

# Economic Development Sub-Committee

Date: Thursday, 12 May 2016

Time: 10:00

Venue: Edwards Room, County Hall,

Martineau Lane, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 2DH

Persons attending the meeting are requested to turn off mobile phones.

### Membership

Ms C Bowes Mr J Timewell

Mr J Childs Mrs C Walker (Chair)

Mr S Clancy Mr A White

Mr C Foulger Mr M Wilby

Mr T Jermy

# For further details and general enquiries about this Agenda please contact the Committee Officer:

Tim Shaw on 01603 222948 or email committees@norfolk.gov.uk

Under the Council's protocol on the use of media equipment at meetings held in public, this meeting may be filmed, recorded or photographed. Anyone who wishes to do so must inform the Chairman and ensure that it is done in a manner clearly visible to anyone present. The wishes of any individual not to be recorded or filmed must be appropriately respected.

### Agenda

# 1. To receive apologies and details of any substitute members attending

# 2. To confirm the minutes of the previous meeting held on 24 March 2016

Page 4

#### 3. Declarations of Interest

If you have a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest** in a matter to be considered at the meeting and that interest is on your Register of Interests you must not speak or vote on the matter.

If you have a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest** in a matter to be considered at the meeting and that interest is not on your Register of Interests you must declare that interest at the meeting and not speak or vote on the matter

In either case you may remain in the room where the meeting is taking place. If you consider that it would be inappropriate in the circumstances to remain in the room, you may leave the room while the matter is dealt with.

If you do not have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest you may nevertheless have an **Other Interest** in a matter to be discussed if it affects

- your well being or financial position
- that of your family or close friends
- that of a club or society in which you have a management role
- that of another public body of which you are a member to a greater extent than others in your ward.

If that is the case then you must declare such an interest but can speak and vote on the matter.

# 4. Any items of business the Chairman decides should be considered as a matter of urgency

### 5. Local Member Issues/ Member Questions

Fifteen minutes for local member to raise issues of concern of which due notice has been given.

Please note that all questions must be received by the Committee Team (<a href="mailto:committees@norfolk.gov.uk">committees@norfolk.gov.uk</a>) by **5pm on Monday 9 May 2016.** For guidance on submitting public question, please view the Consitution at Appendix 10.

### 6. Public QuestionTime

Fifteen minutes for questions from members of the public of which due notice has been given.

Please note that all questions must be received by the Committee Team (<a href="mailto:committees@norfolk.gov.uk">committees@norfolk.gov.uk</a>) by **5pm Monday 9 May 2016.** For guidance on submitting public question, please view the Consitution at

### 7. Member Working Group Update

14. Forward plan and delegated decisions

Verbal Update by Members

8.	Norwich Aviation Academy (presentation only) Presentation by David Dukes	Page
9.	County Farms Report by Executive Director, Community and Environmental Services	Page 10
10.	Finance monitoring report Report by Executive Director, Community and Environmental Services	Page 92
11.	Performance management report Report by Executive Director, Community and Environmental Services	Page 95
12.	Year end update on EU funding programmes, excluding France (Channel) England Report by Executive Director, Community and Environmental Services	Page 100
13.	Apprenticeships – update (verbal) Verbal update from Jan Feeney	Page

### **Group Meetings**

Conservative 9:00am Conservative Group Room, Ground Floor

UK Independence Party 9:00am UKIP Group Room, Ground Floor Labour 9:00am Labour Group Room, Ground Floor

Liberal Democrats 9:00am Liberal democrats Group Room, Ground Floor

Report by Executive Director, Community and Environmental Services

Chris Walton Head of Democratic Services County Hall

Martineau Lane Norwich NR1 2DH

Date Agenda Published: 04 May 2016



If you need this document in large print, audio, Braille, alternative format or in a different language please contact Customer Services on 0344 800 8020 or 0344 800 8011 (textphone) and we will do our best to help.

Page 104



# **Economic Development Sub- Committee**

# Minutes of the Meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2016 at 10.00 am at County Hall.

### **Present:**

Mrs C Walker (Chairman)

Ms C Bowes Mr T Jermy
Mr J Childs Mr J Timewell
Mr S Clancy Mr A White
Mr C Foulger Mr M Wilby

### **Also Present:**

### 1 Apologies and Substitutions

No apologies received.

### 2 Minutes

2.1 The minutes of the meeting held on the 21<sup>st</sup> January 2016 were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

### 3 Declaration of Interest

- 3.1 Mrs C Walker declared an interest in item 8 as a member of the Norse group.
- 3.2 Mr C Walker declared an interest in item 10 as a member of the Great Yarmouth Area Board.

### 4 Items of Urgent Business

4.1 The Chairman advised that vacancies on the following Boards needed to be filled:

The LEP Skills Board which the Sub-Committee **Agreed** Mrs C Walker would be the representative.

The Agri Tech Board, which the Sub-Committee **Agreed** Mr J Childs would be the representative.

The Hethel Engineering Centre Board which the Conservative Group would nominate a member to be representative and inform the Sub-Committee.

### 5 Local Member Issues / Questions

5.1 Mr J Childs, the chairman and others raised concerns regarding the planned roadworks around the Britannia Pier area of Great Yarmouth during the Easter Holidays. The closure of road and disruption would affect the local businesses and it was felt that a better time of year could be found when the economic impact of the closure would not be so keenly felt.

The Sub-Committee were advised that the highway needed urgent repairs that had to be carried out in the right weather conditions and the planned works in April were designed to avoid the area being closed for the May Bank Holiday.

The Sub-Committee asked that the Executive Director take this back to the relevant service to be reconsidered and that in future the economic impact of roadworks be paramount in the planning of future works.

The Executive Director agreed to speak with the relevant officers to see if the date of the roadworks could be pushed back to avoid the Easter Break and would inform committee members and the public of the outcome.

### 6. Member Working Group Update

6.1 The Sub-Committee received verbal updates from members for the following outside bodies:-

### 6.2 North West Norfolk Economic Development Working Group

- There were no clear outcomes from the work that had been done so far and most of the issues raised were regarding engagement work with the local districts.
- It had been decided that more effective work could be carried out in reference to Thetford and therefore the focus of the working group had shifted.
- There was an interesting piece of work being carried out by Breckland Council on the A11 Corridor which members felt it would be worth working with the district as this was a good opportunity.
- Members agreed that it would be a good idea for the next Economic Development Sub-Committee to be held in Thetford.

### 6.3 **Norfolk Rail Group**

- The Rail Group had nominated their new chairman to be Mr T East.
- The group were looking at the franchise and the updating of the stock.

### 6.4 Scottow Enterprise Park Working Group

- The Royal visit that had been planned for yesterday did not happen.
- There were new signs going up around the site and the zones in the site were being colour coded to assist navigation around the site.
- Phase 2 of the solar farm was in progress and was going well.
- British Sugar were moving out of the hangars.
- The project was going well and Mr S Coward's input was proving to be

invaluable.

### 6.5 Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex China Partnership

 There had not been a meeting since the last Sub-Committee but a report would be provided at the next Economic Development meeting.

## 7. Countryside Access and the Norfolk Tourism Economy

- 7.1 The Sub Committee received the presentation from the Countryside Manager.
- 7.2 The following points were raised during the discussion:-
  - The action plan that had been produced was very effective and should help to make Norfolk a great place for cycling and walking but a lot of work still needed to be done.
  - Only a few towns had been signed up to the 'Walkers are Welcome' scheme but the team were now working on expanding this number.
  - Improving the infrastructure in Norfolk was key to making the countryside more accessible for people, whether this be roads or mobile phone signal.
  - Mr Jason Borthwick was invited to address the Sub-Committee and made the following points.
    - Norfolk tourism had been undervalued for too long and now needed a real push for joined up working and support from the public organisations.
    - The key would be to work with what was already in place and build upon this rather than starting from scratch.
    - There was little common direction in Norfolk and the area needed a lead to move the tourism forward and to facilitate cooperative working and make Norfolk a well-marketed brand.
    - Conflicts with local authorities over planning and highways issues created barriers to the co-operative working that was required.
    - NCC could provide the lead that was required for the rest of the county.
  - Mrs Roberta Hammond was invited to address the Sub-Committee and made the following points:-
    - There were events happening by entrepreneurial people, that were very successful events but due to lack of joined up working, the events did not link up with one another which was considered a waste.
    - The goal needed to be to get people who were coming to Norfolk to stay longer and therefore spend more money.
  - In a study undertaken by the Broads Authority it had found that most people that came to Norfolk came to walk and enjoy the beautiful countryside and this was an area that had to be utilised; studies had shown that Norfolk as a holiday destination was more popular than Cornwall.
  - Members raised concerns regarding the recent closure of public toilets by some of the district councils and the effect this may have for visitors to rural

towns and villages.

- Members agreed that Norfolk County Council could help by ensuring that departments within the organisation made the effects on the local economy and tourism a priority when making decisions.
- One area in particular where NCC could help would be to re-look at the signage policy for Norfolk. There are issues with illegal signs being put up in some areas, but the signing policy does not facilitate putting up signs to advertise local events.
   Members agreed that this was a matter that should be taken to the Environment, Development and Transport Committee as this issue fell within its remit. Members also agreed to suggest to the Committee that Mr J Borthwick should be invited to speak at the EDT Committee on this matter and the Chairman agreed to discuss this with the Chair of EDT Committee.
- It was noted that tourism was an important aspect to the economic development of the county but that NCC had struggled to provide a good service in this area in the past so had sourced it out to Visit Norfolk with the aim being to create one brand of Norfolk. However, there had been difficulties as not all the local districts were co-operating which was a shame as this was a real opportunity.
- Mr P Waters from Visit Norfolk would be attending the next Economic Development meeting to provide an update for members.
- 7.3 The Sub-Committee **Agreed** that the issue regarding the signage policy should be referred to the EDT Committee for consideration and to suggest that that Mr J Borthwick should be invited to speak on the matter, which the Chairman would discuss with the EDT Chairman.

### 8. Procurement and Impact on the Economy

- 8.1 The Sub-Committee received the presentation from the Head of Procurement.
- 8.2 The following points were raised during the discussion:-
  - The Sub-Committee were informed that all contract opportunities are tweeted on Twitter and any successful tender by a local business is also tweeted.
  - For significant contracts, decisions about including social value requirements are brought to the relevant service committee.
  - Research was done some years ago to determine what proportion of spend went to local businesses, and the figure at that time was around 42%.
  - It was now a legal requirement that all contracts available for tender be published onlineon Contracts Finder; some 95% of local authorities were now compliant.

- 8.3 The Chairman allowed Mr M Lake to address the Sub-Committee and agreed that Mr M Lake would put his request in writing for the Sub-Committee to consider at the meeting in June.
- 8.4 The Sub-Committee noted the presentation.

### 9. Apprenticeships – Update

- 9.1 The Sub-Committee received the verbal update from the Employment and Skills Manager.
- 9.2 The Sub-Committee were informed that the reforms due to come would no longer effect smaller businesses within the originally defined timescales and at this time they will continue to access the funding in the same way as previously. Larger businesses would be required to pay the levy and would need to use the online system.
- 9.3 The apprenticeship event held at the Forum in Norwich had been a great success, the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the sub-Committee had attended and congratulated the team on an excellent job.
- 9.4 The Sub-Committee noted the update.

### 10. Norfolk Infrastructure Fund Update

- 10.1 The Sub-Committee received the report from the Executive Director, Community and Environmental Services which gave a progress update on the activity and spend in 2015/16.
- 10.2 The members queried why there was such a large gap between the business plan and outturn figure for the construction costs of the Beach Coach Station Car Park and were informed that this was due to the flood risk costs which had not been figured in the original estimate.
  Members advised that this should be raised with the planning authority and were informed that this had been raised with the local borough council.

### 11. Finance Monitoring report

- 11.1 The Sub-Committee received the report from the Executive Director, Community and Environmental Services which provided the Sub-Committee with the financial position for the service to the end of February 2016, including the planned use of reserves.
- 11.2 The Sub-Committee noted the forecast year end position for the Economic Development and Strategy.

### 12. Forward Plan and delegated decisions

12.1 The Sub-Committee received the report from the Executive Director, Community and Environmental Services which set out the Forward Plan and other relevant

- decisions taken under delegated powers by the Executive Director within the Terms of Reference of the Sub-Committee since the last meeting on 21 January 2016.
- 12.2 It had been agreed at the EDT Committee meeting that the vital signs relating to economic development would be monitored by the Sub Committee and a performance report would be brought to future Economic Development Sub-Committee meetings.
- 12.3 The Sub-Committee noted the forward plan and delegated decisions.

The meeting closed at 12:10pm

### Chairman



If you need this document in large print, audio, Braille, alternative format or in a different language please contact the Customer Services Team on 0344 800 8020 or 0344 800 8011 communication for all (textphone) and we will do our best to help.

# Economic Development Sub-Committee

Item No.....

Report title:	County Farms
Date of meeting:	12 May 2016
Responsible Chief	Executive Director of Finance and Executive
Officer:	Director of Community and Environmental
	Services
04 4 1 1 4	

### Strategic impact

The Economic Development Sub-Committee is responsible and accountable for the oversight and development of County Farms, a recognition of their importance in the rural economy.

### **Executive summary**

The Audit Committee received a report on County Farms on 21 April 2016 and resolved:

- 1) To recommend that Policy and Resources Committee:
- Clarify and strengthen decision making for County Farms by asking the Council to consider, in accordance with the Council's provisions for changes to the Constitution, to
  - Place County Farms functions of decision making with the Policy and Resources Committee
  - o Define the County Farms Advisory Board's role of scrutiny of the County Farms operational decisions, reporting back to Policy and Resources Committee, as part of an annual review and make required recommendations for Member's approval
- Require the Managing Director to review (in consultation with the Executive Director of Finance) how the Council's County Farms landlord functions are exercised, including the selection of tenants, the allocations of County farm assets and Estate Strategies and then make recommendations to Policy and Resources for Member's approval
- Require County Farm leases to be approved in accordance with the Constitution, for the avoidance of doubt, this will mean that Members no longer have a direct role in the selection of County farm tenants. Members will continue to set policy direction for the County Farms estate (including the lettings policy) via decisions at the relevant committee
- 2) To consider:
- The opinion that, there are 'key issues that need to be addressed' for both reports;
   and
- The findings, recommendations and agreed action plans in the reports
- 3) To note that:

- Responses will be made to the complainants; and
- A County Farms systems audit has been included in the 2016-17 Internal Audit Plan, which will include following up the agreed actions.
- 4) The County Farms report should be presented to a specially convened meeting of the County Farms Advisory Board, which should be formally minuted, to give Members of the Board an opportunity to formally respond.
- 5) The report and the response from the CFAB meeting should then be presented to the Economic Development Sub-Committee, requesting that the Chair establish a Task and Finish Group to consider the report and the CFAB response and make any formal recommendations regarding governance arrangements to the Policy and Resources Committee. It was noted that any proposed governance changes would need to be presented to the Constitution Advisory Group before being formally presented to full Council for consideration and adoption.
- 6) An update report to be presented to the Audit Committee at its June meeting.

The purpose of this report is to introduce the County Farms Governance Arrangements Audit report and the County Farms Lines of Enquiry Report, attached as Appendix A and B, respectively.

The reports confirm an opinion that there are, 'Key issues that need to be addressed'. The findings, recommendations and agreed action plans are set out in each report. The reports make recommendations to:

- Clarify and strengthen the County Farms governance in the Council's Constitution
- Ensure compliance with these constitutional arrangements; and
- Strengthen the business management of the estate.

### The audit work has:

- not identified any potential criminal matters
- not identified any member mis-conduct
- not identified any <u>potential</u> breaches in Standards of Conduct for employees, except for a separate confidential disciplinary report which has been completed regarding the alleged actions of one County Farms employee.

Responses to individual allegations and complaints will be sent to the relevant complainants.

### Recommendations:

- 1) To consider the reports at Appendix A and Appendix B
- 2) To consider the Audit Committee's recommendation (part 5) requesting that the Chair establish a Task and Finish Group to consider the report and the CFAB response and make any formal recommendations regarding governance arrangements to the Policy and Resources Committee.
- 3) To consider:
- The opinion that, there are 'key issues that need to be addressed' for both

### reports; and

- The findings, recommendations and agreed action plans in the reports
- 4) To note that:
- · Responses will be made to the complainants; and
- A County Farms systems audit has been included in the 2016-17 Internal Audit Plan, which will include following up the agreed actions.

### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Council has 16,000 acres or more of farmland (estate) in Norfolk which are rented to over 145 tenant farmers. The management of the estate had been split in half with the eastern half being managed by NPS Group and the western being half managed by Bruton Knowles and Brown & Co. With the expiry of these contracts during late 2015 the function is now run in-house. A policy for County Farms was approved in 2010 by Full Council. Revisions were proposed by a working group set up for that purpose by the Economic Development Sub Committee and approved by Full Council on 20 October 2014
- An audit of County Farms Governance was agreed as part of the 2015-16 Internal Audit Plan reported to this committee in September 2015. In response to a significant number of complaints and allegations regarding the County Farms service the Council's Chief Internal Auditor was also tasked with investigating and reporting back to the Executive Director of Finance with recommendations. That work has been referred to as the County Farms Lines of Enquiry.

### 2. Evidence

2.1 The County Farms Governance Audit report and the County Farms Lines of Enquiry Report (as at 31 March 2016) are attached as **Appendix A** and **Appendix B** to this report respectively.

# 3. Financial Implications

3.1 Any specific financial implications are covered in the reports.

# 4. Issues, risks and innovation

### **Risk implications**

4.1 Apart from those listed in the reports, there are no other implications to take into account.

# 5. Background

5.1 The background is set out in the attached reports.

### **Officer Contact**

If you have any questions about the matters contained in this paper please get in touch with:

Name	Telephone Number	Email address
Simon George	01603 222400	simon.george@norfolk.gov.uk
Adrian Thompson	01603 222784	adrian.thompson@norfolk.gov.uk



If you need this report in large print, audio, Braille, alternative format or in a different language please contact 0344 800 8020 or 0344 800 8011 (textphone) and we will do our best to help.

# Appendix A



### **Norfolk Audit Services**

Final report on County Farms Governance Arrangements

18 April 2016

### **Report Contents:**

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Summary and Conclusions
- 4. Actions required
- 5. Statement of Responsibilities
- 6. Audit Opinion
- 7. Detailed Findings, Audit Views, Recommendations, Priority, Agreed Action Plan and Who and When

Appendix A - Terms of Reference

### 1. Executive Summary

### What is this report about?

- 1.1. A planned audit was commissioned last August by the new Executive Director of Finance (Section 151 Officer) who wanted to ensure that he had clarity around the roles and responsibilities for the County Farms. We examined the governance arrangements for the Council's County Farms. The audit considered the clarity of the Constitutional requirements for County Farms, whether the present arrangements meet the current constitutional requirements and how effective the governance and controls are. A number of recommendations are made to:
  - Improve references to County Farms governance in the Council's Constitution; and
  - Improve the governance of the County Farms.

# **Key Findings and recommendations**

- 1.2. Our opinion, based on the evidence we have seen as part of this audit, is that governance for County Farms has **Key Issues that need to be addressed**, (see part 6)
- **1.3.** The key findings from the audit are:
  - There is a lack of clarity and duplication in the Constitution for the role and authority of the Managing Director, decision making and the review of the performance and budget relating to County Farms (Finding 7.1)
  - The Committee delegations are not clear and need clarifying (Finding 7.1)
  - The roles of the Executive Director of Finance and the Head of Property (Interim) need clarification. The Head of Property (Interim) should control and authorise expenditure for County Farms in accordance with the budget limits approved by the Council (Finding 7.1)
  - The County Farms Advisory Board does not adhere to the Constitution's Working Groups Protocol and its governance lacks clarity (Finding 7.2)

- The County Farms Advisory Board has directed officers, in the County Farms team, on the selection of tenants, the allocation of County Farms' assets and estate strategies. It has not made recommendations on these matters, either to the Managing Director or the Economic Development Sub-Committee as the Constitution requires. (Finding 7.2)
- County Farms' officers have exercised the Council's functions relating to County Farms, on behalf of the Managing Director, without reference back to or further approval from the Managing Director, the Executive Director of Finance, the Head of Property (Interim), line management or the Head of Law, leading to the risk of significant reputational damage to the Council. A further report, Appendix B, considers a number of complaints and allegations regarding the operation of the County Farms and makes recommendations for improvements. (Finding 7.3).
- Together these arrangements have led to the impression that the County Farms Advisory Board has and applies authority for County Farms business, without reference to any other body or officer.
- Without clear controls there is an increased opportunity for the misuse of public assets (Finding 7.2)
- The Hierarchy of Decision Making on Property Matters procedure requires significant amendment to reflect the Constitution (Finding 7.3); and
- The Managing Director requested a year ago that a Business Plan be produced for the County Farms function. That Plan has not been forthcoming and needs to be completed. That Plan should link the County Farms Policy to a strategy and outline how it will be met through the operations. (Finding 7.3)
- **1.4.** The key recommendations from the audit are that, the Audit Committee recommend that Policy and Resources Committee:
  - clarify and strengthen decision making for County Farms by asking the Council to consider, in accordance with the Council's provisions for changes to the Constitution, to:
    - Place the County Farms functions of decision making with the Policy and Resources Committee (Finding 7.1)
    - Define the County Farms Advisory Board's role of scrutiny of the County Farms operational decisions, reporting back to Policy and Resources as part of an annual review, and making required recommendations for Member approval (Finding 7.1)

- Require the Managing Director to review (in consultation with the Executive Director of Finance) how the Council's County Farms functions are exercised, including the selection of tenants, the allocations of County Farm Assets and Estate Strategies and then make recommendations to Policy and Resources Committee for Member's approval
- Require County Farm leases to be approved in accordance with the Constitution. For the avoidance of doubt, this will mean that Members no longer have a direct role in the selection of County Farm tenants. Members will continue to set policy direction for the County farms estate (including the lettings policy) via decisions at the relevant committee. Before an offer is made to a prospective County Farm tenant the Head of Law should be provided with appropriate advice and review relevant documentation to ensure that agreed criteria have been met for, 'the best terms have been reasonably obtained', (Finding 7.2)
- 1.5. The Council has 16,000 acres or more of farmland (estate) in Norfolk which are rented to over 145 tenant farmers. The management of the estate had been split in half with the eastern half being managed by NPS Group and the western half being managed by Bruton Knowles and Brown & Co. With the expiry of these contracts during late 2015 the function is now run inhouse. A policy for County Farms was approved in 2010 by Full Council. Revisions were proposed by a working group set up for that purpose by the Economic Development Sub Committee and approved by Full Council on 20 October 2014.
- 1.6. The weaknesses in the administration of the County Farms go back many years. Following recommendations agreed by the then Cabinet on 2 March 2009, the decision in 2010 to have two estate management contracts for the estate, with the eastern half being managed by NPS Group and the western half being managed by Bruton Knowles and Brown & Co, managed by a client side officer in the then Finance Department, was an attempt to improve arrangements but was not seen to do so. A Property Transformation Strategy was established in June 2014 to review the Council's arrangements for the delivery of property services, including County Farms. During a period to mid-2015, when there were interim Directors and managers, the weaknesses were confirmed. As the new management revealed further problems, this governance audit and an investigation of complaints and allegations were commissioned last September.

- 1.7. Under the Council's Constitution Scheme of Delegated powers to Officers (Part 6.2), dated 20 October 2014, the Full Council has delegated, the functions relating to County Farms to the Managing Director. The authorisation, 'To exercise the Council's functions relating to County Farms, subject to taking professional advice before exercising such powers', is recorded in the schedule at the end of the Appendix to part 6.2 of the Constitution.
- **1.8.** Financial Regulations state that, for the disposal of assets, '.the Executive Director of Finance will recommend the disposal in accordance with..[for] 'County Farms Managing Director following consultation with the Chair of Policy and Resources Committee'. [Constitution Part 7.7 (5.12.4)].
- 1.9. The Financial Regulations, in the Constitution, (at Part 5.12.5), refer to the Hierarchy of Decision making on property matters procedures. These procedures were last reviewed in June 2014 and, whilst they have been in use in the meantime, they now require significant amendment and additions to fully meet the requirements in the present Constitution. A corrected interim procedure will be prepared by the Executive Director of Finance to ensure the present Constitutional requirements are fully described, pending any changes to the Constitution. (Finding 7.3)
- **1.10.** The Environment, Development and Transport Committee has no responsibility for County Farms described in its Terms of Reference but nine members of that committee compose the Economic Development Sub-Committee, Constitution Part 4.1 (2.3).
- 1.11. The full Council has delegated the role of 'Oversight and Development of County Farms' to the Economic Development Sub-Committee, a recognition of their importance in the rural economy. The full Council delegates the following decision making responsibilities to the Economic Development Sub-Committee:
  - All decisions in relation to the above function within the control of the Council, other than decisions reserved for full Council
  - Development of policy in relation to the above function
  - Review of performance and budget in relation to the above function [Constitution Part 4.1(2.5)]
- 1.12. The Economic Development Sub-Committee recommended terms of reference for the working group, formally named as the 'County Farms Advisory Board' on 12 September 2014. The County Farms Advisory Board is a working group subject to the Working Groups Protocol, at Annex 2 of part 4.2 of the Constitution. It cannot take decisions, however, it can make recommendations to the Economic Development Sub-Committee.

- 1.13. It should be noted that despite the delegation to the Economic Development Sub Committee to 'Review of performance and budget in relation to the above function (Oversight and Development of County Farms) (1.7 above) the financial reporting for revenue and capital expenditure for County Farms is already reported to the Policy and Resources Committee, as 'Property' is part of the Finance budget reporting. County Farms' Capital Receipts, Capital Receipts Reserve are both specifically mentioned in the 30 November 2015 report to Policy and Resources (pages 37 and 39). It is noted in that report, at part 8 (page 60), that the 'County Farms member working group oversees the co-ordination and management of the [County Farms] Capital Programme'. It should be noted again that the working group cannot make decisions, only make recommendations.
- **1.14.** It was reported on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2015 to the Economic Development Sub-Committee that (3.2) Capital 'There are currently no approved capital schemes under the control of this Sub-Committee', so there is a lack of clarity in the Constitution and in the Capital monitoring notes. [Constitution Part 4.1(1)]
- 1.15. The full Council has delegated responsibility for developing and monitoring the specific enabling corporate services, including finance and risk management, property and asset management to the Policy and Resources Committee. The full Council delegates the decision making responsibilities to the Policy and Resources Committee, in kind with those set out in 1.10 above. The County Farms function and the management of day to day performance sits in the Council's Finance Department, which reports to the Policy and Resources Committee. The Head of Property (Interim) is the responsible budget holder for the County Farms revenue and capital budgets set out on pages 158 and 161 of the Council's Budget Book 2015-18. The Head of Property should therefore control and authorise expenditure for County Farms in accordance with the budget limits approved by the Council.
- 1.16. On 15th April 2015 the Managing Director asked that delegated decisions were to be reported to Policy and Resources Committee by the then Director of Finance. The reporting was to cover 'Property related decisions taken under the property hierarchy of decision making; and decisions taken by Chief Officers under delegated powers following consultation with the Chairman of Policy and Resources Committee. This is now in place.
- 1.17. The Managing Director exercises the Council's functions relating to County Farms in accordance with the Schedule of delegations of Chief Officers' powers, Managing Director, Section B Specific Delegation (Part 6.2, Page 14) and with the Financial Regulations, in part 7.7 of the Constitution. Operational responsibility for the County Farms sits within the Corporate Property Team within the Finance Department. The Executive Director of Finance is responsible for the Corporate Property team.

- 1.18. The Head of Law has a sub-delegation from the Managing Director (see 1.17 above) in accordance with the Schedule of delegations of Chief Officers' powers, Managing Director, Section B Specific Delegation (Part 6.2, Page 14), 'To review 1954 Act Leases on similar terms and on the best rent reasonably obtained, to grant and renew Farm Business Tenancy Agreements pursuant to the agricultural tenancies Act 1995 at the best rent reasonably obtained, to accept surrenders of leases on the best terms reasonably obtained, to grant way leaves and easements to statutory undertakers and for other such services on the best terms reasonably obtainable and to grant tenancies at will'. This is achieved in practice when the tenancy contracts are sealed by the Head of Law (Finding 7.2).
- **1.19.** Other key messages are set out below:
  - Reporting on the functions, delegated to the Managing Director (see 1.7 and 1.8), has not taken place, as she had requested (see Paragraph 3.13 and Finding 7.5)
  - The County Farms policy should be reviewed in the light of the new 'Local Authority Rural Estate Asset Management Planning Good Practice Guidance', which has been published recently by the Association of Chief Estates Surveyors & Property Managers in the Public Sector (ACES) supported by the Tenancy Reform Industry Group (TRIG). (Finding 7.18).
- **1.20.** We have identified eighteen actions that can be taken to address the weaknesses by the end of June 2016. These are divided as follows:

High Priority Finding	11
Medium Priority	7

# The Council's future plans for Good Governance of County Farms

- **1.21.** Following reporting this audit, the Executive Director of Finance will ensure that the action plan to implement this report's recommendations, at part 7, are completed timely.
- **1.22.** Recommendations to be made to the Constitution Advisory Group to clarify the governance of County Farms, as set out in the Constitution to ensure clarity in the decision making process and where responsibilities and authority rests.
- **1.23.** The performance and governance of County Farms will, going forward, be reported to Members as required by the Constitution.

1.24.	An audit of the Operational Controls for County Farms has been included in the proposed Internal Audit Plan for 2016-17.

### 2. Introduction

2.1. In September 2008 the Council's then Cabinet Scrutiny Committee received a report from a working group that had considered the County Farms function. This report then went to the then Cabinet on 2 March 2009 with minor changes where it was approved. A number of recommendations were made that informed the County Farms Management Policy. The recommendations included:

#### Recommendation 29

A separate 'County Farms Panel' should be established to take over the current remit of the Property Advisory Panel with regard to the Estate, and this new panel should include tenant farmer representatives.

### Recommendation 30

The new 'County Farms Panel' should be consulted on all matters concerning the allocation, renewal or termination of tenancies, disposal of assets or tenant grievances and complaints. It should also keep under review the management of the contract between the County Council and its land agents and monitor progress in implementing the working group's recommendations. The panel should report progress and any concerns that may warrant further scrutiny to the Corporate Affairs Review Panel.

- 2.2. In the autumn of 2013, the Council's then Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Panel decided that, given the need to make the most of the Council's assets to generate income where ever possible, it was timely to investigate the current and potential financial contribution that the estate could make. It was therefore agreed to set up a working group to scrutinise this topic. Evidence was considered and recommendations were made in a report to the Economic Development Sub-Committee on 24 June 2014. The Sub-Committee resolved that, 'the County Farms Working Group be reestablished in order to review the County Farms policy'.
- 2.3. In 2010 the management of the estate to the west of the A10 corridor was put out to tender, while Norfolk Property Services Consultancy Ltd (part of the Council's wholly owned Norse Group Ltd) retained management of the Eastern sector. The contract for managing the western sector was subsequently awarded to Bruton Knowles, working with Brown and Co., following a formal open competitive tendering process. Those contracts expired in September 2015 and from October 2015 all estates have been managed in-house. That decision was not put to or agreed by the Managing Director.

- 2.4. The Corporate Property Client Team was proposed to the then Chief Officers Group (COG) in November 2014 for approval. Approval was sought from the then COG for the recruitment process to proceed, to enable the team to be created and to extend the then current interim Head of Property arrangements until 31 March 2015. It was proposed and agreed that there was a single property 'Estates' client officer within Finance whose primary focus is the County Farms estate. The grade for the Head of Property post was agreed by Personnel Committee in June 2014.
- 2.5. While the Managing Director is given the specific role to exercise the Council's functions relating to County Farms in the Council's Constitution, the full Council has delegated the 'Oversight and Development of County Farms' to the Economic Development Sub-Committee. The Sub-Committee agreed terms of reference for the working group formally named as the 'County Farms Advisory Board' on 12 September 2014. The County Farms Advisory Board cannot take decisions. It can make recommendations to the Economic Development Sub-Committee.
- 2.6. This audit has been undertaken as part of the 2015-16 Audit Plan, which was agreed by the Audit Committee at its meeting on 24 September 2015. The purpose of the audit is to provide an assessment and opinion of the overall control environment for management. This opinion is based on our evaluation of how the identified risks are mitigated by adequate controls within the system. The Terms of Reference for this audit, Appendix A, were agreed with the Executive Director of Finance.
- **2.7.** This report details the assurance we have obtained for each audit objective and details the findings and recommendations emanating from this work. It has been confirmed the scope of the audit has met the client's expectations.
- 2.8. With reference to these findings management is requested to undertake the actions identified in Section 4 of this report. It is the responsibility of the Executive Director of Finance to ensure the recommendations are implemented within the agreed timescales. The implementation of recommendations with regards to High Priority Findings is monitored by Norfolk Audit Services and delays are reported to the Audit Committee.
- **2.9.** Confirmation has been received (to be confirmed) that the scope of the work undertaken and reported in this report has met client's expectations in terms of scope.

### 3. Summary and Conclusions

- **3.1.** The executive summary of this County Farms Governance audit, including key recommendations, some further recommendations and the audit opinion, is detailed in Section 1.
- **3.2.** The conclusions below are referenced to the audit objectives in the terms of reference for the audit (**Appendix A**).
- **3.3.** Transparency and accountability for the County Farms is essential to demonstrate that it is a productive and well managed asset, enhancing the Council's ambitions and reputation. (Appendix A 5.1.3).
- 3.3.1. The policy and procedures need to be reviewed (7.4). The County Farms Policy and procedures are not fit for purpose. Criteria for decisions, arrangements and reporting for the promotion of tenants to larger farms, outside of competitive tenders, are inadequate. The Hierarchy of Decision making on Property matters procedures (June 2014) (which reference County Farms decisions) need significant additions and changes to meet the requirements of the Constitution. (Finding 7.3) The reporting to cover 'Property related decisions taken under the property hierarchy of decision making; and decisions taken by Chief Officers under delegated powers following consultation with the Chairman of Policy and Resources Committee is now in place. (Appendix A 5.1.2)
- 3.3.2. The Economic Development Sub-Committee is responsible and accountable for the oversight and development of County Farms. Officers should prepare written reports to this sub-committee on the performance and decisions taken with regard to the County farms. (Finding 7.5) Reporting from the County Farms Advisory Board to the Economic Development Sub Committee has not enhanced understanding and accountability within the organisation. When it has taken place, reporting has been verbal, from the Chairman of the County Farms Advisory Board, rather than by formal reports from officers with clear recommendations. The reporting has not clearly set out how the ambitions and goals of the function based on its terms of reference, are being met, performance towards them and accountability. (Ref. Finding 7.5) (Appendix A 5.1.5). Consideration should be given to reviewing the County Farms Policy in this respect.
- 3.4. The Terms of Reference for the County Farms Advisory Board were unclear on what is meant and expected regarding (9) '..will consider and may make recommendations on...the strategic management plans for each estate may consider ..allocations'. This has been taken to mean the selection of tenants for the farms, which is covered by a procedure. The September 2014 report to the Economic Development Sub-Committee set out proposed changes to the County farms Policy (Annex 2 to that report) and the reference to 'allocation' was omitted (Finding 7.6) (Appendix A, 5.1.5)

- 3.5. The allocation of 'promotional' farms to existing tenants (without competition) is not transparent or accountable and the Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest. Such transactions have not been reported formally to the Managing Director or the Economic Development Sub-Committee. The process, criteria and authorisation for allocating, 'Holdings identified as being suitable as promotional farms may be offered in the first instance to existing tenants of the County Farms estate..', is not clearly set out in the Farm Re-Letting Policy, so the transparency of not going to open tendering may be questioned. (Finding 7.7)
- 3.6. The phrasing in the 12 September 2014 report to the Economic Development Sub-Committee, '(3) that it is noted that the Board has agreed', does not sit with its role as a Working Group. (Finding 7.8) (Appendix A, 5.1.5)
- 3.7. A farm lettings tender procedure is in place and being operated. Further strengthening is required in the use of the forms used to record information at the interview process. From our audit testing of one farm vacancy we found the forms were not completed fully to support the decision made. Reasons and decisions for awarding the tender to a particular applicant were also not recorded. (Finding 7.9) The NCC policy framework approved in September 2014, by the Economic Development Sub-Committee, is not included in the 'Guide for prospective tenants' and prospective tenants are not asked to link their applications to this policy's aims and objectives. (Finding 7.10) The evaluation of potential tenants for the Eastern Estates is only undertaken by the Land Agent. Brown and Co evaluated and prepared a shortlist for some lettings on the Western Estates. A second person is not involved in the completion of a shortlist for interview for Eastern Estate lettings, so there is no internal checking. (Finding 7.11) Decisions about who to award the tenancy are with the interview panel, which had been made up of NCC officers, Members and Tenant Representatives in some cases, until the Re-letting Policy and procedure was changed to remove them in October 2015 by the County Farms Team. Feedback given to unsuccessful applicants may be questioned and misleading errors were identified for such letters for the Stow Estate lettings in 2015. (Appendix A, 5.1.1)
- 3.8. Regular monitoring and farm tenant management of tenants is not carried out to ensure compliance with rental agreements (Finding 7.12). The monitoring which does take place is mainly on a reactive basis. Further strengthening is required to ensure all tenants are compliant with their Farm Business Tenancies (FBT'S). From discussions with the Land Agent any potential issues of non-compliance would be investigated and resolved by him. He stated the County Farms Advisory Board would then be notified of any such issues, however with no minutes recorded this cannot be tested. No such reports have been issued to the Managing Director. The Managing Director, who is delegated to exercise the County Farms function, is not party to this operational reporting. (Appendix A, 5.1.1)

- 3.9. Complaints are discussed at the County Farms Advisory Board meetings. There is no formal system in place for collating the number, nature and outcomes of complaints. The Board is not always demonstrating transparency and its intention to, 'improve relationships between tenants and the County Council to improve greater transparency in decision making'. The Board Agenda includes 'Estates Management & Tenancy Issues' but there was no written officer report from the Corporate Property team at its 24th September meeting. Such a report could outline any compliments or complaints that had been received regarding County Farms and how they have been resolved. Complaints were raised at the 7 August 2015 and 26 May 2015 meetings. There is no clear process where complaints will be escalated to the Corporate Compliments and Complaints procedure. The Managing Director, who is delegated to exercise the County Farms function, is not party to this operational reporting. The Good Practice Guidance suggests, at stage 5, stakeholder consultation (options and policies buy in). (Finding 7.13) (Appendix A, 5.1.1)
- **3.10.** Conflicts of interest declarations are not identified by NCC staff, Members and Tenant Representatives at County Farms Advisory Board meetings and as part of the re-letting process or during procurement. (Finding 7.14) (Appendix A, 5.1.1)
- **3.11.** Procedures were not tested as part of this audit. The re-letting procedure has not been formally approved. A documented procedure for carrying out rent reviews is not in place. (Finding 7.15) (Appendix A, 5.1.2)
- **3.12.** Responsibilities for the management of County Farms are fragmented and unclear and due process has not been followed (Finding 7.2). (Appendix A, 5.1.3)
- 3.13. Effective monitoring of performance against the County Farms Policy is not in place (see 3.2). Our audit testing confirmed reports are produced by officers and presented to the County Farms Advisory Board on a monthly basis. Verbal updates are provided by the Chairman of the County Farms Advisory Board to the Economic Development Sub-Committee. The Executive Director of Finance should be the author of County Farm reports to the relevant Committee.
- **3.14.** There is no annual report presented to either the Board or the Sub-Committee. (Finding 7.5) Management meetings of officers are minuted with action plans however these could be strengthened by clear deadlines being allocated to actions and confirmation in the minutes that previous actions have been completed. (Appendix A, 5.1.4)
- **3.15.** Appropriate use of resources and value for money is not reported, for example in an Annual Report, for the management of County Farms (Finding 7.5). (Appendix A, 5.1.6 and 5.1.7)

- **3.16.** Voids and rents are actively managed. The Land Agent confirmed that currently there are no vacant farms and as soon as they are made aware of a vacancy the re-letting process is instigated. (Appendix A, 5.1.8)
- 3.17. County Farms has a stated policy that: Subletting outside the terms of the tenancy shall be actively discouraged. There is a policy that the landlord (the Council) should be advised of sublets of farm houses. There is uneven application of subletting of land. Officers have no knowledge of and do not hold details where tenants have sublet County Farm property, of approval being given or who the tenancy was sublet to. Officers have not reported to the Sub-Committee or the County Farms Advisory Board the compliance of cases where the present tenancy agreement template allows for, '....with the written consent of the Landlord the tenant may let the dwelling to an agreed named third party on an assured short hold tenancy under the provisions of the Housing Act 1996 or any statutory modification thereof for a fixed term not exceeding six months at a full market rent subject to any conditions specified in writing by the landlord'. The County Farms Policies need to be fully reviewed (Finding 7.16).
- **3.18.** Exceptions, where procedures have not been followed or errors, are not always identified, investigated and followed up in a timely manner. Evidence of significant failure to meet the Council's Customer Care standards have been noted (Finding 7.17). (Appendix A, 5.1.9)
- **3.19.** The report has been completed on an exception basis, only those areas with control weaknesses have been reported upon in detail.
- **3.20.** Conflicts of Interest are not being declared, that includes for the Open Tendering panel and officer procurement. The lack of conflict of interest records and weak internal check in the shortlisting process increase the risk of fraud or corruption.
- **3.21.** It is the Executive Director of Finance's responsibility to ensure satisfactory progress is achieved in an acceptable timeframe in order to ensure suitable controls are in place.
- **3.22.** The detailed findings, views, and recommendations from the audit are shown in section seven of this report.

### 4. Actions required

- 4.1. The Executive Director of Finance should be informed where a recommendation is not to be implemented, as it will be assumed that the associated potential implications have been accepted. The approval of the final draft is considered as evidence that the Executive Director or a delegated Senior Manager has approved the proposed action plan, including where a recommendation has not been accepted.
  - **4.2.** The Department Management Team should be notified of the opinions provided in this report and any recommendations identified as "high priority" so that the following can be undertaken:
    - Consideration given to the inclusion of identified risks in the Corporate or Department Risk Registers
    - Reporting the findings of the review and subsequent actions taken by management to the relevant Committee for consideration
    - Consideration given to the inclusion of identified findings in the Governance Assurance Statement, together with actions agreed and/or taken
  - **4.3.** The recommendations identified in this report should be implemented within a reasonable timescale on a risk assessed basis. It is not always possible for Internal Audit to prescribe a specific timescale by which a recommendation should be implemented. However as a general rule, it is expected that the following timescales will be adopted:

Grading	Default expected timescales
High	Resolution within one month of the issue of the final report
Medium	Resolution within six months of the issue of the final report

4.4. As part of the drive to increase transparency and accountability it has been agreed with the County Leadership Team that a Quarterly Internal Audit performance report will be taken to the Audit Committee. Corporately Significant High priority findings from audit reports will be reported to the County Leadership Team and a table of findings, showing progress status, will be reported to the Chair of the Audit Committee each quarter. Moreover, high priority findings which have not been addressed within the agreed timeframe will be reported to the Audit Committee public meeting each quarter.

### 5. Statement of Responsibilities

- 5.1 Internal Audit takes responsibility for this report, which is prepared on the basis of the limitations set out below. The audit has been conducted in accordance with the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards.
- The matters raised in this report are only those which came to our attention during the course of our internal audit work, and are not necessarily a comprehensive statement of all weaknesses that exist or all improvements that might be made. Any recommendations for improvements should be assessed by you for their full impact before they are implemented. The performance of internal audit work is not, and should not be taken as, a substitute for management's responsibilities for the application of sound management practices.
- 5.3 It is emphasised that the responsibility for a sound system of internal control rests with management and work performed by internal audit should not be relied upon to identify all strengths and weaknesses that exist.
- 5.4 Internal audit work should not be relied upon to identify all circumstances of fraud or irregularity should there be any, although audit procedures have been designed so that any material irregularity has a reasonable probability of discovery. Even sound systems of internal control may not be proof against collusive fraud. Audit work is based on sampling transactions to test the operation of systems.
- 5.5 Internal audit procedures are designed to focus on areas as identified by management as being of greatest risk and significance. Effective implementation of any recommendations by management is important for the maintenance of a reliable internal control system.

## 6. Audit Opinion

- **6.1.** We are required to give an overall opinion in each audit report and to report the results to the County Leadership Team and the Audit Committee.
- **6.2.** Our overall audit opinion is based on two grades which are explained in the table below:

Opinion	Assessment of internal control
Acceptable	Few or no weaknesses, mostly not significant
Key issues that need to be addressed	A number of weaknesses, mostly significant or one or more major weaknesses

**6.3.** Our opinion, based on the evidence we have seen as part of this audit, is that internal controls for County Farms have **'Key issues that need to be addressed'.** 

# 7. Detailed Findings, Audit Views, Recommendations, Priority, Agreed Action Plan and Who and When

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
7.1	Clarity of the Constitution in relation to County Farms Governance					
	The Constitution is unclear in relation to the role of the Policy and Resources Committee, the Economic Development Sub-Committee, the Managing Director, decision making by members and performance and overview of the County Farms function.	Where decision making, responsibilities, authority and reporting are not clear then there is increased risk that errors, omissions, fraud or the misuse of public funds could take place.	To resolve the present duplication in decision making that the Council is asked to consider, in accordance with the Council's provisions for changes to the Constitution,  - Placing of County Farms functions of decision making with the Policy and Resources Committee; and	High	Agreed.	Executive Director of Finance 31 August 2016
	The Committee delegation in the Constitution is not clear and need clarifying. As Policy and Resources oversees Property this is the logical place for oversight		- should it be decided to continue with the County Farms Advisory Board the role should be of scrutiny of operational decisions, reporting back to Policy and Resources Committee,			

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
	and performance for		as part of an annual			
	County Farms. The		review and make			
	Managing Director		required			
	recommended that to		recommendations			
	the review of the					
	Council's					
	Constitutional		Any changes to the			
	arrangements for		Constitution should			
	where authority for		trigger changes in the			
	County Farms should		procedures that			
	rest however these		support it.			
	were not accepted at					
	the time.		The Managing Director			
			to review (in			
	The Financial		consultation with the			
	Regulations in the		Executive Director of			
	Constitution did not		Finance) how the			
	recognise the		Council's functions			
	establishment of a		relating to County			
	Corporate Property		Farms are exercised,			
	Client. This has now		including the selection			
	been resolved in a		of tenants, the			
	report to Full Council.		allocations of County			
	The responsibilities		Farms assets and			
	of the Managing		estate strategies and			
	Director, the		to make			
	Executive Director of		recommendations to			
	Finance and the		the Policy and			
	Head of Property		Resources Committee.			
	(Interim) are not					
	clear.					
						Managing

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
				High	Agreed	Director and Executive Director of Finance
						31 August 2016
7.2	Constitutional Compliance					
	The County Farms Advisory Board is not functioning as intended, it is not following the processes it is required to under the Constitution and as a result the governance of the County Farms lacks clarity.  Since 12 September 2014, the County Farms Advisory Board has not been	Without clear controls there is an increased opportunity for fraud and the misuse of public assets. (1.12)	The decisions of the Managing Director in relation to the County Farms function to be reported to the Policy and Resources Committee. The governance processes agreed for County Farms need to be reported by the Executive Director of Finance to the relevant Committee. (1.13)	High	Agreed.	Executive Director of Finance (in consultation with the Managing Director)  by 31st August 2016
	taking recommendations to the Economic Sub-		A report with recommendations should be prepared by			

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
	Committee or the		the Executive Director			
	Managing Director as		of Finance and			
	it is required to do in		presented to the			
	the Constitution.		relevant Committee.			
	(1.12)		(1.13)			
	Examples include		Before an offer is			
	estate strategies, the		made to a prospective			
	Thurn Estate (March		County Farm tenant,			
	2015 County Farms		leases to be approved			
	Advisory Board		in accordance with the			
	meeting) and the		Constitution, for the			
	selection of new		avoidance of doubt,			
	tenants (Stow		this will mean that			
	Estate).		Members no longer			
			have a direct role in			
	The County Farms		the selection of			
	Advisory Board has		tenants. The Head of			
	directed officers, in		Law should obtain			
	the County Farms		appropriate advice and			
	team, on the selection		review relevant			
	of tenants, the		documentation to			
	allocation of County		ensure that agreed			
	Farms' assets and		criteria have been met.			
	estate strategies. It		(1.19)		Agreed	
	has not made					Head of Law
	recommendations on					
	these matters, either					From 19
	to the Managing					January
	Director, the					2016
	Executive Director of					
	Finance or the					

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
	Economic Development Sub- Committee as appropriate. (1.9, 1.10 and 1.12)					
7.3	Professional Officer Advice					
	County Farms' officers have exercised the Council's functions relating to County Farms, on behalf of the Managing Director, without reference back to or further approval from line management, the Head of Law or the Managing Director who has delegation to exercise the County Farms functions, leading to the risk of significant reputational damage	Members and the Managing Director may not be adequately supported in the processes leading to reputational damage.	The Executive Director of Finance should ensure that appropriate professional advice is maintained.  Clear executive advice should be agreed and recorded where the Managing Director delegates certain duties to the Executive Director of Finance and the Head of Law for legal property contract matters.  Once the	High	Agreed	Executive Director of Finance by 31st August 2016

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
	to the Council. (1.10)  Disposals reports, prepared by Norfolk Property Services Consultantancy Ltd are sent to the Managing Director for approval by the County Farms Team, however these sometimes lack sufficient information.		Constitutional position has been confirmed the Managing Director's role and authority for County Farms, as included in the Financial Regulations and then the Hierarchy of Decisions for Property Procedures should be clarified. (1.13)			
	The Managing Director requested:  • A Business Plan be produced by the Corporate Property Team. This was not forthcoming		The Business Plan for 2016-17 should be completed timely by the Head of Property (Interim) and reported to the appropriate Committee.	High	Agreed.	Executive Director of Finance by 31st August 2016
	The Hierarchy of decision making on property matters procedures (June 2014), mentioned in the Council's Financial		The details of interim changes required (pending any Constitutional changes) for the	High	Agreed	Executive

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
	Regulations, describe the arrangements set out in the Financial Regulations as a practical guide to officers, require significant additions and changes to fully meet the requirements in the present Constitution.		Hierarchy of decision making on property matters procedures (June 2014) have been reported to the Head of Property (Interim) and these should be actioned timely.  Any 'interim' Hierarchy of decision making on property matters procedures should be approved by the Executive Director of			Director of Finance by 31 August 2016
7.4	Policy and Procedures  The County Farms Policy and procedures are not fit for purpose.  Criteria, arrangements and reporting for the promotion of tenants to larger farms are inadequate. (3.2.1)	Inadequate policies and procedures can lead to errors, financial and reputational damage and a lack of transparency.	The County Farms Policy and procedures need to be fully reviewed and approved by the relevant Committee.  Criteria, arrangements and reporting for the promotion of tenants to larger farms need to be strengthened.	High	Agreed.	Head of Property (Interim) and Executive Director of Finance by 31st August 2016

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
7.5	The Economic Development Sub- Committee is responsible and accountable for the oversight and development of County Farms.  Officers do not routinely prepare reports to Policy and Resources Committee on the performance and decisions taken with regard to the County	Members may not be aware of the full picture and position regarding County Farms.	Consideration should be given by the Managing Director (in consultation with the Executive Director of Finance) to:  - reporting being strengthened by an Annual County Farms Plan, with accountable officers and timescales identified, authored by the Executive Director of Finance.	High	Agreed.	Executive Director of Finance by 31 <sup>st</sup> August 2016
	farms.  The Executive Director of Finance should be the author of County Farm reports to that Committee.  Reporting to the Economic Development Sub-		- A County Farms Annual Report be prepared and presented by officers to the relevant Committee, authored by the Executive Director of Finance.		Agreed.	Executive Director of Finance by 31st August 2016

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
	Committee from the					
	County Farm					
	Advisory Board tends					
	to be verbal, from the Chairman of the					
	Board, rather than by					
	formal reports from					
	officers with clear					
	recommendations.					
	recommendations.					
	The reporting does					
	not clearly set out the					
	goals of the function					
	i.e. what it can do,					
	based on its terms of					
	reference,					
	performance towards					
	them and					
	accountability.					
	No annual report has					
	ever been presented					
	to either the Board or					
	Sub-Committee. We					
	understand annual					
	reports will be					
	prepared from					
	November 2015.					
	(3.2.2)					

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
7.6	Terms of Reference  The Terms of Reference for the County Farms Advisory Board do not clearly state what is meant and expected regarding (point 9) 'will consider and may make recommendations onthe strategic management plans for each estate may	Members and Officers may be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest over the procedure used for allocating tenants.	As per 7.2.  A report with recommendations should be prepared by the Executive Director of Finance and presented to the relevant Committee.	High	Agreed.	Executive Director of Finance by 31st August 2016

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
	considerallocations'. This is taken to mean the selection of tenants for the farms, which is covered by a 'Lettings' procedure.					
	The September 2014 report to the Economic Development Sub- Committee set out changes to the County farms Policy (Annex 2 to that report) and the reference to 'allocation' was					
7.7	omitted. (3.3)  Allocating Holdings					
	The process, criteria and authorisation for allocating, 'Holdings identified as being suitable as 'promotional farms' may be offered in the first instance to existing tenants of the County Farms	The transparency and not going to open tendering may be questioned. The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.	As per 7.2.  A report with recommendations should be prepared by the Executive Director of Finance and presented to the relevant Committee.	High	Agreed.	Executive Director of Finance by 31st August 2016

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
	estate', is not clearly set out in the Farm Re-Letting Policy. (3.4)		Details should be entered into the Farm Re- Letting Policy regarding the process criteria and authorisation for allocating holdings, not open competitively.			
7.8	Role of the County Farms Advisory Board					
	In reports to the Economic Development Sub-Committee, the phrasing in the 12 September 2014 report to the Economic Development Sub-Committee, '(3) that it is noted that the Board has agreed', does not sit with its role as a Working Group. (3.5)	Members and Officers are acting out of their scope	The Executive Director of Finance should ensure Members and Officers are made aware of their roles and responsibilities, especially regarding decision making under the Consitution.	High	Agreed.	Executive Director of Finance by 31 <sup>st</sup> August 2016

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
7.9	Interviewing and selecting tenants					
	Records were found to be incomplete for selection of tender applicants. There is inconsistency in the shortlisting criteria that were used.  We also found three of the five 'Farm Interview Scoring Matrix' forms were not completed with the interviewers name and it was not clear who the Chairman of the interview was.  Three forms did not also include scores for all applicants.  Reasons and decisions for awarding the tender to a particular applicant were not	In the event of a challenge by a third party, the Land Agent and interview panel may be unable to effectively demonstrate how they have reached their decisions and how they have complied with procedures.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.	As per 7.2.  A report with recommendations should be prepared by the Managing Director and presented to the relevant Committee.  All relevant forms should be completed accurately, with all details and reasons for decisions included. The interviewers name should be clearly stated along with who the Chairman of the interview was.	High	Agreed.	Executive Director of Finance by 31st August 2016

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
7.10	Policy framework					
	and Guidance  The 'Guide for prospective tenants' does not include the up to date policy and reflect current practices.  Not all tenants may be aware of the Council's policy framework for managing the Estate.  As part of the reletting process tenants are not asked to link their application to the policy objectives.	Policies and guidance that are unclear or out of date may lead to errors or omissions.	The Head of Property (Interim) ensures The 'Guide for prospective tenants' is up dated to reflect the current policy and practices and that this is approved by the Policy and Resources Committee. Then all tenants are made aware of the up to date Council policy framework.  As part of the re-letting process tenants are asked to link their application to policy.	Medium	Agreed.	The Head of Property (Interim) By 31 <sup>st</sup> August 2016
	The scoring process is not clearly					

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
	described in the					
	guidance. (3.7)					
7.11	Tender process					
	Only one person was involved in the opening of Tenders and completing the process for shortlisting applicants for the 2015 Eastern Estate tenders.  The date and time tenders are received was not recorded for the Eastern Lettings 2015. (3.7)	Where only one person is involved in a process there is the risk of accidental or deliberate errors being made The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  Lack of evidence to support application submissions.	The Head of Property (Interim) should ensure two people involved in the tender opening and shortlisting process.  The date and time tenders are received should be recorded.	High	Agreed. This will be actioned for the next round of lettings.	The Head of Property (Interim)  From next lettings.
7.12	Monitoring					
	No regular monitoring and reporting takes place by the County Farms Team to ensure tenants are compliant with their	NCC would not know if tenancy agreements are not being complied with. This could lead to financial loss or reputational loss.	A regular monitoring system should be set up by the Head of Property (Interim) to ensure tenants are fully complying with	Medium	Agreed. Additional resources have been secured to support the Estates Management.	The Head of Property (Interim)

Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
farm business tenancy agreements (3.8).	The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.	their Farm Business Tenancies. If it is found that a tenant is acting outside of their agreement then the relevant Committee should be advised and the Managing Director should decide upon a course of action to be taken, in line with the County farms Policy.			February 2016
Complaints					
No system is in place for collating the number, nature and outcomes of complaints.  The Board is not always demonstrating transparency and its intention to, 'improve relationships between tenants and the	No analysis of complaints can be made and no assurance can be gained that a consistent approach for dealing with complaints is in place.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict	The Head of Property (Interim) should introduce a system for collating the number, nature and outcomes of complaints to ensure a full understanding about areas of complaint are known.	Medium	Agreed.	The Head of Property (Interim)  System from 1 March 2016  Reporting annually.  Compliment
County Council to improve greater transparency in decision making'. The	of interest.	outcomes should be reported to the relevant Committee as part of the Annual			s and Complaints Team
	farm business tenancy agreements (3.8).  Complaints  No system is in place for collating the number, nature and outcomes of complaints.  The Board is not always demonstrating transparency and its intention to, 'improve relationships between tenants and the County Council to improve greater transparency in	farm business tenancy agreements (3.8).  Complaints  No system is in place for collating the number, nature and outcomes of complaints.  The Board is not always demonstrating transparency and its intention to, 'improve relationships between tenants and the County Council to improve greater transparency in decision making'. The	farm business tenancy agreements (3.8).  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Mosystem is in place for collating the number, nature and outcomes of complaints.  The Board is not always demonstrating transparency and its intention to, 'improve relationships between tenants and the County Council to improve greater transparency in decision making'. The council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Head of Property (Interim) should introduce a system for collating the number, nature and outcomes of complaints to ensure a full understanding about areas of complaint are known.  The performance and outcomes should be reported to the relevant Committee as part of the Annual	farm business tenancy agreements (3.8).  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  Tenancies. If it is found that a tenant is acting outside of their agreement then the relevant Committee should be advised and the Managing Director should decide upon a course of action to be taken, in line with the County farms Policy.  The Board is not always demonstrating transparency and its intention to, 'improve relationships between tenants and the County Council to improve greater transparency in decision making'. The	farm business tenancy agreements (3.8).  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Managing Director should be advised and the Managing Director should be advised and the Managing Director should decide upon a course of action to be taken, in line with the County farms Policy.  The Head of Property (Interim) should introduce a system for collating the number, nature and outcomes of complaints.  The Board is not always demonstrating transparency and its intention to, 'improve greater transparency in decision making'. The council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
	includes 'Estates		into the Council's			
	Management &		Compliments and			
	Tenancy Issues' but		Complaints process.			
	there was no written					
	officer report from the					
	Corporate Property					
	team at its 24th					
	September meeting.					
	Such a report could					
	outline any					
	compliments or					
	complaints that had					
	been received					
	regarding County					
	farms and how they					
	have been resolved.					
	Complaints were					
	raised at the 7 August					
	2015 and 26 May					
	2015 meetings.					
	There is no clear					
	process where					
	complaints will be					
	escalated to the					
	Managing Director					
	and the Corporate					
	Compliments and					
	Complaints team and					
	that procedure. (3.9)					

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
7.14	Conflicts of interest					
7.14	Conflicts of interest for Members and Employees are not included as an agenda item at County Farms Advisory Board meetings.  They are also not acknowledged for Members or Employees as part of the re-letting shortlisting meeting and interview process.  Conflicts of interest are not recorded regarding procurement activity	Where Members and NCC staff are not given the opportunity to formally acknowledge any conflict of interest it may lead to inappropriate decisions being made.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.	Conflicts of interest should be formally recorded and the Head of Service advised.  Members or employees with a conflict of interest should withdraw from decisions relevant to their declared interest.	Medium	Agreed.	The Head of Property (Interim)  From next meeting.
	for County Farms functions.  As part of the					
	application process					
	prospective tenants					
	are asked if they are related to or have a					

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
	close personal relationship with any Councillor or employee of NCC. (3.10)					
7.15	Procedures					
	The re-lettings procedure used has not been formally approved.  No documented procedure in place for carrying out rent reviews.  We understand various procedures, including the above, had been drafted in 2010 but were never formally approved. (3.11)	Incorrect or inconsistent processes may be followed.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.	The Head of Property (Interim) should decide which procedures are appropriate for the effective running and management of the County Farms.  These should be up dated to reflect current practice, approved by the relevant Committee and circulated to the relevant staff.  Compliance with the procedures should be reported to the relevant Committee.	Medium	Agreed.	The Head of Property (Interim) By 31 <sup>st</sup> August 2016

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
7.16	Sub-letting Policy Monitoring					
	Officers have no knowledge of, and do not hold details of, where tenants have sublet County Farm property or land, of approval being given or who the tenancy was sublet to.	Where policies are unclear that may lead to the risk of errors, omissions or misuse of public funds. The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.	A clear unambiguous policy is required.  The County farms Sub Letting Policy needs to be fully reviewed by the Head of Property (interim) and approved by the relevant Committee.	High	Agreed.	The Head of Property (Interim) By 31 <sup>st</sup> August 2016
	The County Farm Advisory Board has a stated policy that: Subletting outside the terms of the tenancy shall be actively discouraged. It is not clear what that means and its implications.	Tenants may enter into inappropriate legal agreements with subtenants that may lead to financial or reputational loss to the Council.	Compliance with the procedures should be reported to the relevant Committee.			
	Officers have not reported to the Sub-Committee or the County Farms Advisory Board the compliance of cases where: - the present					

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
	tenancy					
	agreement					
	template allows					
	for, 'with the					
	written consent of					
	the Landlord the					
	tenant may let the					
	dwelling to an					
	agreed named					
	third party on an					
	assured short					
	hold tenancy					
	under the					
	provisions of the					
	Housing Act 1996					
	or any statutory					
	modification					
	thereof for a fixed					
	term not					
	exceeding six					
	months at a full					
	market rent					
	subject to any					
	conditions					
	specified in					
	writing by the					
	landlord', or					
	- Land is sub let					
	(Contract					
	Farming) (3.16)					

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
<b>Ref.</b> 7.17	Exceptions  Exceptions, where procedures have not been followed or errors, are not always identified, investigated and followed up in a timely manner. (3.17)  Evidence was noted of:  - significant failure to meet the Council's Customer Care standards relating to responses to customer's letters and phone calls  - Incomplete tendering score forms	The Council may risk financial or reputational loss where persistent errors are not investigated and resolved.  The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.	Staff should be reminded by the Head of Property (Interim) that any errors or exceptions from procedures that are identified should be logged, reported and investigated.  Staff should be reminded of the requirements of the Council's Customer Care Standards.	Medium	Agreed Action Plan Agreed	

Ref.	Findings	Audit View	Recommendation	Priority	Agreed Action Plan	Who and When
7.18	Good Practice Guidance					
	It has been noted that Local Authority Rural Estate Asset Management Planning – Good Practice Guidance has been published by Association of Chief Estates Surveyors & Property Managers in the Public Sector (ACES) supported by the Tenancy Reform Industry Group (TRIG). (1.20)	Best practice advice should be noted and exploited.	The Head of Property (Interim) should consider the guidance and develop an action plan to be approved by the relevant Committee.	Medium	Agreed	The Head of Property (Interim)  By 31 <sup>st</sup> August 2016

Adrian Thompson, Chief Internal Auditor Norfolk Audit Services 18 April 2016

#### **Norfolk Audit Services**

# Governance Arrangements within County Farms 2015-2016

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 This document sets out the Terms of Reference for the audit of governance arrangements within County Farms. The audit is to be carried out by Norfolk Audit Services (NAS).
- 1.2 The audit is part of the 2015-2016 audit plan.
- 1.3 NAS supports the Council's Strategic Ambitions and corporate priorities as defined in the Putting People First blueprint. NAS also supports the delivery of the Finance Department's Service Plan 2015-18.
- 1.4 This audit aims to support the above through providing assurance in support of the following objectives:

## **Putting People First corporate priorities**

Good Infrastructure

## **Finance Service Plan priorities**

- Priority: 1. Enhance financial performance, understanding and accountability within the organisation
- Priority: 2. Enable the organisation to act swiftly, innovatively and effectively to be confident the Council's resources are utilised efficiently

## **Re-imagining Norfolk**

Strong governance and performance management

## 2. Background

2.1 NCC have 16,000 acres or more of farmland (estate) in Norfolk which are rented to over 145 tenant farmers. The management of the estate is split in half with the eastern half being managed by NPS Group and the western half being managed by Bruton Knowles and Brown & Co. A policy for County Farms was approved in 2010 and this was revised in September 2014. [NB:- This has since been taken back inhouse.]

2.2 The NCC Working Constitution states that one of the Economic Development Sub committee's specific function is to provide oversight and development of County Farms.

Part of the County Farm policy is to, 'Provide the best professional standards in management of the contracts and of the Estate together with a close working relationship with the tenants to endeavor to meet their expectations and encourage sustainable farming methods to be adopted on the Estate.

- 2.3 In September 2014 a County Farms Advisory Board, comprising of Members and Officers was set up to act as an advisory group. Membership will be determined by the Economic Development Sub-Committee. The County Farms Advisory Board are expected to consider and make recommendations on County Farm policy matters and on the strategic management plans for each estate, including consideration of acquisitions, disposals and allocations, future investment strategy and monitoring the financial programme of the estate with the aim of ensuring greater transparency in decision making.
- 2.4 The County Farms are let and managed against a set of principles, set out in a brochure to prospective tenants. Tenancies are let by a tender process. Tenants will be subject to a letting agreement.
- 2.5 Ultimately, the purpose of the governance arrangements within County Farms audit is to provide assurance that the governance process is effective and ensures:
  - The clarity of the constitutional requirements for County Farms
  - The County Farms Advisory Board fulfill their terms of reference and meet relevant guidance; and
  - That the County Farms function:
    - fulfills the requirements of the agreed County Farms policy
    - meets standards of conduct and codes of conduct
    - the activity represents appropriate use of resources; and
    - value for money is consistently and fairly demonstrated.

As such this topic is material and has a significant impact on the ability to deliver on NCC core objectives and the department's ability to deliver on its priorities.

2.6 No audits have previously been carried out on governance arrangements for County Farms.

## 3. Fraud and Corruption

3.1 Executive Directors are responsible for ensuring there are adequate and effective controls for the prevention and detection of fraud and corruption.

3.2 Findings identified from the audit will be presented as weaknesses that increase the risk of theft or fraud and general control weaknesses.

#### 4. Risks

Our preliminary assessment of the risks has identified the following key risks as the most relevant for consideration in this audit:

- 4.1.1. Reputational and Financial Loss due to:
  - The potential for an ineffective tender procedure. This includes an unfair allocation of the choice of tenant (including evaluation and decision making) and lack of evidence to support decisions and lack of feedback to all applicants
  - The potential for a lack of monitoring of tenants being carried out to ensure compliance with tenancy agreements and lack of reporting of outcomes to the County Farms Advisory Board
  - The potential for rent setting and recovery not in line with corporate policy
  - The potential for complaints not being adequately dealt with and learnt from
  - The potential for conflicts of interest not being identified, reported and appropriately dealt with
- 4.1.2. Procedures are not being consistently complied with, in accordance with agreed policy
- 4.1.3. Responsibilities for the management of County Farms not being clearly set out and understood
- 4.1.4. Effective monitoring and reporting is not taking place
- 4.1.5. The potential that County Farms Advisory Board is not fulfilling their Terms of Reference and not adequately reporting to Economic Development Sub-Committee
- 4.1.6. Appropriate use of resources not being in place for the management of County Farms
- 4.1.7. That value for money cannot be consistently and fairly demonstrated

4.1.8. Opportunities to maximise income from vacant properties is not being undertaken timely, consistently or in line with agreed policy

4.1.9. Exceptions not being identified, investigated, actioned or reported

## 5. Objectives and Scope

The objectives of the audit based on our preliminary assessment of the risks relevant to Governance arrangements – County Farms are to provide the Executive Director of Finance with reasonable assurance that:

- 5.1.1. Reputational and Financial loss are minimised due to:
  - An effective tender procedure being operated. This includes a fair allocation
    of the choice of tenant (including evaluation and decision making) and
    retained evidence to support decisions and show feedback has been
    provided to all applicants
  - Monitoring of tenants is carried out to ensure compliance with rental agreements and reporting of outcomes to the County Farms Advisory Board
  - Rent setting and recovery is in line with corporate policy
  - Complaints are adequately dealt with and learnt from
  - Conflicts of interest are identified, reported and appropriately dealt with
- 5.1.2. Procedures are consistently complied with, in accordance with agreed policy
- 5.1.3. Responsibilities for the management of County Farms are clearly set out and understood
- 5.1.4. Effective monitoring and reporting is in place
- 5.1.5. The County Farms Advisory Board fulfills its Terms of Reference and adequately reports to the Economic Development Sub -Committee
- 5.1.6. Appropriate use of resources is in place for the management of County Farms
- 5.1.7. Value for money is consistently and fairly demonstrated.
- 5.1.8. Opportunities to maximise income from vacant properties is undertaken timely, consistently and in line with agreed policy
- 5.1.9. Exceptions are identified, investigated and followed up in a timely manner.
- 5.2 The scope of the audit will cover governance from September 2014 and ensure that officers and Members have clarity as to the decisions the County farms Advisory Board can and cannot make.

5.3 This is considered the extent of work needed to achieve this engagement's objectives.

#### 6. Tasks

- 6.1 The project tasks are to:
  - Meet with the auditee (and relevant officer(s)) to agree the audit approach and confirm the expectations of senior management for internal audit opinions and other conclusions
  - Ascertain by interview, from procedures and documentation what systems are in operation, and assess whether procedures are adequate
  - Use audit programme tests to establish that systems are operating in accordance with procedures and that good practice is being complied with. Consider whether technology based audit and other data analysis techniques should be applied
  - Assess strengths and weaknesses of the systems operated and the levels of financial and management risk
  - Remain alert throughout audit work to the risk of intentional wrongdoing, errors and omissions, poor value for money, non compliance with management policy and conflict of interest and include any issue noted as deemed appropriate
  - Discuss the audit findings with the relevant managers as part of a planned audit closure meeting
  - Prepare and issue a draft report for discussion which includes opportunities identified for making significant improvements to the activity's governance, risk management and controls processes.

# 7. Audit Opinion

- 7.1 We are required to give an overall opinion in each audit report, which take account of the expectations of senior management, the board and other stakeholders. These have been documented in the background section above. The Public Sector Internal Audit Standards recommend that satisfactory performance should be acknowledged and our reporting approach complies with this. The Public Sector Internal Audit Standards also require for us to report periodically to the County Leadership Team and the Audit Committee on significant risk exposures and control issues, including fraud risks and governance issues. The opinion will, therefore cover these elements.
- 7.2 Audit work is based on an assessment of risk management and/or sampling transactions to test the operation of systems. It cannot guarantee the elimination of fraud or error. Our opinion is based on the risk identified to the service and the authority as a whole, at the time of the audit.

7.3 Our overall audit opinion is based on two grades, which are explained in the table below:

Opinion	Assessment of internal control	Action required from the recipient - as agreed with the auditors
Acceptable	Few or no weaknesses, mostly insignificant	Remedial action required as risk assessed and agreed. Action against High Priority Findings will be followed up by NAS as due.
Key issues that need to be addressed	A number of weaknesses, mostly significant or one or more major weaknesses	Remedial action required as risk assessed and agreed. Action against High Priority Findings will be followed up by NAS as due.

#### 8. Resources and Timescales

- 8.1 The job code for the audit will be AM 15-16 3.
- 8.2 The cost of assurance has been considered against the potential benefits and the audit has been allocated 12 days.
- 8.3 There will be appropriate and sufficient resources to achieve the engagement objectives based on our evaluation of the nature and complexity of the engagement and time constraints.
- 8.4 Target dates are:

Target	Date
Start fieldwork	21 September 2015
Issue Draft Report	(Approx 2 weeks after the planned completion of fieldwork, post planned completion of coaching notes)
Response to draft report including agreed action plan	(3 weeks of date of draft report)
Issue Draft Final Report	(2 weeks of return of completed action plan)
Approval of Draft Final report (including confirmation of adequate scope)	(2 weeks of date of draft final report)

Terms of Reference		Appendix A
	Issue Final Report	(1 week after approval received)

8.5 It is assumed that staff and management will be available as required and all documents will be made available to us in a timely manner.

#### 9. Deliverables

9.1 After completion of the audit, a draft report will be prepared containing the audit findings, audit views and recommendations. The recommendations will be prioritised as 'High' or 'Medium'. An explanation of these priority levels is provided below:

**High Priority** A significant weakness that requires immediate attention

**Medium Priority** A less significant weakness that requires attention within six

months.

- 9.2 The draft report will be issued to the Executive Director of Finance who will be responsible for the co-ordination of the preparation of an action plan. We will discuss the adequacy of the action plan submitted and our views on this matter will be included in the final report.
- 9.3 It is the Executive Director's responsibility in the audited areas to ensure that risk, internal and financial controls are being managed adequately and effectively and that action is taken against the weaknesses identified through this audit. High Priority Findings are reported to Council Leadership Team and progress with meeting agreed action plans is monitored. Exceptions to agreed deadlines will be reported to the Audit Committee in the public domain.

### 10. Terms of Reference agreement

These Terms of Reference have been agreed by:

- Simon George on behalf of the audited department; and
- Adrian Thompson on behalf of Norfolk Audit Services.

By agreeing these Terms of Reference, management has confirmed that the scope of the audit, as outlined in the above Section 4 and 5 of these Terms of Reference, meet their expectations in terms of audit scope.



# Appendix B

**Norfolk Audit Services** 

Final report on County Farms Lines of Enquiry (as at 31st March 2016)

18 April 2016

# **Report Contents:**

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Conclusions
- 3. Internal Management Actions Required
- 4. Statement of Responsibilities
- 5. Audit Opinion
- 6. Findings from Lines of Enquiry, Risk, Recommendations, Action and Who and When
- 7. Terms of Reference

## **Executive Summary**

- 1.1. This report, together with the County Farms Governance Audit report (**Appendix A**), makes recommendations to strengthen the fundamental requirements for sound and professional estate management for County Farms and urgent action has been agreed (at part six) to strengthen:
  - The Farm Business Tenancy Contracts and their enforcement,
  - The approval of Commercial Tenancy propositions
  - The Estate Management Procedures
  - Checks and balances
- 1.2. A number of complaints and allegations about the management of the Council's County Farms Service have been reported to the Executive Director of Finance since August 2015. More complaints and allegations followed media coverage of the separate Governance Audit of County Farms in November 2015. Responses will be given to those who made the complaints and allegations. Some complaints and allegations were found to be valid, some partially valid and others were not valid.
- 1.3. It is acknowledged, in this report, that the County Farms Service has not provided the standards of good practice and customer care that was expected and this report has an opinion that there are 'key issues that need to be addressed'. The reporting of decisions and activity has not been sufficiently clear to counter a perception by some tenants and the wider public that decisions may be unfair or subject to favoritism.
- 1.4. The complaints and allegations have been investigated and the general conclusions are set out in part two of this report. Recommendations have been made and actions have been agreed with the Executive Director of Finance and the Head of Property (Interim), which are set out in part six of the report.
- 1.5. The audit work has:
  - Not identified any potential criminal matters
  - Not identified any member misconduct
  - Not identified any <u>potential</u> breaches in Standards of Conduct for employees, except for a separate confidential disciplinary report which has been completed regarding the <u>alleged</u> actions of one County Farms employee.

1.6. There were 36 instances of complaints and allegations. Some complainants raised several complaints and some complaints were raised by more than one complainant. The matters cover the whole County Farms estate (Eastern and Western Estates) and fall into eight general categories, the most contentious being Customer Service and Farm Letting Transparency, as shown in Table 1 below:

Category	Number	%
Farm Letting Transparency	11	31
Customer Service	11	31
Procedures	6	15
Farm Business Tenancy Compliance	3	8
Reporting	1	3
Checks and Balances	1	3
Declarations of Interest	1	3
No further action	2	6
Total	36	100

- 1.7. The Council has 16,000 acres or more of farmland (estate) in Norfolk which are rented to over 145 tenant farmers. The management of the estate had been split in half with the eastern half being managed by NPS Group and the western half being managed by Bruton Knowles and Brown & Co. With the expiry of these contracts during late 2015 the function is now run in-house. A policy for County Farms was approved in 2010 by full Council. Revisions were proposed by a working group set up for that purpose by the Economic Development Sub Committee and approved by full Council on 20 October 2014.
- 1.8. The Council appreciates the comments and feedback from those who contacted us and those who have assisted with this work. Where relevant, a full response has been issued to the complainant (or drafted) and any other interested parties. This report covers audit work to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016, the Council recognises that there may be further complaints and we always welcome further information, so that it can be investigated and action taken where appropriate. The Council's Chief Internal Auditor can be contacted on (01603) 222784 or by email at <a href="mailto:chief.internal.auditor@norfolk.gov.uk">chief.internal.auditor@norfolk.gov.uk</a>
- 1.9. With reference to the findings in this report, management is expected to undertake the actions identified in Section six of this report. It is the responsibility of Executive Director of Finance to ensure the recommendations are implemented within the agreed timescales.

#### Conclusions

- 1.10. The County Farms estate is held for the purposes of the Agriculture Act 1970. Section 39 of the Act states that the general aim is, having regard to the general interests of agriculture and of good estate management, to provide opportunities for persons to be farmers on their own account by letting small holdings to them.
- 1.11. Over the years, Farm Business Tenancies (FBTs) have been established under the relevant laws and are now let under the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1995. The 1995 Act enables all landlords, including statutory smallholdings authorities, to let land for whatever duration they wish under FBTs and enables councils to let land on a more flexible basis to encourage upward mobility of tenants within and off an estate.
- 1.12. There needs to be a careful balance between the purposes of the 1970 Act and using the estate as an investment to generate income and capital.
- 1.13. The Council has approved a County Farms Management Policy, which sets out how it wishes to meet the purposes of the relevant Acts.
- 1.14. Farming practices are diverse, so the selection of potential tenants to farm the estate requires careful consideration and scrupulous transparency, as the decisions are life changing for the applicants and are long term commitments for the Council as landlord.
- 1.15. The conclusions from the investigation are that the fundamental requirements for sound and professional estate management for County Farms need strengthening as follows:
  - The Farm Business Tenancy Contracts need to be fit for purpose, complete and compliance should be strictly enforced (Finding 6.1)
    - Conditions relating to Contract Farming, should be clearly set out in the Farm Business Tenancy agreement. The County Farms Management Policy is not clear on this at present (Finding 6.1)
    - Conditions relating to activity not appropriate to a location, for example pig rearing, should be clearly set out in the agreement and the advertisement of the letting (Finding 6.2)
    - Conditions relating to proposed development by each party should be clearly set out in the Farm Business Tenancy agreement. (Finding 6.3)
    - When Farm Business Tenancy Conditions are not fulfilled, prompt and clear warnings, setting out the consequences, should be issued as part of enforcing strict compliance (Finding 6.4)

# Any Commercial Tenancy propositions should be approved by the Policy and Resources Committee

 Where farms propose commercial business operations, on the farms that are not ancillary to the farming, approval for relevant commercial tenancy agreements, rents and planning permissions should be sought from the Policy and Resources Committee (Finding 6.5)

## Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures need to be defined, approved and published

- The decision making for recent tenancy lettings has led to a significant number of allegations. This matter is considered further in **Appendix A**, paragraph 3.7. (Finding 6.6)
- The names and acreage holdings of County Farm land (but not the rental value) should be made public to ensure transparency (Finding 6.7)
- There were inaccurate standard letters issued informing candidates why they were not shortlisted for interview. (Finding 6.8)
- Letting scores should be retained or the appropriate retention period (Finding 6.9)
- The criteria for allocating Farm Business Tenancies for farm dwellings should be transparent to demonstrate that it is fair and that there is a suitable business case. Subletting of property is mentioned in Appendix A, paragraph 3.17. (Finding 6.10)
- A clear procedure for tenant promotions, increasing the size of a holding without competitive competition, should be drafted, agreed and promoted. The promotion of tenants should be reported to the Executive Director/Managing Director. This matter is considered further in Appendix A, paragraph 3.5. (Finding 6.11)
- The policy and procedures did not require any potential conflicts of interest to be declared at any stage. Conflicts of interest declarations are mentioned in **Appendix A, paragraph 3.10**. (Finding 6.12)
- A clear policy for how many farms a tenant can hold is drafted, agreed and promoted. Applications and the assessment of tenant's skills and financial standing are based on single farm applications. A business case based on all the proposed holdings should be required. (Finding 6.13)

- The customer care policy standards have not being complied with by County Farms staff and some members. NCC should ensure customer care requirement are understood by staff and members (6.14)
- Site visits, to ensure compliance with farm Business Tenancy conditions, should be formalised. (Finding 6.15)
- An Annual Report on the activity on the estate would promote transparency. Annual reporting is also mentioned in **Appendix A**, **Paragraph 3.14 and 3.15** (Finding 6.16)
- There should be Checks and Balances in the management of the County farms to demonstrate probity
  - The findings in this report demonstrate that there needs to be clear internal checks in the line management, decision making and approvals processes for County Farms. (Finding 6.17)
  - The internal checks for the approval of expenditure needs strengthening (Finding 6.18)
- 1.16. The report has been completed on an exception basis, only those areas with control weaknesses, as identified by complaints and allegations, have been reported upon in detail. A systems audit for County Farms has been included in the 2016-17 Internal Audit Plan, which will include following up on the agreed actions.
- 1.17. It is the Executive Director's responsibility to ensure satisfactory progress is achieved in an acceptable timeframe in order to ensure suitable controls are in place.
- 1.18. The detailed findings, views, and recommendations from the audit are shown in section six of this report
- 1.19. The Terms of Reference are set out in part seven of this report.

## **Internal Management Actions required**

1.20. The recommendations identified in this report should be implemented within a reasonable timescale on a risk assessed basis. It is not always possible for Internal Audit to prescribe a specific timescale by which a recommendation should be implemented. However as a general rule, it is expected that the following timescales will be adopted:

Grading	Default expected timescales
High	Resolution within one month of the issue of the final report
Medium	Resolution within six months of the issue of the final report

### Statement of Responsibilities

- 5.1 The matters raised in this report are only those which came to our attention during the course of our internal audit work, and are not necessarily a comprehensive statement of all weaknesses that exist or all improvements that might be made. Any recommendations for improvements should be assessed by the Director for their full impact before they are implemented. The performance of internal audit work is not, and should not be taken as, a substitute for management's responsibilities for the application of sound management practices.
- 5.2 It is emphasised that the responsibility for a sound system of internal control rests with management and work performed by internal audit should not be relied upon to identify all strengths and weaknesses that exist.

## **Audit Opinion**

- 1.21. We are required to give an overall opinion in each audit report and to report the results to the County Leadership Team and the Audit Committee.
- 1.22. Our overall audit opinion is based on two grades which are explained in the table below:

Opinion	Assessment of internal control
Acceptable	Few or no weaknesses, mostly not significant
Key issues that need to be addressed	A number of weaknesses, mostly significant or one or more major weaknesses

Our opinion, based on the evidence we have seen as part of this audit, is that internal controls for County Farms have 'Key issues that need to be addressed'.

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
6.1	The Farm Business Tenancy Contracts are not fit for purpose, complete and compliance is not strictly enforced				
	Farm Business Tenancy Conditions – Use of Land needs strengthening				
	There was one complaint/allegation which referred to 'Contracting out - Ghosting of Fields'. County Farms do not adequately address this risk. There are inadequate mitigating controls in place to manage contracting out of farming by tenants and that may have contributed to the perception that the process was unfair or that tenants had been favoured.  Advice from an expert confirms that it is not unusual for a farmer to have an interest (take the risk) from an agreement to farm a crop in a field. Proof that a field has been wholly sub-let without approval requires a high burden of proof, which is difficult to achieve.	Without transparency and appropriate management of contracting out or Subletting for land the Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.	The Farm Business Tenancy Contracts need to be fit for purpose, complete and compliance should be strictly enforced.  It was noted that Cambridgeshire CC have a stronger Farm Tenancy Agreement Template which addresses this issue.	Agreed. County Farms has engaged LGSS who can provide this advice.	Head of Property (Interim) 31 <sup>st</sup> August 2016

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
6.2	Farm Business Tenancy Conditions – Conditions of Use of Land needs strengthening				
	There were two complaints regarding proposals to farm pigs not being considered viable. That had not been clearly mentioned in the advert for the letting of the farm. This appears to have led to disappointment and complaints from applicants who had invested time in making applications that were not likely to be shortlisted.  Barriers to applications are not being clearly stated in the advert for the lettings where particular types of farming may be expected.	The Farm Business Tenancy adverts are not always fit for purpose.	Farm Business Tenancy Conditions should be transparent. To avoid applicants wasting time it is recommended that if rearing pigs is likely to be a barrier to any application a note should be included in the advert to say words to the effect, 'if you are considering non arable farming you are advised to contact the County farms Team for advice regarding your proposed business model'.	Agreed. County Farms has engaged LGSS who can provide this advice.	Head of Property (Interim) 31 August 2016

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
6.3	Farm Business Tenancy Conditions – Agreed Development of Land/Buildings needs strengthening				
	There was one complaint/allegation which referred to this matter.  It was noted that when applicants promise development of a farm, thus perhaps enhancing their selection score or suitability, if no contractual obligation is written into the tenancy it will not be enforceable and that may contribute to a perception that the process was unfair or that tenants had been favoured.  Proposals made at the application stage of a farm letting (that may have a significant bearing on the scoring or choice of candidate) have not been formalised into Farm Business Tenancy contract conditions.  The Estate Management Policy includes:  • At parts 3 and 5, to develop the estate as an exemplar of	Without clear and enforceable contract conditions the Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest	Farm Business Tenancy conditions should clearly set out all expectations and then be enforced.  Longer term tenancies (10-15 years) can stifle turnover, but it is recognised that this must be balanced against development of farmer's businesses.  Used positively renewals also offer a potent check on tenant compliance and delivery of any development set out in an application.	Agreed. County Farms has engaged LGSS who can provide this advice.	Head of Property (Interim) 31 August 2016

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
	innovation, working with tenants, the County Council, communities and external parties				
	At part 6, to seek to develop farms to help deliver wider Corporate services and objectives such as use as an educational resource centre or care farm, in conjunction with the County Council's relevant departments. Also develop links with local schools.				
6.4	Farm Business Tenancy				

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
	Conditions - Enforcement				
	Warning Procedure for Tenants needs strengthening				
	There were two complaints/allegations that related to this matter.	appropriate management   Te	Farm Business Tenancy conditions should be enforced.	Agreed. County Farms has engaged LGSS	Head of Property (Interim)
	We noted that there is no policy or procedure for issuing warnings to tenants who may be found to breach Farm Business Tenancy Agreements (FBT).	of warnings to tenants the Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest	should be enforced.	engaged LGSS who can provide this advice.	(Interim) 31 August 2016
6.5	Commercial Tenancy propositions are not being				

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
Ref	approved by the Policy and Resources Committee  There were three complaints/allegations that tenants have undertaken activity that did not have appropriate Commercial tenancies approved by the Council and the activity may not be permitted under the relevant planning rules. These complaints had not been adequately investigated in a timely way.	Appropriate tenancy agreements have not been established and approved.  There could be reputational loss where the Council had allowed unpermitted activity to take place on its estate.	Commercial Tenancy propositions should be approved by the Policy and Resources Committee. Farm Business Tenancy conditions should be enforced. Site visits should include	Action  Agreed.	Head of Property (Interim) 31 August 2016
			consideration of whether planning approvals may be required for activity/development and if required that they are obtained timely.		
6.6	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures				

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
	are not defined, approved and published -				
	Interview Selection Criteria need strengthening				
	There were four complaints/allegations related to tenant selection criteria.	Without transparency and appropriate management	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate	Agreed. County Farms has	Head of Property
	It was noted on one occasion that the interview records were significantly incomplete.	of candidate selection for enants the Council could be open to accusations of	Management Procedures to be defined, approved and published.	engaged LGSS who can provide this advice.	(Interim) 31 August 2016
	It was noted that on two occasions the interview panel used discretion and made an offer to a lower scoring candidate.	impropriety or conflict of interest	and published.		
	For the Western Estate lettings in late 2015 the interview selection panel used discretion to make some direct lettings (without interview) to some existing County Farm tenants. Other farms and land were let through interviews. The direct lettings were based on the highest rent offered. Applicants were not aware of that when they applied for the farms and that may have				
	contributed to the perception that the process was unfair or that				

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
	tenants had been favoured.				
	Whilst the Council does have a clear policy to influence selection criteria, it is not clear how this has been applied to encourage new and younger farming entrants and innovation, which is a stated objective for County Farms.				
	The approval of the tenancy offer should be confirmed by the Head of Property before an offer is made to the intended tenant. The interview panel is advising the Head of Property in making that decision. This has become 'blurred' with the panel effectively committing the Council to a decision.				
	It is noted that the County farms letting Policy needs to be formally approved by the appropriate Committee.				

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
6.7	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are not defined, approved and published – Transparency needs strengthening				
	The names and acreage holdings of County Farm land (but not the rental value) are not publically available.	County farms may be questioned on the stewardship of this public asset and could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.	The names and acreage holdings of County Farm land (but not the rental value) should be made public, to ensure transparency	Agreed. County Farms has engaged LGSS who can provide this advice.	Head of Property (Interim) 31 August 2016

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
6.8	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are not defined, approved and published -				
	Lettings Administration needs strengthening				
	There were inaccuracies in standard letters informing candidates why they were not shortlisted for interview. Candidates who were marked as scoring over 30 points were told they had not been, which was misleading and untrue.	The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest. Where significantly misleading information is provided to candidates. Reputational damage could arise.	Letters of correction should be sent to the relevant applicants with an apology.	Agreed.	Head of Property (Interim) 31 August 2016

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
6.9	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are not defined, approved and published -				
	Records Retention needs to be compliant				
	Some Letting scores records for interviews prior to 2015 were not retained for the appropriate retention period.	The retention of records policy was not followed. The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interestregarding the selection criteria for tenants.	Letting scores records should be retained for the appropriate retention period.	Agreed.	Head of Property (Interim) 31 August 2016
6.10	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are not defined, approved and published -				
	Farm House Dwelling Sub letting				
	One complaint/allegation related to this matter.	Without transparency and appropriate	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate	Agreed. County Farms has	Head of Property
	We found that, to allow for future retirement housing of tenants (who were contracted under older conditions), for technical reasons	management of the Farm House Dwelling letting the Council could be open to accusations of	Management Procedures are defined, approved and published.	engaged LGSS who can provide this advice.	(Interim) 31 August 2016

Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
some domestic properties on the estate are let to an existing tenant under a Farm Business Tenancy (FBT) agreement. That agreement allows them to sublet the property privately. The FBT tenancy agreement requires the tenant to advise the landlord (the Council) where this takes place.  The controls for; fairly offering and selecting the tenant for the Farmhouse FBT; reporting such agreements and the monitoring of sub tenancies were inadequate. That may have contributed to the perception that the process was unfair or that tenants had been favoured.	impropriety or conflict of interest			
Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are not defined, approved and published -				
	some domestic properties on the estate are let to an existing tenant under a Farm Business Tenancy (FBT) agreement. That agreement allows them to sublet the property privately. The FBT tenancy agreement requires the tenant to advise the landlord (the Council) where this takes place.  The controls for; fairly offering and selecting the tenant for the Farmhouse FBT; reporting such agreements and the monitoring of sub tenancies were inadequate. That may have contributed to the perception that the process was unfair or that tenants had been favoured.  Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are not defined, approved and	some domestic properties on the estate are let to an existing tenant under a Farm Business Tenancy (FBT) agreement. That agreement allows them to sublet the property privately. The FBT tenancy agreement requires the tenant to advise the landlord (the Council) where this takes place.  The controls for; fairly offering and selecting the tenant for the Farmhouse FBT; reporting such agreements and the monitoring of sub tenancies were inadequate. That may have contributed to the perception that the process was unfair or that tenants had been favoured.  Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are not defined, approved and published -	some domestic properties on the estate are let to an existing tenant under a Farm Business Tenancy (FBT) agreement. That agreement allows them to sublet the property privately. The FBT tenancy agreement requires the tenant to advise the landlord (the Council) where this takes place.  The controls for; fairly offering and selecting the tenant for the Farmhouse FBT; reporting such agreements and the monitoring of sub tenancies were inadequate. That may have contributed to the perception that the process was unfair or that tenants had been favoured.  Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are not defined, approved and published -	some domestic properties on the estate are let to an existing tenant under a Farm Business Tenancy (FBT) agreement. That agreement allows them to sublet the property privately. The FBT tenancy agreement requires the tenant to advise the landlord (the Council) where this takes place.  The controls for; fairly offering and selecting the tenant for the Farmhouse FBT; reporting such agreements and the monitoring of sub tenancies were inadequate. That may have contributed to the perception that the process was unfair or that tenants had been favoured.  Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are not defined, approved and published -

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
Ref	There was one complaint/allegation that related to this matter.  There is no clear structure for farm sizes, the farms are not advertised early enough and financial requirements, including start-up costs, have favoured established applicants when compared to new entrants.  There is no clear procedure for tenant promotions. Promotions can occur where a farm or land becomes available and it is offered	Without transparency and appropriate management of tenant promotions for land or farms the Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are defined, approved and published.	Agreed. County farms has engaged LGSS who can provide this advice.	Whom/When  Head of Property (Interim) 31 August 2016

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
6.12	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are not defined, approved and published - Conflict of Interest Declarations need strengthening				
	There was one complaint regarding conflicts of interest declarations that are not requested or logged as part of the County Farms interview letting process. There is nothing on the re-letting file in relation to conflicts of interest declarations. Conflict of interest is also not mentioned in the County Farms Management Policy. This policy is yet to be formally amended and	Lack of declaration of conflict of interest may create the impression that the Council's selection process could be compromised. The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are defined, approved and published.	Agreed.	Head of Property (Interim) 31 August 2016

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
	approved.				
6.13	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are not defined, approved and published - Multiple Farm Holdings controls need strengthening				
	There was one complaint about this topic. There appears to be inconsistency in the policy for multiple holdings.	Without transparency and appropriate management of multiple tenant holdings for farms	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are	Agreed. County Ffarms has engaged LGSS who can provide	Head of Property (Interim)
	Confusion arose when a tenant was allegedly told that they could not hold more than one County farm, so they refused a farm they had been successful at interview for. In the recent Western Lettings four farms were passed to one existing tenant. Applications are not scrutinised on	the Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest	defined, approved and published.	this advice.	31 August 2016

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
	the basis of multiple holdings and that may have contributed to the perception that the process was unfair or that tenants had been favoured.				
6.14	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are not defined, approved and published -				
	Customer Care Standards need strengthening				
	There were eleven complaints regarding customer care.	There is the risk of reputational damage	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate	Agreed.	Head of Property
	The Council has clear and established Customer Care Standards and based on the allegations these have clearly not	where complaints are not investigated and resolved timely. The Council could be open to	Management Procedures are defined, approved and published.		(Interim) 31 August 2016
	been met by the County Farm Land Agent and in some cases members.	accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest	The County Farms team should be reminded of the		
	There have been complaints that have not been acknowledged, investigated or responded to.  Complaints have not been reported	Positive tenant participation is not being	Corporate standards for customer care and		

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
	to the Head of Property (Interim), the Executive Director of Finance or	actively encouraged.	handling complaints.		
	the Managing Director.  Positive Tenant Participation (ideas/feedback/cooperation) seems untapped and that could be missing energy and motivation.		Complaints to Members should be passed to the County farms Team for resolution.		
			Positive tenant participation should be actively encouraged.		
6.15	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are not defined, approved and published -				
	Site Visits to ensure that FBT conditions have been met need strengthening				
	A Strong governance team need to perform regular and comprehensive site visits are a foundation of good estate management. Visits should be recorded and any action required should be followed up. We noted that site visits were ad hoc and not formalised.	Noncompliance with the Farm Business Tenancy could occur and not be recognised or treated. This could lead to financial or reputational loss to the Council. The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are defined, approved and published.	Agreed. County Farms has engaged LGSS who can provide this advice.	Head of Property (Interim) 31 August 2016

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
		interest.			
6.16	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are not defined, approved and published - Transparency and Accountability				
	needs strengthening  There has not been an annual report on the activity on the estate to demonstrate transparency.	The Council could could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest and be questioned on the stewardship of the	Fit for purpose and transparent Estate Management Procedures are defined, approved and published.	Agreed. A report for 2015-16 has already been drafted.	Head of Property (Interim) 31 August 2016
		estate.	Where it is possible there should be full transparency in the use of the asset, decisions made, financial reporting and of complaints that have been		

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
			received and their resolution.  An Annual Report should be presented to Members.		
6.17	Checks and Balances are not adequate - Leadership, Expertise and Resources need strengthening  The findings described in this report suggest that resources, expertise and strong leadership have been lacking in County Farms.	Good governance and value for money may not be demonstrated.	An appropriate corporate culture should ensure strong leadership, expertise and adequate resources are deployed to maintain and develop the County Farms service. County Farms has a policy.	Agreed. County Farms has engaged LGSS who can provide this advice.	Head of Property (Interim) 31 August 2016

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
6.18	Checks and Balances are not adequate-				
	Approval of Expenditure needs strengthening				
	There was one complaint/allegation regarding excessive expenditure on the internal fabric of a County Farm property during 2014.	There is a lack of checks, balances and transparency for the approval of expenditure.	The capital expenditure checks and approval for County Farms need	Agreed.	Head of Property (Interim) 31 August
	The Estates Management Policy includes (at part 12) to, 'Develop an investment programme to improve the infrastructure, buildings and storage capacity for crops on the estate.	The Council could be open to accusations of impropriety or conflict of interest.	to be improved to ensure transparency and accountability.		2016
	There are number of works described in the County Farms Capital Programme Budget. These are not reported to the Managing Director or Head of Property (Interim) but we understand the County Farms Advisory Board are				

Ref	Findings from Lines of Enquiry	Risk	Recommendation	Action	Whom/When
	advised (but they cannot make decisions).				
	The budget holder acknowledges that best value for money may not have been obtained and expenditure is now being monitored more closely.				

#### 7. Terms of Reference

7.1 On 17 September 2015 the Executive Director of Finance requested the Council's Chief Internal Auditor to investigate and to report with recommendations on a number of complaints and allegations he had received regarding the County Farms Service, which is part of the Finance Department at Norfolk CC.

Adrian Thompson Chief Internal Auditor Norfolk Audit Services 18 April 2016

Item No.

Report title:	Finance monitoring report
Date of meeting:	12 May 2016
Responsible Chief Officer:	Tom McCabe – Executive Director Community and Environmental Services

## Strategic impact

On 16 February 2015, the County Council agreed a net revenue budget of £318.428m.

Economic Development and Strategy's (EDS) net revenue budget for 2015/16 was £1.896m, including the Skills Team, which transferred to EDS from Children's Services on 1 April 2015.

At the end of each month, officers prepare financial forecasts for each service showing forecast income and expenditure and the planned use of earmarked reserves.

# **Executive summary**

This report provides the Sub-Committee with the financial position for the service to the end the 2015-2016 financial year, including the planned use of reserves.

It also gives an overview of the budget for 2016-17.

For 2015-16, the service's budget included planning for an in-year saving of £0.090m, to contribute to the savings target for Community and Environmental Services of £36m.

As at the end of March 2016, spend was on track and the year-end spend, against a budget of £1.896m, was £1.806m, reflecting the £0.090m saving.

The budget for 2016/17 is £2.003m and, as at the end of April 2016, no commitments to projects have yet been made.

Members are requested to note the year end position for Economic Development and Strategy for 2015/16 and the budget for 2016-17.

# 1. Proposal

1.1. Members have a key role in overseeing the financial position of Economic Development and Strategy (EDS), including reviewing the revenue and reserves held by the service. Although budgets are set and monitored on an annual basis it is important that the ongoing position is understood and the previous year's position, current and future plans and performance are considered.

#### 2. Evidence

2.1. The year-end budget position for 2015/16 and the agreed budget for 2016-17 are shown in Section 3.

# 3. Financial Implications

#### 3.1. Revenue

The net revenue budget for Economic Development & Strategy for 2015/16 is

£1.896m. This figure does not include the income/expenditure for Hethel Innovation, which is managed as a separate company, with County Council representation on the Board. It also does not include a number of Economic Programmes Team staff, who are paid for by the external funding programmes they work on. However, it *does* include funds for the 8 staff in the Skills team, who transferred to EDS from Children's Services on 1 April 2015. Table 1, below, shows the budget for the service.

Table 1: 2015-16 Economic Development & Strategy budget

Budget	£m
Salaries	1.280
Overheads	0.131
Depreciation	0.098
Projects Fund	0.387
Total	1.896m

The Projects Fund is supplemented by allocated reserves until 2018/19, largely the balance of the £3.5m corporate funding for Apprenticeships Norfolk:

Table 2: 2015-16 income and expenditure, including the use of reserves

Expenditure	£m	
Salaries	1.440	
Overheads	0.131	
Depreciation (Hethel Innovation buildings, plant and equipment)	0.098	
Project activity (supplemented by reserves – see income)		
Apprenticeships Norfolk	1.299	
Other projects (sector development, business support, inward investment, corporate European activity etc)	0.417	
Total expenditure		
less		
Income		
From reserves		
Apprenticeships	1.299	
Other projects	0.120	
Project recharges (staff re-charged to the funding programmes they work on, ie net salaries budget is £1.280m, not £1.440m)	0.160	
Total income	1.579	

The actual year-end spend, against a budget of £1.896m, was £1.806m, reflecting the planned in-year saving of £0.090m, to contribute to the savings target for Community and Environmental Services of £36m.

#### 2016/17 Budget for the Service

The planned budget for 2016/17 is £2.003m. Details of the areas of activity will be reported to future committees. The high level is as follows:

	£m
Employee costs Overheads Projects Depreciation	1.647 0.055 0.602 0.090
	2.394
Income	(0.391)
Net budget	2.003

No commitments have yet been made to projects for 2016/17.

#### 3.2. Capital

There are currently no approved capital schemes under the control of this subcommittee. As previously agreed, the plan for the development of Scottow Enterprise Park formed part of the capital programme approved by Full Council in February 2015, and progress against plan is reported to this sub-committee periodically.

### 4. Issues, risks and innovation

4.1. Risk management is undertaken at a project or programme level and is robustly monitored.

# 5. Background

5.1. This report seeks to focus on the controllable revenue budget of the EDS service, as well as the capital budget allocated to Scottow Enterprise Park.

#### Officer Contact

If you have any questions about matters contained in this paper or want to see copies of any assessments, eg equality impact assessment, please get in touch with:

Officer name: Andrew Skiggs (finance) Tel No.: 01603 223144

Email address : <u>andrew.skiggs@norfolk.gov.uk</u>



Item No.....

Report title:	Performance management report
Date of meeting:	12 May 2016
Responsible Chief	Tom McCabe (Executive Director of Community and
Officer:	Environmental Services)
Ctuata ala luon a at	

Strategic impact

Robust performance management is key to ensuring that the organisation works both efficiently and effectively to develop and deliver services that represent good value for money and which meet identified need.

## **Executive summary**

This is the first performance management report to this committee that is based upon the revised Performance Management System, which was implemented as of 1 April 2016, and the committee's 4 vital signs indicators.

Details of the revised Performance Management System are available in the 11 March 2016 EDT Committee 'Performance monitoring and risk report' on the Norfolk County Council web site at <a href="http://norfolkcc.cmis.uk.com/norfolkcc/Meetings/tabid/70/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/397/Meeting/42">http://norfolkcc.cmis.uk.com/norfolkcc/Meetings/tabid/70/ctl/ViewMeetingPublic/mid/397/Meeting/42</a> 1/Committee/18/Default.aspx

Performance is reported on an exception basis using a report card format, meaning that only those vital signs that are performing poorly or where performance is deteriorating are presented to committee. To enable Members to have oversight of performance across all vital signs, all report cards will be made available to view through Members Insight. To give further transparency to information on performance, for future meetings it is intended to make these available in the public domain through the Council's website.

Of the 4 vital signs indicators that fall within the remit of this sub-committee, none have met the exception criteria. As such, no report cards have been included in this report. However, three of the five vital signs indicators have historically performed poorly, when set against regional or national benchmarking, as below:

- Business start-ups
- Norfolk weekly earnings
- Getting people back into work.

#### **Recommendation:**

Note that none of the 4 vital signs that fall within the remit of this sub-committee have met the exception reporting criteria.

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1. This is the first performance management report to this committee that is based upon the revised Performance Management System, which was implemented as of 1 April 2016. Details of the revised Performance Management System are available in the 11 March 2016 EDT Committee 'Performance monitoring and risk report' on the Norfolk County Council web site.
- 1.2. There are four vital signs performance indicators that relate to the Economic Development and Strategy (EDS) Service. At the 11 March 2016 meeting of the EDT Committee, it was agreed that these vital signs would be monitored by the Economic Development Sub-Committee.
- 1.3. This report contains:
  - A Red/Amber/Green rated dashboard overview of performance across all 5 vital signs indicators
  - A brief overview of performance for the three vital signs indicators where historical performance has been poor when compared to benchmarks but which does not meet the corporate exception reporting criteria.

In the future, when a vital sign meets the exception reporting criteria, the report card for that vital sign will be included.

1.4. The full list of vital signs indicators was presented to the EDT committee at the 11 March 2016 meeting. Since then, two of the vital signs indicators have been removed from the committee list, as follows:

**New homes built** – the rationale is that the data is only available annually, and once available is a full year behind; and NCC is not a housing or planning authority and so our ability to influence delivery is limited.

**Apprenticeships** – the rationale is that the data is not routinely available from national government as a coherent dataset and when made available it is often significantly out of date.

1.5. Members will still receive updates on both areas of work, as follows:

**Housing growth** - it is proposed that an annual report on housing is provided to the EDT committee and the Economic Development Sub-Committee. This will provide a review of the actions the Economic Development and Strategy service has taken to support housing growth.

**Apprenticeships** – a report on work to increase the number and levels of apprenticeships will continue to be brought the Sub-Committee meeting on a regular basis, as currently.

1.6. The revised vital signs list is in Appendix 1.

#### 2. Performance dashboard

2.1. The performance dashboard provides a quick overview of Red/Amber/Green rated performance across all 4 vital signs. This then complements that exception reporting process and enables committee members to check that key performance issues are not being missed.

Annual (calendar)	Bigger or Smaller is better	2013	2014	2015	2016	Target 2016
Median full time weekly pay – comparison between Norfolk and the national average	Bigger	91.0%	89.0%	90.0%		90.25%
% of ESA claimants who claim benefits for more than one year	Smaller	65.0%	62.0%	71.0%		70.0%
Annual (financial / academic)	Bigger or Smaller is better	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Target 2016/17
Monitoring the job creation outputs of the projects and programmes that NCC manages or leads	Bigger			562		887
Delivery of New Anglia Growth Hub's business start-up targets	Bigger					364

Note – targets have been set for 2016 and 2016/17 and it is against these that performance will be judged.

# 3. Report cards

- 3.1. A report card has been produced for each vital sign, as introduced in March's performance report. It provides a succinct overview of performance and outlines what actions are being taken to maintain or improvement performance. The report card follows a standard format that is common to all committees.
- 3.2. Each vital sign has a lead officer, who is directly accountable for performance, and a data owner, who is responsible for collating and analysing the data on a monthly basis. The names and positions of these people are clearly specified on the report cards.
- 3.3. Vital signs are to be reported to committee on an exceptions basis. The exception reporting criteria are as follows:
  - Performance is off-target (Red RAG rating or variance of 5% or more)
  - Performance has deteriorated for three consecutive months/guarters/years
  - Performance is adversely affecting the council's ability to achieve its budget
  - Performance is adversely affecting one of the council's corporate risks.
- 3.4. Performance is reported on an exception basis using a report card format, meaning that only those vital signs that are performing poorly or where performance is deteriorating are presented to committee. To enable Members to have oversight of performance across all vital signs, all report cards will be made available to view through Members Insight. To give further transparency to information on performance, for future meetings it is intended to make these available in the public domain through the Council's website.
- 3.5. The report cards will be updated on a monthly basis. In this way, officers, members and the public can review performance across all of the vital signs at any time.

3.6. Of the 4 vital signs indicators that fall within the remit of this sub-committee, none have met the exception criteria. As such, no report cards have been included in this report. However, the three of the four vital signs indicators that fall within the remit of this committee have historically performed poorly over time, when set against regional or national benchmarking, as below:

**Business start-ups - New Anglia Growth Hub delivery -** countywide, Norfolk's business start-up rate, lags behind that of the region and England as a whole, in terms of the number of businesses started per head of population.

**Norfolk weekly earnings** - median (average) earnings are significantly below the national average. This is a function of a large proportion of workforce being employed in low paid, low skilled sectors such as care, retail, and hospitality and an above national average number of part time jobs (36% compared to 32.3% of UK average).

**People on benefits can find work quickly** - the proportion of those people over 25 years of age claiming Employment & Support Allowance (ESA) for more than 12 months in Norfolk has risen in the 5 years to March 2015 and is now higher than the average for Great Britain.

The historical poor performance, when set against regional or national benchmarking, was one of the factors that led to these areas of work being identified as vital signs. Action plans are in place to drive performance improvement and performance data will become available over the course of 2016/17.

### 4. Recommendation

4.1. Note that none of the 4 vital signs that fall within the remit of this sub-committee have met the exception reporting criteria.

# 5. Financial Implications

5.1. There are no significant financial implications arising from the development of the revised performance management system or the performance management report.

#### 6. Issues, risks and innovation

6.1. There are no significant issues, risks and innovations arising from the development of the revised performance management system or the performance management report.

#### **Officer Contact**

If you have any questions about matters contained in this paper or want to see copies of any assessments, eg equality impact assessment, please get in touch with:

**Performance:** Officer name: Daniel Harry **Tel No.**: 01603 222568

**Email address:** daniel.harry@norfolk.gov.uk



# **Economic Development Sub-Committee Vital Signs indicators**

A vital sign is a key indicator from one of the Council's services which provides members, officers and the public with a clear measure to assure that the service is performing as it should and contributing to the Council's priorities. It is, therefore, focused on the results experienced by the community. It is important to choose enough vital signs to enable a good picture of performance to be deduced, but not so many that strategic discussions are distracted by detail.

There are five vital signs performance indicators that relate to the Economic Development and Strategy Service. At the 11 March 2016 meeting of the EDT Committee, it was agreed that these vital signs would be monitored by the Economic Development Sub-Committee.

All four vital signs indicators are considered to be corporately significant. As such, they will also be reported to the Policy and Resources Committee.

Service	Vital Signs Indicators	What it measures	Why it is important	Data
Economic Development and Strategy	Job creation in Norfolk	Monitoring the job creation outputs of the projects and programmes that NCC manages or leads	SEP has a target to deliver 73,000 more jobs by 2026. This measure looks at those jobs the EDS service has had a hand in bringing forward	Annual
Economic Development and Strategy	New Anglia Growth Hub delivery – business start up	Delivery of New Anglia Growth Hub's business start-up targets	All programmes should deliver outputs that benefit the Norfolk economy	Annual
Economic Development and Strategy	Norfolk median weekly earnings	Median full time weekly pay – comparison between Norfolk and the national average	A skilled workforce is essential to growing existing, and attracting new businesses to Norfolk and to the overall prosperity of Norfolk communities	Annual
Economic Development and Strategy	People on benefits can find work quickly	% of ESA claimants who claim benefits for more than one year	Residents claiming ESA have a higher likelihood of receiving support from NCC services.	Annual

Item No.

Report title:	Year end update on EU funding programmes, excluding France (Channel) England
Date of meeting:	12 May 2016
Responsible Chief Officer:	Tom McCabe

### Strategic impact

The impact of this work is to maximise the amount of European Union (EU) funding secured by NCC, as well as organisations or businesses across Norfolk. Aligned to NCC priorities, the EU Funding Team provides intensive support to ensure high quality, competitive bids are submitted.

### **Executive summary**

There is a wide range of EU funding which both NCC and Norfolk's businesses and organisations can benefit from. This report will focus on:

- 1. European Structural Investment Fund an allocation to Norfolk and Suffolk to provide support for businesses to grow and innovate, for residents to overcome barriers into work and to provide support for development in rural areas.
- 2. European Territorial Cooperation a programme of funds whereby organisations across Norfolk can join or create partnerships to bid with other areas of the EU.

Notable successes from this work include:

- NCC's priorities are well represented in New Anglia's allocation of European Structural Investment Funds. These funds will deliver economic growth by supporting businesses to innovate and develop while ensuring residents have access to good quality skills and employability provision.
- A successful bid to the LEADER programme bringing £9m of European funding to support businesses in rural Norfolk.
- Successful bids to secure funding for 5 staff members who will support applicants across Norfolk bid to access particular EU funding streams. With these key members of staff now embedded in NCC the local area will have far more support to develop competitive, successful bids.
- Creation of a post to provide intensive bid writing support to potential applicants.
- A successful bid to becoming the first English Managing Authority of the France (Channel) England programme which hugely increases Norfolk's capacity, reputation and influence in securing EU funds.

A variety of bids from across NCC departments and Norfolk organisations are progressing through the application process. The late start of these programme across the EU has meant that our first opportunity to submit bids was in mid 2015. We anticipate the number of bids submitted by NCC's departments to increase, particularly as the Council Corporate Bid Team continues its work in identifying funding priorities for each Service.

#### Recommendations:

Members receive this report annually going forward. Members are asked to note that following the initial investment of £250k:

- the FCE programme will see the council managing a €209m programme;
- EU Bids valued in excess of £21.3m from across Norfolk are currently being assessed.
- £7.4m secured by NCC for direct delivery to businesses in rural areas
- £13m secured to manage programme delivery and provide support to future applicants in the coming years.

## 1. Proposal

1.1. To continue the work of the EU team in securing additional funding for NCC and organisations across Norfolk. Internally this work will be directly linked to each department's identified priorities so that funding secured provides targeted support in key areas.

#### 2. Evidence

2.1. Our aim has been to build capacity within NCC and across Norfolk to influence the shape of the current round of EU funding and maximise the amount of funding secured as a result.

The key activities which have delivered on our ambitions to date are:

- Influencing the local EU Structural and Investment Fund Strategy with Suffolk County Council and New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership – this was critical to ensure that the activity which will be tendered in future years is a strong match to the skills needs and business needs of Norfolk as well as the wider New Anglia geography. The EU Structural and Investment Fund is made up of:
  - European Social Fund (ESF) which will provide skills, employability and social inclusion activity to move individuals closer to work, in to work and to progress within the work place. £35.6m will be available for this work
  - European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) which will provide funding for business growth, innovation and low carbon activity.
     There will be £35.4m available for this work
  - European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) this will support rural areas to overcome barriers to growth. There will be £9m available for this work.
- Development of the Norfolk Rural Development Strategy available online at <a href="https://www.norfolk.gov.uk/what-we-do-and-how-we-work/policy-performance-and-partnerships/policies-and-strategies/business/rural-development-strategy">https://www.norfolk.gov.uk/what-we-do-and-how-we-work/policy-performance-and-partnerships/policies-and-strategies/business/rural-development-strategy</a>). After wide consultation with the rural communities including key businesses, this strategy provided the evidence base which allowed us to secure the LEADER programme. 34 outline applications have been received from rural businesses and are being assessed by the team. To date, 4 projects with a total value of £147k have been approved, granting funding to:
  - Flint & Vine Vineyard in Earsham £42.5k for a winery in the existing vineyard
  - Panther Brewery in Reepham £26k for a new bottling line within the factory
  - Squilla and Squidge in Swanton Morley £10k for a mobile artisan food wagon
  - Sunset Barn Care Farm £68k for additional buildings for helpers and volunteers.
- The Rural Development Strategy is also being used to help the LEADER programme bid for additional ESF and ERDF funding for additional community led programmes.

- Development of an Innovation strategy which provides an evidence base for ambitious businesses in Norfolk to diversify and grow. This strategy highlights the key sectors in Norfolk where we have potential to innovate on an international platform and will support areas such as advanced manufacturing (ie at Hethel Innovation Centre) and Lifesciences (ie at Norwich Research Park)
- The first English authority to secure the role of Managing Authority of the France (Channel) England Interreg VA Programme. The programme will support projects worth €209m, and the Council will receive around €15m in programme management funding. The programme currently employs 18FTE bringing added value and expertise to the Council at no cost to us.
- The development of a successful partnership with New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership and Suffolk County Council to provide marketing and project development support for both ERDF, ESF and EAFRD programmes. These projects total £1.340m and have created 5 FTE posts over 4 years in the council and further added value to the EU team. To date this has led to:
  - ESF tenders with a value of £10.7m being released which will be awarded in the coming months
  - 30 bids across Norfolk and Suffolk to the £35m ERDF funding allocation – these are currently being assessed at various stages
  - 14 bids across Norfolk and Suffolk to the £9m EAFRD funding allocation – these are currently being assessed at various stages
- The development of a new LEADER programme comprising over £9m of European Funds into local rural businesses. Norfolk County Council manages this programme, employing 5.4 FTE at no cost to the Council.
- The team has supported a large scale consortium of Voluntary Sector organisations bid to deliver a 3 year programme of social inclusion activity for our most vulnerable residents. By providing this support, smaller organisations without the capacity to access EU funding can benefit. If the programme is successful, and delivers high quality outcomes for participants it will move them closer, and into employment, reducing their reliance on oversubscribed NCC services.

The progress of non EU funded bids developed through the Corporate Bid Team is reported through Policy and Resources.

The team does not aim simply to increase our own capacity and expertise but has been working hard to promote awareness of EU funding, and raise the skills levels in securing this funding across the County. This has included:

- A programme of themed events which highlight available funding options.
   Themes have included, innovation and SME competitiveness
- A series of bid writing workshops raising the skills levels and capacity across the organisation. This should lead to a higher number of well written bids strictly linked to agreed priorities.

Our primary aim is to make the most of every funding opportunity which can benefit Norfolk's businesses and residents. However, it's important that internally we remain close to agreed priorities. Closely linked to the work of the Corporate Bid Team we are now developing a pipeline of future projects meeting the key challenges of NCC. This will ensure that when future opportunities are published

the Council is in a strong position to respond quickly and submit a well-developed bid. It is important for this work that we also maintain positive relationships with district council colleagues who will often be key delivery partners.

# 3. Financial Implications

3.1. From the initial investment of £250k we have been significantly more successful than anticipated in securing additional funding to help us manage key programmes to deliver economic growth across the county. As such, we have been able to use this funding to support our internal costs over a period of 5 years, rather than the 2 years originally anticipated. We will continue to improve and challenge the way we work so that we can continue this good practice.

## 4. Issues, risks and innovation

4.1. Risk management is undertaken at a project or programme level and is robustly monitored.

At the moment the primary risk is making the most of our capacity. We have been encouraging our own team, NCC's departments and external organisations to bid for EU funding. In most cases, while successful in securing the funding, it has required intensive support, both in respect of EU and national funding. The capacity building work, especially in bid writing is designed to mitigate against this risk.

# 5. Background

5.1. In December 2012 £250k was allocated to the Economic Development and Strategy Team to help the Council develop a new approach to European Funding. This work has two strands. Firstly it involves influencing how EU funding allocated to this area will be spent, so that it aligns with NCC's priorities and will provide critical support for local residents. Secondly, the team has been offering in-depth support to NCC's service departments and external organisations (businesses, voluntary sector and public sector) to write high quality bids for EU funding. The aim is to maximise the amount of funding being brought in to the County. The team has achieved significant success over last 3 years, generating additional income which will benefit businesses and residents over the coming years.

#### **Officer Contact**

If you have any questions about matters contained in this paper or want to see copies of any assessments, eg equality impact assessment, please get in touch with:

Officer name: Vince Muspratt Tel No.: 01603 223450

Email address: Vince.Muspratt@norfolk.gov.uk



Item No.

Report title:	Forward Plan and delegated decisions		
Date of meeting:	12 May 2016		
Responsible Chief Officer:	Tom McCabe – Executive Director, Community and Environmental Services		

## Strategic impact

The Sub-Committee Forward Plan sets out the items/decisions programmed to be brought to this Sub-Committee for consideration in relation to economic development issues in Norfolk. The plan helps the Sub-Committee to programme the reports and information it needs in order to make timely decisions. The plan also supports the Council's transparency agenda, providing service users and stakeholders with information about the Sub-Committee's business.

It is important that there is transparency in decision making processes to enable Members and the public to hold the Council to account.

# **Executive summary**

This report sets out the Forward Plan for the Economic Development Sub-Committee. The Forward Plan is a key document for this Sub-Committee to use to shape future meeting agendas and items for consideration, in relation to delivering economic development issues in Norfolk.

Each of the Council's committees has its own Forward Plan, and these are published monthly on the County Council's website. The latest version of the Forward Plan for this Sub-Committee (as at 27 April 2016) is included at Appendix A.

This report sets out other relevant decisions taken under delegated powers by the Executive Director within the Terms of Reference of this Committee, since the last meeting on 24 March 2016.

#### Recommendation:

- 1. To review the Forward Plan and identify any additions, deletions or changes to reflect key issues and priorities the Sub-Committee wishes to consider.
- 2. To note the delegated decisions taken, as detailed in this report.

#### 1. Forward Plan

- 1.1. The Forward Plan is a key document for this Sub-Committee in terms of considering and programming its future business, in relation to economic development issues in Norfolk.
- 1.2. The current version of the Forward Plan (as at 27 April 2016) is attached at Appendix A.
- 1.3. The Forward Plan is published monthly on the County Council's website to enable service users and stakeholders to understand the programmed business

for this Sub-Committee. As this is a key document in terms of planning for this Sub-Committee, a live working copy is also maintained to capture any changes/additions/amendments identified outside the monthly publishing schedule. Therefore, the Forward Plan attached at Appendix A may differ slightly from the version published on the website.

1.4. Any further changes made to the Forward Plan will be reported verbally at the Sub-Committee meeting.

# 2. **Delegated decisions**

2.1. The report sets out below any delegated decisions within the Terms of Reference of this Committee that are reported by the Executive Director as being of public interest, financially material or contentious. Future delegated decisions will also be reported to this Committee for information.

Subject: Scottow Enterprise Park - solar

Decision taken: To enter into Electricity Supply Agreements and associated

Funders Direct Agreements for 4 hanger buildings on the Scottow Enterprise Park (ancillary to the lease of 4 allied solar farm developments, also on Scottow Enterprise Park).

Taken by: Executive Director (Tom McCabe)

Taken on: 29 March 2016

Contact for further Al

Alison Cartwright (Investment Advisor)

information: Email Alison.cartwright@norfolk.gov.uk

Phone 0344 800 8020

Subject: European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and

European Social Fund (ESF) - Technical Assistance

**Funding Agreements** 

Decision taken: To approve the funding agreements with the Department

for Communities and Local Government (for ERDF) and Department for Work and Pensions (for ESF). The projects are partnership projects with New Anglia Local Enterprise

Partnership and Suffolk County Council.

Taken by: Executive Director (Tom McCabe), in consultation with the

Chair (Cllr Walker) and Vice Chair (Cllr Childs)

Taken on: 29 March 2016

Contact for further Jane Locke (EU Project Manager)

information: Email jane.locke@norfolk.gov.uk

Phone 0344 800 8020

## 3. Financial Implications

3.1. There are no financial implications arising from this report. Any financial implications relating to the issues/decisions included on the Plan will considered and detailed in the relevant report to this Committee.

# 4. Issues, risks and innovation

4.1. The Forward Plan indicates the issues/decisions which have potential

implications for other service committees. There are separate Forward Plans owned by each Committee.

# 5. Background

5.1. N/A

#### **Officer Contact**

If you have any questions about matters contained in this paper or want to see copies of any assessments, eg equality impact assessment, please get in touch with:

Officer name: Sarah Rhoden Tel No.: 01603 222867

Email address: sarah.rhoden@norfolk.gov.uk



Issue/decision	Implications for other service committees?	Requested committee action (if known)	Lead officer
14 July 2016 meeting			
Updates from Member working groups	No	To receive updates from Member Working Groups previously established by the Committee	N/A – this item is for Committee Members to feedback
Apprenticeships – update (verbal)	Link to Children's Services	To receive an update on the apprenticeships programme.	Employment & Skills Manager (Jan Feeney)
Presentation on Norwich Research Park/Agri-tech	No	To note	Economic Development Manager (David Dukes)
Forward Plan and delegated decisions	No	To review the Committee's forward plan and agree any amendments/additions.	Business Support and Dev. Manager (Sarah Rhoden)
Finance Monitoring report	No	To review the service's financial position in relation to the revenue budget, capital programme and level of reserves.	Finance Business Partner (Andrew Skiggs)
Appointments to Internal and External Bodies	no	to consider appointments to internal and external bodies	(Head of Democratic Services) Chris Walton
Scottow Enterprise park Update	No	To note	Development Manager Scottow Enterprise Park (Simon Coward)
24 November 2016 meeti	ng		
Updates from Member working groups	No	To receive updates from Member Working Groups previously established by the Committee	N/A – this item is for Committee Members to feedback
Apprenticeships – update	Link to Children's Services	To receive an update on the	Employment & Skills Manager

# Forward Plan for Economic Development Sub-Committee

# Appendix A

Issue/decision	Implications for other service committees?	Requested committee action (if known)	Lead officer
(verbal)		apprenticeships programme.	(Jan Feeney)
Forward Plan and delegated decisions	No	To review the Committee's forward plan and agree any amendments/additions.	Business Support and Dev. Manager (Sarah Rhoden)
Finance Monitoring report	No	To review the service's financial position in relation to the revenue budget, capital programme and level of reserves.	Finance Business Partner (Andrew Skiggs)
Annual Update on the France (Channel) England Programme	No	To receive the annual update	Programme Manager (Marie-Pierre Tighe)