those authorities would be able to raise their Social Care precept by up to 3% in any of the following 3 years as long as the total increase did not exceed 6% in that period.

RESOLVED –

That the Minutes of the meeting of Council held on 1 February, 2017, be approved as a correct record, subject to clarification of the information on social care precepting.

2. ANNOUNCEMENTS

There were none.

3. PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS (IF ANY)

There were none.

4. WRITTEN QUESTIONS

No written questions had been submitted by Members during January 2017.

Members were informed that written questions and answers previously asked could be accessed on the Council's website at <http://democracy.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Committeeld=441>

5. QUESTION TIME

Members had the opportunity to ask questions of individual Cabinet Members and Committee Chairmen about issues affecting their portfolios/Committee activities:-

- (a) **Planning Enforcement** (Councillor Christensen) – the Cabinet Member for Growth Strategy asked the Member to provide her with specific details of planning enforcement examples and concerns after the meeting.
- (b) **Council Reserves** (Councillor Winn) – the Cabinet Member for Finance, Resources and Compliance informed Members regarding earmarked reserves, and confirmed that the reserves held by the Council were for legitimate reasons and the balances were reasonable given the Council's current budgetary pressures. Members were also informed that the sizeable balance on the New Homes Bonus Reserve (in excess of £10m) included £5m set aside for East West Rail which distorted the overall picture.
- (c) **Public Toilets, Buckingham** (Councillor Stuchbury) – the Cabinet Member for Communities, Leisure and Civic Amenities gave an undertaking to look at what was delaying this project with a view to progressing it.
- (d) **Modernising Local Government in Buckinghamshire** (Councillor Stuchbury) – the Leader of the Council updated Members and informed them that the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government had indicated that he would be issuing a 'minded to' decision regarding the two unitary proposals for Buckinghamshire before 27 March 2017, which was before the Purdah period started for the County Council elections.
- (e) **Planning Portal** (Councillor Stuchbury) – the Cabinet Member for Growth Strategy asked the Member to provide her with specific details of problems experienced by people in accessing / responding to planning matters so that she could ask Officers to look into it.
- (f) **Taxis, Aylesbury Town Centre** (Councillor King) – the Cabinet Member for Communities, Leisure and Civic Amenities informed Members that she would talk with the Council's licensing team and also ask them to liaise with the County Council regarding re-locating the taxi ranks from their temporary location at the bottom of Market Square (in front of the Court buildings) back to their former location in Great Western Street.
- (g) **Connected Knowledge – Technology Strategy** (Mrs Glover and Sims) – the Cabinet Member for Business Transformation thanked the Members for their support and enthusiasm for the innovations that were coming forward as part of the Strategy that would be considered later on at the meeting. The Cabinet Member indicated that the DCLG has expressed an interest in the innovative work undertaken in this respect.
- (h) **Household Refuse Bins** (Councillor C Adams) – the Cabinet Member for Environment and Waste informed Members that it was the Council's policy to charge residents for replacement bins although Members could always contact him if they believed a resident was affected by extenuating circumstances. Each such case would be considered on its merits.

- (i) **Aylesbury Vale Broadband (AVB)** (Councillors C Adams, Cooper, Huxley, Monger and Stuchbury) – the Cabinet Member for Finance, Resources and Compliance informed Members that information on AVB's financial performance would be reported in the next Quarterly Finance Digest. Members were also informed that information on the governance arrangements would be reported to the Audit Committee. It was also recommended that Members with individual concerns should raise these with AVDC's shareholder representative on the AVB Board.
- (j) **Cabinet Member for Communities, Leisure and Civic Amenities** (Councillor Khan) – Councillor Khan thanked the Cabinet Member for the help and assistance she had provided more generally and with resolving issues for residents in his Ward.
- (k) **Devolution of Services to Town/Parish Councils** (Councillor Stuchbury) – the Leader of the Council informed Members that the devolvement of land management to Town and Parish Councils would be considered in due course as a part of reviews associated with modernising local Government in Buckinghamshire.

6. COUNCIL TAX SETTING REPORT 2017-18

Council received a report on the amounts of Council Tax that would be payable by residents of the District during 2017/2018, based upon the approved budgets set by the relevant local authorities, and the Police and Fire Authorities which made up the total Council Tax bill.

At the time of issuing the agenda report only the Police and Crime Commissioner, of the major precepting bodies, had formally agreed their precepts. Therefore, because Bucks County Council and Bucks & Milton Keynes Fire precepts were unresolved, the figures in the report had been provisional and may be subject to change. However, these figures had now been confirmed and were as detailed.

The Council had determined income and expenditure plans for 2017/2018 that would result in a precept requirement for District expenditure of £10,243,300, which represented a District Council Tax of £144.06. The Aylesbury Special Expenses requirement was £828,100. The tax base for 2017/18 was again based upon actual levels of Council tax discount and housing growth, and had increased by 2.45% on the previous year.

The following amounts for the year 2017/2018 had been determined under delegated powers in accordance with Regulations made under Section 31B(3) of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992:-

(A) The Council tax Base for 2017/2018 for the whole Council area as 71,106.59, being the amount calculated by the Council in accordance with Regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations, 1992.

(B) The amounts calculated by the Council in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Regulations, as the amounts of its Council Tax Base for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate, as detailed in Appendix B to these Minutes.

It was proposed by Councillor Mordue and seconded by Councillor Mrs Glover that the report recommendations be approved and adopted.

As required by Council Procedure Rules and Statutory Regulations, a recorded vote was taken on the Council Tax Setting resolutions and the voting was as follows:-

FOR

Councillors Bateman, Mrs J Blake, N Blake, Mrs Bloom, Bond, Mrs Brandis, Branston, Chilver, Christensen, A Cole, Cooper, Everitt, Fealey, Foster, Mrs Glover, Mrs Harrison, Hewson, Mrs Jenkins, King, Lambert, Lewis, Mrs Macpherson, Mills, Monger, Moore, Mordue, Mrs Paternoster, Poll, Powell, Mrs Renshell, Mrs Russel, Sims, Smith, Ms Stamp, Stanier, Stuchbury, Town, Mrs Ward, Whyte and Winn.

AGAINST

Councillors B Adams, C Adams and Huxley.

ABSTENTIONS

There were none.

Accordingly, it was,

RESOLVED –

(1) That the following amounts be calculated for the year 2017/2018 in accordance with Sections 31 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (as amended by the Localism Act, 2011):-

- (a) £69,752,832.20 being the aggregate of the amounts of expenditure which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (2) of the Act.
- (b) £53,342,858.20 being the aggregate of the amounts of income which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (3) of the Act.
- (c) £16,409,974.00 being the amount by which the aggregate at 1(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 1(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31A(4) of the Act as its Council Tax requirement for the year. (Item R in the formula in Section 31B of the Act).
- (d) £230.78 being the amount at 1(c) above (Item R), all divided by the amount at (A) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31B of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year (including parish precepts and special expenses).
- (e) £6,166,674.00 being the aggregate amount of all special items (including parish precepts and special expenses) referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act.
- (f) £144.06 being the amount at 1(d) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 1(e) above by the amount at (A) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts

of its area to which no Parish precept or special item relates.

- (g) Appendix A sets out those amounts which are calculated by adding to the amount at 1(f) above, the amounts of the special item or items relating to dwellings in those parts of the Council's area divided in each case by the amount at (B) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(3) of the Act, as the basic amounts of its council tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.
- (h) Appendix B sets out those amounts which are calculated by multiplying the amounts at 1(f) and 1(g) (see Appendix A) by the number which, in the proportion set out in Section 5 of the Act, is applicable to dwellings listed in a particular valuation band divided by the number which in that proportion is applicable to dwellings listed in valuation Band D, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 36(1) of the Act, as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different valuation bands.

- (2) That it be noted that for the year 2017/2018 Buckinghamshire County Council, Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes Fire Authority and the Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley have indicated the following amounts as precepts to be issued to the Council, in accordance with section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:-

Valuation Band	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Proportion of Band D Tax	6/9	7/9	8/9	1	11/9	13/9	15/9	2
Bucks County Council	£812.05	£947.40	£1,082.74	£1,218.08	£1,488.76	£1,759.45	£2,030.13	£2,436.16
Bucks and MK Fire Authority	£40.59	£47.35	£54.12	£60.88	£74.41	£87.94	£101.47	£121.76
Police and Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley	£113.52	£132.44	£151.36	£170.28	£208.12	£245.96	£283.80	£340.56

- (3) That, having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 3.1(h) (see Appendix B) and 3.2 above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the following amounts shown at Appendix C as the amounts of council tax for the year 2016/2017 for each of the categories of dwellings shown.

NOTE: Where disabled persons relief is granted the tax chargeable drops one band. In the case of properties in Band A the reduced charge is calculated as 5/9 of the Band D tax.

Appendix D gives brief notes to clarify the definitions used in paragraph 3 of the resolution and to illustrate the local impact of the council tax proposals.

7. CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Council received a report that had been considered by Cabinet on 13 December, 2016 and by the Finance and Services Scrutiny Committee on 9 January, 2017. The report covered the position in relation to capital resources from 2017/18 to 2020/21 and explained the situation in connection with the three main elements that make up the Capital Programme, namely, major projects, housing schemes and other projects, within the context of both the national and local economic climate.

The Finance and Services Scrutiny Committee had commented on a number of specific issues, including the business case for the Silverstone Heritage Experience, the loan facility made available in respect of a commercial property in Aylesbury, the treatment of New Homes Bonus and on the development of Pembroke Road Depot. However, the Committee had been satisfied with the information provided in response to its comments and endorsed the Capital Programme overall.

Proposed by Councillor Mordue, seconded by Councillor Branston, and

RESOLVED –

That the updated Capital Programme for 2017/18 onwards be approved.

8. TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY

Council received a report that had been submitted to Cabinet on 10 January 2017 and set out a robust technology strategy for AVDC for 2017-2022. It had been designed to be the catalyst for technological innovation and change, propelling the Council into the future.

Extensive work had been done with the senior management team to understand the Council's future direction and requirements which had led to an initial vision being produced and agreed priority to the full strategy document being created.

The report and Strategy had previously been considered by the Finance and Services Scrutiny Committee on 1 December 2016 and the comments made at that meeting were reported to the Cabinet meeting in January 2017. Cabinet had noted that most of scrutiny's comments related to the implementation of the strategy and not the direction or approach set out within the document. Members of the Scrutiny Committee had been assured that before implementing any of the changes the issues raised would be addressed or were in fact in hand, to ensure that they were satisfactorily resolved. For example, it had been indicated that work had commenced on developing an Information Management Strategy that would address the issues around data security and regarding how data and knowledge would be shared within teams.

The impacts of the strategy were also well understood by staff and unions as it had formed the main driver behind the recently agreed restructure proposals within the IT teams. Members had been invited to a presentation on the strategy given immediately prior to the Council meeting and a number of those who attended had been impressed by the proposals.

Proposed by Councillor Mrs J Blake, seconded by Councillor A Cole, and

RESOLVED –

That the Connected Knowledge – Technology Strategy 2017-2022 be adopted.

9. TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Under the terms of the Statutory Code of Practice for Treasury Management, the Council was required each year to consider its treasury management performance before 1 April and to determine its Treasury Management Strategy for the succeeding year. Consideration was given to a report outlining the factors taken into account in formulating the Strategy for 2017/18.

Council received a report on the Treasury Management Policy Statement for 2017/18. The statement, as well as the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and the Annual Investment Strategy were attached as appendices to the report.

The annual Treasury Management Strategy included the Prudential Indicators that were used as part of the self governance framework. The Prudential Indicators that needed to be determined along with some changes were highlighted and were as follows:-

Capital and Debt Indicators

Capital Expenditure -	Represented the agreed Capital Programme and set out the planned capital expenditure over the next three years.
Affordability Index -	This was the proportion of the Authority's income which was taken up by loan repayments and interest. The more the Authority borrowed the less was available for delivering services.
Capital Financing Requirement -	The amount the Authority needed to borrow in order to deliver its Capital Expenditure plans.
Authorised Limit -	The combined maximum amount the Authority could take in borrowing to finance its capital expenditure plans and its day to day cash flow purposes.
Operational Limit -	The amount the Authority realistically expected to borrow and represented the figure that the Authority would not expect to exceed on a day to day basis.

Treasury Management Indicators

Exposure to Interest Rate Risk -	The maximum proportion of borrowing which could be on either fixed or variable interest rates. By setting a maximum proportion a limit was placed on the amount by which the Authority's finances would be affected by movements in base rates.
Maturity Profile -	The maximum length of time over which borrowing could be taken. Authorities could borrow for any length providing that they could afford to do so.

There had been a couple of changes to the 2017/18 strategy to take account of the changes to the Capital Programme and the need to increase the number of potential counter parties.

The Capital Programme now included the scheme to refurbish the Pembroke Road depot, the cost of which was to be met from borrowing. As a result there was a need to

increase both the Operational and Authorised Limits otherwise the total borrowing would exceed the current limits. Increasing the limits would also allow for any short term borrowing that might be required as a result of changes in cash flow. It was not envisaged that there would be a need to take any short term borrowing in 2016/17 and 2017/18.

Members were informed of the increase in limits, as detailed in the table below:

£'000s	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate
Authorised Limit	50,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Operational Boundary	35,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Capital Financing Requirement	35,321	50,500	49,277	47,827
External Debt	23,080	35,705	30,525	30,340

The strategy had been updated to allow the Council to lend to parish councils. Parish councils expenditure had grown in recent years and an increasing number were making use of Money Market Funds for investing their surplus cash. As such, there might be a need for them to borrow short term to meet their cash flow requirements. The strategy had set a £500,000 and six month limit, if the opportunity arose.

The Council's treasury advisor, Capita Asset Services, as part of their service had provided a view on the future forecast rates for Base Rate and PWLB:

	Q1 17	Q2 17	Q3 17	Q4 17	Q1 18
Base Rate	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
PWLB - 5yr Rate	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%	1.70%
PWLB - 10yr Rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
PWLB - 25yr Rate	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	3.00%	3.00%
PWLB – 50yr Rate	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	2.80%	2.80%

The Monetary Policy Committee, (MPC), had cut the Base Rate from 0.50% to 0.25% on the 4 August 2016 in order to counteract what it forecast was going to be a sharp slowdown in growth in the second half on 2016. It had also given a strong steer that it was likely to cut the Base Rate again by the end of the year. However, economic data since August had indicated much stronger growth in the second half of 2016 than forecast. As well, inflation forecasts had risen substantially as a result of a continuation of the sharp fall in the value of sterling since early August. Consequently, the Base Rate had not been cut again in December and, on current trends, another cut or move again appeared unlikely until 2019.

Interest rate forecasting remained difficult with so many external influences weighing on the UK. The above forecasts would be liable to further amendment depending on economic data and developments in financial markets. Geopolitical developments, especially in the EU, would also have a major impact. Forecasts for average investment earnings beyond the three-year time horizon would be heavily dependent on economic and political developments.

The overall longer trend was for PWLB rates to rise, albeit gently. PWLB rates had been experiencing exceptional levels of volatility, highly correlated to geo-political,

sovereign debt crisis and emerging market developments. It was likely that these exceptional levels of volatility would continue in the foreseeable future.

The EU was introducing legislation to regulate firms who provided services to clients linked to financial instruments and the way they were traded. The “Markets in Financial Instruments Directive” (MIFID 2) was set to commence on the 3 January, 2018. Within the directive there was a key change that affected Local Authorities who would be deemed to be “Retail” clients by default as opposed to “Professional” as they were now. This would reduce the ability of Local Authorities to invest funds in certain products and so could further reduce interest achieved through investments.

There would be an option to opt-up to “Professional” if a number of qualitative and quantitative test criteria could be satisfied. The opt-up process was not a one off exercise and would also need to be undertaken with every counter party / fund manager that the council dealt with. One of the tests was that councils would need to have £15m or more in their investment portfolio, which currently Aylesbury Vale would meet.

Until it was clear what investment options were available under each status, it is too early to say which of the counter parties / fund managers would require the opt-up exercise to be undertaken. However, the majority of local authorities’ investment was through bank and building society deposits and fell outside the scope of the directive.

The Council’s treasury advisors, Capita Assets, the Local Government Association (LGA) and other financial institutions were responding to the consultation from the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), arguing that Local Authorities must be able to continue to invest as they did now and that the new classification should not be applied. The consultation process was still on going so any significant changes would be reported to Members at the earliest opportunity.

Last year the use of Property Funds was included within the strategy as an alternative long term deposit to the use of Fund Managers. During the year there was no proposal to invest in a property fund. If this did happen in 2017/18 then it would be reported to Members before any decision was made.

Members were also informed that the Finance and Services Scrutiny Committee would be receiving a report on the Treasury Management Strategy at the next meeting on 4 April 2017.

It was proposed by Councillor Mordue and seconded by Councillor Hewson, and

RESOLVED –

That the Treasury Management Strategy for 2017/2018, Prudential Indicators and Minimum Revenue Provision policy statements, as detailed in the appendices to the Council report, be approved.

10. AVDC STANDARDS REGIME: APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT PERSONS

Section 28 of the Localism Act required the Council to have arrangements in place for dealing with allegations that District/Parish Councillors had breached their respective Codes of Conduct. The arrangements had to include the appointment of at least one Independent Person. Individual Councillors who were the subject of complaints were also able to consult with these Independent Person(s).

Although no longer a statutory requirement, AVDC had decided to appoint a Standards Committee to emphasise the Authority’s firm commitment to the promotion of high ethical standards in public life and to deal with complaints according to an open and

transparent complaints procedure. In addition to their role specified in the Localism Act, the Independent Persons attended meetings of the Standards Committee in a non voting capacity, representing a non partisan view on complaints. They also participated in all of the training arrangements made for Members of the Standards Committee.

The Council received a report seeking approval to extend the terms of office of the existing Independent Persons who assisted with the work of the Council's Standards Committee. The terms of office of the existing Independent Persons, namely, Caryl Billingham and Dr Sadie Reynolds, were due to expire in May 2017. However, it was explained that rather than wait until then, it would be better in terms of efficiency and continuity for the options for the future to be examined well in advance.

When the current Independent Persons had been appointed, only three applications had been received, following an extensive advertising process and subsequent interviews. The interviews had been undertaken by the Senior Officers Appointments Committee. All three candidates had been appointed, having met the specified criteria. In 2016, one of the Independent Persons had resigned as he had relocated to another part of the country. The Monitoring Officer and the Chairman of the Standards Committee had been consulted at that time and were both satisfied that having just two Independent Persons would not have a detrimental affect on the work of the Standards Committee. This had proved to be the case.

Going forward, starting a new recruitment process would be costly in terms of Officer/Member time and there was no guarantee that individuals with the necessary attributes would apply. Re-advertisement would also extend the recruitment process and hence increase the costs further.

Both Mrs Billingham and Dr Reynolds were familiar with the local standards regime and had built up a great deal of knowledge in relation to the Code of Conduct. They had indicated that they would be happy to continue in the role of Independent Persons and this approach was recommended by the Monitoring Officer.

Taking into account these circumstances, it was suggested that the terms of office of the existing Independent Persons, namely, Caryl Billingham and Dr Sadie Reynolds be extended until September 2020. This would also enable new Members appointed to the Standards Committee after the District and Parish Council elections in May, 2019, to have the benefit of the experience and expertise of the Independent Persons for at least twelve months pending a new recruitment exercise.

It was proposed by Councillor Mordue and seconded by Councillor Bond, and

RESOLVED –

That the terms of office of the existing Independent Persons, namely, Caryl Billingham and Dr. Sadie Reynolds be extended until September 2020.

11. COUNCIL'S PAY POLICY

The Council was required to review and publish its Pay Policy annually. Council received a report similar to that submitted to the General Purposes Committee on 24 January, 2017, and summarised in the Minutes of that meeting, reviewing the current Policy.

The updated pay policy Statement had been discussed with the trades unions who had suggested a minor amendment in relation to any apprenticeship scheme that the Council might introduce and the General Purposes Committee had agreed that this was

eminently sensible. The Pay Policy Statement submitted to Council reflected this decision.

It was proposed by Councillor Mordue, seconded by Councillor Fealey and

RESOLVED –

That the AVDC Pay Policy 2017, attached as an appendix to the Council report, be adopted.

12. STAFF PAY AWARD 2017

The Leader of the Council reported on the outcome of the negotiations undertaken by the Member Negotiating Team with the Joint Unions and Employee Representatives concerning a pay award for staff with effect from 1 April, 2017.

Both sides had agreed that a fundamental review of the pay and reward framework was required given that the current scheme had been introduced in 1988. It would be important for any new framework to be aligned with the Council's commercial and cultural aspirations. It was also agreed that the proposed review should proceed during 2017.

The Council's staff had been balloted on and had subsequently voted in favour of a two year pay award as follows:-

- an award of 1% on all grades/scale points from 1 April, 2017.
- a further award on all grades/scale points from 1 April, 2018.

It was therefore proposed by Councillor Mordue, seconded by Councillor Bond and

RESOLVED –

That the proposed pay award as set out above be approved with effect from 1 April, 2017.

(Note: Further approval would be required next year before the further Staff Pay Award from 1 April, 2018).

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Parish, Town Council and District Council Tax Change

Parish	2016/17 £	2017/18 £	% Change	Parish	2016/17 £	2017/18 £	% Change
Aylesbury Vale District Council	139.06	144.06	3.60%				
Addington	139.06	144.06	3.60%	Dorton	139.06	144.06	3.60%
Adstock	196.35	204.80	4.30%	Drayton Beauchamp	146.82	152.47	3.85%
Akeley	187.59	198.90	6.03%	Drayton Parslow	242.27	257.62	6.34%
Ashendon	200.65	260.00	29.58%	Dunton	139.06	144.06	3.60%
Aston Abbotts	208.83	217.81	4.30%	East Claydon	230.10	252.19	9.60%
Aston Clinton	244.55	252.87	3.40%	Edgcott	219.71	223.68	1.81%
Aston Sandford	139.06	144.06	3.60%	Edlesborough, Dagnall & Northall	215.67	224.71	4.19%
Aylesbury Town	239.53	244.52	2.08%	Fleet Marston	139.06	144.06	3.60%
Barton Hartshorn	139.06	144.06	3.60%	Foscote	139.06	144.06	3.60%
Beachampton	156.19	161.37	3.32%	Gawcott with Lenborough	178.15	185.62	4.19%
Biddlesden	139.06	144.06	3.60%	Granborough	224.61	230.43	2.59%
Bierton with Broughton	169.56	175.27	3.37%	Great Brickhill	202.86	215.29	6.13%
Boarstall	155.09	161.86	4.37%	Great Horwood	196.88	208.43	5.87%
Brill	217.59	222.10	2.07%	Grendon Underwood	185.57	190.57	2.69%
Buckingham Park	253.95	261.01	2.78%	Haddenham	275.04	282.06	2.55%
Buckingham Town	280.07	291.45	4.06%	Halton	199.53	219.23	9.87%
Buckland	223.26	233.88	4.76%	Hardwick	215.28	221.51	2.89%
Calvert Green	209.06	226.71	8.44%	Hillesden	181.97	197.99	8.80%
Charndon	253.32	271.16	7.04%	Hoggeston	139.06	144.06	3.60%
Chearsley	194.31	255.59	31.54%	Hogshaw	139.06	144.06	3.60%
Cheddington	229.47	243.61	6.16%	Hulcott	197.81	201.27	1.75%
Chetwode	139.06	144.06	3.60%	Ickford	190.86	197.06	3.25%
Chilton	155.43	161.31	3.78%	Ivinghoe	227.92	239.71	5.17%
Coldharbour	230.81	239.15	3.61%	Kingsey	139.06	144.06	3.60%
Creslow	139.06	144.06	3.60%	Kingswood	139.06	144.06	3.60%
Cublington	182.88	203.56	11.31%	Leckhampstead	161.41	165.87	2.76%
Cuddington	194.45	217.62	11.92%	Lillingstone Dayrell with Luffield Abbey	139.06	144.06	3.60%
Dinton with Ford & Upton	190.21	197.77	3.97%	Lillingstone Lovell	139.06	144.06	3.60%

Parish, Town Council and District Council Tax Change

Parish	2016/17 £	2017/18 £	% Change	Parish	2016/17 £	2017/18 £	% Change
Little Horwood	189.76	198.62	4.67%	Stoke Hammond	204.17	210.00	2.86%
Long Crendon	225.14	238.42	5.90%	Stoke Mandeville	189.48	199.43	5.25%
Ludgershall	191.58	197.30	2.99%	Stone with Bishopstone & Hartwell	208.73	215.34	3.17%
Maids Moreton	214.41	225.49	5.17%	Stowe	163.90	218.89	33.55%
Marsh Gibbon	188.83	195.06	3.30%	Swanbourne	198.15	206.05	3.99%
Marsworth	191.03	194.31	1.72%	Thornborough	201.07	206.05	2.48%
Mentmore	196.82	204.24	3.77%	Thornton	139.06	144.06	3.60%
Middle Claydon	165.77	173.48	4.65%	Tingewick	199.46	203.43	1.99%
Mursley	167.62	172.79	3.08%	Turweston	201.98	207.33	2.65%
Nash	198.84	201.89	1.53%	Twyford	198.36	211.58	6.66%
Nether Winchendon	157.85	164.43	4.17%	Upper Winchendon	139.06	144.06	3.60%
Newton Longville	226.80	256.66	13.17%	Waddesdon	275.73	282.41	2.42%
North Marston	212.58	220.41	3.68%	Watermead	212.67	219.88	3.39%
Oakley	176.38	182.87	3.68%	Water Stratford	164.97	168.91	2.39%
Oving	243.11	256.70	5.59%	Weedon	206.33	211.32	2.42%
Padbury	188.30	197.32	4.79%	Wendover	217.82	227.82	4.59%
Pitchcott	139.06	144.06	3.60%	Westbury	219.65	229.78	4.61%
Pitstone	208.89	216.95	3.86%	Westcott	205.82	212.14	3.07%
Poundon	139.06	144.06	3.60%	Weston Turville	191.88	199.71	4.08%
Preston Bissett	169.64	175.24	3.30%	Whaddon	204.16	211.26	3.48%
Quainton	179.72	185.54	3.24%	Whitchurch	190.86	195.86	2.62%
Berryfields	169.22	179.04	5.80%	Wing	206.06	215.06	4.37%
Radclive cum Chackmore	189.66	195.32	2.98%	Wingrave with Rowsham	206.57	205.75	-0.40%
Shabbington	187.89	196.52	4.59%	Winslow Town	230.68	241.28	4.60%
Shalstone	139.06	144.06	3.60%	Woodham	139.06	144.06	3.60%
Slapton	220.74	232.47	5.31%	Worminghall	165.70	170.93	3.16%
Soulbury	210.23	213.26	1.44%	Wotton Underwood	148.41	153.94	3.73%
Steeple Claydon	246.70	248.22	0.62%				
Stewkley	188.48	193.44	2.63%				

Parish, Town Council and District Council Tax by Bands

2016/17	2017/18				PARISH, TOWN COUNCIL and DISTRICT COUNCIL TAX BY BANDS								
Precept & Special Expenses	Precept & Special Expenses	Band D Equiv. Tax Base	Band D Equiv Tax	Parish	Band @ £ 5/9	Band A £ 6/9	Band B £ 7/9	Band C £ 8/9	Band D £ 9/9	Band E £ 11/9	Band F £ 13/9	Band G £ 15/9	Band H £ 18/9
0.00	0.00	68.16	0.00	Addington	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
9,500.00	10,050.00	165.46	60.74	Adstock	113.77	136.53	159.29	182.04	204.80	250.31	295.83	341.33	409.60
10,500.00	12,000.00	218.82	54.84	Akeley	110.50	132.60	154.70	176.80	198.90	243.10	287.30	331.50	397.80
7,465.00	14,250.00	122.91	115.94	Ashendon	144.44	173.33	202.23	231.11	260.00	317.77	375.56	433.33	520.00
13,499.00	14,240.00	193.08	73.75	Aston Abbotts	121.00	145.21	169.41	193.61	217.81	266.21	314.62	363.02	435.62
176,700.00	185,537.00	1,705.08	108.81	Aston Clinton	140.48	168.58	196.68	224.77	252.87	309.06	365.26	421.45	505.74
0.00	0.00	26.24	0.00	Aston Sandford	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
		18,403.02		Aylesbury Town	135.84	163.01	190.19	217.35	244.52	298.85	353.20	407.53	489.04
1,005,180.00	1,020,610.00		55.46	Aylesbury Town Council									
815,500.00	828,100.00		45.00	Special Expenses									
0.00	0.00	39.42	0.00	Barton Hartshorn	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
1,370.00	1,370.00	79.13	17.31	Beachampton	89.65	107.58	125.51	143.44	161.37	197.23	233.09	268.95	322.74
0.00	0.00	52.94	0.00	Biddlesden	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
26,230.00	33,500.00	1,073.38	31.21	Bierton with Broughton	97.37	116.85	136.32	155.79	175.27	214.22	253.17	292.12	350.54
1,112.00	1,200.00	67.41	17.80	Boarstall	89.92	107.91	125.89	143.87	161.86	197.83	233.80	269.77	323.72
41,000.00	41,000.00	525.36	78.04	Brill	123.39	148.07	172.75	197.42	222.10	271.45	320.81	370.17	444.20
95,375.00	99,566.00	851.34	116.95	Buckingham Park	145.00	174.01	203.01	232.01	261.01	319.01	377.02	435.02	522.02
671,567.00	739,070.00	5,014.41	147.39	Buckingham Town	161.91	194.30	226.69	259.06	291.45	356.21	420.99	485.75	582.90
32,252.00	34,080.00	379.44	89.82	Buckland	129.93	155.92	181.91	207.89	233.88	285.85	337.83	389.80	467.76
28,582.40	33,584.00	406.32	82.65	Calvert Green	125.95	151.14	176.33	201.52	226.71	277.09	327.47	377.85	453.42
14,000.00	16,000.00	125.89	127.10	Charndon	150.64	180.77	210.91	241.03	271.16	331.41	391.68	451.93	542.32
16,000.00	32,000.00	286.92	111.53	Chearsley	141.99	170.39	198.80	227.19	255.59	312.38	369.19	425.98	511.18
64,310.00	71,000.00	713.20	99.55	Cheddington	135.34	162.41	189.48	216.54	243.61	297.74	351.88	406.02	487.22
0.00	0.00	43.79	0.00	Chetwode	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
2,080.00	2,200.00	127.50	17.25	Chilton	89.61	107.54	125.47	143.38	161.31	197.15	233.01	268.85	322.62
163,118.00	172,000.00	1,808.89	95.09	Coldharbour	132.86	159.43	186.01	212.57	239.15	292.29	345.44	398.58	478.30
0.00	0.00	6.15	0.00	Creslow	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
7,400.00	10,000.00	168.06	59.50	Cublington	113.09	135.71	158.33	180.94	203.56	248.79	294.03	339.27	407.12
16,000.00	21,000.00	285.50	73.56	Cuddington	120.90	145.08	169.26	193.44	217.62	265.98	314.34	362.70	435.24
22,910.00	23,857.00	444.19	53.71	Dinton with Ford & Upton	109.87	131.85	153.82	175.79	197.77	241.72	285.67	329.62	395.54
0.00	0.00	77.68	0.00	Dorton	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12

Parish, Town Council and District Council Tax by Bands

2016/17	2017/18				PARISH, TOWN COUNCIL and DISTRICT COUNCIL TAX BY BANDS								
Precept & Special Expenses	Precept & Special Expenses	Band D Equiv. Tax Base	Band D Equiv Tax	Parish	Band @ £ 5/9	Band A £ 6/9	Band B £ 7/9	Band C £ 8/9	Band D £ 9/9	Band E £ 11/9	Band F £ 13/9	Band G £ 15/9	Band H £ 18/9
650.00	680.00	80.87	8.41	Drayton Beauchamp	84.70	101.65	118.59	135.53	152.47	186.35	220.24	254.12	304.94
27,730.00	30,860.00	271.75	113.56	Drayton Parslow	143.12	171.75	200.37	228.99	257.62	314.87	372.12	429.37	515.24
0.00	0.00	45.27	0.00	Dunton	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
16,000.00	19,000.00	175.71	108.13	East Claydon	140.10	168.13	196.15	224.17	252.19	308.23	364.28	420.32	504.38
9,000.00	9,000.00	113.04	79.62	Edgcott	124.26	149.12	173.98	198.82	223.68	273.38	323.10	372.80	447.36
96,390.00	103,000.00	1,277.07	80.65	Edlesborough, Dagnall & Northall	124.84	149.81	174.78	199.74	224.71	274.64	324.58	374.52	449.42
0.00	0.00	22.84	0.00	Fleet Marston	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
0.00	0.00	19.51	0.00	Foscote	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
13,000.00	14,000.00	336.89	41.56	Gawcott with Lenborough	103.12	123.75	144.37	164.99	185.62	226.87	268.12	309.37	371.24
22,000.00	22,000.00	254.71	86.37	Granborough	128.01	153.62	179.23	204.82	230.43	281.63	332.85	384.05	460.86
26,310.00	29,910.00	419.92	71.23	Great Brickhill	119.60	143.53	167.45	191.37	215.29	263.13	310.98	358.82	430.58
25,685.00	28,590.00	444.12	64.37	Great Horwood	115.79	138.95	162.12	185.27	208.43	254.74	301.07	347.38	416.86
19,000.00	19,385.00	416.80	46.51	Grendon Underwood	105.87	127.05	148.22	169.39	190.57	232.92	275.27	317.62	381.14
302,520.00	314,840.00	2,281.39	138.00	Haddenham	156.70	188.04	219.38	250.72	282.06	344.74	407.42	470.10	564.12
21,720.00	27,000.00	359.17	75.17	Halton	121.79	146.15	170.52	194.87	219.23	267.94	316.67	365.38	438.46
11,275.00	11,275.00	145.57	77.45	Hardwick	123.06	147.67	172.29	196.89	221.51	270.73	319.96	369.18	443.02
4,400.00	5,613.00	104.07	53.93	Hillesden	109.99	131.99	154.00	175.99	197.99	241.98	285.99	329.98	395.98
0.00	0.00	51.37	0.00	Hoggeston	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
0.00	0.00	28.28	0.00	Hogshaw	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
3,000.00	3,000.00	52.44	57.21	Hulcott	111.81	134.18	156.55	178.90	201.27	245.99	290.73	335.45	402.54
16,500.00	16,830.00	317.55	53.00	Ickford	109.47	131.37	153.27	175.16	197.06	240.85	284.65	328.43	394.12
36,850.00	39,000.00	407.75	95.65	Ivinghoe	133.17	159.81	186.44	213.07	239.71	292.98	346.25	399.52	479.42
0.00	0.00	73.44	0.00	Kingsey	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
0.00	0.00	38.07	0.00	Kingswood	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
2,000.00	2,000.00	91.71	21.81	Leckhampstead	92.15	110.58	129.01	147.44	165.87	202.73	239.59	276.45	331.74
0.00	0.00	50.99	0.00	Lillingstone Dayrell with Luffield Abbey	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
0.00	0.00	70.59	0.00	Lillingstone Lovell	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
11,870.00	13,000.00	238.29	54.56	Little Horwood	110.34	132.41	154.49	176.55	198.62	242.75	286.90	331.03	397.24
98,600.00	107,500.00	1,139.20	94.36	Long Crendon	132.45	158.95	185.44	211.93	238.42	291.40	344.39	397.37	476.84
10,000.00	10,000.00	187.82	53.24	Ludgershall	109.61	131.53	153.46	175.37	197.30	241.14	284.99	328.83	394.60
26,330.00	28,702.00	352.46	81.43	Maids Moreton	125.27	150.33	175.38	200.43	225.49	275.60	325.71	375.82	450.98

Parish, Town Council and District Council Tax by Bands

2016/17	2017/18				PARISH, TOWN COUNCIL and DISTRICT COUNCIL TAX BY BANDS								
Precept & Special Expenses	Precept & Special Expenses	Band D Equiv. Tax Base	Band D Equiv Tax	Parish	Band @ £ 5/9	Band A £ 6/9	Band B £ 7/9	Band C £ 8/9	Band D £ 9/9	Band E £ 11/9	Band F £ 13/9	Band G £ 15/9	Band H £ 18/9
21,570.00	22,400.00	439.19	51.00	Marsh Gibbon	108.36	130.04	151.72	173.38	195.06	238.40	281.76	325.10	390.12
15,950.00	16,400.00	326.37	50.25	Marsworth	107.95	129.54	151.13	172.72	194.31	237.49	280.67	323.85	388.62
13,040.00	13,521.00	224.68	60.18	Mentmore	113.46	136.16	158.86	181.54	204.24	249.62	295.02	340.40	408.48
2,000.00	2,200.00	74.78	29.42	Middle Claydon	96.37	115.65	134.93	154.20	173.48	212.03	250.59	289.13	346.96
8,740.00	8,740.00	304.25	28.73	Mursley	95.99	115.19	134.40	153.59	172.79	211.18	249.59	287.98	345.58
12,500.00	12,500.00	216.14	57.83	Nash	112.16	134.59	157.03	179.45	201.89	246.75	291.62	336.48	403.78
1,500.00	1,618.00	79.42	20.37	Nether Winchendon	91.35	109.62	127.89	146.16	164.43	200.97	237.51	274.05	328.86
65,500.00	85,000.00	754.86	112.60	Newton Longville	142.59	171.11	199.63	228.14	256.66	313.69	370.73	427.77	513.32
24,000.00	24,960.00	326.90	76.35	North Marston	122.45	146.94	171.43	195.92	220.41	269.39	318.37	367.35	440.82
17,690.00	18,620.00	479.72	38.81	Oakley	101.59	121.91	142.24	162.55	182.87	223.50	264.15	304.78	365.74
24,000.00	25,500.00	226.39	112.64	Oving	142.61	171.13	199.66	228.17	256.70	313.74	370.79	427.83	513.40
17,000.00	18,500.00	347.35	53.26	Padbury	109.62	131.55	153.47	175.39	197.32	241.17	285.02	328.87	394.64
0.00	0.00	28.17	0.00	Pitchcott	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
86,750.00	90,600.00	1,242.94	72.89	Pitstone	120.52	144.63	168.74	192.84	216.95	265.16	313.38	361.58	433.90
0.00	0.00	55.56	0.00	Poundon	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
4,080.00	4,243.00	136.10	31.18	Preston Bissett	97.35	116.83	136.30	155.77	175.24	214.18	253.13	292.07	350.48
23,960.00	24,490.00	590.35	41.48	Quinton	103.07	123.69	144.31	164.92	185.54	226.77	268.01	309.23	371.08
45,000.00	64,000.00	1,829.86	34.98	Berryfields	99.46	119.36	139.26	159.14	179.04	218.82	258.62	298.40	358.08
6,000.00	6,000.00	117.06	51.26	Radclive cum Chackmore	108.51	130.21	151.92	173.61	195.32	238.72	282.13	325.53	390.64
11,500.00	12,500.00	238.29	52.46	Shabbington	109.17	131.01	152.85	174.68	196.52	240.19	283.87	327.53	393.04
0.00	0.00	59.21	0.00	Shalstone	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
20,580.00	22,638.00	256.06	88.41	Slapton	129.15	154.98	180.81	206.64	232.47	284.13	335.79	387.45	464.94
25,000.00	25,000.00	361.26	69.20	Soulbury	118.47	142.17	165.87	189.56	213.26	260.65	308.05	355.43	426.52
93,690.00	91,940.00	882.69	104.16	Steeple Claydon	137.90	165.48	193.06	220.64	248.22	303.38	358.54	413.70	496.44
40,290.00	40,530.00	820.83	49.38	Stewkley	107.46	128.96	150.46	171.94	193.44	236.42	279.42	322.40	386.88
28,500.00	37,500.00	568.70	65.94	Stoke Hammond	116.66	140.00	163.34	186.66	210.00	256.66	303.34	350.00	420.00
116,420.00	128,060.00	2,312.62	55.37	Stoke Mandeville	110.79	132.95	155.12	177.27	199.43	243.74	288.07	332.38	398.86
78,000.00	81,120.00	1,137.97	71.28	Stone with Bishopstone & Hartwell	119.63	143.56	167.49	191.41	215.34	263.19	311.05	358.90	430.68
3,750.00	11,250.00	150.35	74.83	Stowe	121.60	145.93	170.25	194.57	218.89	267.53	316.18	364.82	437.78
10,000.00	10,500.00	169.38	61.99	Swanbourne	114.47	137.37	160.26	183.15	206.05	251.84	297.63	343.42	412.10
18,000.00	18,210.00	293.77	61.99	Thornborough	114.47	137.37	160.26	183.15	206.05	251.84	297.63	343.42	412.10

Parish, Town Council and District Council Tax by Bands

2016/17	2017/18				PARISH, TOWN COUNCIL and DISTRICT COUNCIL TAX BY BANDS								
Precept & Special Expenses	Precept & Special Expenses	Band D Equiv. Tax Base	Band D Equiv Tax	Parish	Band @ £ 5/9	Band A £ 6/9	Band B £ 7/9	Band C £ 8/9	Band D £ 9/9	Band E £ 11/9	Band F £ 13/9	Band G £ 15/9	Band H £ 18/9
0.00	0.00	57.22	0.00	Thornton	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
27,000.00	30,200.00	508.67	59.37	Tingewick	113.01	135.62	158.23	180.82	203.43	248.63	293.85	339.05	406.86
7,000.00	7,000.00	110.64	63.27	Turweston	115.18	138.22	161.26	184.29	207.33	253.40	299.48	345.55	414.66
12,164.00	14,164.00	209.76	67.52	Twyford	117.54	141.05	164.57	188.07	211.58	258.59	305.62	352.63	423.16
0.00	0.00	37.96	0.00	Upper Winchendon	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
95,320.00	97,250.00	702.91	138.35	Waddesdon	156.89	188.27	219.66	251.03	282.41	345.16	407.93	470.68	564.82
71,000.00	73,125.00	964.48	75.82	Watermead	122.15	146.59	171.02	195.45	219.88	268.74	317.61	366.47	439.76
1,500.00	1,600.00	64.39	24.85	Water Stratford	93.84	112.61	131.38	150.14	168.91	206.44	243.98	281.52	337.82
13,613.00	13,680.00	203.40	67.26	Weedon	117.40	140.88	164.36	187.84	211.32	258.28	305.24	352.20	422.64
264,100.00	283,282.00	3,382.07	83.76	Wendover	126.56	151.88	177.20	202.50	227.82	278.44	329.08	379.70	455.64
16,788.50	17,139.00	199.95	85.72	Westbury	127.65	153.19	178.72	204.25	229.78	280.84	331.91	382.97	459.56
11,160.00	11,450.00	168.19	68.08	Westcott	117.85	141.43	165.00	188.57	212.14	259.28	306.43	353.57	424.28
72,600.00	78,410.00	1,409.09	55.65	Weston Turville	110.95	133.14	155.33	177.52	199.71	244.09	288.47	332.85	399.42
15,000.00	15,500.00	230.64	67.20	Whaddon	117.36	140.84	164.32	187.78	211.26	258.20	305.16	352.10	422.52
22,500.00	22,635.00	436.97	51.80	Whitchurch	108.81	130.57	152.34	174.09	195.86	239.38	282.91	326.43	391.72
69,840.00	76,930.00	1,083.52	71.00	Wing	119.47	143.37	167.27	191.16	215.06	262.85	310.65	358.43	430.12
44,710.00	40,710.00	659.91	61.69	Wingrave with Rowsham	114.30	137.17	160.03	182.89	205.75	251.47	297.20	342.92	411.50
172,953.00	185,960.00	1,912.81	97.22	Winslow Town	134.04	160.85	187.67	214.47	241.28	294.89	348.52	402.13	482.56
0.00	0.00	23.47	0.00	Woodham	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
6,850.00	6,850.00	254.90	26.87	Worminghall	94.96	113.95	132.95	151.93	170.93	208.91	246.90	284.88	341.86
800.00	850.00	86.07	9.88	Wotton Underwood	85.52	102.63	119.73	136.83	153.94	188.15	222.36	256.57	307.88
5,802,388.90	6,166,674.00	71,106.59	54.36										

Total Council Tax by Bands

2016/17	2017/18				TOTAL COUNCIL TAX BY BANDS								
Precept & Special Expenses	Precept & Special Expenses	Band D Equiv. Tax Base	Band D Equiv. Tax	Parish	Band @ £ 5/9	Band A £ 6/9	Band B £ 7/9	Band C £ 8/9	Band D £ 9/9	Band E £ 11/9	Band F £ 13/9	Band G £ 15/9	Band H £ 18/9
0.00	0.00	68.16	0.00	Addington	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
9,500.00	10,050.00	165.46	60.74	Adstock	918.90	1,102.69	1,286.48	1,470.26	1,654.04	2,021.60	2,389.18	2,756.73	3,308.08
10,500.00	12,000.00	218.82	54.84	Akeley	915.63	1,098.76	1,281.89	1,465.02	1,648.14	2,014.39	2,380.65	2,746.90	3,296.28
7,465.00	14,250.00	122.91	115.94	Ashendon	949.57	1,139.49	1,329.42	1,519.33	1,709.24	2,089.06	2,468.91	2,848.73	3,418.48
13,499.00	14,240.00	193.08	73.75	Aston Abbotts	926.13	1,111.37	1,296.60	1,481.83	1,667.05	2,037.50	2,407.97	2,778.42	3,334.10
176,700.00	185,537.00	1,705.08	108.81	Aston Clinton	945.61	1,134.74	1,323.87	1,512.99	1,702.11	2,080.35	2,458.61	2,836.85	3,404.22
0.00	0.00	26.24	0.00	Aston Sandford	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
		18,403.02		Aylesbury Town	940.97	1,129.17	1,317.38	1,505.57	1,693.76	2,070.14	2,446.55	2,822.93	3,387.52
1,005,180.00	1,020,610.00		55.46	Aylesbury Town Council									
815,500.00	828,100.00		45.00	Special Expenses									
0.00	0.00	39.42	0.00	Barton Hartshorn	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
1,370.00	1,370.00	79.13	17.31	Beachampton	894.78	1,073.74	1,252.70	1,431.66	1,610.61	1,968.52	2,326.44	2,684.35	3,221.22
0.00	0.00	52.94	0.00	Biddlesden	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
26,230.00	33,500.00	1,073.38	31.21	Bierton with Broughton	902.50	1,083.01	1,263.51	1,444.01	1,624.51	1,985.51	2,346.52	2,707.52	3,249.02
1,112.00	1,200.00	67.41	17.80	Boarstall	895.05	1,074.07	1,253.08	1,432.09	1,611.10	1,969.12	2,327.15	2,685.17	3,222.20
41,000.00	41,000.00	525.36	78.04	Brill	928.52	1,114.23	1,299.94	1,485.64	1,671.34	2,042.74	2,414.16	2,785.57	3,342.68
95,375.00	99,566.00	851.34	116.95	Buckingham Park	950.13	1,140.17	1,330.20	1,520.23	1,710.25	2,090.30	2,470.37	2,850.42	3,420.50
671,567.00	739,070.00	5,014.41	147.39	Buckingham Town	967.04	1,160.46	1,353.88	1,547.28	1,740.69	2,127.50	2,514.34	2,901.15	3,481.38
32,252.00	34,080.00	379.44	89.82	Buckland	935.06	1,122.08	1,309.10	1,496.11	1,683.12	2,057.14	2,431.18	2,805.20	3,366.24
28,582.40	33,584.00	406.32	82.65	Calvert Green	931.08	1,117.30	1,303.52	1,489.74	1,675.95	2,048.38	2,420.82	2,793.25	3,351.90
14,000.00	16,000.00	125.89	127.10	Charndon	955.77	1,146.93	1,338.10	1,529.25	1,720.40	2,102.70	2,485.03	2,867.33	3,440.80
16,000.00	32,000.00	286.92	111.53	Chearsley	947.12	1,136.55	1,325.99	1,515.41	1,704.83	2,083.67	2,462.54	2,841.38	3,409.66
64,310.00	71,000.00	713.20	99.55	Cheddington	940.47	1,128.57	1,316.67	1,504.76	1,692.85	2,069.03	2,445.23	2,821.42	3,385.70
0.00	0.00	43.79	0.00	Chetwode	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
2,080.00	2,200.00	127.50	17.25	Chilton	894.74	1,073.70	1,252.66	1,431.60	1,610.55	1,968.44	2,326.36	2,684.25	3,221.10
163,118.00	172,000.00	1,808.89	95.09	Coldharbour	937.99	1,125.59	1,313.20	1,500.79	1,688.39	2,063.58	2,438.79	2,813.98	3,376.78
0.00	0.00	6.15	0.00	Creslow	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
7,400.00	10,000.00	168.06	59.50	Cublington	918.22	1,101.87	1,285.52	1,469.16	1,652.80	2,020.08	2,387.38	2,754.67	3,305.60
16,000.00	21,000.00	285.50	73.56	Cuddington	926.03	1,111.24	1,296.45	1,481.66	1,666.86	2,037.27	2,407.69	2,778.10	3,333.72
22,910.00	23,857.00	444.19	53.71	Dinton with Ford & Upton	915.00	1,098.01	1,281.01	1,464.01	1,647.01	2,013.01	2,379.02	2,745.02	3,294.02
0.00	0.00	77.68	0.00	Dorton	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
650.00	680.00	80.87	8.41	Drayton Beauchamp	889.83	1,067.81	1,245.78	1,423.75	1,601.71	1,957.64	2,313.59	2,669.52	3,203.42

Total Council Tax by Bands

2016/17	2017/18				TOTAL COUNCIL TAX BY BANDS								
Precept & Special Expenses	Precept & Special Expenses	Band D Equiv. Tax Base	Band D Equiv Tax	Parish	Band @ £ 5/9	Band A £ 6/9	Band B £ 7/9	Band C £ 8/9	Band D £ 9/9	Band E £ 11/9	Band F £ 13/9	Band G £ 15/9	Band H £ 18/9
27,730.00	30,860.00	271.75	113.56	Drayton Parslow	948.25	1,137.91	1,327.56	1,517.21	1,706.86	2,086.16	2,465.47	2,844.77	3,413.72
0.00	0.00	45.27	0.00	Dunton	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
16,000.00	19,000.00	175.71	108.13	East Claydon	945.23	1,134.29	1,323.34	1,512.39	1,701.43	2,079.52	2,457.63	2,835.72	3,402.86
9,000.00	9,000.00	113.04	79.62	Edgcott	929.39	1,115.28	1,301.17	1,487.04	1,672.92	2,044.67	2,416.45	2,788.20	3,345.84
96,390.00	103,000.00	1,277.07	80.65	Edlesborough, Dagnall & Northall	929.97	1,115.97	1,301.97	1,487.96	1,673.95	2,045.93	2,417.93	2,789.92	3,347.90
0.00	0.00	22.84	0.00	Fleet Marston	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
0.00	0.00	19.51	0.00	Foscote	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
13,000.00	14,000.00	336.89	41.56	Gawcott with Lenborough	908.25	1,089.91	1,271.56	1,453.21	1,634.86	1,998.16	2,361.47	2,724.77	3,269.72
22,000.00	22,000.00	254.71	86.37	Granborough	933.14	1,119.78	1,306.42	1,493.04	1,679.67	2,052.92	2,426.20	2,799.45	3,359.34
26,310.00	29,910.00	419.92	71.23	Great Brickhill	924.73	1,109.69	1,294.64	1,479.59	1,664.53	2,034.42	2,404.33	2,774.22	3,329.06
25,685.00	28,590.00	444.12	64.37	Great Horwood	920.92	1,105.11	1,289.31	1,473.49	1,657.67	2,026.03	2,394.42	2,762.78	3,315.34
19,000.00	19,385.00	416.80	46.51	Grendon Underwood	911.00	1,093.21	1,275.41	1,457.61	1,639.81	2,004.21	2,368.62	2,733.02	3,279.62
302,520.00	314,840.00	2,281.39	138.00	Haddenham	961.83	1,154.20	1,346.57	1,538.94	1,731.30	2,116.03	2,500.77	2,885.50	3,462.60
21,720.00	27,000.00	359.17	75.17	Halton	926.92	1,112.31	1,297.71	1,483.09	1,668.47	2,039.23	2,410.02	2,780.78	3,336.94
11,275.00	11,275.00	145.57	77.45	Hardwick	928.19	1,113.83	1,299.48	1,485.11	1,670.75	2,042.02	2,413.31	2,784.58	3,341.50
4,400.00	5,613.00	104.07	53.93	Hillesden	915.12	1,098.15	1,281.19	1,464.21	1,647.23	2,013.27	2,379.34	2,745.38	3,294.46
0.00	0.00	51.37	0.00	Hoggeston	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
0.00	0.00	28.28	0.00	Hogshaw	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
3,000.00	3,000.00	52.44	57.21	Hulcott	916.94	1,100.34	1,283.74	1,467.12	1,650.51	2,017.28	2,384.08	2,750.85	3,301.02
16,500.00	16,830.00	317.55	53.00	Ickford	914.60	1,097.53	1,280.46	1,463.38	1,646.30	2,012.14	2,378.00	2,743.83	3,292.60
36,850.00	39,000.00	407.75	95.65	Ivinghoe	938.30	1,125.97	1,313.63	1,501.29	1,688.95	2,064.27	2,439.60	2,814.92	3,377.90
0.00	0.00	73.44	0.00	Kingsey	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
0.00	0.00	38.07	0.00	Kingswood	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
2,000.00	2,000.00	91.71	21.81	Leckhampstead	897.28	1,076.74	1,256.20	1,435.66	1,615.11	1,974.02	2,332.94	2,691.85	3,230.22
0.00	0.00	50.99	0.00	Lillingstone Dayrell with Luffield Abbey	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
0.00	0.00	70.59	0.00	Lillingstone Lovell	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
11,870.00	13,000.00	238.29	54.56	Little Horwood	915.47	1,098.57	1,281.68	1,464.77	1,647.86	2,014.04	2,380.25	2,746.43	3,295.72
98,600.00	107,500.00	1,139.20	94.36	Long Crendon	937.58	1,125.11	1,312.63	1,500.15	1,687.66	2,062.69	2,437.74	2,812.77	3,375.32
10,000.00	10,000.00	187.82	53.24	Ludgershall	914.74	1,097.69	1,280.65	1,463.59	1,646.54	2,012.43	2,378.34	2,744.23	3,293.08
26,330.00	28,702.00	352.46	81.43	Maids Moreton	930.40	1,116.49	1,302.57	1,488.65	1,674.73	2,046.89	2,419.06	2,791.22	3,349.46
21,570.00	22,400.00	439.19	51.00	Marsh Gibbon	913.49	1,096.20	1,278.91	1,461.60	1,644.30	2,009.69	2,375.11	2,740.50	3,288.60
15,950.00	16,400.00	326.37	50.25	Marsworth	913.08	1,095.70	1,278.32	1,460.94	1,643.55	2,008.78	2,374.02	2,739.25	3,287.10

Total Council Tax by Bands

2016/17	2017/18				TOTAL COUNCIL TAX BY BANDS								
Precept & Special Expenses	Precept & Special Expenses	Band D Equiv. Tax Base	Band D Equiv Tax	Parish	Band @ £ 5/9	Band A £ 6/9	Band B £ 7/9	Band C £ 8/9	Band D £ 9/9	Band E £ 11/9	Band F £ 13/9	Band G £ 15/9	Band H £ 18/9
13,040.00	13,521.00	224.68	60.18	Mentmore	918.59	1,102.32	1,286.05	1,469.76	1,653.48	2,020.91	2,388.37	2,755.80	3,306.96
2,000.00	2,200.00	74.78	29.42	Middle Claydon	901.50	1,081.81	1,262.12	1,442.42	1,622.72	1,983.32	2,343.94	2,704.53	3,245.44
8,740.00	8,740.00	304.25	28.73	Mursley	901.12	1,081.35	1,261.59	1,441.81	1,622.03	1,982.47	2,342.94	2,703.38	3,244.06
12,500.00	12,500.00	216.14	57.83	Nash	917.29	1,100.75	1,284.22	1,467.67	1,651.13	2,018.04	2,384.97	2,751.88	3,302.26
1,500.00	1,618.00	79.42	20.37	Nether Winchendon	896.48	1,075.78	1,255.08	1,434.38	1,613.67	1,972.26	2,330.86	2,689.45	3,227.34
65,500.00	85,000.00	754.86	112.60	Newton Longville	947.72	1,137.27	1,326.82	1,516.36	1,705.90	2,084.98	2,464.08	2,843.17	3,411.80
24,000.00	24,960.00	326.90	76.35	North Marston	927.58	1,113.10	1,298.62	1,484.14	1,669.65	2,040.68	2,411.72	2,782.75	3,339.30
17,690.00	18,620.00	479.72	38.81	Oakley	906.72	1,088.07	1,269.43	1,450.77	1,632.11	1,994.79	2,357.50	2,720.18	3,264.22
24,000.00	25,500.00	226.39	112.64	Oving	947.74	1,137.29	1,326.85	1,516.39	1,705.94	2,085.03	2,464.14	2,843.23	3,411.88
17,000.00	18,500.00	347.35	53.26	Padbury	914.75	1,097.71	1,280.66	1,463.61	1,646.56	2,012.46	2,378.37	2,744.27	3,293.12
0.00	0.00	28.17	0.00	Pitchcott	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
86,750.00	90,600.00	1,242.94	72.89	Pitstone	925.65	1,110.79	1,295.93	1,481.06	1,666.19	2,036.45	2,406.73	2,776.98	3,332.38
0.00	0.00	55.56	0.00	Poundon	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
4,080.00	4,243.00	136.10	31.18	Preston Bissett	902.48	1,082.99	1,263.49	1,443.99	1,624.48	1,985.47	2,346.48	2,707.47	3,248.96
23,960.00	24,490.00	590.35	41.48	Quainton	908.20	1,089.85	1,271.50	1,453.14	1,634.78	1,998.06	2,361.36	2,724.63	3,269.56
45,000.00	64,000.00	1,829.86	34.98	Berryfields	904.59	1,085.52	1,266.45	1,447.36	1,628.28	1,990.11	2,351.97	2,713.80	3,256.56
6,000.00	6,000.00	117.06	51.26	Radclive cum Chackmore	913.64	1,096.37	1,279.11	1,461.83	1,644.56	2,010.01	2,375.48	2,740.93	3,289.12
11,500.00	12,500.00	238.29	52.46	Shabbington	914.30	1,097.17	1,280.04	1,462.90	1,645.76	2,011.48	2,377.22	2,742.93	3,291.52
0.00	0.00	59.21	0.00	Shalstone	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
20,580.00	22,638.00	256.06	88.41	Slapton	934.28	1,121.14	1,308.00	1,494.86	1,681.71	2,055.42	2,429.14	2,802.85	3,363.42
25,000.00	25,000.00	361.26	69.20	Soulbury	923.60	1,108.33	1,293.06	1,477.78	1,662.50	2,031.94	2,401.40	2,770.83	3,325.00
93,690.00	91,940.00	882.69	104.16	Steeple Claydon	943.03	1,131.64	1,320.25	1,508.86	1,697.46	2,074.67	2,451.89	2,829.10	3,394.92
40,290.00	40,530.00	820.83	49.38	Stewkley	912.59	1,095.12	1,277.65	1,460.16	1,642.68	2,007.71	2,372.77	2,737.80	3,285.36
28,500.00	37,500.00	568.70	65.94	Stoke Hammond	921.79	1,106.16	1,290.53	1,474.88	1,659.24	2,027.95	2,396.69	2,765.40	3,318.48
116,420.00	128,060.00	2,312.62	55.37	Stoke Mandeville	915.92	1,099.11	1,282.31	1,465.49	1,648.67	2,015.03	2,381.42	2,747.78	3,297.34
78,000.00	81,120.00	1,137.97	71.28	Stone with Bishopstone & Hartwell	924.76	1,109.72	1,294.68	1,479.63	1,664.58	2,034.48	2,404.40	2,774.30	3,329.16
3,750.00	11,250.00	150.35	74.83	Stowe	926.73	1,112.09	1,297.44	1,482.79	1,668.13	2,038.82	2,409.53	2,780.22	3,336.26
10,000.00	10,500.00	169.38	61.99	Swanbourne	919.60	1,103.53	1,287.45	1,471.37	1,655.29	2,023.13	2,390.98	2,758.82	3,310.58
18,000.00	18,210.00	293.77	61.99	Thornborough	919.60	1,103.53	1,287.45	1,471.37	1,655.29	2,023.13	2,390.98	2,758.82	3,310.58
0.00	0.00	57.22	0.00	Thornton	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
27,000.00	30,200.00	508.67	59.37	Tingewick	918.14	1,101.78	1,285.42	1,469.04	1,652.67	2,019.92	2,387.20	2,754.45	3,305.34
7,000.00	7,000.00	110.64	63.27	Turweston	920.31	1,104.38	1,288.45	1,472.51	1,656.57	2,024.69	2,392.83	2,760.95	3,313.14

Total Council Tax by Bands

2016/17	2017/18				TOTAL COUNCIL TAX BY BANDS								
Precept & Special Expenses	Precept & Special Expenses	Band D Equiv. Tax Base	Band D Equiv Tax	Parish	Band @ £ 5/9	Band A £ 6/9	Band B £ 7/9	Band C £ 8/9	Band D £ 9/9	Band E £ 11/9	Band F £ 13/9	Band G £ 15/9	Band H £ 18/9
12,164.00	14,164.00	209.76	67.52	Twyford	922.67	1,107.21	1,291.76	1,476.29	1,660.82	2,029.88	2,398.97	2,768.03	3,321.64
0.00	0.00	37.96	0.00	Upper Winchendon	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
95,320.00	97,250.00	702.91	138.35	Waddesdon	962.02	1,154.43	1,346.85	1,539.25	1,731.65	2,116.45	2,501.28	2,886.08	3,463.30
71,000.00	73,125.00	964.48	75.82	Watermead	927.28	1,112.75	1,298.21	1,483.67	1,669.12	2,040.03	2,410.96	2,781.87	3,338.24
1,500.00	1,600.00	64.39	24.85	Water Stratford	898.97	1,078.77	1,258.57	1,438.36	1,618.15	1,977.73	2,337.33	2,696.92	3,236.30
13,613.00	13,680.00	203.40	67.26	Weedon	922.53	1,107.04	1,291.55	1,476.06	1,660.56	2,029.57	2,398.59	2,767.60	3,321.12
264,100.00	283,282.00	3,382.07	83.76	Wendover	931.69	1,118.04	1,304.39	1,490.72	1,677.06	2,049.73	2,422.43	2,795.10	3,354.12
16,788.50	17,139.00	199.95	85.72	Westbury	932.78	1,119.35	1,305.91	1,492.47	1,679.02	2,052.13	2,425.26	2,798.37	3,358.04
11,160.00	11,450.00	168.19	68.08	Westcott	922.98	1,107.59	1,292.19	1,476.79	1,661.38	2,030.57	2,399.78	2,768.97	3,322.76
72,600.00	78,410.00	1,409.09	55.65	Weston Turville	916.08	1,099.30	1,282.52	1,465.74	1,648.95	2,015.38	2,381.82	2,748.25	3,297.90
15,000.00	15,500.00	230.64	67.20	Whaddon	922.49	1,107.00	1,291.51	1,476.00	1,660.50	2,029.49	2,398.51	2,767.50	3,321.00
22,500.00	22,635.00	436.97	51.80	Whitchurch	913.94	1,096.73	1,279.53	1,462.31	1,645.10	2,010.67	2,376.26	2,741.83	3,290.20
69,840.00	76,930.00	1,083.52	71.00	Wing	924.60	1,109.53	1,294.46	1,479.38	1,664.30	2,034.14	2,404.00	2,773.83	3,328.60
44,710.00	40,710.00	659.91	61.69	Wingrave with Rowsham	919.43	1,103.33	1,287.22	1,471.11	1,654.99	2,022.76	2,390.55	2,758.32	3,309.98
172,953.00	185,960.00	1,912.81	97.22	Winslow Town	939.17	1,127.01	1,314.86	1,502.69	1,690.52	2,066.18	2,441.87	2,817.53	3,381.04
0.00	0.00	23.47	0.00	Woodham	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60
6,850.00	6,850.00	254.90	26.87	Worminghall	900.09	1,080.11	1,260.14	1,440.15	1,620.17	1,980.20	2,340.25	2,700.28	3,240.34
800.00	850.00	86.07	9.88	Wotton Underwood	890.65	1,068.79	1,246.92	1,425.05	1,603.18	1,959.44	2,315.71	2,671.97	3,206.36
5,802,388.90	6,166,674.00	71,106.59	Totals		Band @	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
				2017-18	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
				Aylesbury Vale District Council	80.03	96.04	112.05	128.05	144.06	176.07	208.09	240.10	288.12
				Buckinghamshire County Council	676.71	812.05	947.40	1,082.74	1,218.08	1,488.76	1,759.45	2,030.13	2,436.16
				Police & Crime Commissioner Thames Valley	94.60	113.52	132.44	151.36	170.28	208.12	245.96	283.80	340.56
				Bucks & Milton Keynes Fire Authority	33.82	40.59	47.35	54.12	60.88	74.41	87.94	101.47	121.76
				TOTAL COUNCIL TAX	885.16	1,062.20	1,239.24	1,416.27	1,593.30	1,947.36	2,301.44	2,655.50	3,186.60

COUNCIL TAX RESOLUTION 2017/18 – EXPLANATORY NOTES

The Council Tax Resolution item entitled “Amounts of Council Tax 2017/18 is written in a formal style to comply with the relevant statutory requirements. The following brief notes and table are intended to clarify the definitions used in paragraph 3 of the resolution and to illustrate local impact of the proposals.

2.1(a) £69,752,832.20

This is the total General Fund gross expenditure of the District Council, including Special Expenses, added to the total of Parish and Town Council precepts.

2.1(b) £53,342,858.20

This is the total General Fund gross income of the District, including Special Expenses related income and any transfers from Balances.

2.1(c) £16,409,974.00

This is the net expenditure (Council Tax Requirement) of the Council being gross expenditure (2.1(a)) less gross income (2.1(b)).

2.1(d) £230.78

This amount results from net expenditure 2.1(c) divided by the tax base 2.3(a), and represents the simple average Council Tax for District and Parish expenditure.

2.1(e) £6,166,674.00

This figure is the total of the Aylesbury Special Expenses precepts, and the Parish and Town Council precepts.

2.1(f) £144.06

This is the Council Tax for District expenditure only, excluding Parishes and Special Expenses

2.1(g) and 2.1(h) – **Appendices A and B**

Appendix A shows the Band D Council Tax and percentage change for District, Special Expenses and Parish precepts only, excluding the County Council, the Buckinghamshire & Milton Keynes Fire Authority and Police & Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley, where these taxes vary from the basic tax (2.1(g)). Appendix B shows this information over Bands A to H.

Appendix C shows the total Council Tax including, Buckinghamshire County Council, Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes Fire Authority and Police & Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley over Bands A to H.

The base Council Tax for the combined District, County Council, Buckinghamshire & Milton Keynes Fire Authority and Police & Crime Commissioner for Thames Valley requirements will be an increase against the 2016/17 figure. This is before the addition of Parish and Town precepts and Special Expense requirements, which will produce

different tax levels for each local precepting area. Appendix E shows the percentage changes over 2016/17, at parish level, for the total Council Tax.

It must be recognised that charges to individuals will be subject to change where exemptions and discounts apply.

Appendix E shows the percentage change for the whole council tax by parish.

Appendix F shows the tax base for each parish

Total Tax Change

Parish	2016/17 £	2017/18 £	% Change	Parish	2016/17 £	2017/18 £	% Change
Aylesbury Vale District Council	139.06	144.06					
Buckinghamshire County Council	1,160.19	1,218.08					
Thames Valley Police Authority	166.96	170.28					
Bucks & Milton Keynes Fire Authority	59.70	60.88					
Addington	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%	Dorton	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%
Adstock	1,583.20	1,654.04	4.47%	Drayton Beauchamp	1,533.67	1,601.71	4.44%
Akeley	1,574.44	1,648.14	4.68%	Drayton Parslow	1,629.12	1,706.86	4.77%
Ashendon	1,587.50	1,709.24	7.67%	Dunton	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%
Aston Abbotts	1,595.68	1,667.05	4.47%	East Claydon	1,616.95	1,701.43	5.22%
Aston Clinton	1,631.40	1,702.11	4.33%	Edgcott	1,606.56	1,672.92	4.13%
Aston Sandford	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%	Edlesborough, Dagnall & Northall	1,602.52	1,673.95	4.46%
Aylesbury Town	1,626.38	1,693.76	4.14%	Fleet Marston	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%
Barton Hartshorn	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%	Foscote	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%
Beaconsfield	1,543.04	1,610.61	4.38%	Gawcott with Lenborough	1,565.00	1,634.86	4.46%
Biddlesden	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%	Granborough	1,611.46	1,679.67	4.23%
Barton with Broughton	1,556.41	1,624.51	4.38%	Great Brickhill	1,589.71	1,664.53	4.71%
Boarstall	1,541.94	1,611.10	4.49%	Great Horwood	1,583.73	1,657.67	4.67%
Brill	1,604.44	1,671.34	4.17%	Grendon Underwood	1,572.42	1,639.81	4.29%
Buckingham Park	1,640.80	1,710.25	4.23%	Haddenham	1,661.89	1,731.30	4.18%
Buckingham Town	1,666.92	1,740.69	4.43%	Halton	1,586.38	1,668.47	5.17%
Buckland	1,610.11	1,683.12	4.53%	Hardwick	1,602.13	1,670.75	4.28%
Calvert Green	1,595.91	1,675.95	5.02%	Hillesden	1,568.82	1,647.23	5.00%
Charndon	1,640.17	1,720.40	4.89%	Hoggeston	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%
Chearsley	1,581.16	1,704.83	7.82%	Hogshaw	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%
Cheddington	1,616.32	1,692.85	4.73%	Hulcott	1,584.66	1,650.51	4.16%
Chetwode	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%	Ickford	1,577.71	1,646.30	4.35%
Chilton	1,542.28	1,610.55	4.43%	Ivinghoe	1,614.77	1,688.95	4.59%
Coldharbour	1,617.66	1,688.39	4.37%	Kingsey	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%
Creslow	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%	Kingswood	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%
Cublington	1,569.73	1,652.80	5.29%	Leckhampstead	1,548.26	1,615.11	4.32%

Total Tax Change

Parish	2016/17 £	2017/18 £	% Change	Parish	2016/17 £	2017/18 £	% Change
Cuddington	1,581.30	1,666.86	5.41%	Lillingstone Dayrell with Luffield Abbey	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%
Dinton with Ford & Upton	1,577.06	1,647.01	4.44%	Lillingstone Lovell	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%
Little Horwood	1,576.61	1,647.86	4.52%	Stewkley	1,575.33	1,642.68	4.28%
Long Crendon	1,611.99	1,687.66	4.69%	Stoke Hammond	1,591.02	1,659.24	4.29%
Ludgershall	1,578.43	1,646.54	4.32%	Stoke Mandeville	1,576.33	1,648.67	4.59%
Maids Moreton	1,601.26	1,674.73	4.59%	Stone with Bishopstone & Hartwell	1,595.58	1,664.58	4.32%
Marsh Gibbon	1,575.68	1,644.30	4.35%	Stowe	1,550.75	1,668.13	7.57%
Marsworth	1,577.88	1,643.55	4.16%	Swanbourne	1,585.00	1,655.29	4.43%
Mentmore	1,583.67	1,653.48	4.41%	Thornborough	1,587.92	1,655.29	4.24%
Middle Claydon	1,552.62	1,622.72	4.51%	Thornton	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%
Mursley	1,554.47	1,622.03	4.35%	Tingewick	1,586.31	1,652.67	4.18%
Neth	1,585.69	1,651.13	4.13%	Turweston	1,588.83	1,656.57	4.26%
North Winchendon	1,544.70	1,613.67	4.46%	Twyford	1,585.21	1,660.82	4.77%
Newton Longville	1,613.65	1,705.90	5.72%	Upper Winchendon	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%
North Marston	1,599.43	1,669.65	4.39%	Waddesdon	1,662.58	1,731.65	4.15%
Oakley	1,563.23	1,632.11	4.41%	Watermead	1,599.52	1,669.12	4.35%
Oving	1,629.96	1,705.94	4.66%	Water Stratford	1,551.82	1,618.15	4.27%
Padbury	1,575.15	1,646.56	4.53%	Weedon	1,593.18	1,660.56	4.23%
Pitchcott	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%	Wendover	1,604.67	1,677.06	4.51%
Pitstone	1,595.74	1,666.19	4.41%	Westbury	1,606.50	1,679.02	4.51%
Poundon	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%	Westcott	1,592.67	1,661.38	4.31%
Preston Bissett	1,556.49	1,624.48	4.37%	Weston Turville	1,578.73	1,648.95	4.45%
Quainton	1,566.57	1,634.78	4.35%	Whaddon	1,591.01	1,660.50	4.37%
Berryfields	1,556.07	1,628.28	4.64%	Whitchurch	1,577.71	1,645.10	4.27%
Radclive cum Chackmore	1,576.51	1,644.56	4.32%	Wing	1,592.91	1,664.30	4.48%
Shabbington	1,574.74	1,645.76	4.51%	Wingrave with Rowsham	1,593.42	1,654.99	3.86%
Shalstone	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%	Winslow Town	1,617.53	1,690.52	4.51%
Slapton	1,607.59	1,681.71	4.61%	Woodham	1,525.91	1,593.30	4.42%
Soulbury	1,597.08	1,662.50	4.10%	Worminghall	1,552.55	1,620.17	4.36%
Steeple Claydon	1,633.55	1,697.46	3.91%	Wotton Underwood	1,535.26	1,603.18	4.42%

Council Tax Base by Parish

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Tax Base</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Tax Base</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Tax Base</u>
Addington	68.16	Granborough	254.71	Quainton	590.35
Adstock	165.46	Great Brickhill	419.92	Berryfields	1,829.86
Akeley	218.82	Great Horwood	444.12	Radclive cum Chackmore	117.06
Ashendon	122.91	Grendon Underwood	416.80	Shabbington	238.29
Aston Abbotts	193.08	Haddenham	2,281.39	Shalstone	59.21
Aston Clinton	1,705.08	Halton	359.17	Slapton	256.06
Aston Sandford	26.24	Hardwick	145.57	Soulbury	361.26
Aylesbury Town	18,403.02	Hillesden	104.07	Steeple Claydon	882.69
Barton Hartshorn	39.42	Hoggeston	51.37	Stewkley	820.83
Beachampton	79.13	Hogshaw	28.28	Stoke Hammond	568.70
Biddlesden	52.94	Hulcott	52.44	Stoke Mandeville	2,312.62
Bierton with Broughton	1,073.38	Ickford	317.55	Stone with Bishopstone & Hartwell	1,137.97
Boarstall	67.41	Ivinghoe	407.75	Stowe	150.35
Brill	525.36	Kingsey	73.44	Swanbourne	169.38
Buckingham Park	851.34	Kingswood	38.07	Thornborough	293.77
Buckingham Town	5,014.41	Leckhampstead	91.71	Thornton	57.22
Buckland	379.44	Lillingstone Dayrell with Luffield Abbey	50.99	Tingewick	508.67
Bulvert Green	406.32	Lillingstone Lovell	70.59	Turweston	110.64
Charndon	125.89	Little Horwood	238.29	Twyford	209.76
Chearsley	286.92	Long Crendon	1,139.20	Upper Winchendon	37.96
Cheddington	713.20	Ludgershall	187.82	Waddesdon	702.91
Chetwode	43.79	Maids Moreton	352.46	Watermead	964.48
Chilton	127.50	Marsh Gibbon	439.19	Water Stratford	64.39
Coldharbour	1,808.89	Marsworth	326.37	Weedon	203.40
Creslow	6.15	Mentmore	224.68	Wendover	3,382.07
Cublington	168.06	Middle Claydon	74.78	Westbury	199.95
Cuddington	285.50	Mursley	304.25	Westcott	168.19
Dinton with Ford & Upton	444.19	Nash	216.14	Weston Turville	1,409.09
Dorton	77.68	Nether Winchendon	79.42	Whaddon	230.64
Drayton Beauchamp	80.87	Newton Longville	754.86	Whitchurch	436.97
Drayton Parslow	271.75	North Marston	326.90	Wing	1,083.52
Dunton	45.27	Oakley	479.72	Wingrave with Rowsham	659.91
East Claydon	175.71	Oving	226.39	Winslow Town	1,912.81
Edgcott	113.04	Padbury	347.35	Woodham	23.47
Edlesborough, Dagnall & Northall	1,277.07	Pitchcott	28.17	Worminghall	254.90
Fleet Marston	22.84	Pitstone	1,242.94	Wotton Underwood	86.07
Foscote	19.51	Poundon	55.56		
Gawcott with Lenborough	336.89	Preston Bissett	136.10		
				Aylesbury Vale District Council Tax Base	71,106.59

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