GCC Compliance with the Local Government Transparency Code 2015

Information title	Information recommended for publication	Comments:
Expenditure exceeding £500	Publish information on a monthly instead of quarterly basis, or ideally, as soon as it becomes available and therefore known to the authority (commonly known as 'real-time' publication)	GCC already publishes on a monthly basis all spend over £500
	Publish details of all transactions that exceed £250 instead of £500. For each transaction the details that should be published remain as set out in paragraph 29	It would be possible to publish details of all transactions that exceed £250. It is estimated that based on processing the same level of data this would take an additional 4-5 hours per month using the same format of report
	Publish the total amount spent on remuneration over the period being reported on	This would require some additional manipulation of data within HR and should take no longer than 2 hours, on the basis of this being an annual process
	Classify purpose of expenditure using the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy Service Reporting Code of Practice to enable comparability between local authorities	The Council already does this
Government Procurement Card transactions	Publish all transactions on all corporate credit cards, charge cards and procurements, including those that are not a Government Procurement Card. For each transaction the details that should be published remain as set out in paragraph 30	The Council already does this
Procurement information	Quarterly publication Place on Contracts Finder, as well as any other local portal, every invitation to tender or invitation to quote for contracts to provide goods and/or services with a value that exceeds £10,000.	The Council could apply this threshold. It would require a change in Standing Orders and place additional processing work in services
	Publish: • information on a monthly instead of quarterly basis, or ideally, as soon as it is generated and therefore becomes available (commonly known as 'real-time' publication)	We already publish in "real time", as the contract is awarded
	• every invitation to tender for contracts to provide goods and/or services with a value that exceeds £500 instead of £5,000	We could publish, but such a change would have a significant impact on the volume of activity and the associated processing of information. Standing Orders would need to be changed.
	• details of invitations to quote where there has not been a formal invitation to tender	This relates to direct awards (see Appendix 1). We are intending to implement, and do not envisage that it will have significant resource implications

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	• all contracts in their entirety where the value of the contract exceeds £5,000	Please see section 4b of the covering report
	• company registration number at Companies House	This could be achieved for those companies which are registered. However, it would require additional work to collate and process the necessary information
	• details of invitations to tender or invitations to quote that are likely to be issued in the next twelve months	Assuming this is an annual process, and based on current commissioning plans, we estimate that to publish this information would take an additional resource 3 / 4 weeks to complete
	• details of the geographical (e.g. by ward) coverage of contracts entered into by the local authority	We do not record this information as the majority of the contracts which the Council lets are not geographically based. To capture and publish such information would require additional set-up, and on-going resources
	• details of performance against contractual key performance indicators	It will be theoretically possible to record using the new contract management system, but it is difficult to envisage how this could be published without allowing members of the public access to the Council's contract management system. It is considered likely that suppliers would consider this information confidential and either challenge or choose not to supply us in the future. If a change to the system is required this could be a substantial expense as there are a limited number of systems used by local authorities to publish and process tenders. As most councils only comply with the mandatory element, any bespoke solution is likely to be extremely expensive. We would also have to pay for additional licences for public access
	• information disaggregated by voluntary and community sector category (e.g. whether it is registered with Companies House, charity or charitable incorporated organisation, community interest company, industrial and provident society, housing association, etc.)	We assume this means the information above and in paragraph 32 of the Code and will only be meaningful for certain elements of published data. It will require changes to systems to record the additional data
Local authority land	Publish information on a monthly instead of annual basis, or ideally, as soon as it becomes available and therefore known to the authority (commonly known as 'real-time' publication) It is also recommended that local authorities should publish all the information possible on Electronic Property Information Mapping Service. Publish the following additional information: • the size of the asset measured in Gross Internal Area (m2) for buildings or hectares for land, in	We do not publish all of the recommended data, but do publish where we hold the information in a readily useable form. To publish all of the recommended data would have resource implications

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	accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Code of Measuring Practice. The Gross Internal Area is the area of a building measured to the internal face of the perimeter walls at each floor level. Local authorities using Net Internal Area (m2) should convert measurements to Gross Internal Area using appropriate conversion factors and state the conversion factor used • the services offered from the asset, using the services listed in the Effective Services Delivery government service function list http://doc.esd.org.uk/FunctionList/1.00.html (listing up to five main services) • the reason for holding asset such as, it is occupied by the local authority or it is providing a service in its behalf, it is an investment property, it supports economic development (e.g. provision of small businesses or incubator space), it is surplus to the authority's requirements, it is awaiting development, it is under construction, it provides infrastructure or it is a community asset • whether or not the asset is either one which is an asset in the authority's ownership that is listed under Part 5 Chapter 3 of the Localism Act 2011 (assets of community value) and/or an asset where the authority is actively seeking transfer to the community • total building operation (revenue) costs as defined in the corporate value for money indicators for public services • required maintenance - the cost to bring the property from its present state up to the state reasonably required by the authority to deliver the service and/or to meet statutory or contract obligations and maintain it at that standard. This should exclude improvement projects but include works necessary to comply with new legislation (e.g. asbestos and legionella) • functional suitability rating using the scale: ➢ good – performing well and operating efficiently	

Information title	Information recommended for publication	Comments:
	(supports the needs of staff and the delivery of services) ➢ satisfactory – performing well but with minor problems (generally supports the needs of staff and the delivery of services) ➢ poor – showing major problems and/or not operating optimally (impedes the performance off staff and/or the delivery of services) ➢ unsuitable – does not support or actually impedes the delivery of services • energy performance rating as stated on the Display Energy Certificate under the Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 (as amended)	
Social housing asset value	N/A	
Grants to voluntary, community and social enterprise organisations	Publish information on a monthly instead of annual basis where payments are made more frequently than a single annual payment, or ideally, as soon as the data becomes available and therefore known to the authority (commonly known as 'real-time' publication). information disaggregated by voluntary and community sector category (e.g. whether it is registered with Companies House, charity or charitable incorporated organisation, community interest company, industrial and provident society, housing association etc.)	We could publish the information on a monthly basis. It is estimated that based on the same level of data being processed it would take an additional 5-6 hours per month using the same format of report
Organisation chart	Local authorities should publish: • charts including all employees in the local authority whose salary exceeds £50,000 • the salary band for each employee included in the chart(s) • information about current vacant posts, or	We could publish this information. We estimate that this will require an additional 136 posts to be added to the existing (mandatory) list of posts. To achieve this we would need to: • communicate with those staff • review the implications of the General Data Protection Regulation and the sensitivity of publishing information for staff below tier 3 • adjust our systems to enable the required reports to be produced • provide additional capacity to collate, redact and manage this data on an on-going basis We already publish the adverts relating to the filling of vacant posts on the Council's

Information title	Information recommended for publication	Comments:
	signpost vacancies that are going to be advertised in the future	website
Trade union facility time	N/A	
Parking account	N/A	
Parking spaces	Local authorities should publish the number of: free parking spaces available in the local authority's area and which are provided directly by the local authority, and parking spaces where charges apply that are available in the local authority's area and which are provided directly by the local authority. Where parking space is not marked out in individual parking bays or spaces, local authorities should estimate the number of spaces available for the two categories	In 2018 we published an online map (ParkMap) showing the location of all parking restrictions and permitted parking places. In this way customers can use analogue or digital methods to identify free parking spaces. As a largely rural county most of our roads do not have parking restrictions, so an estimate of the amount of free parking spaces would be of minimal benefit to the public, yet compiling it would require significant staff resources. It is therefore recommended that we adopt the same principle as taken by lead officers in the audit and focus on providing the mandated parking data.
Senior salaries	N/A	
Constitution	N/A	
Pay multiple	N/A	
Fraud	Local authorities should publish: • total number of cases of irregularity investigated • total number of occasions on which a) fraud and b) irregularity was identified • total monetary value of a) the fraud and b) the irregularity that was detected, and • total monetary value of a) the fraud and b) the irregularity that was recovered	The recommended items are included in the Annual Internal Audit Activity Progress Reports (2014/15 – 2016/17 on website)
Waste contracts	N/A	

Local Government Transparency Code downloaded from https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-government-transparency-code-2015