

Pay Policy Statement



2020 - 2021

Pay Policy Statement

Including LGPS Employer’s Discretionary Policy 2020-2021

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1. Introduction and Purpose

This Pay Policy Statement (the statement) sets out the Council's approach to pay policy in accordance with the requirements of the Localism Act 2011 (the Act). Under section 38 (1) of the Act 2011 English and Welsh local authorities are to produce and publish a pay policy statement for each financial year covering:

- The authority's policies for the remuneration of chief officers;
- The arrangements for the publication of and access to information on the remuneration of chief officers;
- The authority's policies towards the remuneration of its lowest paid employees; and
- The relationship between the remuneration of its chief officers and other employees.

The Council has published information on senior pay for a number of years on its website and in its Statement of Accounts. It has also responded openly and in full to Freedom of Information Act requests for such details.

In relation to other organisations in all sectors across the UK, we are a large, complex organisation providing a very diverse range of services. Many of these services are vital to the wellbeing of individuals and groups of residents in our local community. These can be delivered in very challenging circumstances, which means the Council must take account of the levels of need and ensure the availability of resources to meet them.

We compete with other local employers to recruit and retain managers capable of meeting the challenges of delivering our services to the required standards. This has an important bearing on the levels of remuneration we offer. At the same time, we are obligated to secure the best value for money for our residents and taxpayers in taking decisions on our pay levels. Therefore, the arrangements for the evaluation of posts across the workforce, and pay and terms and consideration of employment, are complex and require careful planning, maintenance and control.

2. Legislation and Other Matters Relevant to Remuneration

In determining the remuneration of all of its employees, the Council will comply with all relevant employment legislation. The Council is also bound by collective agreements and contractual arrangements which cannot be unilaterally altered.

Relevant legislation includes the Employment Rights Act 1996, Equality Act 2010, Part Time Employment (Prevention of Less Favorable Treatment) Regulations 2000, the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006, as amended, and the Children & Families Act 2014.

On the Equal Pay requirements contained within the Equality Act, the Council will ensure there is no pay discrimination within its pay structures and that all pay differentials can be objectively justified through the use of equality proofed Job Evaluation systems and processes which directly tie salaries to the requirements, demands and responsibilities of the role.

3. Scope of the Pay Policy Statement

The Localism Act 2011 requires authorities to publish their pay policy on all aspects of Chief Officer Remuneration (including on ceasing to hold office) and to explain the relationship between remuneration for Chief Officers and other workforce groups including the 'lowest paid'.

In the interests of transparency the Council has chosen to take a broader approach and produces a policy covering all employee groups with the exception of School Teachers (as the remuneration for this latter group is set by the Welsh Government and therefore not in local authority control).

Nothing within the provisions of the Localism Act 2011 detract from the Council's autonomy in making decisions on pay that are appropriate to local circumstances and which deliver achieve business objectives and value for money. The Council will follow its own policy in setting remuneration levels for all workforce groups within its scope.

4. Broad Principles of our Pay and Reward Strategy

1) Transparency, accountability and value for money

The Council is committed to an open and transparent approach to pay policy which will enable anyone to access, understand and assess information on remuneration levels across all groups of Council employees. The following is available on the council's website at www.flintshire.gov.uk.

Remuneration data

- All employee pay scales
- Individual remuneration details for senior employees whose remuneration is over £60,000 per annum, and the number of employees whose remuneration exceeds £60,000 as required under the Accounts and Audit (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2010.

Policy documents

- [Additional Payments](#)
- [Policy Statement on Redundancy and Severance Payments \(including additional pension payments\)](#)

All relevant policies are reviewed periodically to ensure they are current and meet the principles of fairness, equality, accountability and value for money.

II) Development of Pay and Reward Strategy

The primary aim of a reward strategy is to attract, retain and motivate suitably skilled employees so that the organisation can perform to its best. The biggest challenge for the Council in the current financial climate is to maximise productivity and efficiency within current resources. Pay policy is a matter of striking a balance between setting remuneration levels at appropriate levels to ensure a sufficient 'supply' of appropriately skilled, experienced and qualified individuals to fill the Council's wide range of posts, and ensuring that the burden of cost does not become greater than can be justified.

It should be recognised that in a competitive recruitment 'market' remuneration levels need to enable the attraction of a suitably wide pool of talent (which will ideally include people from across the public sector and from outside as well as within Wales), and the retention of suitably skilled and qualified individuals once in post. It should be also be recognised that the Council will often be seeking to recruit in competition with other public and private sector employers.

The Council is a major employer in the area. The availability of good quality employment on reasonable terms and conditions and fair rates of pay has a beneficial impact on the quality of life in the community as well as on the local economy. The Council also has a role in setting a benchmark example on pay and conditions to other employers in the area for the same reasons.

In designing, developing and reviewing the Pay and Reward strategy the Council will seek to balance these factors to achieve performance outcomes for the organisation and the community it serves, whilst managing and controlling total pay costs.

III) The Council's Pay and Grading Structure

Section 112 of the Local Government Act 1972 provides that a local authority shall appoint such Officers for the proper discharge of its functions on such reasonable terms and conditions, including conditions as to remuneration as the local authority thinks fit.

The remuneration of the large majority of employees of the Council is in accordance with the locally agreed pay scale with spinal column points based on the nationally agreed pay spine (the NJC pay scale).

The Council uses a range of methods to evaluate pay and has multiple pay scales dependent on the terms and conditions of employment.

For roles that are not nationally prescribed and are not Chief Officer posts, the Council uses the Greater London Provincial Committee (GLPC), which is part of the Single Status Collective Agreement, and role profiles for support workers employed by School Governing Bodies.

In 2016 the Council introduced a collective agreement known as the 'House Agreement' for Theatr Clwyd covering pay and terms and conditions of employment. The agreement introduced a new pay scale and terms and conditions of employment that ensured future payments were equitable, affordable and sustainable whilst facilitating retention and recruitment. Generic profile descriptors are used as a basis for matching each job to the most appropriate grade.

In October 2019, employees engaged under the JNC Craft Agreement (Red Book) were assigned to one of four newly evaluated positions and mapped across to the Council's new pay model. This had the effect of providing an all-inclusive rate and increase in base pay, removed spot points, provided incremented grades and incremental progression, consistent with employees on the nationally agreed pay spine (the NJC pay scale).

Pay Progression

With the exception of Chief Officers whose pay progression is based on performance, all employees receive annual increments until the maximum spinal point in the grade is reached, subject to six months in that grade (whether attained by appointment, promotion or re-grading).

All employees, including senior employees, will normally be appointed to the minimum point of the pay grade for the job. In certain circumstances it may be appropriate to appoint to a higher point in the pay grade. This may arise when, for example, the preferred candidate for the job is or has been in receipt of a salary at a higher level than the grade minimum, subject to approval by their respective Chief Officer.

Within Theatr Clwyd incremental progression will be dependent on Theatr Clwyd achieving collective targets which are agreed and reviewed annually by the Board of Trustees.

Bonus Payments and Performance Related Pay

The Council does not apply any bonus payments. The Council operates an appraisal system as part of its performance management strategy and with the exception of Chief Officers (see above) this is not linked to pay.

Chief Officer Job Evaluation

For Chief Officers, the Council uses the nationally recognised Hay Job Evaluation Scheme. The scheme is an analytical one that takes into consideration three key elements of a post:

- Know How – the levels of knowledge, skill and experience (gained through work experience, education and tradition) which are required to perform the job successfully;
- Problem Solving – the complexity of thinking required to perform the job when applying Know How;
- Accountability – the impact the job has on the organisation and the constraints the job holder has on acting independently.

The Council undertook reviews of Chief Officer's roles and associated pay arrangements in 2014. Therefore, current arrangements are modern for the business needs of the Council.

IV) Additional Payments

There may be occasions when an employee is asked to carry out additional duties to those of their substantive post for a period of time. In such circumstances an additional payment may be made in line with the Council's Additional Payments policy. The policy provides a framework to ensure the continued fairness, equitability and affordability of the pay and grading structure and differentiates between the following scenarios:

Honoraria

Subject to certain conditions, employees who are temporarily required to undertake some or all of the duties of a higher graded posts are eligible to be paid an honorarium. Details of the scheme can be found in the Council's Additional Payments Policy.

Market Supplements

From time to time it may be necessary to take account of the external pay levels in the labour market in order to attract and retain employees with particular experience, skills and capacity and apply a time limited, market supplement. Where necessary, the Council will ensure the requirement is objectively justified by reference to a clear and transparent evidence of relevant market comparators, using data sources available from the local government sector and outside, as appropriate. The Council uses market supplements sparingly as a practice.

V Salary Protection

The Council will take reasonable steps to protect an employee's basic pay where it is reduced as a result of:

- Organisational change

- Redeployment where the individual is at risk of or under notice of redundancy and is redeployed or assimilated into either a lower graded post or a post which attracts a lower total remuneration package than their previous post

The Council protects the remuneration of employees for a maximum of twelve months from the date of the change to basic pay, subject to a maximum of one grade difference or equivalent between the old post and the new post.

5. Chief Officer Remuneration

i) Definitions of Chief Officer

For the purposes of this statement, 'Chief Officers' are as defined within S43 of the Localism Act. The relevant occupied posts within the Council are as follows:

- a) Chief Executive (including Head of Paid Service)
- b) Chief Officer, Governance
- c) Chief Officer, Streetscene and Transportation
- d) Chief Officer, Planning, Environment and Economy
- e) Chief Officer, Social Services
- f) Chief Officer, Education and Youth,
- g) Chief Officer, Housing and Assets

These officers are responsible for working alongside and advising elected members over the strategic direction of the Council, carrying out the stated aims of the Council, ensuring the efficiency and effectiveness of all services provided by the Council and its partners, and providing overall day to day operational management of services.

A new single grade and pay range for the new Chief Officer group was introduced in June 2014. All roles in the structure are positioned in the same single incremental range, given that all roles are broadly the same size, other than the Chief Executive. Placing the new Chief Officer roles on the same grade also removes any hierarchy at senior management level and reflects the single, collective tier.

All roles have access to the same four increments. The pay range has a clear rationale, building on the options developed with the independent advice from Hay Group and being mindful of both affordability and the relativity to management roles in the grades below. The range overlaps with the increments which existed for the former Heads of Service but falls below the former Director pay. It also represents a consistent policy of paying between the lower quartile and the median. Progression through the range is based on performance. The approach is affordable and fair, and has ensured that the Council can meet its financial targets for the reduction of senior management costs.

ii) Policy on the Remuneration of Chief Officers

The Terms and Conditions of employment applicable to Chief Officers are as determined by the JNC (Joint Negotiating Council) for Chief Officers of Local Authorities (or JNC for Chief Executives of Local Authorities) as amended/ supplemented or superseded by decisions on conditions of service made by the Council from time to time and contained within the Council's Employment Policies and Procedures.

iii) Recruitment of Chief Officers

The Council's policy and procedures for the recruitment of Chief Officers is set out within Article 15, 15.01 sub section (b) of the Constitution.

The Council's Management Structure is as approved by Council. The Job Descriptions and Person Specifications for each Chief Officer post are approved prior to advertisement by the Council's appointment panel which comprises seven elected members. The determination of the remuneration to be offered to any newly appointed Chief Officer will take account of such factors as the requirements of the job, the relative size of the organization, local and national market rates and the relationship with other posts within the grading structure. It is the responsibility of the Chief Executive to make and maintain arrangements for the professional management of the Council to meet both its legal duties and its business needs.

There is a requirement under the Welsh Government Regulations that all vacant posts with a salary of over £100,000 are publicly advertised. The Council has not appointed to any posts in this range since 2007. The only exception to this new rule is where the appointment is for 12 months or less. It is also possible to divide up the duties from one deleted Chief Officer post between other existing post holders.

iv) Chief Officer Salaries

Details of the Chief Officers basic salary are set out below (salaries are those applicable at 1 April 2020).

Chief Executive

The Chief Executive salary scale has four incremental points between £131,664.00 rising to a maximum of £143,110.00. (This salary range was set by the Council in 2007 with external advice. It was reviewed again in 2014 but a decision was taken not to change at that time.)

The Chief Executive, voluntarily waived his entitlement to a pay award in 2019 and has elected to receive only 2% of the 2.75% nationally agreed pay award for 2020 based on

the budget provision the Council has made. The Chief Executive's actual annual salary from 1 April 2020 is therefore **£139,279.00**.

Chief Officers

The Chief Officer salary scale has four incremental points between £87,873.00 rising to a maximum of £98,997.00.

v) Additions to Salary of Chief Officers

The Council does pay all reasonable travel and subsistence expenses on produced of receipts and in accordance with JNC conditions and other local conditions. Part III changes which formed part of the Single Status Agreement have removed other previous entitlements. A number of senior employees choose not to claim in full expenses to which they are contractually entitled as a 'conscious' voluntary decision given the current financial constraints.

The Returning Officer for the County Council is the Chief Executive. The Returning Officer duties are not part of the Chief Executive's substantive role. The appointment of Electoral Registration Officer is required by S8 Representation of the People Act 1983, and the appointment of Returning officer by S35 Representation of the People Act, 1983. The fee for parliamentary, European Union, Welsh Government, Police and Crime Commissioner Elections and all referenda are set by legislation. For these externally sponsored elections any fee is funded through grant awarded by the Welsh Government or the UK Government. Local authorities have the discretion to set the fee for local elections and this Council has does so contractually.

vi) Performance Related Pay and Bonuses

The Council does not apply any bonuses or performance related pay to its Chief Officers pay. However, the annual increment (if not already at top of scale) is only awarded once the Annual Appraisal has been passed as satisfactory (page 7 refers).

All Chief Officers have annual and mid-year appraisals and the Chief Executive has an annual appraisal facilitated by an external party as per national guidance and the post holder's contractual rights.

vii) Payments on Termination

The Council's policies for redundancy payments and retirement are set out respectively within its Discretionary Compensation Scheme and Early Retirement Policy.

Under the Local Government (Early Termination of Employment) Discretionary Compensation) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006, the Council applies its discretion under Regulation 5 in the case of both voluntary and compulsory redundancy to base any payments on an employee's actual week's pay.

Under Regulation 6, the Council makes redundancy payments (compulsory and voluntary) to employees based upon the statutory redundancy payments scale which are calculated by multiplying a number of weeks based on their age and length of service (subject to a maximum of 20 years' service) by their actual weekly rate of pay, as follows:

- 0.5 week's pay for each year of employment in which the employee was aged 21 and below
- 1 week's pay for each year of employment in which the employee was aged 22 to 40 inclusive.
- 1.5 week's pay for each year of employment during which the employee was aged 41 or over.

For employees under the age 55 (or aged 55 and over and are *not* members of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) apply a multiplier of 1.5 times the redundancy payment as calculated above.

Any severance packages with a value in excess of £100,000 will be approved by Council before they are agreed. This policy applies to severance packages whether or not made pursuant to a settlement agreement. However, it does not apply in relation to the cost of early access to, and/or enhancement of a retirement pension, where the employee's employment is terminated on grounds of ill health.

Since April 2020 employers are liable to pay Class 1A national insurance contributions on termination payments above £30,000 that are subject to income tax by the employee. The Council will fully comply with this requirement.

viii) [Publication of Chief Officer and Other Senior Post Salaries](#)

Upon approval by the full Council, this statement will be published on the Council's Website. In addition, for posts where the full time equivalent salary is over £60,000 per annum the Council's Annual Statement of Accounts will include a note setting out by posts the total amount of:

- salary, fees or allowances paid to or receivable by the person in the current and previous year;
- any bonuses so paid or receivable by the person in the current and previous year;
- any sums payable by way of expenses allowance that are chargeable to UK income tax;
- any compensation for loss of employment and any other payments connected with termination; and
- any benefits received that do not fall within the above.

ix) Pay Increases – Chief Officers

The Council employs Chief Officers under JNC terms and conditions which are incorporated into their contracts. The JNC for Chief Officers negotiates on national (UK) annual cost of living pay increases for this group, and any award of the same is determined on this basis. Chief Officers employed on JNC terms and conditions are contractually entitled to any national JNC determined pay rises and this Council will therefore pay these as and when determined in accordance with current contractual arrangements.

Agreement was reached on the pay awards applicable for Chief Executives and Chief Officers from 1 April 2020 on 24 August 2020. These pay agreements cover the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 and provided for the individual basic salary of all officers within scope of the JNC for Chief Officers and Chief Officers of Local Authorities to be increased by 2.75% with effect from 1 April 2020.

x) Other Employee Benefits

The Council is responsible for supporting the health, safety and wellbeing of its employees in order to ensure that they can perform at their best. As part of this approach and in common with other large employers the Council provides a small number of non-pay benefits such as eye test reimbursement for users of display screen equipment at work, leisure and retail discounts through our eRewards and Vectis card scheme childcare vouchers via a salary sacrifice scheme (following the Government's closure of such schemes, this benefit is now only available for those who joined the scheme prior to October 2018) and participation in the Cycle to Work scheme.

An in-house team of medical experts within our Occupational Health service, give advice in support of positive mental and physical health. In addition, all employees have access to our Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) via CareFirst which provides emotional and practical support for issues at home or in work. These services are available online and via a free phone number 24 hours a day, 365 days of the year

6. Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales (IRMPW)

Section 143A of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 refers to the Independent Remuneration Panel in Wales ("the IRP") and sets out their functions in relation to salaries of heads of paid service. The IRP may make recommendations about any policy in this Pay Policy Statement which relates to the salary of the Council's head of paid service and any proposed change to the salary of the Council's Head of Paid Service. The Council, will, as required, consult the IRP in relation to any change to the salary of the head of paid service which is not commensurate with a change of the salaries of the Council's other

staff, and will have regard to any recommendation received from the IRP when deciding whether or not to proceed with making the change.

The Council is required to identify in this pay policy statement whether any such referral has been made to the IRP, and if so, the nature of the referral, the IRP's decision and the Council's response. No referral has been made to the IRP during 2019/2020.

The Local Government (Wales) Act 2015 extends the power of the IRP, under section 143A of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 to cover salaries payable to chief officers (using the Localism Act definition) as well as the head of paid service.

7. Exit Payment Cap and Pension Reforms

The Government announced its intention to introduce a cap on Public Sector exit payments in order to restrict these to a maximum of £95,000. This has the potential to reduce both redundancy dismissal and efficiency pension benefits where the Chief Officer is aged 55+ and may have some of their pension benefits reduced where the overall cost of termination exceeds £95,000 including pension strain costs.

The background to the current position is that the Enterprise Act 2016 has been passed and Section 9 provides enabling powers to make regulations for exit payments. The Act also gives powers to Welsh Ministers to 'relax' any regulations made.

The enabling regulations, namely the restriction of public sector exit payment Regulations 2019, went through the House of Commons on 30 September 2020 and we await confirmation of an implementation date which could be as soon as 26th October 2020. The waiver situation remains unclear both as far as the Regulations themselves are concerned and any decision making powers Welsh Government Ministers may decide to adopt. We continue to await an update in response to this

Outside of the policies outlined above the Council does not operate any other policy of making any specific or general payment to its Chief Officers or any other employees on their ceasing to hold office or to be employed by the Council but it may, where appropriate, agree to waive contractual notice.

8. Remuneration of the Lowest Paid Employees

The lowest paid persons employed under a contract of employment with the Council are defined as those employed on full time 37 hours equivalent salaries in accordance with the minimum spinal column point currently in use within the Council's grading structure post single status. As at 1 April 2020, this is **£17,842** per annum. The Council has adopted this definition as it is recommended in relevant guidance as the most easily understood.

The Council employs apprentices (and other such trainees) who are not included within the definition of 'lowest paid employees' and are paid less than the minimum spinal column point for other employees during their apprenticeship. The purpose of paying a lower salary is to reflect the particular nature and/or duration/frequency of their employment and to maximize the number of apprenticeships offered. There is an exception to this agreement in relation to Graduate Trainees who we have agreed should not earn less than our lowest evaluated rate of pay.

9. Pay Relativities within the Authority

The statutory guidance under the Localism Act recommends the use of pay multiples as a means of measuring the relationship between pay rates across the workforce and that of senior managers, as included within the Hutton 'Review of Fair Pay in the Public Sector' (2010).

The Hutton report was asked by Government to explore the case for a fixed limit on dispersion of pay through a requirement that no public sector manager can earn more than 20 times the lowest paid person in the organisation. The report concluded that the relationship to median earnings was a more relevant measure and the Governments Code of Recommended Practice on Data Transparency recommends the publication of the ratio between the highest paid salary and the median average salary of the whole of the Authority's workforce. The median salary for Flintshire County Council based on based on a payroll extract as at 1 April 2020 taken on 6 October 2020 to reflect the impact of the 2020 pay award is **£20,092.00**

The multiples of pay for Flintshire County Council are as follows:

1. The multiple between the lowest paid (full time equivalent) employee and the Chief Executive is 1:7:80 (*compared to 1:8.20 last year*)
2. The multiple between the lowest paid employee and mean average Chief Officer is 1:5:55 (*previous year 1:4.92*)
3. The multiple between the median (average) full time equivalent employee and the Chief Executive is 1:6:93 (*previous year 1:7.18*)

(based on a payroll extract taken as at 6 April 2020)

The interim Hutton Fair Pay Report noted that most 'top to bottom' pay multiples in the public sector are in the region of **1:8.1 to 1:12.1**. The multiples in Flintshire are therefore below this notional range and are showing a reducing pay range between 'top and bottom' year on year.

10. National Negotiating Bodies and Pay Awards

The National Joint Council negotiates the pay, terms and conditions of employees in local authorities. It agrees an annual cost of living uplift to the national pay spine, on which each individual council decides where to place its employees. Each council takes into account a number of factors such as job size and local market conditions when deciding an employee's salary. There are no nationally determined jobs or pay grades in local government, unlike in other parts of the public sector.

As with other Welsh councils, the Council continues to comply with all national pay bargaining arrangements in respect of the establishment and revision of the national pay spine, for example through any agreed annual pay increases negotiated with joint trade unions at a UK level.

11. National Living Wage (NLW)

In April 2016 a new (statutory) National Living Wage was introduced by the Government which provides a supplement to the National Minimum Wage for those aged 25 and over. This rate of pay, since 1 April 2020 is £8.72 per hour. The lowest rate of hourly rate of pay for a Council employee is currently £9.25 (SCP01) which is £.053 per hour higher than the National Living Wage, reflecting the implementation of the NJC pay and grading structure.

12. Pension Benefits

Where employees have exercised their statutory right to become members of the Local Government Pension Scheme, the Council is required to make a contribution to the scheme representing a percentage of the pensionable remuneration due under the contract of employment of that employee.

The rate of contribution is set by Actuaries advising the Clwyd Pension Fund and reviewed on a triennial basis in order to ensure the scheme is appropriately funded.

There are two sections to the LGPS - MAIN and 50/50. The main section is calculated using 1/49th of an individual's annual pensionable pay (CARE pay). The 50/50 section is a new option (since 01/04/2014). Employees who join this scheme, pay half contributions but build up half the normal pension. This is calculated using 1/98th of annual pensionable pay (CARE pay) instead of the 1/49th in the MAIN scheme.

The contribution rate provided for the LGPS is based on actual pensionable pay, and there are nine different contribution rates ranging from 5.5% to 12.5% in the MAIN scheme and 2.75% to 6.25% in the 50/50 scheme.

The Council has prepared a written statement of policy in relation to its exercise of certain discretionary functions, available under the LGPS regulations. The Council's Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) Discretionary Pension Statement is detailed in Appendix 2.

13. Re-engagement of Chief Officers

No Chief Officer who was previously made redundant or granted early retirement from the Council will be later re-employed or re-engaged either as an employee (Contract of Service), as a Consultant (Contract for Service) or through an external contractor commission to work in behalf of the Council.

This is aligned to the principles applied within the Voluntary Redundancy Policy which provides that employees who voluntarily leave the Council's employment under the Scheme should not be re-engaged in any capacity within a period of 24 months from the end of their employment, save for exceptional circumstances and only if approved by the Chief Executive as Head of Paid Service.

14. Non-Guaranteed Working Hours

In December 2016 the Welsh Government issued principles and guidance on the appropriate use of non-guaranteed hours arrangements in the devolved public services in Wales. These principles and guidance were developed by the Public Services Staff Commission in social partnership with the Welsh Government's Partnership Council and its sector groups. The Council is committed to the principles determined by Welsh Government which apply to those employees who are employed on a relief, casual or sessional basis. These employees are used in services within the Council where there is either a need to bring in an additional workforce in order to cover peaks in workload or where the workload is on a one off basis.

15. Partnership with Trade Unions

The Council will maintain the constructive partnership approach it has developed with the recognised Trade Unions and will continue to work closely with them on pay issues.

16. Future Legislation

The Council will comply with changes to legislation in relation to remuneration and exist payments requirements should legislation change.

17. Monitoring, Evaluation and Review

This policy statement is subject to review on a minimum of an annual basis and the policy for the next financial year will be approved annually by 31st March. Should circumstances require, the policy can be amended during the course of the year subject to the same requirement of approval by full council.

Appendix 1

Salary Tables

Appendix 2

Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) Discretionary Pension Statement