

Public Document Pack



**Nottingham
City Council**

Additional / To Follow Agenda Items

This is a supplement to the original agenda and includes reports that are additional to the original agenda or which were marked 'to follow'.

Nottingham City Council Corporate Scrutiny Committee

Date: Wednesday, 14 February 2024

Time: 9.30 am

Place: Ground Floor Committee Room - Loxley House, Station Street, Nottingham, NG2 3NG

Governance Officer: Damon Stanton **Direct Dial:** 0115 8764345

Agenda	Pages
5 Scrutiny of the Budget Report of the Statutory Scrutiny Officer	3 - 350

This page is intentionally left blank

Corporate Scrutiny Committee

14 February 2024

Scrutiny of the Budget

Report of the Statutory Scrutiny Officer

1 Purpose

- 1.1 At its meeting on 17 January, the Committee provided Executive Councillors with its initial comments and views on the budget proposals and Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) as part of the formal consultation process.
- 1.2 In addition, the service impact of proposals put forward by each of the Council's Directorates have been scrutinised by all five Scrutiny Committees at their meetings in January and February. These views were passed on to the relevant Portfolio Holders to be viewed alongside the formal consultation process.
- 1.3 The purpose of this meeting is to note and scrutinise the Council's final budget following public consultation which the Executive has considered, at its meeting on 13 February, to be put forward to Council for final decision and setting of the Council Tax on 4 March. The Committee should focus on the overarching financial position, ensuring a balanced budget and MTFP.

2 Action required

- 2.1 To discuss the budget with the officers and Executive Councillors present, gather information and draw conclusions.
- 2.2 To scrutinise the overall financial impact of the Council's budget proposals.

3 Background information

3.1 The Role of Overview and Scrutiny

All Council's operating Executive Governance arrangements are required to establish Overview and Scrutiny Committees. These Committees act as a check and balance to the power of the Executive, holding decision makers to account for their decisions, reviewing proposals and supporting the development of policy. When operating effectively Overview and Scrutiny supports effective decision making and good governance through processes of supportive but robust challenge and transparent public accountability.

- 3.2 As part of its governance improvement work, Nottingham City Council has recently reviewed the structure, operation and support for Overview and Scrutiny to ensure it can deliver the above aims as effectively as possible, thereby supporting the Council's overall improvement journey. A new structure for Overview and Scrutiny, with dedicated officer support, was established in May 2023 with five committees, each linked to one of the Council's Directorates, with separate Committees for Children's Services and Health and Adult Social Care. Each of these Committees has a role to play in the scrutiny of the budget and these roles are outlined in this report.
- 3.3 **Scrutiny of the Budget – 2024/25**
All Councils are legally required to agree a balanced budget, outlining how resources will be allocated to enable them to deliver their statutory responsibilities within their financial means. Drawing up proposals to deliver a balanced budget for 2024/25 has been exceedingly challenging due to reductions in funding for local authorities, increases in demand for services where statutory duties exist, particularly Children's and Adult's social care and homelessness, and inflationary and other pressures. This has resulted in the need to put forward proposals to stop or reduce some services in order to seek to balance the budget.
- 3.4 In Nottingham, proposals have been developed by Council Officers and, at its meeting on 19 December 2023, Executive Board agreed to put these proposals to the public with a formal consultation process for those proposals requiring it. Proposals not requiring formal consultation were shared in the interests of transparency. The Executive Board report to the 19 December meeting, outlining the Council's financial position and the proposals to achieve balance was considered by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 17 January 2024.
- 3.5 As the Overview and Scrutiny Committee responsible for scrutinising finance, this Committee provided the formal response to the consultation on the budget. This response was incorporated into the report to the Executive Board meeting on 13 February where the Executive has considered proposals to put forward to Council for final decision and setting of the Council Tax on 4 March.
- 3.6 When scrutinising the budget proposals it is important that the Committee focuses on providing an overall view on the budget, following consultation with the public and stakeholders, and provide that view to City Council when making its decision on 04 March.
- 3.7 **Scrutiny of the Impact of Individual Proposals**
- 1.1 In addition to providing formal feedback to the Executive as part of the consultation process on the overall budget, this Committee is responsible for scrutinising the service impact of individual proposals put forward from the Finance and Resources and Chief Executive's Directorates. These proposals were scrutinised by the Committee at its meeting on 17 January 2024 and the Committee's comments and recommendations

were fed back to the Executive to be viewed alongside the formal consultation process.

- 3.8 The service impact of the individual proposals put forward from the Council's other Directorates were scrutinised by the four other Overview and Scrutiny Committees at their meetings in January/ February with comments fed back to the relevant Portfolio Holders.

4 List of attached information

- 4.1 Report, including appendices, to Executive Board on 13 February 2024, outlining the budget proposals.

5 Background papers, other than published works or those disclosing exempt or confidential information

- 5.1 None

6 Published documents referred to in compiling this report

- 6.1 None

7 Wards affected

- 7.1 All.

8 Contact information

- 8.1 Nancy Barnard, Head of Governance and Statutory Scrutiny Officer
nancy.barnard@nottinghamcity.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

Executive Board – 13 February 2024

Subject:	Budget and Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) 2024/25 to 2027/28
Corporate Director(s)/Director(s):	Ross Brown, Corporate Director for Finance and Resources (Section 151 Officer)
Report author and contact details:	Shabana Kausar, Director of Finance (Deputy Section 151 Officer) shabana.kausar@nottinghamcity.gov.uk
Other colleagues who have provided input:	Corporate Leadership Team Transformation Team Colleagues within Technical, Strategic and Commercial Finance Teams
Subject to call-in:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Key Decision:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Criteria for Key Decision:	
(a)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expenditure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Income <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Savings of £750,000 or more taking account of the overall impact of the decision
and/or	
(b)	Significant impact on communities living or working in two or more wards in the City <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Type of expenditure:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revenue <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capital If Capital, provide the date considered by Capital Board Date: 17 January 2024
Total value of the decision:	£171.669m General Fund Medium Term Financial Plan £832.532m Capital Programme £29.4m Schools Budget change Details of other specific financial decisions are set out within the body of the report and its appendices
Wards affected:	All
Date of consultation with Portfolio Holder(s):	Throughout
Relevant Council Plan Key Outcome:	
Clean and Connected Communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Keeping Nottingham Working	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Carbon Neutral by 2028	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Safer Nottingham	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Child-Friendly Nottingham	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Healthy and Inclusive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Keeping Nottingham Moving	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Improve the City Centre	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Better Housing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Financial Stability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Serving People Well	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Summary of issues (including benefits to citizens/service users):	
Executive Board in December 2023 noted the progress on the Council's Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP) for 2024/25 building on the July 2023 MTFP report. The Council has undertaken a 5 week public consultation process on its budget proposals and the results have informed the final proposed MTFP.	

The Council continues to face truly exceptional circumstances as best demonstrated by the resultant budget gap post applying full extent of the Duties and Powers saving proposals still being of significant enough magnitude to need in excess of c£41m of Exceptional Financial Support (EFS) to allow a balanced budget to be set. The predominate drivers of these exceptional pressures are a combination of both significant demographic, complexity of provision and inflationary pressures across wide range of areas. As such, the proposals developed by officers have been insufficient to meet the quantum of corresponding growth needed to provide adequate financial provision to meet our service obligations. The significance of the need to rely on substantial amounts of EFS should not be underestimated and although this allows the Council to set a balance budget in year it sets a significantly higher hurdle to achieve in 2025/26. The report has been written on the presumption that EFS will be granted to the Council.

It is a legal requirement to set a balanced General Fund Budget for 2024/25 by 11 March 2024. In addition, it is a Best Value requirement to demonstrate the financial sustainability of the Council through setting a balanced 4-year MTFP. These requirements and principles sit alongside the instructions issued by the Improvement and Assurance Board in relation to financial sustainability and recently further strengthened by issuance of two new finance instructions. The two new finance instructions are as follows:

- 1) The Section 151 Officer, after consultation with the Chief Executive and fellow Corporate Directors, shall present his best professional view on a draft budget for 2024/25 in line with normally expected professional standards but which in particular maximises the level of savings options that Corporate Directors believe can be delivered and thus quantifies the minimum budget imbalance relying on the bid to Government for 'Exceptional Financial Support'
- 2) Subject only to any professionally required changes determined by the Section 151 Officer, the draft budget for 2024/25 as defined in 1 above, shall be presented and recommended to the Full budget setting Council meeting for its approval.

The above instructions require officers to present for approval the full Duties and Powers derived savings.

The General Fund Budget will be balanced in 2024/25 only by taking all available saving options tabled within this report and the use of material sums of EFS. The MTFP sets out the current budget shortfall across the period against the forecasted available resources of the Council.

The Section 151 Officer is required by law to report to Council members on his assessment of the robustness of budget estimates and the adequacy of financial reserves in presenting the MTFP for consideration and approval.

The MTFP, Reserves policy and Section 25 statement on the Robustness of the budget and Adequacy of Reserves annexes detail the Section 151 Officer's strategy to replenish the Financial Resilience Reserve through creation of one-off £10m contribution from the base budget.

This strategy aligns with good financial practice and reflects a prudent approach to rebuild the Council's financial resilience over the period of the MTFP within a challenging environment. Combined with the total value of new savings and income plans of £36.409m

over the period of the MTFP, this does, however present a significant challenge to the organisation. Members and officers alike will need to be unwavering in exercising robust financial management discipline and committed to the timely delivery of approved savings in order for the MTFP to remain in financial balance and the Council to operate within its financial means.

The overall level of service growth being reinvested through the 2024/25 budget process is c£65m.

Savings delivery continues to be critical to ensuring the Council can keep within approved budgets reducing the pressure in forthcoming year(s).

This report sets out the Council's revenue and capital budget proposals for the General Fund, and Schools Budget for 2024/25 within the context of a medium term outlook. In addition, this report includes the Council's policies on Financial Reserves and Fees & Charges.

The report comprises of the following Appendices:

- Appendix 1 - Budget Consultation
- Appendix 2a and 2b – Savings Proposals
- Appendix 3 – Transformation Programme
- Appendix 4 - Council Tax Support Scheme
- Appendix 5 – Schools Budget
- Appendix 6 – Capital Strategy
- Appendix 7 – Capital Programme
- Appendix 8 – Treasury Management
- Appendix 9 – Financial Reserves Policy
- Appendix 10 – S25 Statement on Robustness of the budget and adequacy of reserves, required under The Local Government Act 2003 (Pt II)
- Appendix 11 – Fees and Charges Policy
- Appendix 12 – Fees and Charges Schedule
- Appendix 13 – Equality Impact Assessment

This report should be considered in conjunction with its Appendices.

Does this report contain any information that is exempt from publication?

No

Recommendation(s):

1. General Fund Revenue Medium Term Financial Plan 2024/25 to 2027/28 (section 6)

- a) To recommend for City Council to approves total General Fund savings of £36.409m over the MTFP period 2024/25 to 2027/28, submitted as part of the

2024/25 budget review process. (paragraph 3.6.2, Appendix 2a, Appendix 2b and section 5).

- b) To note the Council's request for Exceptional Financial Support (capitalisation direction) from the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities of up to £65m for 2023/24 and 2024/25 as set out in paragraph 3.7.
- c) Notes that the Council has a budget gap of c£41m in 2024/25 and c£172m over the MTFP period.
- d) Notes and recommends for City Council to approve the officer recommended budget with the 2024/25 budget gap to be funded from EFS and with approval for officers to continue identifying savings through the year to reducing the in-year budget gap (paragraph 3.6.2.)
- e) To recommend to City Council the approval of the proposed General Fund revenue budget for 2024/25 with a net draft budget requirement of c£357m.
- f) Authorises the Corporate Director and/or Director with responsibility for each proposal to:
 - i) carry out all steps required in relation to each proposal, including carrying out any further targeted consultations.
 - ii) consider any consultation outcomes and other detailed implications.
 - iii) complete and consider the implications of any updated equalities impact assessment required.
 - iv) following completion of d(i), d(ii) and d(iii) above:
 - determine whether to amend any proposal prior to implementation;
 - determine whether a further report needs to be considered by the Executive Board;
 - or the relevant officer or portfolio holder before a final decision is taken on implementation; and
 - where a decision is taken not to proceed with any proposal then alternative proposal(s) will be brought forward for consideration.
- g) In relation to savings proposals that are significantly cross cutting across more than one service, authorises the Corporate Director or Director with primary responsibility for the savings proposal to complete any required equalities analysis assessments and to consider the outcome, and any other crosscutting implications, following consultation with the Corporate Directors or Directors of the other services significantly impacted by the proposals, prior to taking any decisions to implement such proposals.
- h) Notes in relation to 1d) and 1(e) above, that where appropriate any key decisions will be brought back to the Executive Board.
- i) Notes the latest Medium-Term Financial Plan for 2024/25 to 2027/28 (Section 5).
- j) Note the c£77.279m revenue growth of which c£17.392m relates to contractual inflation for 2024/25 (paragraph 6.5).

- k) To note the following additional statutory instructions from the Improvement and Assurance Board flowing directly from the existing instructions, '2.1, Approval of wholly realistic plans and budgets' and '2.2, Establish and Maintain a sound and prudent reserves policy and practice':
- The Section 151 Officer, after consultation with the Chief Executive and fellow Corporate Directors, shall present his best professional view on a draft budget for 2024/25 in line with normally expected professional standards but which in particular maximises the level of savings options that Corporate Directors believe can be delivered and thus quantifies the minimum budget imbalance relying on the bid to Government for 'Exceptional Financial Support'
 - Subject only to any professionally required changes determined by the Section 151 Officer, the draft budget for 2024/25 as defined in 1 above, shall be presented and recommended to the Full budget setting Council meeting for its approval.
- l) To delegate authority to the Section 151 Officer to approve and make arrangement for processing of budget virements associated with allocation of expenditure and/or income included within the General Fund revenue budget for 2024/25.

2. Budget Consultation (section 3.3 and Appendix 1)

- a) Note and consider the findings of the consultation in agreeing the MTFP recommendations to full Council (paragraph 3.3 and Appendix 1).
- b) Note that the insight and learning gained through the extensive consultation process will be used to inform the Equality Impact Assessments, design phase and/or mitigate impact where possible in the implementation of proposals (Appendix 13).
- c) Note that additional and targeted consultation will be required on some of the proposals based on more detailed proposed delivery models.

3. Financial Reserves Policy (Section 13):

- a) To approve and formally adopt the Council's policy on Financial Reserves (Appendix 9).
- b) To delegate the authority to the Section 151 Officer in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Finance & Resources to make any changes required to adhere to accounting policies and processes.
- c) To note the forecasted balances on General Fund reserves for end of 31 March 2024 of:
- General Fund balance £14.643m
 - Earmarked reserves £149.404m

4. Fees and Charges (Section 8):

- a) To approve and formally adopt the Council's policy on Fees & Charges (Appendix 11)
- b) To note the schedule of fees and charges arising from the application of the approved policy for 2024/25 (Appendix 12).

5. Transformation Programme (Section 6):

- a) To note the planned expenditure of c£9m on transformation initiatives over the period 2024/25 and 2025/26 is to be funded via application of capital receipts under the Council's Flexible use of Capital Receipts Policy. As set out in Appendix 3 and Table 10.
- b) To note the associated delivery of transformation savings for all funding streams totalling c£43m over the period 2024/25 to 2026/27. As set out in Appendix 3 Table 9.

6. Council Tax (Section 6.9):

- a) To note the Council Taxbase for 2024/25 of 69,075.
- b) Considers and recommends to City Council an increase of 2% for the Social Care Precept and an increase of 2.99% for Council Tax in 2024/25 (paragraph 5.5) endorsing proposals to set a Council Tax level (Band D) of £2,155.33.
- c) To recommend to City Council the approval to Charge a long-term empty council tax premium to commence at 12 months 'empty' from 2024/25.
- d) To recommend to City Council the approval to a second home premium is implemented from 2025/26 as the legislation requires it to be agreed 1 year in advance of implementation
- e) To note the Council Tax Support Scheme for 2024/25 and that a review of the scheme will be undertaken during 2024/25, with a view to implementing a new scheme in 2025/26.

7. Collection Fund (Section 6.11):

- a) To note the estimated Council Tax Collection Fund surplus for 2023/24 of £3.763m, to be shared as below:

• Nottingham City Council	£3.203m
• Nottinghamshire Police & Crime Commissioner	£0.420m
• Nottinghamshire Fire Authority	£0.140m
- b) To note the estimated Business Rates Collection Fund deficit for 2023/24 of £4.075m, of which £1.997m is Nottingham City Council's share.

8. Capital Budget and Strategy (Section 12)

- a) To approve the Capital Strategy and its appendices as detailed in Appendix 6, paying particular attention to the:
 - Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy
 - Flexible Use of Capital Receipt Policy
 - Non-Treasury Investment Strategy, and
 - Updated prioritisation criteria for Capital Receipts
- b) Approve the Capital Budget of £832.5m and associated funding as set out in section 12 and detailed in Appendix 7, alongside the capital programme additions of £53.8m.
- c) Note the inclusion of the Exceptional Financial Support of £65.0m and associated funding within the proposed Capital Budget.
- d) Note the register of pipeline schemes and movements from Full Council in March 2023 as detailed in Appendix 6.4.

9. Treasury Management Strategy (section 13)

- a) To approve the Treasury Management Strategy 2024/25 as detailed in Appendix 8, paying particular attention to:
 - The approach to borrowing
 - Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy
 - The Treasury Investment Strategy
 - Prudential Indicators
- b) To approve the Prudential Indicators for the year 2024/25. In particular:
 - The authorised limit for borrowing of £940.2m which sets a statutory limit for borrowing that the council cannot exceed in 2024/25.
 - The operational boundary for debt of £910.2m, a lower limit than the authorised boundary, which acts as an early warning mechanism for council borrowing.
- c) To note the council has repaid £58m of long-term loans early during the year 2023/24 which has been authorised under the Section 151 Officers delegated treasury authority. Further details will be published in the Treasury Outturn report 2023/24.
- d) To note the change to the scope of the voluntary debt reduction policy which has been broadened to allow for borrowing in exceptional financial circumstances for a short-term period.

10. Schools Budgets (section 8)

- a) To approve the in-year budget transfers and payments associated with the grant funding and the use of the reserve included in this report. This will not exceed the grant value (Appendix 5).

- b) To delegate the authority to the Portfolio Holder for Finance & Resources and the Section 151 Officer to approve any final budget adjustments in conjunction with the Portfolio holder for Leisure, Culture & Schools, and the Corporate Director (People).

11. Housing Revenue Account (HRA) budget 2024/25 (section 9)

- a) Notes the HRA revenue budget for 2024/25, as presented to the Executive Board at the same meeting.

a) Robustness of the Medium-Term Financial Plan and Adequacy of Reserves (Appendix 10)

- b) To note the report of the Council's Section 151 Officer in respect of the robustness of the estimates within the budget and the adequacy of reserves as set out in Appendix 10.
- c) In accordance with recommended guidelines, the Section 151 Officer recommends for a one-off contribution is made into the General Fund balance of £9.560m, so to transit the Council towards establishing a prudent balance commensurate to the revenue budget increase (section 13 and Appendix 9).

Index to Report: Budget and MTFP 2024/25 to 2027/28

1. Reasons for recommendations
2. Background (including outcomes of consultation)
3. Approach to Budget Setting
4. Financial Context and Overview
5. Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) 2024/25 to 2027/28
6. 2024/25 General Fund Revenue Budget and MTFP Forecast
7. Companies
8. Fees and Charges
9. Schools Budget
10. Housing Revenue Account
11. The HRA 5-year Capital Programme is included in section 10 below.
12. Capital Budget and Strategy
13. Treasury Management Strategy
14. Reserves
15. Statutory Declarations on Robustness of Budget Estimates and Adequacy of Reserves
16. Budget Timetable
17. Other options considered in making recommendations
18. Consideration of Risk
19. Best Value considerations

20. Finance colleague comments
21. Legal colleague comments
22. Procurement comments
23. Crime and Disorder Implications
24. Social value considerations
25. Regard to the NHS Constitution
26. Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)
27. Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)
28. Carbon Impact Assessment (CIA)
29. List of background papers relied upon in writing this report (not including published documents or confidential or exempt information)
30. Published documents referred to in this report

1. Reasons for recommendations

- 1.1 This report seeks approval of the proposed 2024/25 to 2027/28 MTFP with a recommendation of approval of the proposed MTFP by the City Council on 4 March 2024.
- 1.2 This MTFP covers a 4-year period to meet its objective of agreeing a longer-term financial planning framework within which value for money decisions relating to services can be taken.
- 1.3 The report sets out a cumulative budget gap of c£172m, of which c£41m is provisionally proposed to be funded from EFS in 2024/25, subject to approval from DLUHC.
- 1.4 The Transformation and new Duties and Powers savings programmes will now be the Council's key strategy for achieving long term service reform and financial sustainability and is critical to delivering a balanced Medium Term Financial Plan. With the Transformation programme to be funded primarily from Council's Flexible use of Capital Receipts policy. It is essential that the Council's Strategic Plan is aligned to the available financial envelope over the MTFP period.
- 1.5 Proposals that include workforce reductions will be subject to internal consultation with Trade Unions and affected colleagues. Details of such proposals may, therefore, be amended during the consultation period and may impact on the way in which identified proposals will be delivered.

2. Background (including outcomes of consultation)

- 2.1 The Council continues to face significant budget pressures in future years and uncertainty, including the continuing level of support from Central Government, over the medium term. Due to an increased demand for services, the long-term impact of the pandemic, alongside the backdrop of the cost-of-living crisis including most notably the rising inflation and energy prices, council services continue to operate in a challenging resource environment where demand change can lead to material budget variances.

3. Approach to Budget Setting

3.1 Budget Strategy

- 3.1.1 The budget strategy for the 2024/25 budget process was set out in reports to Executive Board in July and December 2023, focussing on delivering saving proposals through the Duties and Powers Framework (equivalent to legal minimum) alongside the following budget strands:

- Transformation including Best Value reviews and service redesign
- Efficiency
- Asset
- Income and Debt

- Technical Review

3.1.2 The combined outcomes of these budget strands were required to deliver following objectives:

- 1) Set and deliver a balanced budget.
- 2) Establish financial resilience to ensure council's long term financial health and viability is sound on a continued basis.
- 3) Maximise the 'One Council' as a vehicle to transform the way in which it delivers its services and what it can deliver.
- 4) Address emerging pressures that are unavoidable.

3.1.3 These key objectives are to be met first before any new investment growth is considered for delivering Strategic Council Plan priorities.

3.2 Delivering the Budget Strategy

3.2.1 In recognition of the financial challenge, the Council adopted the Duties and Powers framework (equivalent to legal minimum) to develop saving proposals and set a balanced budget for 2024/25. The process included two key stages with the first being the mapping of general fund budgets against legal duties and powers and the second being to develop proposals. The second stage of the process involved various challenge sessions, with Corporate Leadership Team (CLT) and members, of officer proposals going through various rounds of iterations before forming part of the Budget Consultation as presented to the Executive Board in December 2023.

3.3 Budget Consultation

3.3.1 The Council is required to undertake statutory budget consultation with Business Rates payers in the city. This has been undertaken through the four-week public consultation on the 2024/25 budget proposals which ran between 19 December 2023 to 16 January 2024. The consultation took place via on-line survey and a range of targeted and general engagement events in person and on-line including staff.

3.3.2 The consultation received views of over 5,400 people, of which:

- 5398 responses came through the online survey. Of these, 112 were responses from organisations and 5,286 were from individual respondents. A further 27 responses came through individual submissions by correspondence
- 262 people attended the various engagement sessions

3.3.3 In addition, 938 staff attended internal engagement events.

3.3.4 Appendix 1 provides a detail analysis of the responses received.

3.3.5 The online survey invited respondents to give their views on the 31 budget proposals that were deemed to be subject to public consultation, plus questions on proposed Council Tax and Adult Social Care (ASC) precept increases. The proposals with the most comments were:

- Introduce a charge for public toilets
- Introduce charge for garden waste bin
- Increases to Council Tax and Adult Social Care precept
- Reduce public transport infrastructure
- Review of Library Services

3.3.6 In addition to the public consultation, officers have also consulted with council's scrutiny committees on service impacts of the proposals, feedback of which has been submitted separately. The table below sets out dates of when the various scrutiny committees were consulted with.

Table 1: Consultation with Council Scrutiny Committees		
Scrutiny Committee	Date of Meeting	Meeting Remit
Corporate Scrutiny	17/01/2024	2024/25 Budget Overview Review service impact of proposals from the Finance and Resources and Chief Executive's Directorates
Housing & City Development	22/1/2024	Review service impact of proposals from the Growth and City Development Directorate
Communities & Environment	24/1/2024	Review service impact of proposals from the Community, Environment and Resident Services Directorate
Children & Young People	25/1/2024	Review service impact of proposals from Children's Integrated Services and Education
Health & Adult Social Care	30/1/2024	Review service impact of proposals on Adult Social Care

3.3.7 In light of the Local Government Financial Settlement, and the additional statutory instructions from the Improvement and Assurance Board to minimise Exceptional Finance Support and, in light of the financial constraints and Best Value requirements to ensure the continued financial sustainability of the Council, officers are recommending for the Council to proceed and approve as planned with savings assumptions presented to the Executive Board in December 2023, noting the points and comments raised throughout the consultation process.

3.3.8 Note that the insight and learning gained through the extensive consultation process will be used to inform the Equality Impact Assessments, design phase and/or mitigate impact where possible in the implementation of proposals; and that additional and targeted consultation will be required on some of the proposals based on more detailed proposed delivery models.

3.4 **Budget Scrutiny**

3.4.1 Scrutiny of the budget is an important part of the process, enabling public debate of proposals and supporting transparency as well as providing opportunity for non-executive councillors to feedback to the Executive.

3.4.2 The Council's constitution sets out the need for Corporate Scrutiny Committee to be consulted in the budget process. Corporate Scrutiny Committee will conclude this work at the meeting on 14 February 2024, which is in addition to the meetings held in September 2023 and January 2024. Feedback from this meeting will be

submitted either in writing by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee Chair and/or Vice-Chair or provided verbally to City Council meeting.

3.5 Improvement and Assurance Board

3.5.1 At the formal Improvement and Assurance Board (IAB) meeting on 25 January, the IAB issued a further two Finance Instructions effective from 25 January 2024.

3.5.2 Flowing directly from the existing instructions – namely, ‘2.1, Approval of wholly realistic plans and budgets’ and ‘2.2, Establish and Maintain a sound and prudent reserves policy and practice’ – the IAB further instructions are as follows:

1. The Section 151 Officer, after consultation with the Chief Executive and fellow Corporate Directors, shall present his best professional view on a draft budget for 2024/25 in line with normally expected professional standards but which in particular maximises the level of savings options that Corporate Directors believe can be delivered and thus quantifies the minimum budget imbalance relying on the bid to Government for ‘Exceptional Financial Support’
2. Subject only to any professionally required changes determined by the Section 151 Officer, the draft budget for 2024/25 as defined in 1 above, shall be presented and recommended to the Full budget setting Council meeting for its approval.

3.6 2024/25 Budget Process

3.6.1 Since the last update to the Executive Board in December 2023, work has been ongoing in reviewing additional service growth requests alongside previous assumptions included within the medium-term financial plan (MTFP). In addition, to this work has also continued in reviewing assumptions relating to council’s core funding, assessing the impact of Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement and technical reviews.

3.6.2 The combined impact of all these budget strands does not currently achieve a balanced budget position for 2024/25 as the total requested growth and cost assumptions significantly exceed the estimated resources available to the Council in 2024/25, as summarised in the table below.

Table 2: 2024/25 Budget Gap	
Item	2024/25 £m
December MTFP gap projections	33.215
Growth Review	23.473
Pay Resources	(0.524)
Updated Saving & Income Proposals	(5.989)
Provisional Settlement	0.494
Final Settlement	(3.289)
Council Tax (tax base)	(0.144)
Business Rates Related (NNDR +S31 grants)	(1.110)
Collection Fund	(1.207)

Table 2: 2024/25 Budget Gap	
Item	2024/25 £m
Technical Review (mostly Treasury Management)	(8.768)
Other adjustments (mostly creation of one-off £4m contingency)	4.992
2024/25 Budget Gap required to be funded from Exceptional Financial Support	41.143

3.7 Exceptional Financial Support

- 3.7.1 The Corporate Director for Finance and Resources (Section 151 Officer) has been in dialogue with both Improvement and Assurance Board (IAB) members and Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) officials throughout last year on the Council's financial position, especially with regards to the current financial year 2023/24 pre and post issuance of the S114(3) report. Further dialogues have taken place with DLUHC since issuance of the S114(3) report on the need for the Council to request Exceptional Financial Support (EFS) for both 2023/24 and 2024/25.
- 3.7.2 Following an initial review of additional growth pressures pre-Christmas and with no additional saving proposals being developed, an assessment was made that the Council will be unable to balance its budget in-year for 2023/24 as well as be unable to set a balanced budget for 2024/25. This led to submitting an EFS on 12 January 2024 in accordance with DLUHC deadline, for up to c£65m, of which up to £25m was for 2023/24 and up to £40m was for 2024/25.
- 3.7.3 In practical terms EFS is usually transacted in form of a capitalisation direction which permits the Council to capitalise revenue expenditure so that it is treated as capital expenditure and be funded from either capital receipts or prudential borrowing, which normally is not the case. Due to council's current Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy (a voluntary freeze on undertaking new borrowing), any capitalisation direction will need to be met from asset sales. This is likely to require a greater quantum of asset sales to be identified and progressed by the Council's usual processes. Due to the timing of realising the additional capital receipts the Council is seeking to temporarily fund any capitalisation direction from borrowing. To facilitate this the Council is proposing an amendment to its Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy with regard to any EFS granted.
- 3.7.4 DLUHC practice suggest that that any EFS is only normally offered "for the residual funding amount" once a council has demonstrated that all potential options have been explored and there is a plan in place to reduce the amount required through savings proposals, asset sales and other activities.
- 3.7.5 In the provisional Local Government Financial Settlement, it was announced that government would consider representations from councils to set a balanced budget through the EFS framework. The statement said that:

"Where a council has a specific and evidenced concern about its ability to set or maintain a balanced budget, including where there has been local financial failure, the council may seek additional support from government via the exceptional financial support framework. As part of that process, the

government will consider representations from councils on council tax provision.”

Consultation: provisional local government finance settlement 2024 to 2025
(paragraph 1.3.2)

3.7.6 The potential to increase council tax above referendum limits has been permitted in 2023/24 for Thurrock (10%), Slough (10%) and Croydon (15%) and 10% for 2024/25 in Woking, Slough, and Thurrock. The advantage of increasing council tax is that the Council gains the benefit of the increase on an ongoing basis. The vulnerable will be protected from the increase through the Council's 'Council Tax Support' scheme.

3.7.7 A capitalisation direction does not solve the budget gap on an on-going basis, it is simply a mechanism that provides the Council time to radically change and develop sustainable solutions.

3.8 Section 114(3) Report Impact

3.8.1 On 29 November 2023, the Section 151 Officer issued a report to all councillors under section 114(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (the Act). The purpose of the report was for the Section 151 Officer to formally notify the Council that in his professional opinion, the Council is unable to meet its statutory requirement to deliver a balanced budget for 2023/24, as the expenditure of the Council incurred (including expenditure it proposes to incur) in the 2023/24 financial year is likely to exceed resources (including sums borrowed) available to it to meet that expenditure.

3.8.2 From the date of issuance until the day after the Council meeting, a Prohibition Period that legally stops all new agreements that may incur expenditure (at any time) has been implemented. During this time, no new agreement that might incur expenditure can be entered into without the explicit written authority of the Section 151 Officer.

3.8.3 To ensure compliance with the Policy, the Section 151 Officer has implemented a Spend Control Policy and issued council-wide instruction regarding new requests to spend. A Spend Control Board, chaired by the Section 151 Officer, meets regularly to review, and consider spend over this period. Any spend decisions made without the authorisation of the Section 151 Officer during this period will be deemed ultra vires and will be reviewed as a disciplinary matter.

4. Financial Context and Overview

4.1 Budget and Policy Statements

4.1.1 In 2023, the Chancellor has presented two budget statements, one in Spring and the other in Autumn with a focus on economic growth, low taxation and productivity.

4.1.2 In addition to the Budget Statements, the government issued a policy statement on Local Government Finance on 5 December 2023, reiterating the key messages as set out in the Autumn Budget Statement with the only additionality being confirmation of the Council Tax increase proposed for next year of 5% (3% core

council tax element and 2% adult social care precept) and setting out the Exceptional Financial Support framework to provide support for councils to maintain a balanced budget.

4.2 Final Local Government Financial Settlement

4.2.1 The final local government finance settlement was announced on 7 February 2024. This confirmed the details of the provisional settlement previously announced on 18 December 2023 and the subsequent Ministerial written statement on local government funding published on 24 January 2024. Effectively this is the second year of a two-year settlement reconfirming previous announcements included within the Autumn Budget statement (22 November 2023), the Policy Statement (5 December 2023) and responses to the technical business rates consultation (14 December 2023).

4.2.2 The provisional settlement (published on 18 December) included the following key announcements relevant to Local Government:

a) Local Government

- One-year settlement only and broadly reconfirmed previous Government policy announcements.
- Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA) to increase by £892m (5.7%) nationally. SFA includes business rates baseline, business rates top-up grant and revenue support grant.
- Revenue Supports Grant (RSG) to increase in line with Consumer Price Index (6.62%).
- Business Rates:
 - The Government has exercised its power under the Non-Domestic Rating Act 2023 to decouple the Small Business and Standard multipliers
 - The Small Business multiplier has been frozen at 49.9p. The Standard multiplier (payable by businesses with premises valued at more than £51,000) will increase from 51.2p to 54.6p. Until 2024/25, the standard multiplier was fixed at 1.3p higher than the small multiplier, in 2024/25 it will now be 4.7p higher.
 - Baseline Funding Level (BFL) allocations will be uplifted by a “weighted average index”.to reflect the above changes
 - Cap compensation will be paid to compensate authorities for lost income arising from the decision to freeze the small business rating multiplier. Adjustments will be made to take into account different indexation factors used for BFL.
- Councils will be able to increase their core council tax threshold by 3% and Adult Social Care precept by 2%.
- Continuation of New Homes Bonus (NHB) grant on same methodology as 2023/24, attracting no new legacy payments, with future replacement scheme still to be confirmed even though its original consultation was almost three years ago.

- Services Grant will continue to operate in the same way as 2023/24 but with a significantly reduced overall amount (down from £483m to £77m).
- Funding Guarantee will continue into 2024/25 and be calculated on the same basis as in 2023/24.
- Fair Funding review (review of relative needs and resources) and business rates reset has continued to be deferred.

b) Health and Social Care:

- Social care grants have been confirmed and reflect previous Autumn Statement announcements of large increases in funding within Core Spending Power
 - Social Care Grant to increase by £692m to £4,544m, with £532m of increase distributed using the ASC Relative Needs Formula (RNF) with the remaining £160m used to equalise for the variation in yield that can be generated from the 2% ASC precept flexibility
 - Market Sustainability and Improvement Fund (MSIF) to increase by £488m to £1,050m, addressing discharge delays, social care waiting times, low fee rates, workforce pressures, and to promote technological innovation in the sector. Part of the increase is due to the rolling in of the 2023/24 MSIF – Workforce Fund separately announced during 2023/24 (£0.365bn in 2023/24, £0.205bn in 2024/25)
 - Discharge Fund to increase by £200m to £500m. aimed at maximising access to social care and drive down discharge delays, including fast access to domiciliary care and home-based reablement. Pooled as part of the Better Care Fund.
- Continuation of Improved Better Care Fund at same £2,140m level as 2023/24, aimed at driving health and social care integration, reducing pressures in Health, and ensuring the social care market is provided for.

4.2.3 On 24 January 2024, the Secretary of State announced the following additional funding for Local Government details of which will be included within the Final Local Government Financial Settlement, with the exception of the social care funding which will be announced in the Spring 2024 Budget (6 March 2024):

- Further £500m for social care
- £15m increase in the Rural Services Delivery Grant
- Funding guarantee to be increased from 3% to 4%
- allocations will be announced in the final settlement, with the exception of the social care funding, which will be announced in the Spring Budget (6 March 2024).
- Core Spending Power is expected to increase by £4.5bn (or 7.5%) in cash terms, compared to £3.9bn (6.5%) announced in the provisional settlement.
- Authorities will be required to “produce productivity plans setting out how they will improve service performance and reduce wasteful expenditure”. These will have to be returned by local authorities before the Parliamentary Summer Recess (23 July 2024).

4.3 Economic Growth

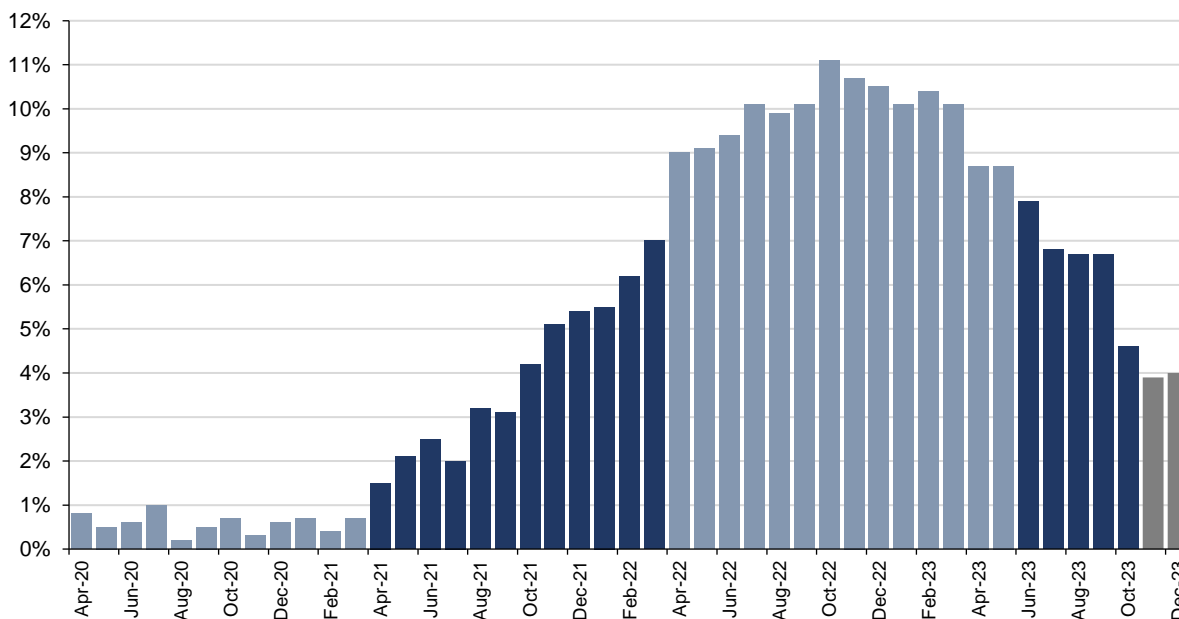
4.3.1 The UK economy has performed better than was forecast this year, but growth remains sluggish and there are fears that the economy could slip into a shallow recession next year, comparable to Institute for Fiscal Studies forecast which shows the UK economy falling into recession in 2024.

4.4 Inflation

4.4.1 Currently inflation stands at 4.0% (Consumer Price Index (CPI) December 2023) which is still 2% above the Bank of England inflation target rate of 2%. Although current inflation rate is lower than October 2022 when it peaked at 11.1%, the highest rate since the last 40 years, it continues to be relatively high. The Office for Budget Responsibility is currently forecasting inflation to remain higher for longer, taking until the second quarter of 2025 to return to the 2 per cent target, more than a year later than forecast in March.

4.4.2 The chart below illustrates the high levels of monthly CPI inflation across recent years. As a result of the recent inflation volatility, it is hard to predict with any certainty the future impact on council services and therefore on the MTFP.

Chart 1: Consumer Price Index (CPI) Monthly Rate (April 2020 to December 2023)



Source: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/timeseries/d7g7/mm23>

4.4.3 Continued high inflation has significantly impacted both the local and national economy. Below is list of service areas or contracts which continue to be impacted by the economic context. In many cases the increases in prices are exacerbated by increases in demand due both to demographic changes, government policy changes and the cost-of-living crisis.

- a) Social care (adults and children) – expect increased costs in relation to higher fees to care providers to offset their rising costs. This is made worse

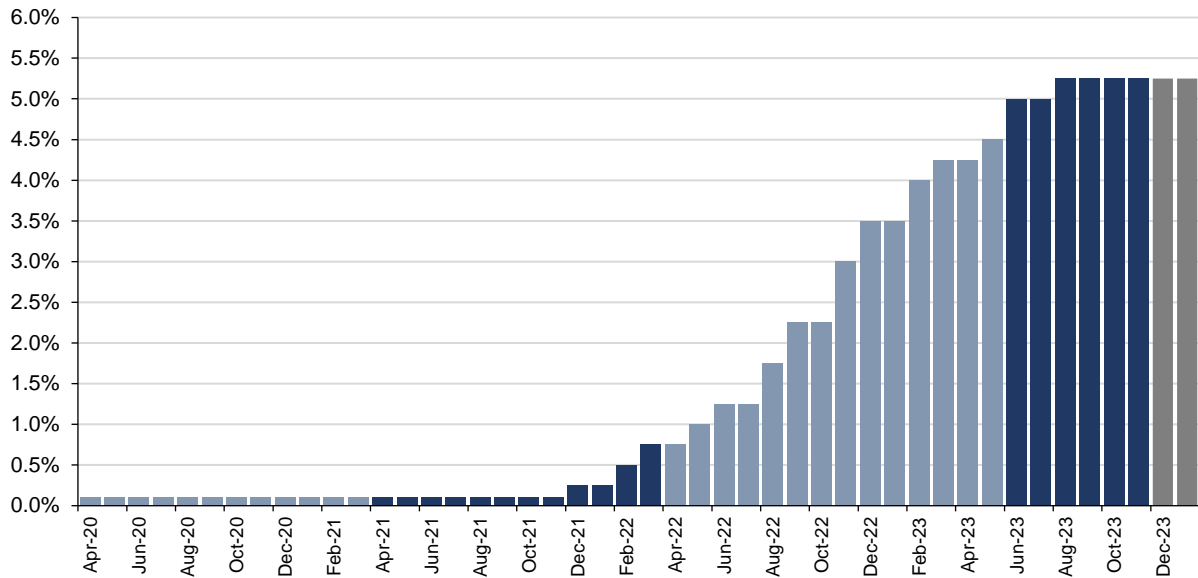
by continued demographic demand pressures and market capacity including shortages in both the labour and placement markets.

- b) Home to school transport – cost increases driven by rising fuel prices and increases in demographic growth.
- c) Construction - the soaring cost of construction materials and labour shortages means the viability of capital projects is at risk and will impact both the General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) programmes.
- d) Private sector rental market/ homelessness/ loss of housing benefit subsidy – the availability of affordable private rented properties and the impact of the cost-of-living crisis on households and landlords (repayment of mortgages) could lead to increased homelessness caseload requiring temporary accommodation and use of bed and breakfast. If the Local Housing Allowance does not rise in line with inflation this could impact council budgets due to the differential between the rent income from housing benefits and cost of property lease in relation to temporary accommodation.
- e) Pay inflation – currently there is no announcement from the National Joint Council (NJC) for Local Government services on pay inflation for 2024/25 but the following is being consulted by Unison to its members for pay claims from 1 April 2024:
 - An increase of 10% or £3,000, whichever is the greater.
 - A commitment to reach minimum rate of pay of £15 per hour over the next two years with a clear plan for how this will be achieved
 - Reviews of gender, ethnicity, and disability gaps in local government.

4.5 Interest Rates

- 4.5.1 Since December 2021, the Bank of England has increased interest rates from 0.10% in November 2021 to an unchanged 5.25% as at November 2023. The Monetary Policy Committee will review this next on 21 March 2024.

Chart 2: Bank of England Official Bank Rate (April 2020 to January 2024)



Source: <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/monetary-policy/the-interest-rate-bank-rate>

4.6 Local Government Funding

Challenging landscape for local government

- 4.6.1 The financial landscape facing the sector including the Council is becoming increasingly challenging with 2023 seeing an increasing number of councils, including noticeably those with social care responsibilities, seeking EFS to balance their budgets for 2024/25 and beyond.
- 4.6.2 Many of the sectoral bodies (Local Government Association, County Councils Network, Society of County Treasurers and Special Interest Group of Municipal Authorities) during 2023 published warnings illustrating the current local government finance system is failing to tackle issues around social care funding (including children’s), plus the continued impact of high inflation, have put many councils in a perilous financial position with many Section 151 Officers considering issuing of S114 reports for not being able to balance their budget for the coming year. In a briefing from the Institute of Government published on 9 October 2023 there is an increasing incidence of councils issuing Section 114 reports due to significant financial viability issues.

Core Spending Power

- 4.6.3 Core Spending Power (CSP) is the Government calculation used to illustrate the overall impact of local authority funding. This includes the Settlement funding, their assessment of Council Tax income and various specific grants. This measure attempts to assess the total resources over which the Council can exercise discretion on how it can spend its funding.
- 4.6.4 The Government has published that in their assessment Nottingham’s overall core spending power for 2024/25 is £2,545 per dwelling. This represents an assumed annual increase in core spending power of 7.32 or £174 per dwelling in 2024/25 compared with the England average of 7.5%. The table below sets out the Council’s CSP and illustrates that the headline increase assumes an estimated 2.3% from

Council Tax and 2.2% from Business Rates and associated compensation funding streams. Only 2.9% comes from Government grant increases.

Table 3: Core Spending Power 2024/25				
Funding Item	Revised 2023/24 £m	Final 2024/25 £m	Year- on-year change £m	Element of overall CSP % change
Revenue Support Grant (SFA)	29.948	31.931	1.984	0.6%
Improved Better Care Fund	16.603	16.603	0.000	0.0%
Social Care Grant	27.521	36.052	8.532	2.5%
ASC Market Sustainability & Improvement Fund	3.630	6.781	3.152	0.9%
ASC Discharge Fund	2.328	3.879	1.552	0.5%
New Homes Bonus	1.247	1.467	0.220	0.1%
Services Grant	3.906	0.674	(3.232)	-0.9%
Grants Rolled In (<i>incl. in year MSIF-workforce</i>)	2.357	0.000	(2.357)	-0.7%
Government Grants included in CSP	87.539	97.389	9.849	2.9%
Business Rates (<i>DLUHC estimate in SFA</i>)	64.385	67.340	2.955	0.9%
Top-up (SFA)	35.808	37.588	1.780	0.5%
Sub-total: Baseline Funding Level	100.193	104.928	4.735	1.4%
Compensation for lower BR multiplier (<i>DLUHC estimate</i>)	17.067	19.852	2.785	0.8%
Business Rates related funding	117.260	124.780	7.520	2.2%
Sub-total: before council tax (<i>Funding guarantee</i>)	204.799	222.169	17.369	5.0%
Council Tax requirement (<i>DLUHC estimate</i>)	140.424	148.340	7.916	2.3%
Total	345.223	370.509	25.286	7.3%

Note:

Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA)	130.141	136.859	6.719	1.9%
-------------------------------------	---------	----------------	--------------	-------------

Settlement Funding Assessment

4.6.5 Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA) is the amount of funding assumed by the DLUHC to be available to a council through the estimated business rates share and general grant funding.

4.6.6 The table below summarises the total amount of funding assumed by DLUHC to be available to the council through an estimated business rates share and general grant funding (including previous specific grants which have been rolled into it). The final settlement assumes £136.9m for Nottingham in 2024/25. This is an overall increase of 5.2% compared with 2023/24.

Table 4: Settlement Funding Assessment				
Settlement Item	2023/24 £m	Final Settlement 2023/24 £m	Year-on- year change £m	%
Business Rates (<i>DLUHC estimate</i>)	64.385	67.340	2.955	4.6%
Top-up Grant	35.808	37.588	1.780	5.0%
Baseline Funding Level	100.193	104.928	4.735	4.7%
Revenue Support Grant	29.948	31.931	1.984	6.6%

Table 4: Settlement Funding Assessment				
Settlement Item	2023/24 £m	Final Settlement 2023/24 £m	Year-on- year change £m	%
Total	130.141	136.859	6.719	5.2%

4.6.7 The Government has assumed a level of retained business rates for Nottingham based on their own projections drawing from the new 2023 business rates revaluation. The baseline figure used in the SFA is a notional value set through central funding formula and has no bearing on the local retained business rates income which is derived from the NNDR1 return submitted to DLUHC. The baseline estimate is derived from the 2013/14 local retained business rates scheme and funding model.

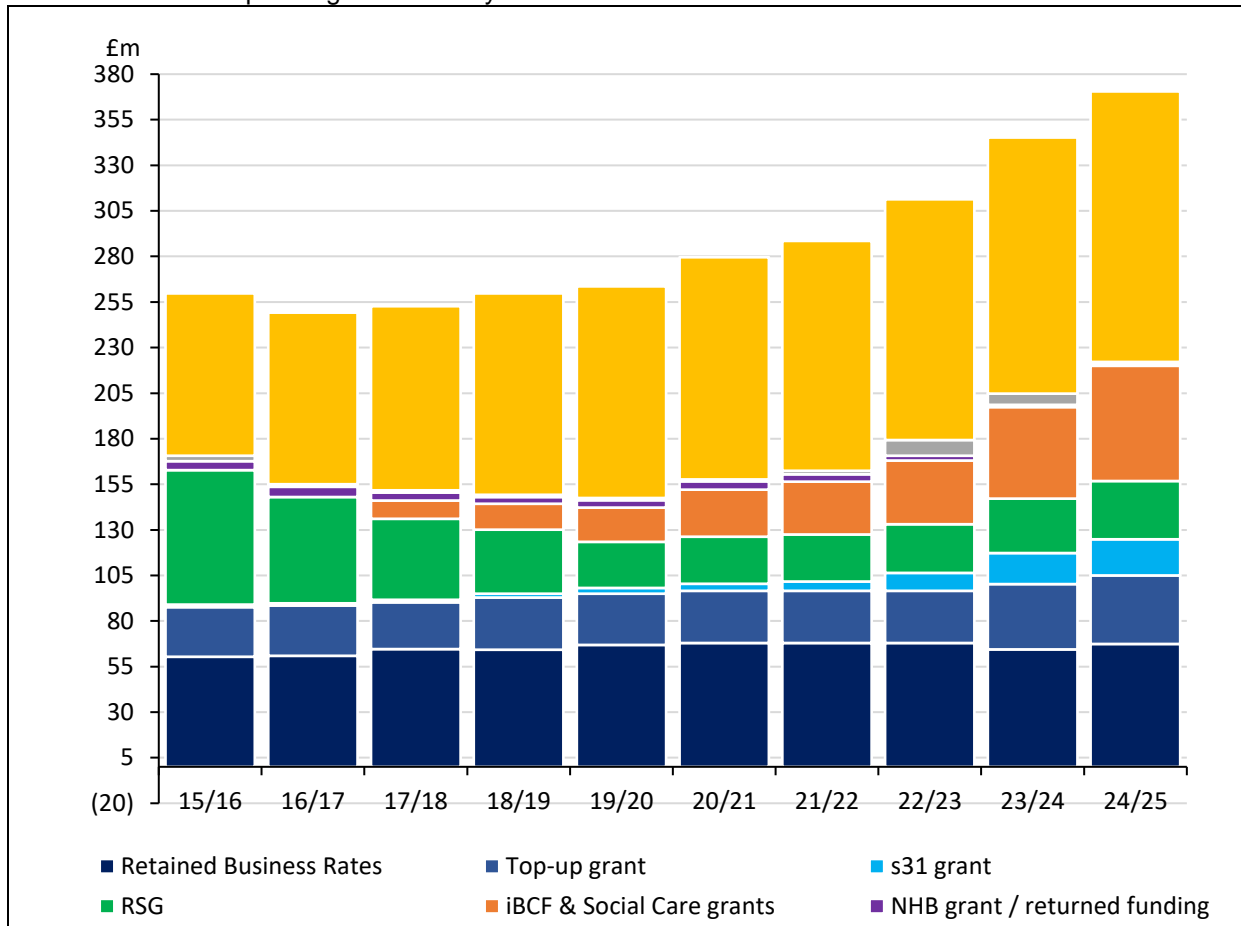
4.6.8 In the absence of any Government exemplifications of the likely impact of any 'Fair Funding' policy reforms the future settlement funding, included in the MTFP from 2024/25 onwards, assumes an unchanged underlying system with projected inflationary increases included within the MTFP.

4.6.9 The shape and level of future funding remains uncertain and is highly dependent upon the outcomes of the long awaited 'Fair Funding' review and any other policy changes with regard to business rates.

Funding and relative needs

4.6.10 The balance of overall funding has altered in recent years with a greater proportion coming from Council Tax and specific Social Care funding with significantly less coming from Revenue Support Grant (RSG). Whilst the RSG received by Nottingham over the last decade has reduced by £41.9m (or 57%) between 2015/16 and 2024/25, the overall 'Core Spending Power' measure as utilised by DLUHC has increased by £107.4m (or 41%). The chart below provides a graphical illustration of the makeup of funding through the CSP.

Chart 3: Core Spending Power Analysis 2015/16 to 2024/25



4.6.11 Notwithstanding the recent acute inflationary and service pressures on councils there are also longstanding issues with how the current local government finance system recognises the funding needs of authorities, such as Nottingham, with significant deprivation and associated high relative needs.

4.6.12 The Institute for Fiscal Studies (IFS) published a report on the 15 August 2023 titled 'How much public spending does each area receive? Local authority level estimates of health, police, school, and local government spending'. The report's analysis found that while more deprived areas receive more funding, they do not receive as high a share of the national funding pot as the formulae used in official spending needs assessments suggest they should. The data that accompanies the IFS report shows that in their assessment, the funding position for local government services in Nottingham is £916 per person (compared to the national average of £865 per person). The equivalent estimated need per person in Nottingham is £1,033 (compared to the national average of £865 per person). This gives a gap between the funding per person and the estimated need per person, of (£117) or (11.3%). This gap, between the estimated need and the funding per person, places Nottingham towards the lower end of the range quoted in the report (117 lowest out of 150), meaning that the council has a larger gap per person compared to many other local authorities.

5. Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) 2024/25 to 2027/28

5.1 Overview and Context

5.1.1 The aim of the MTFP is to ensure a stable and sustainable financial position that will allow the Council to achieve its vision and strategic objectives. It reflects the impact of Government funding decisions, analysis of advice and information and the impacts of the national and local economic context. It provides a robust financial framework to support the achievement of the Council's overall objectives and delivery of services.

5.1.2 The primary focus of the MTFP for the period 2024/25 – 2027/28 has been to deliver a balanced budget, establish financial resilience on a continued basis and fund any unavoidable emerging pressures before considering funding of new growth to deliver Strategic Council Priorities.

5.2 The level of the financial challenge requires for the Council to both transform the way in which it delivers its services and what it is able to deliver. Fundamental change to its operating base is required to ensure that the Council is on a firm financial footing and is able to live within the resources available to be deployed. A Duties and Powers approach (equivalent to legal minimum) was deployed and utilised for 2024/25 budget process to articulate the minimum cost of service provision against the Council's legal obligations as set out in legislation and guidance, maximising saving options whilst continuing to target resources on the most vulnerable adults and children and delivering other vital core services.

5.2.1 The Council is committed to making the changes required to secure long term financial stability whilst maintaining services to the most vulnerable residents in the borough. This will be achieved through continued prudent management of the Council's finances and the strengthening of its financial resilience through enhanced budget monitoring controls, more effective financial forecasting, a freeze on new borrowing (except for funding the EFS), reducing its debt levels and the effective management of its reserves.

5.2.2 The revenue element of the MTFP is set out in the context of:

- a period of exceptionally high inflation particularly around energy, fuel and contract costs together with increased pay inflation;
- a cost of living crisis impacting on citizens;
- a challenging employment market, with recruitment and retention issues internally within the Council and generally across the wider public sector;
- increased demand for services, in particular those relating to social care and homelessness which is expected to continue over the life of the plan;
- a challenging financial position with some post-Covid pandemic supply chain challenges continuing to impact upon the Council's finances;
- the need to secure financial sustainability and resilience; and
- continued lack of certainty over future Government funding that impacts adversely upon the Council's ability to carry out any long-term financial planning.

- 5.2.3 In broad terms although the final settlement was broadly in line with estimates contained within the MTFP for 2024/25, there still remains a high degree of uncertainty around levels of funding in future years. The postponement of funding reforms and the absence of Government spending plans mean that there is significant funding uncertainty, making the preparation of medium-term financial plans complicated and speculative.
- 5.2.4 Uncertainty regarding the impact of Local Government funding reforms (business rates baseline funding reset and the Fair Funding review), the deferred health and social care reforms, upcoming general election towards the latter part of 2024 and the wider economic turmoil including the global unrest from various wars, continuation of cost-of-living crisis all present significant risks. This in turn creates a high degree of uncertainty both within and beyond 2024/25. As such the MTFP and budget strategy is being compiled in a period of unprecedented financial uncertainty and any estimates beyond one-year need to be viewed with a degree of caution.
- 5.2.5 In addition to the uncertainty, there is continuing spending pressures from demand-led services, new burdens which impact on the budget and recurring pressures seen as a result of cost of living, cost increases, inflation, and unknown impact of the long-term impact of the pandemic. Although growth has been built into the MTFP to help alleviate some of these pressures, they continue to present a significant budget risk, particularly in respect of the inflationary, demographic, and contractual pressures. This can be seen through the need for the Council to seek EFS (capitalisation direction) for unbalanced in-year position from 2023/24 perspective and to set a balanced budget for 2024/25, as the forecasted expenditure in these years exceeds the forecasted available resources.
- 5.2.6 By design the MTFP is agile and moves to reflect the changing circumstances faced by the Council, updated priorities and ambitions, the latest financial situation, and external factors such as national pay settlements (paragraph 6.4). Members are asked to consider and agree the updated MTFP for 2024/25 and beyond as set out in table below, noting that the Council, in common with all local authorities, continues to face a challenging financial outlook. A more accurate forecast will need to be developed as and when further information is released by the Government, however initial plans will be prepared for following financial years on the basis of prudent scenarios in the absence of such clarity.
- 5.2.7 Noting the limitations in the Council's ability to determine a budget gap with a reasonable degree of accuracy due to no certainty on future funding, an issue further compounded due to the uncertainty of councils ability to identify and develop further savings in 2024/25 to the value of the EFS, continuing pressures seen across demand led services, rising costs, rise in complexity of social care needs, increase in costs following combined impact of previous high levels of inflation and interest rate rises, impacts of pandemic and cost of living crisis.
- 5.3 **2024/25 to 2027/28 MTFP Summary Forecast**
- 5.3.1 By necessity, the MTFP and financial strategy is being compiled in a period of unprecedented financial uncertainty and requires continued refinement to reflect

changing circumstances, updated priorities, the latest financial situation, and external factors such as continued uncertainty regarding the government funding.

5.3.2 The table below summarises the MTFP forecast (including budget gap) for the period 2024/25 to 2027/28.

Table 5: Medium Term Financial Plan 2024/25 to 2027/28 (incremental)					
Item	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	cumulative £m
Pay	24.288	11.374	11.261	10.318	57.241
Contractual Inflation	17.392	11.947	12.911	12.689	54.939
Subtotal: Inflation	41.681	23.321	24.172	23.007	112.180
Demographic / Service Pressures	57.136	34.992	36.277	43.577	171.983
Service Investments	2.751	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.751
Subtotal: Service Growth	59.887	34.992	36.277	43.577	174.734
Technical Adjustments	(2.387)	3.379	0.186	(2.384)	(1.207)
Grants & Contributions	(11.204)	4.706	0.000	0.000	(6.498)
Reserve Movements	10.634	(10.067)	(0.005)	0.000	0.562
Subtotal: Other Adjustments	(2.957)	(1.982)	0.181	(2.384)	(7.143)
Previously Agreed Income & Savings	(11.149)	(12.416)	(12.672)	(0.278)	(36.515)
Fees & Charges Review	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
New Proposals - Consultation	(9.030)	(4.338)	0.000	(0.313)	(13.681)
New Proposals - Non-consultation	(12.980)	(9.230)	(0.519)	0.000	(22.729)
Subtotal: Saving & Income	(33.158)	(25.984)	(13.191)	(0.591)	(72.924)
Estimated redundancy & investment	7.596	(7.596)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Use of reserve	(7.554)	7.554	0.000	0.000	0.000
Subtotal: Investment to deliver proposals	0.042	(0.042)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Projected Net Budget Adjustments	65.495	30.305	47.439	63.609	206.847
Business Rates, Top-up, S31 Grants & RSG	(13.075)	(3.314)	(3.380)	(3.448)	(23.216)
Council Tax	(8.456)	(0.632)	(0.629)	(0.632)	(10.348)
Collection Fund Deficit	(2.822)	1.207	0.000	0.000	(1.615)
Funding	(24.352)	(2.738)	(4.009)	(4.079)	(35.179)
Budget Gap (+) / Surplus (-)	41.143	27.567	43.439	59.530	171.669
Exceptional Financial Support	(41.143)	41.143	0.000	0.000	0.000
Net Budget Gap (+) / Surplus (-)	0.000	68.710	43.429	59.530	171.669

5.3.3 These initial projections beyond 2024/25, are based on the best service and national information available at the time and savings (previously approved and new officer proposed savings), indicating the likely size and scale of the financial challenge facing the authority of £68.7m in 2025/26 rising to a cumulative £171.7m by 2027/28.

5.3.4 As set out above due to the use of EFS and continued uncertainty of Government funding beyond 2024/25, it is challenging for the Council to estimate an accurate 2025/26 budget gap. As such the budget gap set out in above should be seen as an indicator of direction of travel. Over the last three years, the Council has received late notification of additional grant that has facilitated the Council in closing its budget gap albeit it has been announced as typically one-off funding. The complex

nature of the grant regime and the lack of clarity on future funding streams such as New Home Bonus means that it is difficult to estimate the expected impact on Nottingham's expected grant funding levels with details unknown until mid-December 2024. At this time, it is financially prudent for the Council to look to work within the current estimate. The budget gap estimate will therefore be updated throughout the year as part of the development of the Budget Strategy for 2025/26.

5.4 Principles underpinning the MTFP

- Robust budget setting, taking account of known pressures, prepared in consultation with Corporate Leadership Team (CLT).
- Regular monitoring of budgets and robust management and mitigating actions to address any unplanned variances that arise in-year and reporting to the CLT, Leadership and Executive Board.
- Appropriate levels of income generated with respective CLT leads responsible for having in place effective debt management processes that allow for prompt collection of sums owed to the Council and monitoring of debt levels.
- Prudent assessment of future resources and unfunded cost pressures undertaken by CLT.
- Production of detailed implementation plans for all savings proposals and monitoring of delivery.
- Maximisation of external grant funding that meets the Council's priorities.
- Prudent assessment of provisions required to mitigate future liabilities.
- Risk assessed level of reserves and balances held to mitigate potential financial liabilities and commitments and enable investment in transformation and change to deliver future savings.
- Prudent and planned use of reserves to fund one-off expenditure.
- Effective forecasting and management of the Council's cash flow requirements.
- Full integration of revenue and capital financial decision processes, to ensure the revenue implications of capital projects are appropriately reflected in the MTFP.
- Effective management of treasury management risks and opportunities, including smoothing out the debt maturity profile and borrowing only when necessary (in accordance with the Treasury and Capital Strategies).
- Prudent and proportional use of the Council's borrowing powers in exceptional cases to undertake capital investment that is not funded by capital receipts or contributions from third parties.

5.5 Budget Planning Assumptions

5.5.1 Summarised below are the key assumptions which feed into the MTFP, with further details set out in section 6.

a) Council tax increases

- 4.99% in 2024/25 (2.99% general increase and 2.00% adult Social care precept), in line with the Provisional Financial Local Government Settlement.
- As the decisions to increase Council Tax is subject to City Council approval, no increase has been assumed beyond 2024/25.

b) Council taxbase

- The Corporate Director of Finance and Resources (Section 151) has approved the 2024/25 council tax base of 69,075 at a collection rate of 97.5% as an Officer Decision in January 2024, equating to 1.0% increase from 2023/24.
- Assumed council taxbase increase of 0.4% in 2025/26 and beyond

c) Retained Business Rates

- Future increases in Retained Business Rates and associated section 31 grants reflect only CPI inflation projections with working assumption of nil underlying growth.

d) Government Grants

- NHB grant for 2024/25, with no legacy payments, as per the Provisional Financial Local Government Settlement. The income has been treated as one-off with it reversing out the year-after.
- Where national increases are known for specific grants, an estimated future projection has been included based best available information.
- Assume that all other specific grants will continue at their current level for all future years.

e) Pay Inflation

- Assumed pay inflation equivalent to 6.8% for 2024/25, 5% for 2025/26, 4.5% in 2026/27 and 4% in 2027/28 and beyond.
- 2023/24 budget shortfall relating to the pay award between the original budget estimate and actual agreed proposal.
- In response to the recruitment and retention challenges within the Council a revised pay structure was implemented in 2023 with total estimated cost of £5.3m of which £0.800m is remaining to be allocated over the next few years.

f) Contract Inflation

- No general increase for contractual inflation, the process entailed for Corporate Directors and their DLT leads to submit growth business case identifying specific inflationary needs.

g) Service and Corporate Growth

- The process entailed for Corporate Directors and their DLT leads to submit growth cases identifying specific demographic, service, and other pressures for consideration.

h) General Risk Contingency

- Creation of one-off £4m contingency in 2024/25 funded from one-off treasury management savings.

i) Reserves and Balances

- Payback of internal borrowing from earmarked reserves of £20.0m for building financial resilience in 2023/24 has been reprofiled to £2.3m per year over two MTFP cycles with the final repayment in 2031/32.
- Annual contribution of £1m to the General Fund Balance
- One-off £10m contribution to the Financial Resilience Reserve in 2024/25

5.5.2 All these budget assumptions will be subject to on-going review in light of changing circumstances.

5.6 Factors Impacting the Budget

5.6.1 The table below sets out factors that could have an impact on the budget.

Table 6: Factors that are likely to impact the Budget	
Factors	Impact
Delivery of agreed savings	<p>The budget for 2024/25 and over the medium-term requires the Council to deliver on all the savings previously approved and new proposals set out in this report.</p> <p>As the current Transformation Programme is forecasting £7.086m (45.3%) of the 2023/24 Transformation Programme being at risk of non-delivery, this presents a significant challenge for services to convert the saving at risk into full year cashable savings whilst planning timely actions to ensure future financial years' approved savings are also be realised to minimise potential adverse impacts on the budget.</p> <p>All savings will be closely monitored on a regular basis throughout the financial year to ensure that they are on track to be achieved. Where savings are unlikely to be achieved then substitute proposals will need to be taken to ensure the overall budget can be achieved.</p>
Inflation differing from assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pay It is yet unknown what the National Joint Council (NJC) will be considering negotiating with representatives of public sector unions at the time of setting the budget for 2024/25 the pay awards are unknown. The MTFP has assumed an estimated average pay increase of 6.83% for 2024/25, 5% for 2025/26, 4.5% for 2026/27 and 4% for 2027/28. This assumption and the associated growth are likely to change as savings proposals are delivered. In addition, it should be noted that the data quality and differences between HR, finance and service data on staffing establishment may have an impact on the estimated future pay uplift. Non-Pay For 2024/25 c£17m has been estimated for price inflation of contracts and utilities, of which c£11m is for adult social care. For the remaining period of the MTFP the assumptions and estimates are based on assessments made by services. Due to no central contract register being available an assessment has been made to include an estimate of c£1.5m to be adjusted following the 2025/26 budget process. Details of the contract forecast can be found in section 6 below.
School pay inflation and associated oncosts	This can result in additional pressures on schools' budgets that can lead to pressures manifesting through either individual school budget deficits and/or DSG overspend.
Contractual risks	For example, contractor viability, non-delivery of commissioned services, impact of national minimum wage increases from April 2024 to name a

Table 6: Factors that are likely to impact the Budget

Factors	Impact
	few.
Demographic and demand-led pressures	<p>a) Children and Adults The Children’s and Adults’ budgets are under pressure due to the demand led nature of these services. One of the main risks in the budget relates to demographic change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adults – the most critical issue for Nottingham is low healthy life expectancy, which means that the population reaches the point of needing support at a much earlier age than in other areas, increasing the burden of need on services. Many have increasingly complex care needs, particularly following the pandemic. Residents are being discharged from hospital with more acute and complex needs leading to additional costs. Although the Council has made some progress in improving forecasting in this area, it remains extremely difficult to forecast both numbers and need resulting in a risk that current forecasts could be understated, that may give rise to budget pressures. • Children – There are ongoing pressures in respect of expensive care placements due to the increased complexities of children in care and sufficiency of placements in the market. There also remain pressures in respect of SEN transport relating to the increased Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) outcomes that results in more children requiring support. <p>b) Homelessness There is a risk that levels of homelessness increase in the borough particularly due to the cost-of living crisis, increasing rents and landlords leaving the market with the subsequent requirement for the Council to support individuals in Temporary Accommodation at high cost.</p>
Income	<p>Levels of Council income are impacted by both businesses and individuals’ responses to the economic climate and as people may cut back on areas of discretionary spending in a cost of living crisis.</p> <p>This could impact on levels of rental (HRA and temporary accommodation), planning, property, leisure services and car park income.</p> <p>Increased risks of collection and bad debts including for significant funding sources of business rates and council tax.</p>
School expansion of Special Education Need places	Due to the steep increase in the number of EHCPs, the service is experiencing pressures across SEN placement (DSG) and transport budgets (General Fund). A capital programme to deliver additional SEND school place capacity within the city is progressing, but current demand is creating pressures.
Reducing numbers of children entering	Lower birth rate recorded in the city is leading to falling admission numbers in a number of city schools. This has an impact on pupil

Table 6: Factors that are likely to impact the Budget

Factors	Impact
Early Years and primary phase education	led elements funding of school budgets that can lead to pressures manifesting through either individual school budget deficits and/or DSG overspend.
Levies paid to external bodies	<p>Levy payments are outside the Council's control and need to be met from its budget requirement. Key cost drivers leading to any budget pressure will be due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • volume-led levy payments such as Concessionary Fares • inflation and cost increases above inflation assumed within the MTFP.
Pension Fund	<p>Employer contributions into the Pension Fund can fluctuate depending on the net liability of the fund and an agreed deficit repayment plan. An actuarial review of the pension fund assets and liabilities is carried out every three years with the outcome feeding into the MTFP for the following three years.</p> <p>A valuation was undertaken during 2022 concluding an increase in the future service contributions to 18.5% of payroll and reductions to the past service rate to repay the deficit. Saving released from the triennial review equated to c£3.508m of which £1.115m is in 2023/24, £1.140m in 2024/25 and £1.253m in 2025/26.</p> <p>The Council is currently working with the Pension Fund as part of the review of its third-party companies, including the insourcing of NCH and NRB, and assessing the impact of current market conditions on contribution rates as part of planning for the next triennial review.</p>
Government grant income differing from assumptions	With the Local Government Finance Settlement over the last few years primarily announcing one-year funding allocations it is difficult to predict whether grants are to continue, at what level and its impact – a significant risk to the Council is the continuation of the new Home Bonus and change in funding distribution of the Services Grant.
Business rates revaluation	The Government introduced a shorter three-year revaluation cycle period from 1 April 2023 which will look to align property valuations more closely with the current market rental values. There remains a risk of an overall reduction to the Council's income from business rates due to the volatility of appeals on the 2017 and 2023 ratings lists following the impact of pandemic, inflation, and wider economic downturn on businesses. In parallel the Council may see a budget pressure for revised business rates liability for its own premises.
Local Government funding reform	<p>Funding Fair Funding Review and Business Rates Baseline Reset – DLUHC Local Government finance policy statement 2023/24 to 2024/25 indicated that in the longer-term it would seek to update Local Government funding with a review to be undertaken in the next Parliament.</p> <p>This causes significant uncertainty regarding Nottingham's funding baselines for future years after 2024/25 and in</p>

Table 6: Factors that are likely to impact the Budget

Factors	Impact
	<p>undertaking any medium-term financial planning. In the absence of implementation timeline and details of proposed funding reforms, the MTFP currently makes no assumptions with regards to Fair Funding budgetary impact on the General Fund. The lack of details on the proposed change and an updated timeline for implementation causes considerable uncertainty when undertaking meaningful financial planning to determine future funding assumptions.</p>
<p>Pandemic and economic downturn</p>	<p>The potential long-term impact on the local economy, particular in relation to council tax and business rates income and fees and charges can pose a considerable budget pressure.</p> <p>In addition, the medium- and long-term effect of the pandemic on demand for services is still unknown.</p>
<p>Health and Social Care Reforms</p>	<p>In the Autumn Statement 2022, the Chancellor announced that the cap on personal care costs and changes to the means test would be delayed until October 2025, but that elements of the fair cost of care and market sustainability reforms would still go ahead.</p> <p>Some of the funding for the charging reforms has since been redirected to address current adult social care pressures, and the health and social care levy has been scrapped.</p> <p>The MTFP currently makes no assumptions with regards to budgetary impacts of this policy on the General Fund.</p>
<p>Waste Recycling Legislation</p>	<p>On 24 March 2021, the Government published the second round of the Resources and Waste Strategy consultation on the DRS (Deposit Return Scheme) and EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility). The impact of the schemes will have financial implications on the collection and separation of certain items, collections from difficult to reach properties etc.</p> <p>However, the Council is due to receive a bespoke transitional arrangement which will delay the food waste implementation date to the end of the existing waste contract in 2030. DEFRA are currently calculating transitional and ongoing resource costs and will be writing to the Council in due course. The service is also in consultation with DEFRA in regard to additional funding for communal food waste collections from flats/apartments.</p> <p>The MTFP currently makes no assumptions with regards to budgetary impacts of this policy on the General Fund.</p>
<p>Children's Social Care Reform</p>	<p>On 2 February 2023 the Department for Education (DfE) published 'Stable Homes, Built on Love' its implementation strategy and consultation in response to three independent reviews. The published strategy commits to additional investment over the next two years relating to Phase One of the Government's reforms, taking these to the end of the current Spending Review period. Phase One focuses on making</p>

Table 6: Factors that are likely to impact the Budget

Factors	Impact
	<p>immediate improvements with subsequent phases to follow subject to funding, outcome of consultation and parliamentary approval focussing on fundamental reforms everywhere.</p> <p>Before the next spending review the Government is intending to publish and consult on a new Local Government funding formula distribution with regards to children and young people services aim of which is to improve support for vulnerable children and families, reduce the need for crisis response and providing more early support to families. As details of the funding reforms are known a financial implication assessment will need to be undertaken to determine the impact on the General Fund.</p>
Council Companies	<p>The Council has a range of five companies in its ownership and one owned jointly with others. A number of these companies have experienced trading difficulties mainly arising from the ongoing economic impact of the pandemic on business models. Although work is underway in through the Companies Governance Committee the MTFP assumes no company returns within the base budgets.</p>
Outstanding audits of prior-year Statement of Accounts 2019/20 to 2022/23	<p>The Council currently has four years of Accounts awaiting to be audited. The Council has provided the Auditor with draft 2019/20 Accounts and is awaiting an audit opinion. Other financial years are expected to be caught within Government intentions to 'reset' the local audit system by introducing 'backstop' dates. The Council is preparing draft Accounts for all financial years. There is a risk the draft Accounts do not correctly reflect the Council's financial position. As such the Council will need to reflect this risk in its budget estimates and reserves balance assessment.</p>
Government Commissioners	<p>The Government has announced it is 'minded to' appoint Commissioners to the Council. The appointment of Commissioners at the Council would mean that certain council powers and responsibilities would be passed to the Commissioners for a set period of time. Their remit is expected to include broad and wide-ranging powers with respect to the Council's finances. The Budget being proposed, and the implementation of savings options, is set within this context. An assumption for costs relating to having commissioners has been built into the MTFP, using current published rates.</p>

5.7 Monitoring and Review of the MTFP

- 5.7.1 The Executive Board receives regular budget update reports during the year on how the Council is progressing against its MTFP. All processes and procedures relating to the monitoring of the budget are set out in the Council's Financial Regulations.
- 5.7.2 The MTFP is published on the Council's website and communicated to staff and stakeholders.

5.8 **Accountability**

- 5.8.1 Portfolio Holders and the Corporate Leadership Team are expected to deliver the Council's policies and priorities within the resources made available to them.
- 5.8.2 A critical element to achieve long term financial sustainability is to ensure savings proposals included within the budget are delivered. To support this objective the Corporate Director of Finance and Resources (Section 151 Officer) has introduced a process whereby all savings and growth items require sign-off from the relevant Corporate Director including a risk assessment, all of which will feed into the Corporate Director of Finance and Resources (Section 151 Officer) making their assessment on the robustness of the budget estimates. In addition, relevant Accountable Officers will also be asked to sign-off budget accountability statement. These will then be reviewed as part of the in-year budget monitoring process with Budget Review meetings where Corporate Directors and Portfolio Holders will report progress.
- 5.8.3 In addition to the Budget Review process, regular monitoring of budgets will continue to take place at various management levels within the Council, including at bi-monthly reports to CLT, Leadership and Executive Panel and reported quarterly to Executive Board. This is particularly important in highlighting areas of budget pressures as early as possible in the process to enable management action to take place.
- 5.8.4 The Council recognises the importance of individual and collective accountability and requires managers acknowledge their responsibilities to deliver services on time, to the required standard and within budget, and to implement any savings and investment allocated to their areas. In recognition that financial management is an integral aspect of effective leadership and good management, relevant councillors and managers are required to participate fully in all aspects of financial processes.

5.9 **Management of Risk**

- 5.9.1 The Council's strategy is to have financial stability and ensure that its financial pressures are known, understood and well managed. The Corporate Director of Finance and Resources (Section 151 Officer) advises on this using best practice and professional experience.
- 5.9.2 Under sections 25-27 of the Local Government Act 2003 (part II), the Section 151 Officer is required to formally report to councillors on the robustness of the budget estimates and the adequacy of the Council's financial reserves.
- 5.9.3 A corporate financial risk assessment has been undertaken to determine key risks and their impact on the budget. This ensures that adequate overall corporate budgetary provision is available to cover for unforeseen future events. This approach is embedded within the budget process and is used to inform the level of reserves required. Details of these appear in section 16 and Appendix 10.
- 5.9.4 Portfolio Holders and the Corporate Leadership Team are expected to deliver the Council's policies and priorities within the resources made available to them.

6. 2024/25 General Fund Revenue Budget and MTFP Forecast

6.1 The Council's General Fund Revenue Budget and Capital Programme proposals are the outcome of work through the budget and service review process. The MTFP forecast is set out above in section 5.

6.2 Savings

Previously approved savings

6.2.1 The tables below detail the continuing profiles of previously approved saving and income proposals, by category and Directorate.

Table 7a: Previously Approved Savings by Category (incremental)					
Category	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	cumulative £m
Transformation	(16.215)	(11.210)	(13.122)	(0.278)	(40.826)
Income & Debt	(1.618)	(0.723)	(0.050)	0.000	(2.391)
Service Led	(1.491)	(0.483)	0.500	0.000	(1.474)
Technical Review	8.175	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.175
Total	(11.149)	(12.416)	(12.672)	(0.278)	(36.515)

Table 7b: Previously Approved Proposals by Directorate (incremental)					
Directorate	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	cumulative £m
Adults	(6.753)	(5.564)	(4.364)	0.000	(16.681)
Children's	(2.812)	(1.999)	(0.309)	(0.278)	(5.398)
Education	(0.246)	(0.040)	(0.050)	0.000	(0.336)
<i>Total People</i>	<i>(9.811)</i>	<i>(7.603)</i>	<i>(4.723)</i>	<i>(0.278)</i>	<i>(22.415)</i>
Communities, Environment & Resident Services	(0.422)	(0.712)	0.000	0.000	(1.134)
Growth & City Development	(6.956)	(3.537)	(7.949)	0.000	(18.442)
Finance & Resources	(2.166)	(0.564)	0.000	0.000	(2.730)
Chief Executive	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030
Corporate	8.175	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.175
Total	(11.149)	(12.416)	(12.672)	(0.278)	(36.515)

Officer Developed New Saving Proposals

6.2.2 The tables below summarise the officer savings and income proposals proposed in this report to begin closing the indicative 2024/25 and MTFP budget gaps.

6.2.3 These include confirmed, and in some cases revised, proposals previously included in the December consultation report. It also includes additional fees & charges identified after a technical review and further service mitigations proposed to address some of the identified growth pressures.

Table 8a: Officer Developed Proposals by Category (incremental)					
Category	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	cumulative £m
Manage Demand	(1.352)	(0.650)	0.000	0.000	(2.002)
Charge More	(2.908)	(0.605)	0.000	0.000	(3.513)
Reduce Costs	(13.344)	(10.501)	(0.464)	0.000	(24.308)

Table 8a: Officer Developed Proposals by Category (incremental)					
Category	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	cumulative £m
Cease/ Stop	(4.405)	(1.811)	(0.056)	(0.313)	(6.585)
Total	(22.009)	(13.568)	(0.519)	(0.313)	(36.409)

6.2.4 Detail of the savings proposals are set out in Appendix 2a and 2b. Proposals which have been endorsed by the Executive Board have been shaded in grey with the remaining proposals under consideration left unshaded.

6.2.5 The table below summarises these proposals by Directorate.

Table 8b: Officer Developed Proposals by Directorate (incremental)					
Directorate	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	cumulative £m
Adults	(1.795)	(5.160)	0.000	(0.313)	(7.268)
Children's	(1.269)	(2.743)	0.000	0.000	(4.012)
Commissioning & Partnership	(0.355)	(0.095)	0.000	0.000	(0.450)
Education	(0.902)	(0.337)	(0.039)	0.000	(1.278)
<i>Subtotal: People</i>	<i>(4.321)</i>	<i>(8.335)</i>	<i>(0.039)</i>	<i>(0.313)</i>	<i>(13.008)</i>
Communities, Environment & Resident Services	(10.377)	(2.017)	0.000	0.000	(12.394)
Growth & City Development	(4.209)	(0.786)	(0.100)	0.000	(5.095)
Finance & Resources	(2.498)	(2.262)	(0.380)	0.000	(5.140)
Chief Executive	(0.605)	(0.168)	0.000	0.000	(0.773)
Total	(22.009)	(13.568)	(0.519)	(0.313)	(36.409)

6.3 Delivery of Savings Programme

Transformation Programme

6.3.1 The transformation programme was developed to ensure the Council has financial sustainability and can deliver services within the resources available. Appendix 3 provides further detail.

6.3.2 In the first year (2022/23), while the scope and savings ambitions were minimal, the transformation programme allowed the Council to set up the foundations of good governance, infrastructure, resource capability and to introduce the right disciplines to support the delivery of its more ambitious targets in future years.

6.3.3 Whilst a number of projects and initiatives have shown huge signs of success and delivery of savings targets, competing priorities and resource gaps has meant that the transformation programme, now in its second year, has faced a number of challenges. Where programmes have struggled to reach the necessary pace, as also noted by the Improvement & Assurance Board, to delivery its commitments, the introduction of governance arrangements have brought greater attention and focus on how programmes can ensure they remain on track or identify the necessary mitigation measures.

6.3.4 With further ambitious targets in future years, it is imperative to provide assurance on the current and future transformation savings, ensuring sufficient investment is identified and approved to deliver the savings within an approved framework, acting at the earliest opportunity to remedy any risks and issues.

6.3.5 The table below summarises the total gross savings approved in the 2023/24 MTFP of £61.942m and the subsequent reduction by £1.852m to £60.090m for procurement savings funded by other funding streams. The detail over each financial year and programme can be found in Appendix 3.

Table 9: Transformation Programme Annual Gross Savings							
Annual Gross Savings	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2022/23 to 2026/27 Total	2024/25 to 2026/27 Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Gross Savings approved in February 2023	(2.135)	(16.378)	(18.819)	(11.488)	(13.122)	(61.942)	(43.429)
Remove Procurement – other funding streams	0.370	0.707	0.497	0.278	0.000	1.852	0.775
Revised Gross Savings as at February 2024	(1.765)	(15.671)	(18.322)	(11.210)	(13.122)	(60.090)	(42.654)

6.3.6 To deliver this sizeable transformation programme, significant investment of £20.289m (capital receipts £18.446m, children’s base budget £1.843m) was made available in the MTFP to support delivery over 2022/23 to 2025/26. In addition, other funding (HRA and I.T. digital reserve) of £0.711m is now available, bringing total investment to £21m.

6.3.7 Table 10 below shows the actual (2022/23) and gross forecasted investment requirement (2023/24 to 2025/26) totals £18.985m (funded by capital receipts £16.968, revenue £2.017m).

Table 10: Investment for Delivering Transformation Programme						
	Actual 2022/23	Forecast 2023/24	Forecast 2024/25	Forecast 2025/26	Total 2022/23 to 2025/26	Forecast 2023/24 to 2025/26
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Total Investment	8.237	7.929	2.317	0.502	18.985	10.748
Funded by:						
Capital Receipts	8.201	7.054	1.713	0.000	16.968	8.767
Revenue Children's Budget	0.036	0.494	0.274	0.502	1.306	1.270
Digital Reserve	0.000	0.258	0.234	0.000	0.492	0.492
Housing Revenue Account	0.000	0.123	0.096	0.000	0.219	0.219
Total Funding*	8.237	7.929	2.317	0.502	18.985	10.748

*There is no investment 2026/27 onwards

6.3.8 The net use of the other funding sources, including the utilisation of support services (Finance, HR, Legal) within Directorates, a reduced need on the contingency allowance and a streamlined PMO and change academy staff has reduced the requirement for capital receipts by £1.479m which is proposed to be re-purposed to

strengthen the Corporate PMO and support the delivery of the desired outcomes including the more recent proposals generated from the Duties and Powers exercise. This is set out in more detail in Appendix 3 Section 3.

6.3.9 Further commentary for each transformation programme is contained within Appendix 3.

6.4 Inflation

Pay Inflation

6.4.1 Nottingham City Council is part of the national pay bargaining framework and is bound by national agreements. The draft MTFP assumes pay inflation of:

- 2023/24 pay award budget shortfall funded in 2024/25
- Ongoing costs of the pay scale restructure implemented in 2023/24
- Assessment of potential future pay inflations (6.83% 2024/25, 5% 2025/26, 4.5% 2026/27 and 4% 2028/29)
- Assessment of potential 2024/25 and future impact of saving proposals on future staffing levels.

6.4.2 The table below summarises the profile of these proposals by category

Table 11: Pay Inflation (incremental)					
Item	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	cumulative £m
Prior Year Pay Inflation Shortfall	8.422	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.422
New Year Pay Inflation	14.965	11.374	11.261	10.318	47.918
Pay Structure Review	0.901	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.901
Total	24.288	11.374	11.261	10.318	57.241

6.4.3 The Council, like many other local authority employers is currently experiencing a challenging recruitment and retention environment. As part of the 2023/24 budget process an additional growth c£5.3m was incepted for the implementation of the new pay structures of which a partial year c£3.8m was profiled in 2023/24 and remaining over the over the MTFP period to address these specific challenges. Following the implementation in July 2023 of the new pay structures, a revised estimate has been calculated to reflect the actual impact with an addition £0.9m reflected in the 2024/25 budget for the full-year impact.

6.4.4 Due to inherent issues with the quality of data, which is being resolved through the Establishment Control project may have an impact on the estimated future pay inflation currently included within the MTFP.

Contract Inflation

6.4.5 Key areas of contract inflation include:

- Fee rates paid to providers for social care
- Catering costs
- Waste Disposal Annual inflationary contract uplift
- Homelessness Nightly Rates

- Centrally held inflation for core corporate and organisational wide contracts

6.4.6 The tables below summarise the contractual inflation by Category and Directorate

Table 12a: Contractual Inflation (incremental)					
Item	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	cumulative
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Social Care Placements - Adults	11.25	7.133	7.6	7.985	33.968
Social Care Placements - Children's	4.234	3.188	3.198	3.222	13.841
In House Traded Service	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.12
PFI	0.196	0.011	0.298	0.299	0.804
Other	1.593	1.615	1.815	1.182	6.205
Total	17.392	11.947	12.911	12.689	54.939

Table 12b: Contractual Inflation by Directorate (incremental)					
Directorate	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	cumulative
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Adults	11.250	7.133	7.600	7.985	33.968
Children's	4.234	3.188	3.198	3.222	13.841
Education	0.314	0.108	0.068	0.068	0.558
Subtotal: People	15.798	10.429	10.866	11.275	48.367
Communities, Environment & Resident Services	0.340	0.143	0.261	0.041	0.785
Growth & City Development	0.643	0.682	1.020	0.613	2.959
Finance & Resources	(0.368)	0.074	0.000	0.000	(0.294)
Chief Executive	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006
Corporate	0.950	0.600	0.750	0.750	3.050
Companies	0.024	0.019	0.014	0.009	0.066
Total	17.392	11.947	12.911	12.689	54.939

6.5 Growth

6.5.1 Budget growth proposals have been thoroughly considered as part of the budget review process with Directorates required to submit robust business cases for all submissions. All growth adjustments have been included only after agreement of the Corporate Director for Finance and Resources and the Chief Executive. Some growth allocations will be held back centrally and released upon actual information.

6.5.2 Key areas of service growth include:

- Addressing historic base budget and ongoing impact of in-year positions, most particularly in Adults and Children's
- One-off costs of establishing the Waste Transformation Board
- Uplift in External Audit fees
- Demographic growth includes across Adult Social Care, Children in Care, Temporary Accommodation and Passenger transport (notably SEND)

- Income adjustments mostly relate to addressing unachievable historic income budgets related to HRA/Capital and current year retail income shortfall on Victoria Market.
- Staffing growth has mainly been for Children services in relation to building stability in the Children in Care Leaving Team, Adult Social Workers Career Progression, and other areas in building capacity.
- Savings written off with the largest being the duplicated savings for fostering service
- Reprofile of previously approved savings.
- Grant funded growth relates to Adult Social Care for delivering activity in accordance with the grant conditions in particular reducing waiting list and continue to undertake strength-based review.

6.5.3 The tables below summarise the growth by Category and Directorate

Table 13a: Growth by category (incremental)					
Category	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	cumulative £m
Service (<i>mainly in-year</i>)	30.318	4.682	6.333	5.548	46.881
Demographic	11.621	29.787	29.076	37.216	107.700
Income	5.821	2.437	1.739	(0.13)	9.872
Staffing	4.168	(0.05)	(0.85)	0.000	3.262
Saving Reprofile	3.113	(1.86)	(0.02)	0.938	2.172
Budget Realignment	2.095	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.095
Grant funded growth	2.751	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.751
Total	59.887	34.992	36.277	43.577	174.734

Table 13b: Growth by Directorate (incremental)					
Directorate	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	cumulative £m
Adults	12.217	2.694	2.829	2.969	20.709
Children's	17.867	3.294	(2.212)	(0.190)	18.759
Education	1.740	(0.165)	(0.150)	(0.125)	1.300
Public Health	1.111	0.412	0.000	0.000	1.523
<i>Subtotal: People</i>	<i>32.935</i>	<i>6.235</i>	<i>0.467</i>	<i>2.654</i>	<i>42.291</i>
Communities, Environment & Resident Services	4.759	(0.431)	0.055	0.049	4.431
Growth & City Development	13.818	(0.203)	10.903	0.874	25.393
Finance & Resources	6.078	(0.608)	(0.147)	0.000	5.322
Chief Executive	0.474	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.474
Corporate	1.824	30.000	25.000	40.000	96.824
Total	59.887	34.993	36.278	43.577	174.734

6.6 Government Grants

6.6.1 The table below summarises the known annual changes to key Government grants.

Table 14: Government Grants (incremental adjustments)					
Item	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	cumulative £m
Social Care Grant	(5.302)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(5.302)
Market Sustainability & Improvement Fund	(6.381)	3.229	0.000	0.000	(3.152)
ASC Discharge Fund	(1.552)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(1.552)
Better Care Fund	(0.991)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.991)
Social Care in Prisons	0.008	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.015
War Pensions Disregard	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.004
Subtotal: Social Care	(14.216)	3.239	0.000	0.000	(10.977)
New Homes Bonus	(0.220)	1.467	0.000	0.000	1.247
Public Health Grant	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Services Grant	3.232	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.232
Subtotal: Other Grants	3.012	1.467	0.000	0.000	4.479
Total	(11.204)	4.706	0.000	0.000	(6.498)

6.7 Corporate Budgets and Technical Adjustments

6.7.1 The table below summarises the technical adjustments made mainly to non-directorate corporate budgets. Mostly notably, after further detailed technical review, a significant reduction in Treasury Management costs is proposed for 2024/25. This is then being partly used to fund a one-off risk contingency to address any emerging issues.

Table 15: Corporate Budgets and Technical adjustments (incremental)					
Item	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	cumulative £m
Making HRA Good - £20m issue	2.313	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.313
General Fund contribution to HRA	2.313	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.313
Treasury Management	(5.441)	5.900	0.000	0.000	0.459
Minimum Revenue Provision	(2.033)	1.296	0.103	(1.639)	(2.273)
Early Debt Repayment	(1.510)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(1.510)
Tram PFI prudential borrowing	(1.478)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(1.478)
Exceptional Financial Support – short term borrowing	0.849	1.469	0.000	0.000	2.318
Subtotal: Treasury Management	(9.613)	8.665	0.103	(1.639)	(2.484)
Tram PFI - NET costs	(0.174)	0.008	0.005	(0.000)	(0.161)
Private Finance Initiatives	(0.174)	0.008	0.005	(0.000)	(0.161)
Pension Fund Triennial Review	(1.140)	(1.253)	0.000	0.000	(2.393)
Subtotal: Pension Fund	(1.140)	(1.253)	0.000	0.000	(2.393)
One-off Risk Contingency	4.000	(4.000)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Government Intervention	0.631	(0.125)	0.000	(0.806)	(0.300)
Ice Centre sinking fund	0.080	0.084	0.077	0.061	0.302
Subtotal: Other adjustments	4.711	(4.041)	0.077	(0.745)	0.002
Total	(3.904)	3.379	0.186	(2.384)	(2.724)

6.8 Core Funding

6.8.1 The table below summarises the core funding adjustments. These are drawn from the Final Settlement; the Business Rates NNDR1 return submitted at the end of January; and a proposed 4.99% Band D Council Tax increase.

Table 16: Core Funding adjustments (incremental)					
Item	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	cumulative £m
Revenue Support Grant	(1.984)	(0.639)	(0.651)	(0.664)	(3.938)
Government Grant	(1.984)	(0.639)	(0.651)	(0.664)	(3.938)
Business Rates Income (incl. cost of collection & 100% retention)	(5.560)	(1.257)	(1.282)	(1.307)	(9.406)
Section 31 Grant - Rate Reliefs & Indexation (NNDR1)	(2.704)	(0.524)	(0.534)	(0.545)	(4.307)
NNDR Collection Fund	(1.081)	(1.997)	0.000	0.000	(3.077)
NNDR1 Return	(9.345)	(3.777)	(1.816)	(1.852)	(16.791)
Top-Up	(1.780)	(0.752)	(0.767)	(0.782)	(4.081)
Section 31 Grant - Top-up Indexation	(1.046)	(0.143)	(0.146)	(0.149)	(1.484)
Subtotal: Business Rates related	(12.172)	(4.672)	(2.729)	(2.783)	(22.355)
Council Tax - Tax base	(1.386)	(0.602)	(0.599)	(0.602)	(3.189)
Council Tax - Band D increase	(7.069)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(7.159)
CT Collection Fund	(1.741)	3.203	0.000	0.000	1.462
Subtotal: Council Tax related	(10.197)	2.572	(0.629)	(0.632)	(8.886)
Total	(24.352)	(2.738)	(4.009)	(4.079)	(35.179)

6.9 Contribution from/to reserves and balances

6.9.1 The table below summarise the budgeted movement in earmarked reserves.

Table 17: Reserves (incremental)					
Item	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	cumulative £m
Risk Assessment	(3.708)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(3.708)
Collection Fund	1.615	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.615
Workforce	0.245	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.245
Subtotal: Remove prior year items	(1.847)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(1.847)
£20m payback – revised profile	1.008	(0.001)	0.000	0.000	1.008
One-off contribution to FRR	10.000	(10.000)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Subtotal: Technical Review	11.008	(10.001)	0.000	0.000	1.008
NET Reserve - PFI model	2.840	0.084	(0.005)	0.000	2.919
Enterprise Zone - 100% business rates retention (NNDR1)	0.150	(0.150)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Subtotal: Other	2.991	(0.066)	(0.005)	0.000	2.919
Total	12.151	(10.067)	(0.005)	0.000	2.079

6.10 Council Tax

Taxbase

- 6.10.1 Nottingham City Council is a “billing authority” for Council Tax purposes. The Local Government Finance Act 1992 requires the billing authority to determine the Council Tax base to be used in the calculation of the level of Council Tax. The tax base must be calculated in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 2012.
- 6.10.2 On 22nd January an Operational Executive Decision was taken by the Section 151 Officer to approve a taxbase of 69,075 equivalent Band D properties for 2024/25. This is an increase of 672 from the taxbase used for 2023/24 of 68,403 equivalent Band D properties. The table below sets out the number of Band D equivalents by council tax band.

Table 18: Number of Band D Equivalent Properties by Council Tax Band									
Band	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Total
Band D Equivalent	6/9	7/9	8/9	9/9	11/9	13/9	15/9	18/9	
No. Band D Equiv. Properties	36,496	12,057	11,008	5,880	2,688	1,451	1,111	155	70,846
Collection Rate									97.5%
Taxbase 2024/25									69,075
									97.5%
Taxbase 2024/25									69,075

Proposed Council Tax 2024/25

- 6.10.3 The proposed Band D Council Tax levels for 2024/25 as set out in the table below:

Table 19: Council Tax Change 2023/24 to 2024/25				
	2023/24	2024/25	Change	Change
	£	£	£	%
Nottingham City Council	2,052.89	2,155.33	102.44	4.99
Nottinghamshire Police & Crime Commissioner	269.19	TBC	TBC	TBC
Nottinghamshire Fire Authority	89.57	TBC	TBC	TBC
Total	2,411.65	TBC	TBC	TBC

- 6.10.4 The table below sets out the proposed Council Tax increase by council tax band for each preceptor. It should be noted the proposed levels of Council Tax and are subject to formal confirmation through each preceptor’s governance arrangements. At the time of writing the council tax and precept figures for Nottinghamshire Police & Crime Commissioner and Nottinghamshire Fire Authority are not available.

Table 20: Proposed Council Tax by Band								
Band	A £	B £	C £	D £	E £	F £	G £	H £
Nottingham City Council	1,436.89	1,676.37	1,915.85	2,155.33	2,634.29	3,113.25	3,592.22	4,310.66
Nottinghamshire Police Crime Commissioner	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Nottinghamshire Fire Authority	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Total	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

Premium on Second Homes and Changes to Long-Term Empty Homes

- 6.10.5 On the 26 October 2023 the ‘Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023, Part 2, Chapter 2, Council Tax 79 & 80’ received royal ascent. The Bill introduces a discretionary council tax premium on second homes and changes the qualifying period for use of the long-term empty homes premium.
- 6.10.6 Local authorities may levy a premium of up to an additional 100% on council tax bills for second homes and for empty homes after one year (as opposed to two years which is the current requirement). Neither of these are mandatory requirements. The Bill provides a power to vary the maximum percentage for the second homes premium.
- 6.10.7 For Nottingham City Council it is proposed that the:
- Second home premium is implemented from 2025/26 as the legislation requires it to be agreed 1 year in advance of implementation.
 - Charging a long-term empty council tax premium at 12 months ‘empty’ from 2024/25. By introducing the additional empty property premium, it is intended to bring unused properties back into occupation and use for the citizens of Nottingham. A projected additional £162k of potential council tax income would be generated in 2024/25 by introducing the charge at 12 months. This is based on last year’s rate of empties that would have attracted the premium at the 12 month point and is still on the account at the 1st January 2024.

Council Tax Support Scheme

- 6.10.8 The Council is responsible for providing Council Tax Support for households on low incomes. All households, except low-income pensioners, have to pay something towards their Council Tax bill. For working age households on a low income and with savings or capital below £16,000 the maximum discount received is 80% of the bill.
- 6.10.9 The Council has operated a localised council tax support scheme since its introduction in 2013. Council Tax Support takes the form of council tax discount. The amount that is estimated to be granted in 2024/25 is the equivalent of 19,429 discounts distributed across the eight council tax bands based on the current proportion of such discounts in each band. The equivalent Band D number of discounts is 13,528 properties. This is marginally reduced from last year with the increase in universal credit and the average award council tax support reducing.

6.10.10 The current scheme is estimated to cost £32.2m in 2024/25, of which Nottingham City Council's share is £27.4m.

6.10.11 A copy of the current scheme is attached at Appendix 4.

6.10.12 A review of the scheme will be undertaken during 2024/25, with a view to implementing a new scheme in 2025/26.

Council Tax Collection Rate

6.10.13 The Council has an aspiration to increase the collection rate for tax base setting to at least 98% over the next two financial years.

6.10.14 This will be supported by committing resources up to establishment for the collection and administration of council tax, supporting citizens with quicker and improved accuracy in billing. A review of current debt collection strategy will take place in 2024/25 with a view to improve targeting of litigation action where appropriate and introduction of digital collection strategies to supplement current practice and to increase collection rates in the year in which the bill raised.

6.11 Retained Business Rates

6.11.1 The current Business Rates Retention scheme was implemented from 1 April 2013. The table below sets out the retained business rates share for 2023/24 and 2024/25.

	2023/24	2024/25
Nottingham City Council's Share	49%	49%
Nottinghamshire Fire Authority Share	1%	1%
Total Retained	50%	50%
Central Government Share	50%	50%
Total	100%	100%

6.11.2 The monitoring and estimating of Business Rates is a local responsibility and the financial risk due to the volatility within Business Rates (including outstanding appeals) has an impact on the Council's overall funding. Business Rates are based on the 2023 valuation list with the total rateable value of businesses in Nottingham assessed as £346m (NNDR1 January 2024).

6.11.3 The total business rates due to be paid in 2024/25 is estimated at £127m (NNDR1 January 2024), of which £62.221m (49% of the total) is due to Nottingham City Council.

6.11.4 There are currently numerous rating appeals lodged with the Government's Valuation Office in respect of rateable values. Not all of these will be successful either in full or part. The cost of any successful appeals will be met from the monies received, and hence will impact the Council's overall funding. The Council has made a provision for this risk, and it is included within the estimated Collection Fund position as of 31 March 2024.

- 6.11.5 Top-up Under the retained Business Rates system any authority, whose Business Rates income is less than their initial baseline funding level, as is the case for Nottingham, will receive the balance as a ‘top-up’ grant. The City Council will receive £37.6m for 2024/25. Other authorities, whose Business Rates income is greater than their initial baseline funding level, pay a tariff. It is the combination of ‘tariffs and ‘top-ups’ that balances the system nationally.
- 6.11.6 The table below sets out the business rates income received by the Council and reconciles this back to the figures included in the MTFP.

Table 22: Business Rates Income	
	2024/25 £m
Business Rates Income (Nottingham City Council Share)	62.221
Funded Reliefs	12.106
Business Rates Income for Safety Net Purposes	74.328
Top Up Grant	37.588
Safety Net Income	111.916
Section 31 Grant – Multiplier Cap (Loss of net rates income)	11.487
Section 31 Grant – Multiplier Cap (Uprating of Funded Reliefs)	2.602
Section 31 Grant – Multiplier Cap (Top Up)	7.146
Designated Area (Enterprise Zone)	0.150
Forecast Resources	133.301
Costs of Collection	0.457
Collection Fund Deficit	-1.997
Enterprise Zone monies set aside for LEP	-0.150
Total Business Rates Income	131.611

Business Rates Collection Rate

- 6.11.7 The Council has an aspiration to increase the collection rate for business rates to at least 98% over the next two financial years.
- 6.11.8 This will be supported by committing resources up to establishment for the collection and administration of business rates, supporting businesses with quicker and improved accuracy in billing. A review of current debt collection strategy will take place in 2024/25 with a view to improve targeting of litigation action where appropriate and introduction of digital collection strategies to supplement current practice and to increase collection rates in the year in which the bill raised.

6.12 Collection Fund

- 6.12.1 Statutory regulations require councils to account for annual council tax and business rates income in a manner different to normal accounting arrangements as would apply if using International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This means any difference between the budgeted net council tax and business rates income and the actual is held on the Council’s balance sheet to be distributed in subsequent years.
- 6.12.2 Councils are required to calculate an estimated position of the Collection Fund in January each year which is used by the precepting authorities in setting its budget for the forthcoming year.

Council Tax Collection Fund Surplus 2023/24

6.12.3 On 22nd January an Operational Executive Decision was taken by the Section 151 Officer to approve an estimated Collection Fund surplus for 2023/24 of £3,763,153.93, and this is to be shared as below:

- Nottingham City Council £3,203,342.55
- Nottinghamshire Police & Crime Commissioner £ 420,045.78
- Nottinghamshire Fire Authority £ 139,765.60

Estimated Collection Fund Balance as at 31 March 2024

6.12.4 The net estimated balance as at 31 March 2024 is a deficit of £0.312m, of which Nottingham City Council's share is a surplus of £1.206m.

Table 23: Net Estimated Collection Fund Deficit as at 31 March 2024			
Net Estimated Surplus/deficit on Collection Fund as at 31 March 2024	Council Tax (£m)	Business Rates (£m)	Total (£m)
Nottingham City Council	3.203	(1.997)	1.206
Nottinghamshire Police & Crime Commissioner	0.420	n/a	0.420
Nottingham Shire Fire Authority	0.140	(0.041)	0.099
DLUHC	n/a	(2.037)	(2.037)
Collection Fund Net Surplus (+) / Deficit (-)	3.763	(4.075)	(0.312)

7. Companies

7.1 The Council has a range of companies in its ownership and some owned jointly with others that have developed over time. Many of these companies have experienced trading difficulties that have impacted on dividends and other loan repayments that are factored into the Council's budget.

7.2 As a working assumption the current MTFP refresh assumes that there will be no future company dividends. In line with previously agreed policy, it assumes that if dividends do materialise then they will be either be accounted for in-year to reduce any General Fund budget pressure or a contribution will made to reserves i.e., the MTFP will not be balanced by using inherently volatile projections of company income.

8. Fees and Charges

8.1 The Council charges for a range of services. Approval of fees and charges is dependent on relevant legislation so decisions may be made by Executive Board, or by Officer decision under delegated authority. Any significant changes must take account, from an equalities perspective, of the impact on paying customers of not only the proposed change in question but also of changes to other council fees and charges for which that individual may be liable.

8.2 The Council's approach to setting fees and charges for 2024/25 has been in line with Fees and Charges Policy approved last year, as set out in Appendix 11.

8.3 For 2024/25 services have reviewed their fees and charges and have increased charges in line with either inflation or in line with previously approved decisions or to recover full costs.

8.4 As part of the annual budget process continuous assessment of recovery of full costs will be undertaken in assessing the level of fees and charges increase or other changes.

8.5 Appendix 12 details the proposed 2024/25 fees and charges for the services.

9. Schools Budget

9.1 Schools are substantially funded through the ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) and the Pupil Premium Grant. Schools spending must be consistent with the requirements of the prevailing schools and early years funding regulations.

9.2 There are requirements for Schools Forum to act as a decision-making and/or a consultative role in determining budget levels for each year. The Schools Budget was presented to the Schools Forum on 16 January 2024 with the Schools Forum recommending the Council to approve the in-year budget transfers and payments associated with the grant funding and to note the reserve drawdown of c£5.3m from earmarked reserves.

9.3 Dedicated Schools Grant

9.3.1 The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is a specific ring-fenced grant received by local authorities to fund schools and central expenditure supporting the schools' budget. In conjunction with the National Funding Formula (NFF) the DSG funding is allocated over four blocks. The grant also covers wider support to fund pupils with special educational needs, through an element in the DSG known as the High Needs block, and for two, three and four-year olds in nursery and associated provision, through the Early Years element.

9.3.2 For 2024/25 the indicative total DSG allocation is £374.2m, this is an increase of £29.4m (8.5%) from 2023/24. The table below sets out how the £374.2m is allocated in comparison with 2023/24.

Table 24: Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Allocations		
DSG Blocks	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m
Schools Block	260.2	277.9
Central School Services Block	4.0	3.6
Early Years Block	22.3	31.5
High Needs Block	58.3	61.2
Total DSG	344.8	374.2
Growth	29.4 (8.5%)	

9.4 Pupil Premium Grant

9.4.1 The Pupil Premium Grant is distributed by the Council to maintained schools only. The allocation is set out by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) with academies receiving this funding direct.

- 9.4.2 The pupil premium grant allocated to schools is made up of three elements, funding for free school meal pupils (Ever6), service children and post looked after children. Each element has a different pupil rate as set out in the table below. The annual value changes dependent on child numbers.

Table 25: Pupil Premium Comparison				
	FSM EVER6		Service Child	Post Looked after Child¹
	Primary	Secondary		
	£	£	£	£
2023/24	1,480	1,050	340	2,570
2023/24	1,455	1,035	335	2,530

¹Looked after Children and eligible pupils who have been adopted from care or leaving care under a special guardianship or a child arrangements order (previously known as a residence order).

9.5 Reserves

- 9.5.1 Statutory Schools Reserves (SSR) can only be allocated in accordance with the Schools and Early Years Finance Regulations (England) 2023. The statutory schools reserve (ring fenced for schools) has an unearmarked balance of £16.4m after all formally approved commitments. The table below sets out the SSR based on a forecast 2023/24 full year spend.

Table 26: Reserve summary	Actual £m
Opening balance as at 1 April 2023	21.7
Less: Approved commitments	(5.3)
Uncommitted Balance as at a 31 March 2024	16.4

- 9.5.2 Appendix 5 provides detail of the schools budget for 2024/25.

10. Housing Revenue Account

- 10.1 The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) 2024/25 Budget and MTFP are being discussed at the same Executive Board meeting on 13 February 2024. The table below summarises the 2024/25 HRA revenue budget.

Table 27: HRA Budget 2024/25	
Housing Directorate	Budget 2024/25
	£m
Income	
Dwelling Rents	(114.342)
Non-Dwelling Rents	(2.746)
Service Charges	(11.205)
Other Income	(0.222)
Total Income	(128.514)
Expenditure	
Repairs & Maintenance	33.979
Management & Supervision	36.744
Depreciation and Amortisation	30.427
Provision for Bad Debts	2.213
Direct Revenue Financing	7.200
Total Expenditure	110.562

Table 27: HRA Budget 2024/25	
Housing Directorate	Budget 2024/25
	£m
Net Cost of Housing Services	(17.952)
Capital Financing Charges	
Debit Interest Paid	15.279
Credit Interest Received	(5.857)
Total Deficit/(Surplus)	(8.530)
Contribution to Reserves	8.530
Net Total	0.000

11. The HRA 5-year Capital Programme is included in section 10 below.

The HRA is asset driven and capital expenditure is essential to maintain decency as well as delivering the remaining approved new energy efficient affordable homes. The table below shows the movement in the capital programme since it was approved by full Council in February 2023.

Table 28: HRA Capital Programme 2024-25 to 2027-28					
Programme/Category	Budget 2024/25	Estimate 2025/26	Estimate 2026/27	Estimate 2027/28	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Approved Schemes					
Safe	4.107	6.087	6.614	6.841	23.649
Secure Warm & Modern	19.292	22.504	22.689	24.26	88.745
Energy Efficiency	9.079	1.89	1.566	0	12.535
Older People	1.289	0	0	0	1.289
Decent Neighbourhoods	3.25	6.605	5.964	5.7	21.519
Existing Stock Investment	3.937	2.9	2.9	2.9	12.637
Build a Better Nottingham	16.23	0	0	0	16.23
Adaptations	2.31	2.135	2.135	2.135	8.715
Total Approved Schemes	59.493	42.121	41.868	41.836	185.318
Planned Schemes	10.138	9.52	6.93	6.175	32.763
Total Capital Programme	69.631	51.641	48.798	48.011	218.081
Capital Financing					
Prudential Borrowing	(6.352)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(6.352)
Grants & Contributions	(3.222)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(3.222)
Major Repairs Reserve	(39.252)	(44.115)	(43.863)	(41.202)	(168.432)
Revenue Contributions	(7.200)	(4.734)	(3.180)	(3.180)	(18.294)
Other Capital Receipts	(6.644)	(1.072)	(0.035)	(1.910)	(9.661)

Table 28: HRA Capital Programme 2024-25 to 2027-28

Programme/Category	Budget 2024/25	Estimate 2025/26	Estimate 2026/27	Estimate 2027/28	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Restricted RTB Receipts	(6.961)	(1.720)	(1.720)	(1.719)	(12.120)
Total Capital Financing	(69.631)	(51.641)	(48.798)	(48.011)	(218.081)

12. Capital Budget and Strategy

12.1 Current Capital Programme Budget

12.1.1 The current approved capital programme budget for 2023/24 to 2027/28 is £718.668m. Within this budget report the budget is being revised to take account of:

- Additions,
- In year net slippage and under / overspends,
- Impact of the Finance Recovery Plan review.

12.2 Budget Approach to Capital

12.3 Additions to the Capital Programme

12.3.1 As part of the 2024/25 budget process new capital schemes have been identified. Due to the Council's financial constraints the only General Fund addition is wholly grant funded and relates to secured grant from the DfT previously outside of the Capital Programmes. The below table summaries the additions to Capital Programmes, further details can be found in Appendix 7.3.

Table 29: Capital Programme Additions

Capital Programme	Capital Programme 2023/24 – 2027/28					
	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Total £m
Transport Scheme	0.000	1.195	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.195
HRA	0.000	9.878	6.800	6.800	29.115	52.593
Capital Programme Additions	0.000	11.073	6.800	6.800	29.115	53.788
Funding:						
Grants	0.000	(1.195)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(1.195)
Capital Receipts - HRA	0.000	(0.254)	0.000	0.000	(1.875)	(2.129)
Capital Receipts - RtB	0.000	(3.609)	(1.720)	(1.720)	(1.720)	(8.769)
Major Repairs Reserve	0.000	(0.855)	(2.500)	(2.500)	(22.940)	(28.795)
Revenue Contribution	0.000	(5.160)	(2.580)	(2.580)	(2.580)	(12.900)
Total Funding	0.000	(11.073)	(6.800)	(6.800)	(29.115)	(53.788)

12.3.2 Pipeline schemes (previously referred to a Temporarily Decommissioned Schemes) were approved at Full Council March 2023 at a value of £22.767m, as part of the Finance Recovery Plan Review a saving of £0.430m has been identified reducing the budget to £22.337m. Due to the Capital Programme rolling forward a financial

year into 2027/28 and other growth items the value of Pipeline schemes at 31st March 2023 increase to £43.690m. A detailed breakdown of the Pipeline schemes is enclosed within Appendix 7.4.

12.3.3 As part of the 2024/25 budget process and the Finance Recovery Plan the Council has reviewed all General Fund Capital Programme projects funded by either Prudential Borrowing, Capital Receipts or Revenue Funding. The review identified £2.004m of savings or technical adjustments and a number of schemes were reprofiled and deferred to later years. A detailed breakdown of the schemes is enclosed within Appendix 7.2.

12.4 Updated Capital Programme

12.4.1 The Capital Programme is summarised in the table below with a detailed breakdown in Appendix 7.2. The updated programme reflects:

- Capital Programme Additions including the £65.000m of Exceptional Financial Support,
- Reprofile of Transport Programme to take account of carried forward grant,
- In year net slippage and project under / overspends,
- Impact of the Finance Recovery Plan Review,
- Capital programme rolled forward into 2027/28.

12.4.2 The net effect of the above movements is a net increase in the Capital Programme of £113.864m, increasing the budget from £718.668m to £832.532m.

Table 30: Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2027/28						
Capital Programme Summary	2023/24 £m	Capital Programme 2024/25 – 2027/28				Total £m
		2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	
General Fund	251.678	193.484	39.565	17.335	0.000	502.062
HRA	74.721	65.622	40.043	36.220	0.000	216.606
Approved Capital Budget	326.399	259.106	79.608	53.555	0.000	718.668
Project Slippage / Over & Underspends	(89.518)	48.344	12.554	4.594	21.106	(2.920)
Outcome of Finance Recovery Plan Review						
Deferral	(0.646)	1.297	(0.741)	0.114	(0.024)	(0.000)
Decommissions	(0.075)	(1.081)	(1.083)	0.500	0.250	(1.489)
Other - Technical Adjustment	0.000	(0.515)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.515)
Additions	0.000	11.073	6.800	6.800	29.115	53.788
Revised Programme Budget	236.160	318.224	97.138	65.563	50.447	767.532
Exceptional Financial Support	25.000	40.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	65.000
Total Capital Requirement	261.160	358.224	97.138	65.563	50.447	832.532
Capital Funding						
External Grants & S106	(164.636)	(232.333)	(38.503)	(11.568)	0.000	(447.040)
Capital Receipts - General Fund	(16.707)	(10.431)	(2.682)	(1.750)	(0.251)	(31.821)
Capital Receipts - Exceptional Financial Support	(21.300)	(25.200)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(46.500)
Capital Receipts - HRA	(1.217)	(3.551)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(1.910)	(6.748)
Capital Receipts - RtB	(7.892)	(9.919)	(2.756)	(1.720)	(1.720)	(24.007)
Revenue Reserves - General Fund	(3.847)	(6.278)	(2.768)	(3.297)	(2.074)	(18.264)

Table 30: Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2027/28

Capital Programme Summary	2023/24 £m	Capital Programme 2024/25 – 2027/28				Total £m
		2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	
Major Repairs Reserve	(26.723)	(38.138)	(44.116)	(43.863)	(41.201)	(194.041)
Revenue Contribution - General Fund	(0.239)	(0.670)	(0.150)	(0.150)	(0.111)	(1.320)
Revenue Contribution - HRA	(0.617)	(7.423)	(4.734)	(3.180)	(3.180)	(19.134)
Borrowing	(14.282)	(9.481)	(1.394)	0.000	0.000	(25.157)
Borrowing - Exceptional Financial Support	(3.700)	(14.800)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(18.500)
Total Programme Funding	(261.160)	(358.224)	(97.138)	(65.563)	(50.447)	(832.532)

12.5 Capital Strategy

12.5.1 The Local Government Act 2003 and supporting regulations require the Council to have regard to the CIPFA Prudential Code to ensure that the Council's capital investment plans are affordable, prudent, and sustainable.

12.5.2 CIPFA require all Council's to produce an annual Capital Strategy which provides the framework in which capital decisions are made and detailing the governance for capital decisions.

12.5.3 The enclosed Capital Strategy sets out how Capital Projects and Capital Receipts are prioritised, taking account of the Council's current financial position and Council priorities. The enclosed Capital Strategy also includes three key policy / strategy documents:

- Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy,
- Flexible Use of Capital Receipt Policy
- Non-Treasury Investment Strategy

12.6 Capital Receipts Prioritisation

12.6.1 The current strategy has been reviewed to ensure compliance with the latest Prudential Code. Appendix 6 contains the Capital Strategy for 2024/25 which along with its annex's is recommended for approval.

12.6.2 The Council's available capital resources are heavily reliant on the level of capital receipts available. This is due to the low level of non-ringfenced Government funding and the Council's strategy to reduce its level of debt through its Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy.

12.6.3 The Section 151 Officer's professional opinion is the priority order in the application of available capital receipts should ensure the financial sustainability and mitigate tangible risks of the Council.

12.6.4 The capital receipts from the High Value Investment Properties have historically been used to reduce the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) in accordance with the Council's approved Capital Strategy, due to these assets having underlying debt (i.e., purchase funded from Prudential Borrowing). This approach will continue in 2024/25.

12.6.5 The priority order of application for capital receipts, after the repayment of the CFR and debt from capital receipts arising from high value investment properties, is as follows:

- Financing of Exceptional Financial Support
- Transformation (Flexible Use of Capital Receipt)
- Capital Schemes classed as Health and Safety, Statutory or Legally required,
- Reduction of the Council's CFR through repayment of external or internal borrowing.
- Other capital investment schemes

12.6.6 For clarity the priority order set out above is relating to the prioritisation for the utilisation of capital receipts only. It is not a prioritisation methodology for capital schemes which should follow the existing process as set out elsewhere in this Strategy.

13. Treasury Management Strategy

13.1 CIPFA requires the Council is currently required to receive and approve, a Treasury management strategy each year, which incorporate a variety of policies, estimates and actuals alongside prudential and treasury indicators. This report is forward looking and covers:

- the Treasury Management Strategy, (how the investments and borrowings are to be organised), including treasury indicators; and
- an Annual Investment Strategy, (the parameters on how investments are to be managed).

13.2 The enclosed Treasury Management Strategy sets out the Council's approach to borrowing and managing debt, and also reports on limits and indicators that place controls on the councils borrowing activities to ensure compliance with the Prudential Code.

13.3 The enclosed Investment Strategy sets out the council's approach to investing cash and provides details on the approach to risk that the council takes when investing these sums.

13.4 The Treasury Management and Investment Strategy are attached at Appendix 8 and are compliant with the latest Prudential Code. Both are recommended for approval.

13.5 It should be noted by Executive Board that the Council repaid loans totally £58m during the year 2023/24. Two of these loans were repaid at par and two of these loans were repaid at a discount. This decision was taken under the delegated authority that the Section 151 Officer has with respect to Treasury activities. Further details will be reported in the Treasury outturn report for 2023/24.

13.6 As set out above the voluntary debt reduction policy scope is being broadened to allow for borrowing in exceptional financial circumstances for a short-term period.

14. Reserves

14.1 The Financial Reserves policy set out in Appendix 9 provides an overview of the Council's Reserves and set out the principles governing their use. The Policy was last approved by February 2023 Executive Board and will be reviewed and updated annually as part of the annual budget setting cycle going forward.

14.2 Adequacy of Reserves

14.2.1 Under the 2003 Local Government Act, the Section 151 Officer, the Council's statutory Finance Officer - the Chief Finance Officer, has to be satisfied that the level of the General Fund balance is adequate. This un-earmarked reserve the sum held centrally for unavoidable cost increases above expected inflation levels, other unforeseen items and spending pressures, acts as a financial safety net.

14.2.2 There is no statutory definition of a minimum level of reserves, and it is for this reason that the matter falls to the judgement of the Section 151 officer. In coming to a judgement on this matter the Section 151 officer has considered matters such as:

- Risks inherent in the budget strategy
- Risk management policies and strategies
- Past financial performance e.g., does the Council have a history of containing spending within budget?
- Current budget projections
- The robustness of estimates contained within the budget
- The adequacy of financial controls and budget monitoring procedures
- Spending pressures
- Increase in Social Care Precept and council tax

14.2.3 The General Fund balance on 1 April 2023 is £14.6m. This updated and previous MTFP assumes a £1.0m per annum contribution and therefore the balance will increase to £15.6m as of 31 March 2025, which equates to 4.38% of the projected net budget.

14.2.4 The level of the General Fund Balance reserve is a matter for the Full Council to determine having had regard to the advice and recommendations of the Section 151 Officer as part of the annual budget approval. The level of the reserve will be a matter of judgement which will take account of the specific risks identified through the various corporate processes. This is considered on an annual basis as part of the Robustness of Reserves assessment which forms part of the annual budget setting process and MTFP report. It will also take account of the extent to which specific risks are supported through earmarked reserves.

14.2.5 The Council's Section 151 Officer recommends that the Council continues to work towards increasing this percentage to 7.5% to reflect both the heightened financial risk that the Council is facing and an increase to support the commensurate revenue budget increase. To transition the Council towards establishing a 7.5% level of General Fund balance the Section 151 Officer intends to make a contribution to the General Fund balance of £9.560m in 2024/25 that equates to approx. 7.34%. There

will be further opportunity to increase the General Fund balance to the recommended level as part of the final outturn.

14.2.6 The current forecast of closing balances at the end of 31 March 2024 of £164.047m and at 31 March 2025 of £138.650m show a material reduction in overall General Fund reserves. The key factors that look to reducing the level of balances over the next year reflect a combination of:

- professionally assessed estimated commitments;
- prior year accounting adjustments identified to date; and
- the need to establish a higher level of General Fund balance commensurate with the increased revenue budget and risk assessment (Appendix 9 section 13).

14.3 For this reason, the base budget includes a one-off contribution of £10m to provide financial resilience in order to manage in-year pressures. It is still essential that the Council's spending continues to be contained within budgets across areas with Members and Officers including the Corporate Leadership Team taking robust steps to ensure that this discipline is maintained.

14.3.1 The Section 151 Officer is responsible for managing the general fund balance reserve and use of this can only be made on the recommendation of the Section 151 Officer to the Executive Board. An assessment of the adequacy of the general fund balance reserve will continue to be carried out on an annual basis and form part of the annual budget report.

14.4 The summary forecast of reserves and the General Fund and HRA balances are set out in the table below.

Table 31: Reserves and Balances Forecast 2023/2024 to 2027/28				
Reserve / Balance	31/03/2025 (estimate)	31/03/2026 (estimate)	31/03/2027 (estimate)	31/03/2028 (estimate)
Non-Controllable Restricted Reserves	(26.140)	(26.148)	(26.141)	(26.174)
Controllable Ringfenced Reserves	(69.069)	(69.112)	(73.910)	(79.931)
Controllable Non-Ringfenced Reserves	(18.238)	(11.612)	(11.709)	(11.806)
Total Earmarked Reserves	(113.447)	(106.873)	(111.761)	(117.912)
General Fund Balance	(25.203)	(26.203)	(27.203)	(28.203)
Total General Fund Reserves and Balances	(138.650)	(133.076)	(138.964)	(146.115)
HRA Balance	(10.000)	(10.000)	(10.000)	(10.000)
HRA Reserve	(87.860)	(92.634)	(103.600)	(120.606)
Total HRA Reserves and Balances	(97.860)	(102.634)	(113.600)	(130.606)
TOTAL	(236.510)	(235.710)	(252.564)	(276.721)

15. Statutory Declarations on Robustness of Budget Estimates and Adequacy of Reserves

15.1 Section 25 of The Local Government Act 2003 includes the following statutory duty in respect of the budget report to Council: “

'the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the authority must report to it on the following matters: a) the robustness of the estimates made for the purpose of the calculations; and b) the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves.'

- 15.2 The Council is required to take this report into account when making its decision in relation to setting the annual budget and setting the council tax.
- 15.3 Section 26 of the Local Government Act 2002 places an onus on the CFO (The Corporate Director of Finance and Resources and Section 151 Officer) to ensure the Council has established a minimum level of reserves to be retained to cover any unforeseen demands that could not be reasonably defined within finalising the proposed budget.
- 15.4 The Section 151 Officer's statement is set out at in Appendix 10 and conditional upon the following:
- The Council continuing to assess, learn, report, and respond appropriately at the earliest point to the existing and emerging financial pressures across all aspects of its operations and identify for CLT leads to identify and formulate corrective and mitigating actions in managing any pressures from within their service areas.
 - The Council approving the updated MTFP and 2024/25 budget.
 - A recognition in the medium-term planning approach that the level of reserves and corporate risk assessment need to be regularly reviewed in the light of changing circumstances and that it may not be possible to match the two at any single point in time. The Council needs to show a commitment to maintain reserves at a level which provides adequate cover for most identified risks during the planning period. This approach is pragmatic and shows a clear commitment to prudent contingency planning.
 - This budget report is based on the current financial outturn forecast for 2023/24 and accounts yet to be audited for 2019/20 to 2022/23. Budget process for future years will need to reflect any impact of prior year accounting adjustments and 2023/24 outturn.
 - Portfolio Holders, Chief Executive, Corporate Directors, and managers not exceeding their cash limits for 2024/25.
 - Not considering further calls on reserves other than for those risks that have been identified, those that could not have been reasonably foreseen and that cannot be dealt with through management or policy actions. The exception to this is where the Section 151 Officer has approved otherwise, as it is not prudent to finance ongoing spending from one-off reserves.
 - Where there is a draw-down on reserves, which causes the approved Reserves Policy to be off target, that this is replenished as part of a revised MTFP.

- That the Council has arrangements and resources in place to consider and assess value for money across the delivery of all its services and operations in preparation for future years' budgets.

15.5 These recommendations are based on:

- The risks identified by Corporate Leadership Team through reviews of their budgets.
- Information provided by respective Corporate Directors in the assessment of growth needs and delivery of saving proposals.
- The resilience and sustainability required to deliver the MTFP.
- One-off unallocated reserves not being used to fund new on-going commitments.
- That the reserves are only used if risks materialise and cannot be contained by management or policy actions, with the exception of those commitments already approved separately.
- That where reserves are drawn down, the level of reserves is maintained in line with the latest MTFP.

15.6 It is recognised that the Council continues to be on a journey of improved financial monitoring and awareness but are not at this stage of maturity to have certainty on growth and saving estimates.

15.7 The 2024/25 budget needs to be seen in this context and it is expected further iterations of the budget will be required during the financial year as both further impacts and savings are identified.

16. Budget Timetable

16.1 It is proposed that the Council continues with the timetable as set in Table 6 so that all required proposals to balance the MTFP 2024/25 to 2027/28 can be considered, as appropriate, before final decisions are made.

Table 31: Budget Timetable	
Month	Activity
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Board report to consider for approval including to Council, revenue and capital budgets, draft MTFP (revenue and capital) • Corporate Scrutiny Committee to be consulted on Budget Proposals • Audit Committee to be consider Treasury Management strategy • Final Local Government Financial Settlement • Confirmation of Exceptional Financial Support from DLUHC
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Council approves Budget, Treasury Management strategy and sets Band D Council Tax for 2024/25

17. Other options considered in making recommendations

17.1 Throughout the budget process a range of different options have been considered including various levels of council tax, investment, expenditure reductions and income generation proposals. This is a complex process with many iterations and possibilities too numerous and detailed to present as discrete options here. This report presents the overall set of current draft proposals which together seek to balance levels of investment, income, cost reductions and an appropriate level of Council Tax.

18. Consideration of Risk

18.1 The Section 151 Officer is required to provide his statutory advice to Council on the robustness of the budget estimates and adequacy of reserves. As such an assurance is provided through this report and is included in Appendix 10 setting out the risks and conditions 24 budget it had been reasonably based on the best available information and assumptions at the time.

18.2 More recently the Section 151 Officers' professional opinion has been clearly stated in the s114(3) report issued on the 29 November 2023.

18.3 The Council has significant financial challenge ahead, even with the EFS granted the Council has to deliver c£41m of the budget gap it will be carrying forward before it can look to fund new pressures. The uncertainties of the economic environment over the short to long term also present a high risk for the Council with regards to its ability to deliver a balanced budget over the medium term, and inevitably there remains potential for further, as yet unrecognised, risks.

18.4 It will be essential for CLT to continue to exercise firm financial management throughout this year and for the forthcoming year through the close monitoring of budgets and, in particular.

18.5 Given the unique operating context of Nottingham City Council, the following are most immediate risks for the budget process which need to be considered by the Section 151 Officer when determining adequacy of reserves and financial resilience:

- Organisational ability to develop and deliver
 - 2023/24 in-year General Fund balance budget following issuance of s114(3) report; and
 - the scale of change required in delivering the officer developed saving proposals, as presented within this report.
- Delivery record on approved savings programmes to date
- Likelihood of further in year variances (overspends) against approved budget in particular social care placement and temporary accommodation pressures, which continue to be partly mitigated by one-off spend controls and transformational cost reduction programmes which are closely monitored by Leadership and CLT
- Unforeseen shocks or circumstances resulting in financial cost spikes
- Subsidiary company risk - loans and risk of liabilities materialising

- Prior year accounts and historic accounting treatments & practice corrections
 - Assumptions regarding debt collection and impact on the collection fund
 - Economic factors such as inflation and interest rate environment
 - Major project challenges and failure
 - Capital receipts not being sufficient to meet existing capital obligations
 - Unfunded income loss pressures as a result of the long-term impact of the pandemic and cost of living crisis, particularly in relation to Council Tax and Business rates income.
- 18.6 Given the Councils recent history, and in the context of the strategic risks set out above, it is reasonable and prudent to set aside material amounts within reserves to provide for either a single or multiple scenarios manifesting, which will be considered by the Section 151 Officer when determining adequacy of overall reserves as part of the annual budget setting process.
- 18.7 As set out above, the Section 151 Officer is recommending increase to the General Fund balance with the recurring contribution of c£1m over the MTFP period and one-off contribution next year to bring the General Fund balance close to the 7.5% level.
- 18.8 Given the uncertainties of the economic environment, impact of cost of living, inflation and interest rates, long-term impact of the pandemic and expenditure reductions of a significant scale required, there are inevitably significant risks involved in delivering balanced budgets over the medium term. Key strategic risks will continue to be;
- included in the Corporate Risk Register;
 - regularly reported to Audit Committee; and
 - reviewed through updated Budget and MTFP Strategy reports to the Executive Board.
- 18.9 As explained in the report, the most immediate risks to the budget process are:
- DLUHC not granting the Council with EFS
 - unfunded income loss pressures as a result of the long-term impact of the pandemic particularly in relation to Council Tax and Business rates income.
 - The Council will continue to closely monitor the impact of these income streams and support lobbying to government as a region to ensure the Council can be full compensated for these losses;
 - non-delivery of the approved savings; and
 - continuing pressures across social care (children's and adults) and temporary accommodation materialising next year.
- 18.10 The Council is faced with an uncertain financial climate over the medium to long term which presents a high risk to the authority and there remains potential for further, as yet unrecognised, risks. For this reason, a prudent approach to the level of reserves held by the Council remains sensible and necessary. The Chief Finance Officer, as the Council's Section 151 Officer, is required to state whether the reserves are adequate as part of the annual budget setting process.

18.11 The Council's MTFP is continually under review and builds in projections for the MTFP period and beyond as further details and analysis become available. These updates are regularly reviewed by CLT and the portfolio holder and updates on the financial environment the Council is operating in are provided in Budget Strategy reports to Executive Board. Any sustainability impacts will be considered before final decisions are taken on whether or not to implement each proposal.

19. Best Value considerations

19.1 To ensure we are delivering continuous service improvement and good outcomes for citizens the Council will embed a culture of Best Value Transformation across all our services and work together as 'One Council'.

19.2 Encompassing Best Value Transformation alongside the 'Together for Nottingham Plan' and a refreshed MTFP the 'One Council' approach will enable us to work on a more stable financial footing.

19.3 Throughout the budget process the Council will take a proactive and planned approach to delivering Best Value.

19.4 At the conclusion of this process the Council's published reports will clearly set out how it plans to meet its Best Value requirement to demonstrate the continued financial sustainability of services to its communities over the longer term.

20. Finance colleague comments

20.1 Finance comments are contained within the main body of the report and in the accompanying appendices.

20.2 A detailed and comprehensive risk assessment has been undertaken in order to inform the Section 151 Officers assessment of the affordability of the budget estimates and the consequent recommended levels of reserves and contingencies. This is summarised in the Robustness of the Budget and Adequacy of Reserves statement contained within this report

21. Legal colleague comments

21.1 The proposals set out in this report are set against a backdrop of two new instructions issued by the Improvement and Assurance Board as set out in recommendation 1 k) above. The Council remains under a statutory obligation by virtue of section 15 (6) (b) of the Local Government Act 1999 to comply with these instructions by virtue of the previous directions issued by the Secretary of State. Failure to comply with these instructions would result in further ministerial action.

21.2 As set out in the body of the report the Council is required to set a balanced budget by 11 March 2024. The ability to do this is predicated on the Council's application for Exceptional Financial Support (EFS) succeeding. In the event that the Council is unable to set a balanced budget then the Section 151 Officer would have to consider what further action is required including whether to issue a further report under s114 (3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988.

21.3 The Council has, as required, undertaken public consultation in respect of a number of the savings proposals

21.4 and it is important that due regard is given to the responses received. Failure to comply with this obligation could lead to challenge by way of judicial review.

Malcolm R. Townroe – Director of Legal and Governance – 8 February 2024

22. Procurement comments

22.1 Not applicable

23. Crime and Disorder Implications

23.1 Not applicable

24. Social value considerations

24.1 Not applicable

25. Regard to the NHS Constitution

25.1 Not applicable

26. Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)

26.1 Has the equality impact of the proposals in this report been assessed?

Not at this stage but will be.



26.2 Attached as Appendix 11, and due regard will be given to any implications identified in it.

27. Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)

27.1 Not applicable.

28. Carbon Impact Assessment (CIA)

28.1 The carbon impact assessment of proposed proposals will be considered in due course.

29. List of background papers relied upon in writing this report (not including published documents or confidential or exempt information)

29.1 None

30. Published documents referred to in this report

- Budget Strategy and Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) Refresh 2024/25 to 2027/28 – 19 December 2023 Executive Board
- S114 (3) report issued by the s.151 officer – 29 November 2023
- Budget Strategy and Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) Refresh 2024/25 to 2027/28 – 18 July 2023 Executive Board
- Budget 2023/24 – 6 March 2023 City Council
- Medium Term Financial Plan 2023/24 to 2026/27 – 21 February 2023 Executive Board

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 1

Budget Consultation

February 2024



Contents	
Section	Page
Introduction	1
Consultation Outcomes and Mitigations to Proposals	1
Summary of Consultation Findings	4
Contributions and Submissions	17
Consultation Process	19
Demographics	21

DRAFT

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This annex is to present final findings and recommendations of the 2024-28 MTFP budget consultation.
- 1.2 Consultation on the Council's developing Medium Term Financial Plan 2024-28, including budget proposals for 2024/25 launched on the 19th December 2023 and concluded on 16th January 2024 (with allowances for submissions and paper copies until 19th January). This paper reports the results of that consultation, including recommendations and a summary analysis of findings from survey responses.
- 1.3 Information contained in this annex includes:
 - A summary of findings for each 31 proposals open to public consultation, based on sentiment and thematic analysis of survey responses, and proposed increases in the Council Tax and ASC precept
 - Overview of demographic data from the survey
 - List of contributions by correspondence
 - List of engagement events
 - A review of the consultation process, outcomes and learning
- 1.4 Consultation on the 2024-2028 MTFP budget proposals was undertaken in the context of the Council's ongoing efforts to ensure continued financial sustainability through fulfilling Best Value requirements and following the instructions of the Improvement and Assurance Board to maximise savings
- 1.5 Following the consultation, officers are recommending for the Council to proceed and approve as planned with savings assumptions presented to the Executive Board in December 2023, noting the points and comments raised throughout the consultation process.
- 1.6 Note that the insight and learning gained through the extensive consultation process will be used to inform the Equality Impact Assessments, design phase and/or mitigate impact where possible in the implementation of proposals; and that additional and targeted consultation will be required on some of the proposals based on more detailed proposed delivery models.

2. Consultation outcomes and mitigations to proposals

- 2.1 Consultation on the Council's budget proposals helps us meet our statutory duty to consult and ensures wide ranging public contribution to the formation of the final budget. The budget consultation has been carried out in the following ways:

- An online survey promoted through various channels inviting respondents to review the developing MTFP and proposed budget proposals.
- A range of targeted and general on-line and in-person engagement events with residents, staff, businesses, and organisations from the community & voluntary sector; in total 12 engagement events were held, six for the public and/or stakeholders, and six for staff.
- Written submissions were also received via councillors and officers.
- All responses have been consolidated and subject to sentiment and thematic analysis. Additionally, the detailed responses to each proposal have been assessed by managers responsible for savings proposals, with a view to using the insight to inform mitigations, Equality Impact Assessment implications, and future planning and design of services where possible.

2.2 Participation numbers:

Number of completed surveys	5398
I. From members of the public	4734
II. From employees of NCC	506
III. From Organisations	112
Number of written submissions	27
Participation in public and stakeholder events	262
Participation in staff events	943

2.3 Following the consultation, the responses to each proposal were shared with appropriate responsible managers, in order for mitigations and further actions to be identified where possible. In addition, some Equality Impact Assessments have also been revisited to reflect the learning from the consultation. Some examples of mitigating actions include the following:

2.3.1 Proposal: DP(E)-2413 - DP(E)-2414 - DP(E)-2415 - DP(E)-2416 - DP(E)-2417 - DP(D)-2422

Green Spaces and Natural Environment Service Review

The consultation identified a strong objection to the savings in this proposal. As a result, the implementation will be amended to provide alternative/mitigate saving/funding options for some of the saving options. Management report to be progressed to discuss the budget reduction for the Broad Marsh Green Heart Grounds Maintenance saving.

2.3.2 Proposal: DP(E)2410

Review of Library Services

Further detailed proposed options will be developed to go out for second formal consultation. The responses from this initial budget consultation will help inform and develop the range of options for further public consultation. For each of the options,

the implications and impacts will be set out so that residents, wider public and stakeholders are able to make informed responses upon the impact of the cost savings sought to be found

2.3.3 Proposal: DP(E)-2428

Reduction in contribution to Area Based Grants

The council will work with the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) to support them to identify and secure alternative funding to cover targeted work to support those most in need. Respondents highlighted the importance of working with the VCS to deliver ringfenced grants and objectives. The VCS Partnerships lead will continue to engage with the VCS and with partners to seek ways to support them with advice from externally funded groups and to coordinate the voice of the sector

2.3.4 Proposal: DP(A)-2473

Reduction of youth services

The Youth Service will look to signpost and refer young people who are eligible for targeted support or early intervention. It will work with practitioners and partners to offer support and advice regarding available activities and resources provided in the community.

2.3.5 Proposal: DP(A)-24227

Reduce all Linkbus and Medilink services

A minimum level of link bus service would be retained if the savings proposal was agreed, and the survey findings will inform any new arrangements that are put in place.

2.3.6 Proposal: DP(E)-2419

Review of Museum Service

There are no defined financial savings attached to the proposal. The responses and analysis will, however, help inform the Delivery Model Assessment and provide data for future service delivery.

2.3.7 Proposal: DP(D)-2417

Improve recycling performance

The findings will be a significant reference point to the service during the design and launch of this new policy.

2.4.8 Proposal: DP(D)-2423

Increased income from Woodthorpe Nursery

The respondents helped provide evidence that the community facility is valued and well used by the community. This evidence will be used to help promote the facility.

2.4.9 Proposal: DP(A)-2401 - DP(A)-2402 - DP(A)-2403

Restructure of Adult Social Care assessment

Many of the responses expressed a need for a clear plan for restructuring and to avoid impact for front line delivery of services

3. Summary of Consultation Findings

3.1 The following is a list of all 31 proposals in the public consultation, plus Council Tax and ASC precept questions. To aid the reader, a public support meter has been added to each proposal to give a rough visual guide to how much public support there was for each proposal. As an example, a green bar stretching half of the length of the box would represent 50% approval for the proposal. The remaining percentage includes both opposed views and neutral or undecided views.


3.2

Public support meter	
-----------------------------	---


Council Tax and ASC precept questions

The Council Tax and ASC precept questions in the consultation were quantitative, with YES/NO/DON'T KNOW, with the option of an open text box for comments.

3.3.1

Proposal code and name	Proposed 2.99% increase to Council Tax
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	Around 40% are supportive of the proposed increase, 40% are against and 20% are undecided. Comments in support of the proposed increase suggest respondents are happy to pay more, provided the increase is being used appropriately. There are also calls for a higher tax increase if it means retaining services. Comments against point to the already high tax rate for Nottingham City and that it is not equitable to raise taxes whilst offering reduced services. Respondents also question whether the increase will mean that more people will be unable to afford it, which would prevent the increase generating additional income.


3.3.2

Proposal code and name	Proposed 2% increase to the Adult Social Care precept
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	Support for the increase in Adult Social Care precept is around 60%, with 20% against and 20% undecided. Comments on this proposal are largely as with Council Tax (see above), however a clear majority of respondents are in favour of the increase, with only a fifth against.

3.3 Responses to Appendix 1 Proposals for Public Consultation


The following proposals and their findings are presented in the order as they were listed in Appendix A to the Exec Board report of 19th December 2023 and made available to the public during the consultation.

3.3.1


Proposal code and name	DP(D)-2417 Improve recycling performance
Proposal narrative	Implementation of a side waste policy to regularise domestic waste tonnages collected and a programme of activity to support residents in presenting consistent materials for recycling thereby reducing contamination penalties.
Public support meter	

Public sentiment	Whilst there is almost unanimous support for recycling and its importance for Nottingham's CN28 agenda, there are also substantial concerns that this proposal will lead to an increase in fly tipping. Some have recommended an additional compost bin for food waste.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The findings will be a significant reference point to the service during the design and launch of this new policy. Whilst there is almost unanimous support for recycling and its importance towards Nottingham's CN28 agenda. The service needs to ensure all potential consequences are explored and synergies developed with stakeholders were required. With monitoring and statistics documentation to robustly evidence all trends.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No change required.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	Findings will be used as a reference point in the planned stages aligned to simpler recycling.

3.3.2

Proposal code and name	DP(D)-2423 Increased income from Woodthorpe Nursery
Proposal narrative	Additional income generation through a fees and charges review and an increased number of community events taking place at the Woodthorpe nursery and plant shop
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	A significant number of respondents declared that they do not know much about Woodthorpe Nursery but thought the proposal 'sounds good'. Many commenters noted that the numbers involved are insignificant when compared to the budget gap. The respondents who use Woodthorpe nursery had very positive words to say about the facility.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The finding recognised the support for the Woodthorpe Nursery/Plant Shop.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No change required.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	The support helps provide evidence that the community facility is valued and well used by the community. This evidence will be used to help promote the facility.

3.3.3

Proposal code and name	DP(D)-2430 Introduce charges for garden waste collection
Proposal narrative	To continue to offer a kerbside collection for residents who wish to pay for the service. Free disposal will be available at the Household Waste Recycling Centre.
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	The recurring theme for this proposal is that although most feel like it is a justifiable charge, and they would not mind paying it, they foresee people putting their garden waste into the wrong bin. This would cause bins to fill quicker and lead to an increase in fly tipping.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The recurring theme is that most feel like it is a justifiable charge. However, some foresee an increase in fly tipping and to mitigate the service will have in place robust monitoring of weekly fly tipping, supervision of weights disposed at transfer sites and the Household Waste and Recycling Centre and a new Waste Policy will be launched.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	Useful when considering pricing strategy and the balance of discouraging residents from this provision, aligned to this yield contributing towards the city's recycling rates.

3.3.4

Proposal code and name	DP(E)-2408b
-------------------------------	-------------

	Proposal to introduce a charge for use of public toilets
Proposal narrative	Introduction of charges for use of Greyhound Street public toilets.
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	Respondents that agreed with this proposal pointed out that not many people carry cash anymore so contactless would need to be an option. The negative responses suggested that this could lead to an increase in public urination. There are also concerns that this would be unfair to the growing number of homeless people and those that struggle with incontinence. Some respondents also referred to public toilets as a 'human right'.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The findings will help understand the depth and strength of feeling generated from the proposal and highlight risks that require further mitigation better.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	The finding will be used to support future proposals regarding this facility.

3.3.5

Proposal code and name	DP(A)-2401 DP(A)-2402 DP(A)-2403 Restructure of Adult Social Care assessment
Proposal narrative	Restructure and reduce tiers of management and overall resource across the Adult Social Care Assessment function including Occupational Therapy and Sensory Teams.
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	Large range of comments but few consistent themes emerging. There is some support for a restructure if it's going to lead to more efficiency, but a lot of respondents were concerned that the service is already stretched and there is no room to reduce further.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	Many of the responses expressed a need for a clear plan for restructuring and to avoid impact for front line delivery of services.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	The EIA has been updated with more detail on the sensory team posts.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	More communication and co-production and engagement is needed to ensure citizens and staff understand the role of adult social care and to help to inform the development of plans.

3.3.6

Proposal code and name	DP(A)-2411 Close Jackdawe in-house homecare and source from external market
Proposal narrative	Close Jackdawe in-house homecare service and commission homecare packages from external care providers.
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	Mostly negative comments, with the main concern being the quality of care when outsourced and that this may cost more in the long run.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	There is an overall view from respondents that the closure of the Jackdawe service will be a loss to the organisation and the city. Officers will seek to secure future provision which is high quality and safe for service users.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	It will be reviewed in light of the statements made by the respondents to ensure the impact is comprehensively understood.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	Contracting and assessment colleagues will ensure that services they commission have robust contingency plans in place.

3.3.7

Proposal code and name	DP(E)-2402
-------------------------------	------------

	Close Barkla Close and purchase of external respite care
Proposal narrative	Closure of Barkla Close In-house Residential Respite care for adults with learning disabilities and to instead commission this respite care from the external market.
Public support meter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public sentiment	Similar to the Jackdawe proposal, mostly unsupportive comments with the main concern being the quality of care when outsourced and that this may cost more in the long run.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	There is an overall view from respondents that the closure of the Barkla Close service will be a loss to the organisation and the city. Officers will seek to secure future provision which is high quality and safe for service users.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	It will be reviewed in light of the statements made by the respondents to ensure the impact is comprehensively understood.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	Commissioning and contracting colleagues understand the need to ensure that there is sufficient capacity to respond to the demand of the short breaks respite service. Without sufficient respite provision in place then premature long term residential living placements would be required at a greater cost.

3.3.8

Proposal code and name	DP(A)-2473 Reduction of youth services
Proposal narrative	Closure of the Ridge Adventure Playground and Bulwell Play and Youth Centre with increase targeting of youth services to those young people in most need.
Public support meter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public sentiment	Minor support for this proposal with the majority against it, with almost all of those against citing a potential rise in anti-social behaviour and crime as their reason. Many have also commented that youth services are already at a bare minimum.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The proposal aims to minimise impact on youth services, with a focus on reducing facilities and building costs, with increased targeting of youth services to those young people in most need.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	The Youth Service will look to signpost and refer young people who are eligible for targeted support or early intervention. It will work with practitioners and partners to offer support and advice regarding available activities and resources provided in the community.

3.3.9

Proposal code and name	DP(A)-24225 Reduce public transport infrastructure
Proposal narrative	To reduce provision in the city to only provide accessible bus stops and remove funding to operate two bus-based park and ride sites and Victoria Bus Station.
Public support meter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public sentiment	Respondents largely against this proposal. Reasons include that it is counter to the carbon neutral agenda and that many people require a reliable bus service for work. There are a substantial number of negative comments regarding the tram, stating that it runs at a net loss and should be discontinued rather than reducing buses.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The findings will help to inform future management of the sites if alternative funding is secured.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No.
How will the findings be used to impact future	The findings may inform future Organisational Change work for the emerging Combined Authority.

service planning & design?	
----------------------------	--

3.3.10

Proposal code and name	DP(A)-24226 Review concessionary fares
Proposal narrative	Review of concessionary fares in conjunction with the wider region and emerging combined authority to ensure consistency of approach.
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	Various reasons given for disagreement with this proposal. The most common is that many elderly people need their bus pass to keep them travelling and avoiding isolation. There are also calls for concessionary fares to be means tested.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The findings will inform the approach taken to review Concessionary Fares in conjunction with the wider region and emerging Combined Authority.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	The findings will help inform the organisational change work required for the emerging Combined Authority.

3.3.11

Proposal code and name	DP(A)-24227 Reduce all Linkbus and Medilink services
Proposal narrative	Tendered services reduced to a minimum level of service to residential areas which otherwise have no access to public transport networks. This would mean replacement of existing link bus network with minimum service level provided to residential areas, but no regular service to places of employment and education.
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	Although the proposal in general was largely opposed, the Medilink was singled out by a large percentage of commenters as a particularly essential service which should not be reduced.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	A minimum level of link bus service would be retained if the savings proposal was agreed, and the survey findings will inform any new arrangements that are put in place.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	The findings could be used to support organisational change work during the formation of the Combined Authority.

3.3.12

Proposal code and name	DP(E)-2419 Review of Museum Service
Proposal narrative	The Museums Service is currently undergoing a Delivery Model Assessment (DMA) process to identify an alternative delivery model for these primarily discretionary services that minimises reliance upon contribution from the Council.
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	Mixed views, with a lot of people agreeing with this proposal stating that museums are not as important as some of the other services that the council provides. A common recommendation is that we should introduce a charge in order to keep them open. Those in disagreement view museums as integral to a modern civilised society and are also necessary in order to maintain tourism.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the	There are no defined financial savings attached to the proposal. The responses and analysis will, however, help inform the Delivery Model

proposal?	Assessment and provide data for future service delivery [see below].
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	There is currently no Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) in place for the proposal, as agreed with the EDI team, pending a decision on any governance model presented to and approved by the Executive Board on completion of the review. An EIA will be developed once a selected model has been proposed.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	The data will be aligned and compared with existing audience data collected by the Service for mapping user demographic profile and visitor experience for visitor survey and digital engagement for the Museum Service. Analysis of 1726 responses received in response to the proposal indicate support for the Service by 52.67% of respondents, with a significant proportion of them advocating fees or charges as a means of mitigating revenue subsidy required. A further 36.21% are in favour of the review; 4.58% were confused about the meaning or scope of review, while a small number referenced institutions not operated by the Service. This is helpful in guiding any future consultation that may be required resulting from the Delivery Model Assessment Review outcome.

3.3.13

Proposal code and name	DP(E)-2426 Remove council contribution to One Nottingham
Proposal narrative	Increase third party income to maintain existing service provision and remove council contribution to One Nottingham.
Public support meter	<div style="background-color: #92d050; width: 100%; height: 15px;"></div>
Public sentiment	Largely supported, with many respondents stating that they unaware of One Nottingham and its role. Some of the comments against the proposal are calling for the contribution to be reduced but not cut entirely.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The proposal was largely supported with approx. 90% in favour. There were comments suggesting that the contribution be reduced as opposed to be cut entirely, however with the contribution representing a relatively small amount it was suggested that partners contributions be reviewed in order that One Nottingham operate as it has in recent years whilst maintaining the current standards.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	One of the recurring themes within the responses were comments related to knowing what One Nottingham is and what function it provides, moving forwards a communication strategy will be devised to raise awareness and promote the partnerships successes.

3.3.14

Proposal code and name	DP(E)-2427 Risk-based approach to environmental health work relating to planning applications
Proposal narrative	Adopt a risk-based approach to environmental health work relating to Planning Applications relating to high-risk cases.
Public support meter	<div style="background-color: #92d050; width: 100%; height: 15px;"></div>
Public sentiment	No clear objections other than that it should not compromise health and safety.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	Reduce posts deleted from two to one.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	EIA refreshed.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	N/A

3.3.15

Proposal code and name	DP E) 2410
-------------------------------	------------

Review of Library Services	
Proposal narrative	Undertake an assessment of the Library Service provision whilst maintaining a comprehensive and efficient service offer appropriate to the needs of our citizens. Will require a further public consultation regarding a review of the Council's Library Needs Assessment and 'the Next Chapter' Libraries Strategy
Public support meter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public sentiment	Large level of objection to this proposal with many pointing to the large amount recently spent on the newly opened Central Library. Many respondents complained that there was not enough detail in the proposal to give an informed view.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	Further detailed proposal options will be developed to go out for second formal consultation. The responses from this initial budget consultation will help inform and develop the range of options for further public consultation. For each of the options, the implications and impacts will be set out so that that residents, wider public and stakeholders are able to make informed responses upon the impact of the cost savings sought to be found.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	At this stage there will be no further refresh of the existing EIA. However individual EIAs will be developed for each of the proposals and be included as part of the follow up consultation information. Pending any final decision approved by the Executive Board, on completion and full analysis of the second formal consultation, a detailed EIA will be developed on the selected proposal for decision.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	The findings from this first initial consultation are being used to inform and develop the more detailed option proposals The vast majority of responses were in support of maintaining a strong library service and were against library closures in communities. There were multiple suggestions supporting the needs to review the service and a small number were in favour of closures/rationalisation. Areas highlighted for consideration included: reduce/ review opening hours, increase and develop the digital library offer, share space/ integrate with other buildings, use volunteers, and look at alternative outsourced delivery models. The proposals being put forward for the next phase of the consultation will be in the context of needing to deliver a modern, cost efficient and sustainable library service.

3.3.16

Proposal code and name	DP(D)-2431 Introduce baseline service level for mechanical road sweeping
Proposal narrative	Establish city wide baseline level for mechanical sweeping of the highway and other maintained areas of once every 12 weeks
Public support meter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public sentiment	Mostly negative comments towards this proposal. A lot of those in agreement with the proposal said they do not see any street cleaning happening anyway. The concerns are that litter may become overwhelming and will also lead to clogged drainage.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The findings will support meaningfully consideration to how Highways, Street Cleansing, Greenspace along with other Service strategically deploy combined capacity during inclement weather and during flood warnings, entwined with the leaf fall collection programme. Individually the Service will produce and publish any new cleansing schedules along with when areas are visited manually to tackle fly tipping, litter picking or response to the local environmental concerns that will continue to happen.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	Design and make available online all new cleansing schedules and adjustments and the overarching flooding, leaf fall strategy along with communication channels.

3.3.17

Proposal code and name	DP(E)-2413 DP(E)-2414 DP(E)-2415 DP(E)-2416 DP(E)-2417 DP(D)-2422 Green Spaces and Natural Environment Service Review
Proposal narrative	Review of the Green Spaces and Natural Environment Service current operating model which includes a wide range of service reductions.
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	There is little support for this proposal. The main reason for disapproval is the importance of parks for public health, which was heightened in recent years with more people using them during/since the pandemic.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The consultation has identified a strong objection to these savings. As a result, the implementation will be amended to provide alternative/mitigate saving/funding options for some of the saving options. Management report to be progressed to discuss the budget reduction for the Broad Marsh Green Heart Grounds Maintenance saving.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	Yes. The EIA will be updated to include a more positive option for the savings.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	The findings have identified strong support for parks and green spaces. This information will support the formal adoption of the Greener Happier Healthier Green Space Strategy and the adoption of new working practices relating to the delivery of Statutory Duties relating to Biodiversity Net Gain.

3.3.18

Proposal code and name	DP(E)-2428 Reduction in contribution to Area Based Grants
Proposal narrative	Reduction of contribution to voluntary and charity sector through area based grants.
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	A minority asking for all grants to be scrapped completely, others suggesting grants should be reviewed on a case-by-case basis as some are more important than others, and a further group of respondents are completely against any reductions, with a lot of these comments stating it will impact the most deprived areas.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The council will work with the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) to support them to identify and secure alternative funding to cover targeted work to support those most in need. Respondents highlighted the importance of working with the VCS to deliver ringfenced grants and objectives. The VCS Partnerships lead will continue to engage with the VCS and with partners to seek ways to support them with advice from externally funded groups and to coordinate the voice of the sector.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	The EIA has been updated to reflect a proposal to explore and review ringfenced grant to see where we might mitigate the impact where possible. Other changes to the EIA include reference to the additional impact outlined by respondents on deprived groups, young people, and disabled people.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	Analysis shows that respondents hoped that ceasing the funding would be temporary and would return when the council was in a better financial situation. Respondents argue that this funding, and other VCS grants, should be awarded based on need and through a centralised and monitored arrangement, which has been the case with these grants for many years. If the grants return, publicity should be improved about the process and the remit of any future funding to ensure transparency and mitigate misconceptions. Working internally with Property, Contracts and Education will seek to unify and simplify the processes for grant aid and support for these groups. We will also look at alternative ways to deliver the Public Health objectives with the sector.

3.3.19

Proposal code and name	DP(A)-24255 Reduction in 'Not in Employment, Education or Training' (NEET) prevention budget
Proposal narrative	Review and restructure the Not in Employment, Education or Training prevention services across the city.

Public support meter	
Public sentiment	Mixed responses to this proposal with around a third of respondents largely in support and the rest unsupportive. The most common theme from those in agreement is that this should be a government initiative and also that the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) already provide a similar service. Opponents of the proposal worry that it will cost more in the long run with lower employment rates and increased dependency on welfare benefits.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	To ensure that the reduced funding allocation is used effectively to maximise impact and to work with others to promote complementary provision to the client group.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	To ensure that the reduced funding allocation is used effectively to maximise impact and to work with others to promote complementary provision to the client group.

3.3.20

Proposal code and name	DP(A)-2412 Cease all grant funding of lunch clubs
Proposal narrative	Cease grant funding for all lunch clubs recipients.
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	Some approval for this proposal but mostly unsupported by respondents with concerns largely centred around vulnerable children going hungry. (However, the proposal concerns adult lunch clubs which suggests many respondents misunderstood the proposal despite it being categorised as an 'Adult's' proposal. There is future learning. However, to ensure to make this clearer in future.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	There is a general agreement from all respondents that the removal the grant funding for lunch clubs will greatly affect recipients' ability to continue to function. There are no obvious mitigations other than the groups/providers becoming self-sufficient with their meal productions and sales through alternative funding sources.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	The EIA will be reviewed in light of the responses. However, there are no obvious mitigations that have not already been mentioned in the EIA.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	All grant funded services need to have clear exit strategies in place to manage the impact of the grant being stopped. All stakeholders involved in the grant need to fully understand and have contingency plans in place in readiness to respond to the grant stopping.

3.3.21

Proposal code and name	DP(A)-2410 Close the Oak and Cherry Trees care homes
Proposal narrative	Close or sell the existing in-house residential homes as a business and provide care through external providers as required.
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	Mostly negative sentiment towards this proposal, the two main reasons are that for the elderly people living there it is their home and it will be upsetting for them to have to leave and that sourcing the care externally may not lead to a saving and be of a lower quality.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	There is a general agreement from respondents that the potential sale or closure of The Oaks and Cherry Trees care homes will be a loss to the organisation and the city. Although a sale would give the current residents / families and staff some security and assurances there is a nervousness of a possible change and all just want the existing services to continue. Officers will seek to secure future provision which is high quality and safe for service users.
Does the Equality Impact	The EIA will be reviewed in light of the qualitative responses to make sure all

Assessment need refresh?	the considerations are factored in.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	The council will need to think carefully about what services it wishes to deliver in-house and which services it wishes to procure. The focus will be on outcomes, cost, quality and managing failure demand. A key learning point is that decisions need to be made and acted upon swiftly. The proposed sale/closure with protracted timelines may cause unnecessary anxiety.

3.3.22

Proposal code and name	DP(A)-2458 Close Colwick Park Activity Centre
Proposal narrative	Closure of Colwick Park Activity Centre which provides outdoor sport and learning opportunities for children and young people.
Public support meter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public sentiment	Some support for this proposal. A lot of respondents asking for it to be sold or better advertised with a charge put in place.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	Of the 1,572 responses to the survey, 25.4% of respondents were supportive of the proposal, 39.6% were against and 16.9% made suggestions for consideration. The remaining responses were invalid or nil response. The council will consider the suggested options for the future of the facility which included its sale, transfer, or private sector operators.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	The council will consider the future operating model for the Adventure Centre, including how the council could obtain the necessary resources to enable it to explore the feasibility and viability of the alternatives reflected in the resident feedback suggestions.

3.3.23

Proposal code and name	DP(A)-2404 Cease the existing telephone service to chronically sick and disabled persons and meet any assessed needs through the individual's care package, as required
Proposal narrative	Cease existing service and meet any assessed needs through the individuals' care package, where required.
Public support meter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public sentiment	Mostly disapproval for this proposal with the reason being that this is perceived as being a vital service for vulnerable people.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The proposal is that each citizen will be reviewed prior to any decision being taken. Reading the findings from the public consultation reinforces the importance of that the cases by case assessment.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No changes to the EIA are required following public consultation.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	The findings underline the importance of using clear, easy to understand language when planning service design or consulting with the public.

3.3.24

Proposal code and name	DP(E)-2412 Reduction of Community Protection and Resident Development service areas
Proposal narrative	Reduction of both the Community Protection and Resident Development services. Requirement to deliver duties relating to environmental enforcement and antisocial behaviour will be met.
Public support meter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public sentiment	Some support but the dominant theme is concern that this would lead to an increase in ASB and crime. Several comments stating that the police are not funded well enough to cover the removal of these services.
How will findings help	The consultation findings clearly show that most respondents do not support

mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	of the proposal to reduce both Resident Development Officers and Community Protection Officers. A consistent theme arising from the public consultation highlights concerns around rising ASB levels and the perception of safety in the city. A new structure will be implemented as part of the proposal, that will have a clear core offer which focuses on things that matter most to citizens, for example anti-social behaviour, maintaining safe and clean neighbourhoods and a strong sense of community cohesion. As well as responses from citizens, there were numerous submissions from partners and stakeholders expressing concern. Engagement will be key to identify issues and subsequent mitigations with a clear focus on joined up problem solving and where necessary assuming a subsidiary role due to the resized workforce. Continued liaison with the Police is needed regarding data and community intelligence, to reduce risk and issues in hotspot locations. The distribution of staffing will be aligned to demand, which can be monitored through digital tools such as Firmstep.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	As a result of the consultation findings, the current EIA is being revised to address equality issues and concerns. Once complete, it will be sent to the Equalities team for a final quality check and sign-off.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	Community safety and tackling ASB etc along with a need to maintain community and partner relationships to identify issues and problem solve effectively will be the focus of future service planning. By keeping the core offer and vision paramount to the direction of the team, sight of what is important to citizens will remain clear. Should future growth be recognised, the opportunity to compliment and add to the current design is achievable. Future service planning could look to address issues raised in the consultation feedback such as the impact on the vulnerable, rebuilding community relationships, supporting community groups to help themselves and continuing to build on social capital initiatives. The findings also raised queries that respondents did not know about the Resident Development team and the role they carry out so could not make an informed comment. This is a new team that was created after a restructure in 2022 of the Neighbourhood Management and Community Cohesion Teams that more residents would have been familiar with. Future service planning and design needs to be mindful of team names and remits.

3.3.25

Proposal code and name	DP(E) -2409 Review of Community Centres
Proposal narrative	Review of the current operational model for Community Centres to seek to remove all Council contribution from their operation.
Public support meter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public sentiment	A large variety of comments on this proposal. A small percentage were supportive of closing all community centres, some calling for them to be sold or costs brought in to make them self-sufficient. There seems to be an agreement that some are not very well used with some respondents unaware that Nottingham had any community centres but others pointing out the high usage of their local community centre and its importance. Generally, respondents were unsupportive of the proposal.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The public consultation has highlighted that community centres serve the most vulnerable people in the city and are valued by the majority of respondents. However, the findings also highlighted views that Community Centres should be reviewed to reduce the cost to the taxpayer by ensuring local needs are met in the most efficient way. This proposal needs to be matured with definitive proposals for the building assets alongside plans for relocating provision appropriately. Once the plans are developed in more detail further consultation and revised EIA will be produced.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	Yes, once more definitive proposals can be shared.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	To understand the impact on communities and allow mitigation of risks where possible.

3.3.26

Proposal code and name	DP(D)-2425 Permanent closure of City Centre Water Features (Note: this relates to removal of the maintenance budget not the removal of the water feature)
Proposal narrative	To remove maintenance budgets for the water features at Old Market Square and Sneinton Square
Public support meter	<input type="text"/>
Public sentiment	Around half of respondents in support of this proposal. Comments from the other respondents, who were not supportive, suggest that the water features should remain in operation as the saving is relatively insignificant. They also worry that without the water feature the city centre will look dull.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	No further ability to mitigate the impact of proposal.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No further need to refresh EIA.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	No further action proposed.

3.3.27

Proposal code and name	DP(D)-2427 To cease to deliver an in-house pest control service
Proposal narrative	Externally commission pest control work at Council assets and direct social housing tenants to external pest control providers.
Public support meter	<input type="text"/>
Public sentiment	Significant support for this proposal, under the condition that it is cost effective and there are alternatives available.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	No mitigation.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	No.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	Function is to cease.

3.3.28

Proposal code and name	DP(E)-2429 Cease to contribute to cultural sector grants
Proposal narrative	Removal of contribution to the cultural sector.
Public support meter	<input type="text"/>
Public sentiment	There is some support for this proposal, however, the majority believe that the cultural sector is important to Nottingham and that cuts would lead to lower tourism which would affect the economy of the city.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The consultation responses highlight a majority view of the importance of having a strong cultural offer in the city. This supports the cultural fabric for the city, the visitor economy and vibrancy of the city. Engagement is therefore required, working with cultural partners and specifically Arts Council England, on looking at alternative sources of funding and cultural investment for the organisations specifically affected and in continuing to develop the cultural offer in the city. A significant number of responses also supported a phased reduction of the contribution. This should be considered to limit or delay the impact on the organisations affected and managed their transition of operating without grant support from the Council.
Does the Equality Impact	At this stage there will be no further refresh of the existing EIA as the

Assessment need refresh?	mitigations highlighted in the EIA included working with the cultural sector and Arts Council England on looking at alternative sourcing of funding and income for the organisations to offset the contribution received by the City Council.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	Implementation should consider a phased approach to reduction to the cultural contributions

3.3.29

Proposal code and name	DP(E)-2430 Ceasing of Ward Budgets
Proposal narrative	Removal of locally distributed ward budgets.
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	Significant support for this. The opponents of this proposal suggest that it will have a negative effect on deprived wards.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	The council and the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) will need to identify and secure alternative funding to cover the cost for local activities, events, and projects to continue. Respondents have highlighted the importance of still funding local VCS and activities, particularly to support vulnerable, economically deprived, and isolated communities, young people and the elderly and that the council should look to work with the VCS in delivery where budgets become available. The VCS Partnerships lead will continue to engage with the VCS and with partners to seek ways to support them with advice from externally funded groups and to coordinate the voice of the sector. Survey respondents have also highlighted that the ward budget has been used to fund local activities linked to Neighbourhood Action Team priorities and locality partnership issues including CCTV relocations based on ASB, Days of Action resident and VCS engagement activities. community events such as Christmas etc. Funding for such activities, where they continue, will need to be allocated on a needs basis, by the Council and other statutory safety partners.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	The EIA has been reviewed and refreshed as a result of submissions made in the consultation. It is currently with the Equalities team for check and challenge.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	The feedback shows that respondents hoped that ceasing the funding would be temporarily and return when the council was in a better financial situation. Feedback was that this funding and other VCS grants should be awarded based on need and through a centralised and monitored arrangement. If the ward budget funding is reinstated this would be subject to a review of the method of distribution and increased monitoring and controls. There were some misconceptions in the findings regarding the allocation of the budget based on councillors' roles in the decision-making process and their relationships with applicants. Publicity would be improved about the process and remit of any future funding for ward activities to ensure transparency and mitigate misconceptions. Christmas events will be reviewed with a view to return to Christmas trees/lights only in the Private Finance Initiative (PFI) contracted locations with no additional cost to the Communities department.

3.3.30

Proposal code and name	DP(A) 24337 Proposal to cease Welfare Rights Service
Proposal narrative	Proposal to remove Council's benefit and welfare advice offer except to Council tenants.
Public support meter	
Public sentiment	There is some agreement with this proposal but also a significant proportion of respondents unsupportive with questions surrounding whether people that require the service will be able to find it elsewhere.
How will findings help	Responses received will be used to consider how any equality impacts can

mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	be mitigated
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	The EIA will be updated to reflect any specific reference to vulnerable residents.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	Ongoing analysis of failure demand in wider services will take place. Continued assessment of information provided on the Council's website and wider communications will ensure signposting is clear and effective. Referring services will be consulted with to ensure signposting to available services and tools is available.

3.3.31

Proposal code and name	DP (A) 24338 Digital Only Customer Services Hub Offer
Proposal narrative	This proposal moves transactional contact with the Council to a digital only offer. Telephone contact would be automated and no face-to-face provision would remain at Loxley House. Support for residents with specific needs will remain through relevant service areas.
Public support meter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public sentiment	Strong disapproval with most respondents pointing out that many elderly and vulnerable people may be digitally excluded.
How will findings help mitigate the impacts of the proposal?	Consideration will be given to comments made particularly in respect of ensuring our most vulnerable residents are appropriately supported.
Does the Equality Impact Assessment need refresh?	The EIA will be considered alongside the comments and responses in the public consultation with particular regard for residents with vulnerabilities and/or protected characteristics.
How will the findings be used to impact future service planning & design?	The proposals reduce the service over a period of time and ongoing analysis will take place around impact to our customers with a commitment to ensuring appropriate provision exists for supporting our residents and ensuring clarity and consistency around access to Nottingham City Council's Services.

4. Contributions and submissions

- 4.1 The following list contains all the organisations that submitted a response via our online survey. Organisations who submitted correspondence via councillors, officers or the Engage email are detailed in a separate list below. It should be noted that there is no verification process on the survey to make certain that these are responses from or on behalf of an organisation. Self-selecting the capacity in which you are completing the survey has been common practice for several years. None of the responses gave any cause to believe they were not genuine, however a small number of duplicate responses were received. For the purposes of this list, named organisations have only been listed once.

1st Clifton Scout Group
Advice Nottingham
Art Fund
Arts Council England
Base 51
Bestwood Advice Centre
Board Nottingham Law Centre
BookTrust
Cameroon Support Group Nottingham
Campaign for the Arts
Castle Cavendish

DHP Family
Disability Support
East Midlands Equity
Elysium Healthcare Limited
Equation Nottingham
Friends of Meadows Library
Friends of Wollaton Park
Friends of Woodthorpe Grange Park
HMRC
Homemade Cafe
Hope Nottingham

National Association of Welfare Rights Advisers
National Probation
Nottingham CityCare
Partnership CIC
Nottingham CityCare
Partnership CIC - Social
Prescribing Team
Nottingham College
Nottingham Community and Voluntary Service
Nottingham Financial

ChalleNGe Nottingham	Ignite Futures	Resilience Partnership
Changing Futures	Indian Community Centre	Nottingham Law Centre
Charity Real Lives	Association	Nottingham News Centre CIC
Chayah Development Project	LeftLion	Nottingham Open Spaces
Citizens Advice & Nottingham	NCGPA	Forum
City Arts Nottingham Ltd	Nottingham Arimathea Trust	Nottingham Playhouse
Clifton Advice Centre	Nottingham City General	Nottingham Socialist Party
Clifton Medical Practice	Practice	Nottingham Strategic Cultural
Communities Inc	Meadows Health centre	Partnership, Nottingham
Community Accounting Plus	Metropolitan Thames Valley	Growth Board, Nottingham
Contemporary Visual Arts	Housing	Playhouse
Network East Midlands	Midlands Cricket Club	Nottingham UNESCO City of
Crabtree Farm Community	My Sight Notts	Literature
Centre	Poplars Cricket Club	Syncopate Media
Nottingham Womens Centre	Queen's Medical Centre	The Board of Trustees of
Nottinghamshire County	Queens Walk Community	Nottingham Law Centre
Cricket Club	Association	The Bridges Community Trust
Nottinghamshire Deaf Society	Real Lives	The Indian Community Centre
Nottinghamshire Fire and	RNIB (Royal National Institute	Association
Rescue Service	for Blind People)	The Renewal Trust
Nottinghamshire Office of the	Romanian Society East	The SEND Project
Police and Crime	Midlands	The Signpost to Polish
Commissioner	Second Chance Learning	Success
Nottinghamshire Police	Academy	The Toy Library
Nottinghamshire Sexual	Skate Nottingham CIC	The Trinity Catholic School
Violence Support Services	Sneinton Market Tenants'	Trustee of Nottingham Law
Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust	Association	Centre
One Vision Partnership	Stepoutstayout	Unison
Pleasant and St. Paul's	Summerwood Community	Warren Primary Academy
Residents Association	Gardens	Wollaton Cricket Club
		Your D+I Ltd

- 4.2 A number of submissions to the consultation were by correspondence (including letter and email). These were submitted to via colleagues or directly through the Engage email inbox and received and logged. These submissions will not be published but have been shared internally with councillors and officers and used alongside survey data as part of the overall analysis for the finalisation of the budget and any mitigation, planning and design work. Submissions were from the following organisations and individuals:

FROM ORGANISATIONS

Advice Nottingham & the Deaf Society
Arts Council England
Boards of Cultural Organisations
Bulwell Forest Garden
Castle Cavendish
City Arts
Concerned Nottingham Citizens
Friends of Meadows Library
Friends of Woodthorpe Grange Park
Homemade Café
Joint Trade Unions Council
Lunch club operators
Metropolitan Thames Valley Housing
NHS Nottingham and Nottinghamshire
Integrated Care Board
Nurture Care

FROM INDIVIDUALS

Anonymous, Have Your Say
Anonymous, Hyson Green
Clifton Residents
Hyson Green Resident
Named resident
Named resident
Named resident
Named resident
Named resident

5. Consultation process

- 5.1 This year's budget consultation was set within the context of the Medium-Term Financial Plan 2024-28, which aims to deliver a balanced and sustainable budget based on a four-year planning horizon. The proposals put forward for consultation were based on the outcome of the Duties and Powers review. Following this initial consultation there will likely need be additional phase 2 consultation for the more detailed design phase required in some areas ahead of implementation in 2024/25. The consultation programme consisted of an online survey and supporting documentation, a series of online and in-person engagement events and meetings for both public & stakeholders and staff to promote the survey, and communications with internal and external audiences. Consultation was launched following agreement at Executive Board of the proposed budget on 19th December 2023.
- 5.2 31 savings proposals were included in the public consultation. These were contained in Appendix A of the 19th December Exec Board report. Proposals not for public consultation were also published in the Exec Board report and included in staff consultation activity. The proposals were presented following the type of actions proposed for savings: to Manage Demand, Increase Charges, Reduce Cost, or Cease/Stop a service.
- 5.3 Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) were produced for all of the 31 proposals in the public consultation. Links to the relevant EIA were provided on each of the questions in the survey.
- 5.4 For equality of accessibility, the consultation survey was built in MS Forms which has a translation function enabling the English text to be translated into most

global languages. There were no requests for translations in hard copy format and no online returns in languages other than English. A simple summary of the Appendix 1 proposals was also provided.

- 5.5 Participation in the consultation was principally through the online survey, which invited general comments and the opportunity to comment on individual proposals deemed to be 'for public consultation'. General comments covered a very broad range of opinions. Many views were opposed to the proposed savings, mostly on the grounds that the city needs the services that under review or proposed for closure, or a variation of that theme. There was significant sentiment about the national context, with sympathy expressed for the council and its position, and understanding of the need to make savings due to chronic funding shortages. However, there was also sentiment in the comments blaming the council for the situation due to past decisions.
- 5.6 The online survey was created in MS Forms using a simple layout and clear questions for each of the 31 proposals, plus a general comments box, and two questions about the proposed Council Tax and Adult Social Care (ASC) precept increases. Other than the Council Tax and ASC precept questions, all questions were open text response, meaning that the most data gathered from the survey is qualitative.
- 5.7 The online survey (including inputted hard copies) was available through the Engage Nottingham Hub website. The survey home page included a survey link and supporting documents including the full 18th December Exec Board report, Appendix A to the report detailing proposals open to public consultation, a simple summary written to Lexile framework standard 700 (giving a reading age of 8-10 years old), frequently asked questions (FAQs) and details of engagement events to promote the consultation, and an email contact for further information, accessibility requests and general queries. Hard copy versions of the survey were available across the Council's community library network. These were collected by the Libraries team and sent on to the Research, Engagement and Consultation (REC) Team for data input.
- 5.8 The consultation was supported by widespread communications and marketing through online, press and broadcast media. This enabled messages about the public consultation to be effectively engaged through a variety of means and provided them with sufficient opportunity to comment on the proposals. Comms supported the launch of the consultation and provided periodic updates to social media. For the public and stakeholder engagement programme, the Comms team produced a slide deck presentation to accompany the budget consultation engagement events. This was used in a variety of forums and was also posted on the website.

- 5.9 Six engagement events were held for public and stakeholder audiences, through a mixture of in-person and online meetings. In-person meetings included an open event for the public at the Council House, and invitation events for voluntary and community sector organisations, representatives of disability groups, and students and young people. In total, these online and in-person events attracted an audience total of 262 participants. Six events were held for staff: Three online and three in-person, at Eastcroft, Loxley House and Mary Potter Joint Service Centre. These were well attended, attracting 943 participants. 5.10 The IT team supported hosting of the Teams Live online engagement events. Resident Development Officer and Library service staff supported community-level engagement and helped citizens access and complete surveys online and in hard-copy format. Internal Comms managed staff engagement and External Comms managed comms channels and media relations. Equalities team administrated EIAs. CLT and Leadership colleagues led all engagement events.
- 5.10 Engagement with Trade Unions included a high-level meeting between Trade Unions and the Director of Finance and Strategic Director of HR on 19th December following Executive Board with and subsequent meetings at Directorate-level to discuss the wider proposals. Meetings to look at in-year proposals have also started.

6. Demographics

- 6.1 Demographic information is collected at the end of the survey and is given voluntarily by each respondent. Questions are asked about gender, age, disability, ethnicity, and religion. The demographic distribution for the 2024/25 budget consultation shows a broad and balanced range for age and a high level of disabled respondents. With regards to ethnicity, the proportion of BAME (23%) respondents shows under representation based on the demographic make-up of the city. However, respondents include those who not only live in Nottingham but also those who work, study, and visit the city, which includes many who live outside the local authority boundary. Thus, the demographic return is not solely that of the local authority but the wider city region. Nonetheless, it is likely that BAME respondents are under-represented in the sample, against statistical distribution within the city.
- 6.2 It should also be noted, however, that the survey was self-selecting and there were no control measures in place. The results presented are also unweighted. Time and resource constraints prevented more detailed and representative fieldwork being carried out. Therefore, while the survey responses received provide rich insight into people's opinions, they are not necessarily reflective of the city's population and should be interpreted with that caveat in mind. Additional analysis of postcode data will be explored to ascertain how well represented deprived wards are in the responses which will give a further indication of the representativeness of the data.

This page is intentionally left blank

Proposal Reference	Option Type	Directorate / Department	Proposal Title	Proposal Narrative	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Cumulative MTFP Impact £m	Cumulative Staffing Impact FTE
DP(D)-2417	Manage Demand	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Improve recycling performance	Implementation of a side waste policy to regularise domestic waste tonnages collected and a programme of activity to support residents in presenting consistent materials for recycling thereby reducing contamination penalties.	(0.250)	(0.250)	0.000	0.000	(0.500)	0
SUB TOTAL: MANAGE DEMAND					(0.250)	(0.250)	0.000	0.000	(0.500)	0

Proposals shaded in grey have been endorsed by Executive Board

DP(D)-2423	Charge More	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Increased income from Woodthorpe Nursery	Additional income generation through a fees and charges review and an increased number of community events taking place at the Woodthorpe nursery and plant shop	(0.010)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.010)	0
DP(D)-2430	Charge More	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Introduce charges for garden waste collection	To continue to offer a kerbside collection for residents who wish to pay for the service. Free disposal will be available at the Household Waste Recycling Centre.	(0.292)	(0.208)	0.000	0.000	(0.500)	0
DP(E)-2408b	Charge More	Growth & City Development	Proposal to introduce a charge for use of public toilets	Introduction of charges for use of Greyhound Street public toilets.	(0.064)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.064)	0
SUB TOTAL: CHARGE MORE					(0.366)	(0.208)	0.000	0.000	(0.574)	0

Proposals shaded in grey have been endorsed by Executive Board

DP(A)-2401 DP(A)-2402 DP(A)-2403	Reduce Costs	Adults	Restructure and reduce Adult Social Care Assessment function	Restructure and reduce tiers of management and overall resource across the Adult Social Care Assessment function including Occupational Therapy and Sensory Teams.	(0.636)	(1.567)	0.000	0.000	(2.203)	(40)
DP(A)-2411	Reduce Costs	Adults	Close Jackdawe in-house homecare and source from external market	Close Jackdawe in-house homecare service and commission homecare packages from external care providers.	(0.189)	(0.095)	0.000	0.000	(0.284)	(46)
DP(E)-2402	Reduce Costs	Adults	Closure of Barkla Close and purchase of Residential Respite Care from the external market.	Closure of Barkla Close In-house Residential Respite care for adults with learning disabilities and to instead commission this respite care from the external market..	(0.061)	(0.061)	0.000	0.000	(0.123)	0
DP(A)-2473	Reduce Costs	Childrens	Reduces Youth Service	Closure of the Ridge Adventure Playground and Bulwell Play and Youth Centre with increase targeting of youth services to those young people in most need.	(0.145)	(0.073)	0.000	0.000	(0.218)	(6)
DP(A)-24225	Reduce Costs	Growth & City Development	Reduce public transport infrastructure	To reduce provision in the city to only provide accessible bus stops and remove funding to operate two bus-based park and ride sites and Victoria Bus Station.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0

Proposal Reference	Option Type	Directorate / Department	Proposal Title	Proposal Narrative	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Cumulative MTFP Impact £m	Cumulative Staffing Impact FTE
DP(A)-24226	Reduce Costs	Growth & City Development	Review Concessionary Fares	We will review concessionary fares in conjunction with the wider region and the emerging Combined Authority to ensure a consistency of approach. We'll create efficiencies within smart ticketing and remove Robin Hood ticket machines.	(0.534)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.534)	0
DP(A)-24227	Reduce Costs	Growth & City Development	Reduce all linkbus services, remove Easylink and withdraw funding contribution to the Medilink service	Tendered services reduced to a minimum level of service to residential areas which otherwise have no access to public transport networks. This would mean replacement of existing link bus network with minimum service level provided to residential areas, but no regular service to places of employment and education.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
DP(E)-2419	Reduce Costs	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Review of Museums Service to identify alternative delivery model reducing reliance on council funding	The Museums Service is currently undergoing a Delivery Model Assessment (DMA) process to identify an alternative delivery model for these primarily discretionary services that minimises reliance upon contribution from the Council.	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
DP(E)-2426	Reduce Costs	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Remove council contribution to One Nottingham	Increase third party income to maintain existing service provision and remove council contribution to One Nottingham.	(0.023)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.023)	0
DP(E)-2427	Reduce Costs	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Risk based approach to environmental health work relating to Planning Applications.	Adopt a risk based approach to environmental health work relating to Planning Applications relating to high-risk cases.	(0.100)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.100)	(2)
DP(E)-2410	Reduce Costs	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Review of Library Service	Undertake an assessment of the Library Service provision whilst maintaining a comprehensive and efficient service offer appropriate to the needs of our citizens. Will require a further public consultation regarding a review of the Council's Library Needs Assessment and 'the Next Chapter' Libraries Strategy.	(1.143)	(0.381)	0.000	0.000	(1.524)	(31)
DP(D)-2431	Reduce Costs	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Introduce baseline service level for mechanical road sweeping	Establish city wide baseline level for mechanical sweeping of the highway and other maintained areas of once every 12 weeks.	(0.126)	(0.042)	0.000	0.000	(0.168)	(6)
DP(E)-2413 DP(E)-2414 DP(E)-2415 DP(E)-2416 DP(E)-2417 DP(D)-2422	Reduce Costs	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Green Spaces and Natural Environment Service Review	Review of the Green Spaces and Natural Environment Service current operating model which includes a wide range of service reductions.	(0.254)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.254)	(8)
DP(E)-2428	Reduce Costs	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Reduction of contribution to Area Based Grants	Reduction of contribution to voluntary and charity sector through area based grants.	(1.340)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(1.340)	0
DP(A)-24255	Reduce Costs	Growth & City Development	Reduction in Not in Employment, Education or Training Prevention Budget	Review and restructure the Not in Employment, Education or Training prevention services across the city.	0.000	(0.100)	0.000	0.000	(0.100)	0

Proposal Reference	Option Type	Directorate / Department	Proposal Title	Proposal Narrative	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Cumulative MTFP Impact £m	Cumulative Staffing Impact FTE
SUB TOTAL: REDUCE COSTS					(4.552)	(2.319)	0.000	0.000	(6.871)	(139)

Proposals shaded in grey have been endorsed by Executive Board

DP(A)-2412	Cease/ Stop	Adults	Cease all grant funding of Lunch Clubs	Cease grant funding for all lunch clubs recipients.	(0.037)	(0.037)	0.000	0.000	(0.073)	0
DP(A)-2410	Cease/ Stop	Adults	Close The Oaks and Cherry Trees Residential Care Homes for Adults	Close or sell the existing in-house residential homes as a business and provide care through external providers as required.	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.313)	(0.313)	(88)
DP(A)-2458	Cease/ Stop	Education	Close Colwick Park Activity Centre	Closure of Colwick Park Activity Centre which provides outdoor sport and learning opportunities for children and young people.	(0.095)	(0.032)	0.000	0.000	(0.126)	(5)
DP(A)-2404	Cease/ Stop	Adults	Cease Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Telephone Service	Cease existing service and meet any assessed needs through the individuals' care package, where required.	(0.010)	(0.005)	0.000	0.000	(0.015)	0
DP(E)-2412	Cease/ Stop	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Reduction of Community Protection and Resident Development service areas	Reduction of both the Community Protection and Resident Development services. Requirement to deliver duties relating to environmental enforcement and antisocial behaviour will be met.	(2.274)	(0.758)	0.000	0.000	(3.032)	(63)
DP(E)-2409	Cease/ Stop	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Review of Community Centres	Review of the current operational model for Community Centres to seek to remove all Council contribution from their operation.	(0.337)	(0.337)	0.000	0.000	(0.674)	(6)
DP(D)-2425	Cease/ Stop	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Remove maintenance budget for City Centre water features	To remove maintenance budgets for the water features at Old Market Square and Sneinton Square.	(0.030)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.030)	0
DP(D)-2427	Cease/ Stop	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	To cease to deliver an in-house pest control service	Externally commission pest control work at Council assets and direct social housing tenants to external pest control providers.	(0.029)	(0.029)	0.000	0.000	(0.058)	(3)
DP(E)-2429	Cease/ Stop	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Cease contributions to the Cultural Sector	Removal of contribution to the cultural sector.	(0.198)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.198)	0
DP(E)-2430	Cease/ Stop	Communities, Environment & Resident Services	Ceasing of Ward Budgets	Removal of locally distributed ward budgets.	(0.125)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.125)	0

Proposal Reference	Option Type	Directorate / Department	Proposal Title	Proposal Narrative	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Cumulative MTFP Impact £m	Cumulative Staffing Impact FTE
DP(A)-24337	Cease/ Stop	Finance & Resources	Proposal to cease Welfare Rights service	Proposal to remove Council's benefit and welfare advice offer except to Council tenants.	(0.261)	(0.131)	0.000	0.000	(0.392)	(23)
DP(A)-24338	Cease/ Stop	Finance & Resources	Digital only Customer Services Hub offer	This proposal moves transactional contact with the Council to a digital only offer. Telephone contact would be automated and no face-to-face provision would remain at Loxley House. Support for residents with specific needs will remain through relevant service areas.	(0.467)	(0.233)	0.000	0.000	(0.700)	(23)
SUB TOTAL: CEASE STOP					(3.862)	(1.561)	0.000	(0.313)	(5.736)	(211)
<i>Proposals shaded in grey have been endorsed by Executive Board</i>										
TOTAL: PUBLIC CONSULTATION SAVING PROPOSALS					(9.030)	(4.338)	0.000	(0.313)	(13.681)	(350)

Proposal Reference	Option Type	Proposal Title	Proposal Narrative	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Cumulative MTFP Impact £m	Cumulative Staffing Impact FTE
DP(A)-2407	Charge More	Grant funding of Sheltered Alarm costs	Sheltered alarm costs for adults in care will be funded from the Housing Revenue Account	(0.177)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.177)	0
DP(A)-2408	Charge More	Expand Deputyship Service leading to increased fee revenue	Expansion of the Deputyship service to accommodate citizens who currently benefit only from appointeeship via Adult Residential Services, but who require Deputyship. This would ensure a more effective and efficient process for both the citizen and the Council.	0.000	(0.300)	0.000	0.000	(0.300)	0
DP(C)-2402	Reduce Costs	Consistent purchasing of Adult Social Care home care packages	Ensure all packages of home care are purchased at contracted provider rates. This may mean a change in care provider for some citizens.	0.000	(0.210)	0.000	(0.000)	(0.210)	0
DP(A)-2405	Reduce Costs	Reduce Learning and Development Team resource	Reduction in resource of Learning and Development Team.	(0.026)	(0.013)	0.000	0.000	(0.039)	(1)
DP(A)-2406	Reduce Costs	Increase impact of social care reablement to reduce need for long-term care	Reduce ongoing need for homecare through changes in social care reablement work to increase citizens' independence.	0.000	(0.300)	0.000	0.000	(0.300)	0
DP(A)-2409	Reduce Costs	Reduce the Personalisation Hub capacity	Reduce resources and redesign our Personalisation Hub which supports citizens with direct payments.	(0.148)	(0.148)	0.000	0.000	(0.295)	(6)
DP(C)-2401	Reduce Costs	Adult Social Care Placements - External	Review and revision of external placement policy guidance to enable the service to continue to meet the care needs of citizens in the most appropriate way.	0.000	(1.184)	0.000	0.000	(1.184)	0
DP(C)-2405	Reduce Costs	External Residential and Nursing Care Placements	Reduce the cost of existing care packages by securing at contracted rate.	0.000	(1.071)	0.000	0.000	(1.071)	0
DP(E)-2406	Reduce Costs	Reduce Social Care Reform Activity	Reduction in resources allocated to planned improvement and transformation works, and ceasing some of this work.	(0.511)	(0.170)	0.000	0.000	(0.681)	(7)
SUB TOTAL: ADULTS				(0.861)	(3.396)	0.000	(0.000)	(4.257)	(14)

Proposals shaded in grey have been endorsed by Executive Board

DP(E)-2401	Manage Demand	Restructure support to prevent admission of young people in to residential care	Restructure resource to the Strengthening Families at Home service to prevent young people from coming into residential care	(0.900)	(0.400)	0.000	0.000	(1.300)	0
DP(A)-2472	Reduce Costs	Youth Justice Service	Remove vacant posts and re-structure of staffing, roles and responsibilities.	(0.100)	(0.100)	0.000	0.000	(0.200)	(5)
DP(A)-2477	Reduce Costs	Reduction in administrative support	Reduction in resources for support work	(0.123)	(0.062)	0.000	0.000	(0.185)	(4)
DP(C)-2403	Reduce Costs	Reduce Children's Care Placements costs	Reduce costs through commissioning workstreams including negotiation and market sufficiency.	0.000	(2.109)	0.000	0.000	(2.109)	0
SUB TOTAL: CHILDREN'S				(1.124)	(2.670)	0.000	0.000	(3.794)	(9)

Proposals shaded in grey have been endorsed by Executive Board

Proposal Reference	Option Type	Proposal Title	Proposal Narrative	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Cumulative MTFP Impact £m	Cumulative Staffing Impact FTE
DP(A)-2478	Reduce Costs	Reducing the structure of the commissioning team	Reducing the structure within the commissioning and partnership team.	(0.189)	(0.095)	0.000	0.000	(0.284)	(4)
DP(A)-2479 DP(A)-2480 DP(A)-2481	Reduce Costs	Review of commissioning and partnership budget	Review of commissioning and partnership service budgets to achieve greater efficiencies.	(0.165)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.165)	0
SUB TOTAL: COMMISSIONING & PARTNERSHIP				(0.355)	(0.095)	0.000	0.000	(0.449)	(4)

Proposals shaded in grey have been endorsed by Executive Board

DP(A)-2460	Charge More	Health and safety in schools service - increasing income	This is a service which schools pay for. Charges will be increased to ensure the service covers its costs in full, and opportunities for increasing the number of schools purchasing the service explored.	(0.010)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.010)	0
DP(E)-2404	Charge More	Transport - annual pricing review	This is a service which schools pay for. Prices for 2024/25 will be increased in line with inflation to ensure that the service continues to fully cover its costs.	(0.007)	(0.007)	0.000	0.000	(0.014)	0
DP(A)-2453	Reduce Costs	Review of customer support budgets with Education service	Review of service budgets to achieve greater efficiencies.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
DP(A)-2443	Reduce Costs	Maximisation of Dedicated Schools Grant for Education Welfare service	Service will be sustained at existing levels; however, it is proposed that going forward this will be fully funded by Dedicated Schools Grant (subject to School's Forum agreement)	(0.120)	(0.085)	0.000	0.000	(0.205)	0
DP(A)-2445	Reduce Costs	Maximisation of Dedicated Schools Grant for Virtual School Team	Service will be sustained at existing levels; however, it is proposed that going forward this will be fully funded by Dedicated Schools Grant (subject to School's Forum agreement)	(0.009)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.009)	0
DP(A)-2446	Reduce Costs	Maximisation of Dedicated Schools Grant for Teaching Teams	Service to be fully funded from the Dedicated Schools Grant, subject to Schools' Forum agreement.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
DP(A)-2451	Reduce Costs	Review of Education Partnership service	Review and reduction of Education Partnership Consultant resource	(0.060)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.060)	(1)
DP(A)-2452	Reduce Costs	Reduce Schools Improvement activity	Reduce school improvement activity to future recruitment of a Standards Advisor.	0.000	(0.039)	(0.039)	0.000	(0.078)	(1)
DP(A)-2455	Reduce Costs	Fund School Uniform Grant through the Household Support Fund	Children in families who are eligible for Free School Meals are currently eligible for support with their school uniform at key points throughout the year. This will be funded by the Household Support Fund grant. If the grant does not continue, this school uniform support will cease.	(0.020)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.020)	0
DP(C)-2406	Reduce Costs	Catering in schools - annual pricing review	Annual uplift of fees for Schools Catering Service from April 2024.	(0.113)	(0.038)	0.000	0.000	(0.150)	0
DP(E)-2403	Reduce Costs	Seek approval for additional funding for Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities	Seek approval from the Secretary of State for the use of additional Dedicated Schools Grant funding for transport for Children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)	(0.375)	(0.125)	0.000	0.000	(0.500)	0
DP(E)-2405	Reduce Costs	Education Psychology reducing costs	Securing Education Psychologists assessment capacity at better value.	(0.019)	(0.006)	0.000	0.000	(0.025)	0

Appendix 2b: Saving Proposals - Non-Public Consultation

Proposal Reference	Option Type	Proposal Title	Proposal Narrative	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Cumulative MTFP Impact £m	Cumulative Staffing Impact FTE
DP(E)-2407	Reduce Costs	Review of Catering in schools service	Review of management structure within the Catering service.	(0.015)	(0.005)	0.000	0.000	(0.020)	(1)
DP(A)-2444 DP(A)-2454	Reduce Costs	Increase budget efficiencies	Review of service budgets to achieve greater efficiencies.	(0.061)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.061)	(3)
SUB TOTAL: EDUCATION				(0.807)	(0.305)	(0.039)	0.000	(1.152)	(6)

SUB TOTAL: PEOPLE				(3.147)	(6.466)	(0.039)	(0.000)	(9.652)	(32)
--------------------------	--	--	--	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	-------------

Proposals shaded in grey have been endorsed by Executive Board

DP(D)-2432	Manage Demand	Efficiencies through centralisation of Fleet Services	Efficiencies through the Centralisation of fleet budgets and review of management and operation of Fleet Services	(0.202)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.202)	0
DP(D)-2410	Charge More	Provision of District Heating, Metering and Billing services to district heating customers	Increase to charges commenced January 2024.	(1.000)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(1.000)	0
DP(E)-2421 DP(E)-2422	Charge More	Increase in charges for Energy Assessment work	Increase in charges for Energy Assessment income generating work in Climate Service.	(0.009)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.009)	0
DP(D)-2424	Charge More	Increased income generation for the Council's Landscape Service	Landscape Service to increase charges and prioritise externally grant funded income generating work.	(0.020)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.020)	0
DP(E)-2418	Charge More	Expansion of Commercial Waste Partnership	Increase income from existing commercial waste partnership.	(0.100)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.100)	0
DP(D)-2418	Charge More	Increase to MOT Charges	Increase to charges for enhanced MOTs for Taxis to ensure full cost recovery.	(0.040)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.040)	0
DP(D)-2419	Charge More	Bereavement Services fees and charges uplift	Increase to charges commenced January 2024.	(0.083)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.083)	0
DP(D)-2426	Charge More	Reduction in Museums Conservation Service resource	Deletion of conservation resource above grant match funding requirements.	(0.009)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.009)	0
DP(E)-2424	Charge More	Maximise income opportunity at Theatre & Concert Hall	Maximising income opportunities through Theatre Royal and Concert Hall	(0.095)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.095)	0
DP(D)-2401 DP(E)-2425	Reduce Costs	Directorate Senior Management Review	Review of senior management structure across the Directorate	(0.515)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.515)	(6)
DP(D)-2411	Reduce Costs	Reduction of utilities costs	Reduction of utilities costs as a result of price stability through procurement processes and consolidated council asset base.	(1.500)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(1.500)	0
DP(E)-2411	Reduce Costs	Improved financial performance for Leisure Centres	Through a combination of increased income and operational efficiencies reduce the Council contribution of Leisure Centre operations.	(0.165)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.165)	0

Proposal Reference	Option Type	Proposal Title	Proposal Narrative	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Cumulative MTFP Impact £m	Cumulative Staffing Impact FTE
DP(E)-2420	Reduce Costs	Review of Carbon Neutral 2028 programme management function	As part of a wider review of delivery of the Council's Carbon Neutral 2028 commitments realise efficiencies in programme management functions.	(0.050)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.050)	(1)
DP(D)-2421	Reduce Costs	Review of Parks Development Service	To reduce resources allocated to site inspections and grant applications to minimum levels and increase income generation work for the Parks Development Service.	(0.058)	(0.012)	0.000	0.000	(0.070)	(2)
SUB TOTAL: COMMUNITIES, ENVIRONMENT & RESIDENT SERVICES				(3.846)	(0.012)	0.000	0.000	(3.858)	(9)

Proposals shaded in grey have been endorsed by Executive Board

DP(A)-24262	Charge More	Increase in property rental income	Increase rents through annual rent review cycle for commercial properties owned by the Council	(0.100)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.100)	0
DP(A)24266-1	Charge More	Introduce parking charges in District Centre Car Parks	Introduce car parking charges for long stay customers in district centre car parks.	0.000	(0.015)	0.000	0.000	(0.015)	0
DP(A)24283-1	Charge More	Range of on-street car park price increases	Parking zones 1, 2 and 3 in the City Centre see increase to charges	(0.375)	(0.075)	0.000	0.000	(0.450)	0
DP(A)24290-1	Charge More	Change to Workplace Parking Levy collection model	Additional officers recruited to ensure that all required sites are paying the Workplace Parking Levy. Consideration of hybrid workers and construction sites	(0.250)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.250)	0
DP(C)2408	Charge More	Range of off-street car park price increases	Parking zones 1, 2 and 3 in the City Centre see increase to charges	(0.250)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.250)	0
DP(A)-24227b	Reduce Costs	Public transport services	We will retain the current link bus services by using alternative funding sources. We will reduce or remove funding from the Medilink service from April 2025; in the meantime, we'll work with the NHS Trust to develop an alternative operating model for the service.	(1.424)	(0.435)	0.000	0.000	(1.859)	0
DP(A)-24225b	Reduce Costs	Public Transport infrastructure	We will retain public transport infrastructure by using alternative funding sources, subject to review in the wider region and the emerging Combined Authority from 2025/26.	(0.604)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.604)	0
DP(A)-24251	Reduce Costs	Reduce contribution to Place Marketing Services	Reduce contribution to Place Marketing Services, that supports promotion of Nottingham as a destination.	(0.030)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.030)	0
DP(A)-24220	Reduce Costs	Remove council contribution for Devolution costs	Remove council contribution for Devolution costs as these will now be funded by the East Midlands County Combined Authority.	(0.200)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.200)	0
DP(A)-24215	Reduce Costs	Review and prioritisation of work undertaken by the Housing Strategy team.	Review and prioritisation of work undertaken by the Housing Strategy Team in context of the emerging East Midlands County Combined Authority.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
DP(A)24261-1 DP(A)-24218	Reduce Costs	Efficiencies through Corporate Landlord programme	Efficiencies through Corporate Landlord programme by reducing duplication and increasing efficiency through the centralisation of management across the Council's estate.	(0.145)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.145)	0
DP(A)-24294	Reduce Costs	Review and prioritisation of work undertaken by the Transport Strategy team	Review and prioritisation of work undertaken by the Transport Strategy team in context of the emerging East Midlands County Combined Authority.	0.000	(0.100)	(0.100)	0.000	(0.200)	(2)
DP(A)-24296	Reduce Costs	Highway Asset Management & Maintenance efficiencies	Review operational and procurement opportunities to mitigate costs with regards to highways asset repair / maintenance.	(0.021)	(0.021)	0.000	0.000	(0.041)	0

Proposal Reference	Option Type	Proposal Title	Proposal Narrative	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Cumulative MTFP Impact £m	Cumulative Staffing Impact FTE
DP(A)-24299	Reduce Costs	Reduce Highway Development Management advice	Reduce Highway Authority advice to Planning Applications.	(0.040)	(0.040)	0.000	0.000	(0.080)	(2)
DP(A)-24252	Cease/ Stop	Review contributions to Regional Bodies	Review of annual contributions to regional bodies in context of the emerging East Midlands County Combined Authority.	(0.053)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.053)	0
DP(A)-24222	Reduce Costs	Review of the Regeneration Team	Review and prioritisation of work undertaken by the Regeneration Team in context of the emerging East Midlands County Combined Authority.	(0.120)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.120)	(1)
SUB TOTAL: GROWTH AND CITY DEVELOPMENT				(3.611)	(0.686)	(0.100)	0.000	(4.397)	(5)

Proposals shaded in grey have been endorsed by Executive Board

DP(A)-24343	Reduce Costs	Leadership support review	Review and realign the support available to senior management and leadership.	(0.430)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.430)	(13)
DP(A)-24351	Reduce Costs	Finance Team review	Review the Finance Team structure and ensure that core requirements continue to be met.	(0.076)	(0.025)	(0.203)	0.000	(0.305)	(10)
DP(A)-24355 DP(A)-24356	Reduce Costs	Review of Insurance & Risk and Audit & Fraud Teams	Review the current structures and redesign the service.	(0.058)	(0.173)	0.000	0.000	(0.230)	(13)
DP(A)-24319	Reduce Costs	Review of Organisational Development and Learning & Development Teams	To review the current Organisational Development and Learning & Development Teams offer.	(0.072)	(0.072)	0.000	0.000	(0.143)	(4)
DP(A)-24321	Reduce Costs	Trade Union facility time review	Review of Trade Union facility time.	0.000	(0.064)	(0.021)	0.000	(0.085)	0
DP(A)-24324	Reduce Costs	Review of Occupational Health service	Review the overall service offer to ensure the Council continues to be compliant.	(0.029)	(0.087)	0.000	0.000	(0.116)	(3)
DP(A)-24325	Reduce Costs	Review of Pensions Administration Team	Review and reduce the in-house Pensions Administration Team.	(0.038)	(0.114)	0.000	0.000	(0.152)	(5)
DP(A)-24328	Reduce Costs	Review of the HR business partnering team	Review the size of the HR business partnering team and embed a full partnering model.	(0.100)	(0.200)	(0.100)	0.000	(0.400)	(10)
DP(A)-24345	Reduce Costs	IT service focus on compliance activities	IT service to focus and prioritise on supporting the compliance activities of the organisation.	(0.239)	(0.239)	0.000	0.000	(0.479)	(12)
DP(A)-24362	Reduce Costs	Health & Safety Advice consolidation	Review, centralise and consolidate all staff discharging Health & Safety duties across the Council.	(0.015)	(0.024)	0.000	0.000	(0.039)	(1)
DP(A)-24363	Reduce Costs	Review of Emergency Planning function	Reviewing the Emergency Planning Team in line with proposed national reforms.	0.000	(0.065)	0.000	0.000	(0.065)	(2)
DP(A)-24366 DP(A)-24371 DP(A)-24372 DP(A)-24373	Reduce Costs	Review of Legal service	Review and redesign the structure in Legal Services.	(0.016)	(0.308)	0.000	(0.000)	(0.323)	(7)

Appendix 2b: Saving Proposals - Non-Public Consultation

Proposal Reference	Option Type	Proposal Title	Proposal Narrative	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m	Cumulative MTFP Impact £m	Cumulative Staffing Impact FTE
DP(A)-24367	Reduce Costs	Review of Committee Administration	Review administration and support of committees.	(0.030)	(0.049)	0.000	0.000	(0.079)	(2)
DP(A)-24369	Reduce Costs	Review of Member Allowances	Review the allowances paid to Members.	(0.100)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.100)	0
DP(A)-24374	Reduce Costs	Review of the Information Compliance team	Review and redesign the structure in the Information Compliance Team	0.000	(0.063)	0.000	0.000	(0.063)	(2)
DP(A)-24358	Reduce Costs	Commercial Procurement Team and Management restructure	Restructure the Commercial and Procurement team and move to a model of central strategic support and advice on contract management and procurement through Strategic Category Management.	(0.165)	(0.165)	0.000	0.000	(0.331)	(7)
DP(A)24323-1	Cease/ Stop	Review of apprenticeship support	Review of apprenticeships support offer.	(0.153)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.153)	(1)
DP(A)-24326	Cease/ Stop	Review recruitment support and talent acquisition	Review recruitment support and talent acquisition team including service offer.	(0.250)	(0.250)	0.000	0.000	(0.500)	(9)
DP(A)-24347	Cease/ Stop	Remove IT contribution to Schools Support	Remove corporate contribution towards schools IT service.	0.000	0.000	(0.056)	0.000	(0.056)	(19)
SUB TOTAL: FINANCE & RESOURCES				(1.770)	(1.898)	(0.380)	(0.000)	(4.048)	(119)

Proposals shaded in grey have been endorsed by Executive Board

DP(A)-24306 DP(A)-24307 DP(A)-24310 DP(A)-24313	Reduce Costs	Review of Policy, Performance and Communication services	Review and reduction in Policy, Performance and Communication functions.	(0.503)	(0.168)	0.000	0.000	(0.671)	(18)
DP(A)-24309(ii)	Reduce Costs	Review of engagement and consultation with children and young people	Reviewing the way in which the Council engage and consults with children and young people.	(0.015)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.015)	0
DP(A)-24312	Cease/ Stop	Cease the Arrow Magazine and corporate campaigns	Stop producing the Arrow Magazine for residents, and remove the budget for high profile campaigns	(0.054)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.054)	0
DP(A)-24309(i)	Cease/ Stop	Cease the Citizens' Survey	Stop the annual Citizens' Survey of residents.	(0.033)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.033)	0
SUB TOTAL: CHIEF EXECUTIVE				(0.605)	(0.168)	0.000	0.000	(0.773)	(18)

TOTAL: NON-PUBLIC CONSULTATION SAVING PROPOSALS				(12.979)	(9.229)	(0.519)	(0.000)	(22.728)	(183)
--	--	--	--	-----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	-----------------	--------------

Proposals shaded in grey have been endorsed by Executive Board

Appendix 3

2024/25 – 2026/27 Transformation Programme

February 2024



Contents	
Section	Page
1. Overview	2
2. Transformation portfolio 2023/24	5
3. Transformation portfolio 2024/25	9

DRAFT

1. Overview

- 1.1 During the first year of the transformation programme in 2022/23, savings were minimal as the programmes mobilised.
- 1.2 In that first year, while the scope and savings ambitions were minimal, the transformation programme allowed the Council to set up the foundations of good governance, infrastructure, resource capability and to introduce the right disciplines to support the delivery of its more ambitious targets in future years.
- 1.3 There was an urgency to undertake transformation at pace in response to the IAB instructions resulting in the production of a series of Outline Business Cases (OBC's). Lesson learned exercises in more recent times has provided useful insight into what has worked well and where there are opportunities for further improvement in both the development of the business cases, the assumptions and the performance monitoring of them.
- 1.4 Competing priorities and resource gaps both in the enabling services and the Directorates has meant that the transformation programme, now in its second year has faced a number of challenges.
- 1.5 There are a number of projects and initiatives that have shown huge signs of success and delivery of savings targets such as the cross-cutting initiatives in Customer and Business Support.
- 1.6 Where programmes have struggled to reach the necessary pace to delivery its commitments, the introduction of the Transformation Oversight Board, Executive Panel (Transformation) and the Delivery Board have brought greater attention and focus on how programmes can ensure they remain on track or identify the necessary mitigation measures to get back on track where needed.
- 1.7 With further ambitious targets in future years, it is imperative to provide assurance on the current and future transformation savings, ensuring sufficient investment is identified and approved to deliver the savings within an approved framework, acting at the earliest opportunity to remedy any risks and issues.
- 1.8 Table 1 below shows the total gross savings approved in the 2023/24 MTFP of £61.942m.
- 1.9 Table 1 below also shows the total savings programme was reduced by £1.852m to £60.090m due to removing Procurement savings funded by other funding streams.

1.10 The current savings target 2023/24 is £15.671m with the remaining programme (2024/25 to 2026/27) at £42.654m

Table 1: Annual Gross Savings								
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2022/23 to 2026/27 Total Saving	2024/25 to 2026/27 Total Saving	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
2022/23 MTFP	Customer	(0.329)	(1.319)	(1.647)	0.000	0.000	(3.295)	(1.647)
	Business Support	(0.340)	(0.340)	(0.690)	0.000	0.000	(1.370)	(0.690)
	Procurement – revenue	(0.331)	(0.662)	(0.414)	(0.314)	0.000	(1.721)	(0.728)
	Procurement – other funding streams	(0.370)	(0.707)	(0.497)	(0.278)	0.000	(1.852)	(0.775)
	Adults	(0.226)	(0.660)	(0.531)	(0.657)	0.000	(2.074)	(1.188)
	Children’s	(0.539)	(3.018)	(3.775)	(1.999)	(0.809)	(10.140)	(6.583)
	Sub total	(2.135)	(6.706)	(7.554)	(3.248)	(0.809)	(20.452)	(11.611)
2023/24+ MTFP	Children’s - Early Help		(0.902)	(1.143)	0.000	0.000	(2.045)	(1.143)
	Community		(0.705)	(0.163)	(0.300)	0.000	(1.168)	(0.463)
	Adults		(3.402)	(5.150)	(4.674)	(4.364)	(17.590)	(14.188)
	Customer Support		(1.879)	0.835	0.000	0.000	(1.044)	0.835
	Estates/New Ways of Working		(2.013)	(0.075)	0.000	0.000	(2.088)	(0.075)
	Homelessness		(0.522)	(5.569)	(3.266)	(7.949)	(17.306)	(16.784)
	Finance & Resources - IT		(0.249)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.249)	0.000
	Sub total		-9.672	-11.265	-8.24	-12.313	-41.490	(31.818)
*Gross Savings per Annex 5 MTFP 2023/24	(2.135)	(16.378)	(18.819)	(11.488)	(13.122)	(61.942)	(43.429)	
Remove Procurement – other funding streams	0.370	0.707	0.497	0.278	0.000	1.852	0.775	
**Gross Savings per Annex 5 MTFP 2024/25	(1.765)	(15.671)	(18.322)	(11.210)	(13.122)	(60.090)	(42.654)	

1.11 To deliver the sizeable transformation programme, significant investment of £20.289m (capital receipts £18.446m, children’s base budget £1.843m) was made available in the MTFP to support delivery over 2022/23 to 2025/26. In addition, other funding (HRA and I.T. digital reserve) of £0.711m is available, bringing the total investment to £21m.

1.12 Table 2 below shows actual 2022/23 and gross forecasted investment requirement (2023/24 to 2025/26) totals £18.985m compared to £21m available resulting in an overall saving of **£2.015m**.

1.13 The capital receipts requirement is forecasted at £16.968m compared to £18.446m available resulting in a saving of **£1.479m**.

1.14 The Children’s Service is forecasted to contribute revenue resources of £1.306m, **£0.537m** lower than budgeted.

1.15 The net use of the other funding sources has reduced the requirement for capital receipts by **£1.479m** (Table 3) which is proposed to be **re-purposed** to strengthen the Corporate PMO and support the delivery of the desired outcomes including the more recent proposals generated from the Duties and Powers exercise. This is set out in more detail in Section 3.

1.16 Of the programmes shown below, the Homelessness programme is currently under review and future investment requirements will be dependent on a refreshed business case approval.

1.17 There is no investment available after 2025/26. In addition, the below figures do not include feasibility costs or associated redundancy costs that may be incurred as a result of the existing savings programme.

Table 2: Investment						
	Actual 2022/23	Forecast 2023/24	Forecast 2024/25	Forecast 2025/26	Total 2022/23 to 2025/26	Forecast 2023/24 to 2025/26
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
PMO	1.090	0.642	0.112	0	1.844	0.754
Training or Academy	0.230	0	0	0	0.230	0.0
Academy backfill	0.716	1.198	1.050	0	2.964	2.248
TOTAL #1	2.036	1.840	1.162	0	5.038	3.002
Procurement	0.341	0	0	0	0.341	0
Adults	0.282	0.500	0.168	0	0.950	0.668
Procurement & Commissioning	0.484	0	0	0	0.484	0
Childrens	2.948	4.305	0.381	0.502	8.136	5.188
Customer Support	2.146	1.068	0.424	0	3.638	1.492
Homelessness	0	0.216	0.182	0	0.398	0.398
TOTAL #2	6.201	6.089	1.155	0.502	13.947	7.746
Contingency	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	8.237	7.929	2.317	0.502	18.985	10.748
Funded by:	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Capital Receipts	8.201	7.054	1.713	0	16.968	8.767
Revenue Children's Budget	0.036	0.494	0.274	0.502	1.306	1.270
Digital Reserve	0	0.258	0.234	0	0.492	0.492
Housing Revenue Account	0	0.123	0.096	0	0.219	0.219
Total Funding	8.237	7.929	2.317	0.502	18.985	10.748

Table 3 Transformation Investment – Capital Receipts	MTFP 2022/23	MTFP 2023/24	MTFP 2024/25	MTFP 2025/26	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Approved as part of the Capital Budget (Annex 7 MTFP 2023/24)	9.824	6.649	1.973	0	18.446
Capital receipt underspend brought forward from previous year	0	1.624	1.219	1.479	
Capital receipts available	9.824	8.273	3.192	1.479	18.446
Table 2 - Actual 2022/23 & Forecasted 2023/24 to 2026/27	8.200	7.054	1.713	0	16.967
Capital receipts carried forward	1.624	1.219	1.479	1.479	1.479

2. Transformation portfolio 2023/24

- 2.1 The transformation portfolio, having grown in 2023/24, covers a range of programmes and initiatives including a number of cross-cutting programmes and some Directorate specific programmes.
- 2.2 To support the successful delivery of the transformation programme, Directors as Senior Responsible Officer (SRO) and the programme leads working with colleagues are reviewing options to ensure that savings are delivered during 2023/24.
- 2.3 Saving targets that are based upon reducing third party spend are likely to be impacted by increased price inflation and increased demand for services beyond the original metrics used to determine savings targets or growth within baseline budgets.
- 2.4 Savings relating to staffing reductions will also be impacted by cost of living and agency spend to fulfil key operational delivery roles but will see a benefit for positions where vacancies can be held.
- 2.5 Where we have programmes that are behind target and require remedial activity to mitigate the risk of under delivery by year-end, guidance was provided on the types of mitigations acceptable to bring the projects back on track. These are as follows:
 - **Recovery Actions** These are actions that are put in place to bring transformation performance back on-track within the original agreed scope of the transformation project/programme. For example, applying more resources to elements of the original implementation to accelerate delivery or unblock issues that have adversely affected delivery. If these recovery actions directly relate to the original transformation project/programme then they will be reflected as positive movement against the target.

- **Replacement Savings:** Where progress has fallen behind target trajectory and there are no 'recovery actions' that can realistically be taken in-year to bring performance back on-track then respective transformation leads should consider the addition of replacement savings that can make up the short-fall. E.g. The addition of a replacement saving that is outside the original scope of the transformation project/programme. These require approval through a governance process before they can be incorporated into the transformation programme.

2.6 Whilst the programme is experiencing challenges in delivering savings, there are examples of really positive actions to manage demand and changes in working practices that can be demonstrated and shared through the established programme boards. The challenge is ensuring the outcomes deliver cashable savings.

2.7 In this section, an overview of these programmes (as ordered above in Table 1) is provided.

Customer and Business Support (Customer Support)

2.8 The aim of the Customer Support programme is to consolidate the customer contact and business support activities within Customer Services, delivering operational efficiencies and improvements to both customer and colleague experience.

2.9 The programme works across the whole council with the aim of rapidly improving key customer services through a programme of process redesign and simplification based around customer needs. Simpler, faster processes improve customer satisfaction and reduce costs for the council.

2.10 This rapid process-by-process improvement is accompanied by a consolidation of contact points for customers, providing a more effective triage and support service based on whole customer need rather than specific service requirements. The implementation of effective digital channels is a key element of this programme, providing rapid 24/7 access to council services where appropriate.

2.11 Now in its second year of delivery, the programme is on track to reach its committed savings targets.

Procurement

2.12 Some parts of the Procurement programme as set out above has now transitioned to service activity and is overseen by the Commercial Oversight Board.

- 2.13 The parts of the programme that remain, aim at identifying savings through award of contracts for lower cost than was provided for in the original budget. These are tracked and confirmed through the procurement process and recovered from budgets where possible, once delivery is evidenced.
- 2.14 The Procurement Transformation programme has delivered a new operating model for the Commercial, Procurement and Contract Management function.
- 2.15 This programme has faced a number of barriers to the recovery of cashable savings against targets which are largely attributed to inflationary levels and inability to remove funds from budgets (e.g.: due to being external grant-funded, capital allocations or commitments against other savings programmes).
- 2.16 As a result, all savings currently being pursued and reported are mitigation actions in the form of replacement savings delivered through business as usual Procurement activity.

Adult Social Care

- 2.17 The Adults transformation programme saw an ambitious increase to its saving targets in its first year and the second year of delivery has faced a vast number of challenges.
- 2.18 The main aims of the programme continue to be about promoting independence, prevention and delaying the need for longer term care.
- 2.19 It is widely recognised that the demand for adult's social care services is increasing across the nation and this is no different in Nottingham. A number of key challenges, such as increasing demand, workforce retention and financial pressures mean that the existing programme of change was further developed to improve service quality, provide better outcomes for citizens and deliver financial savings for the Council.
- 2.20 The programme has a clear plan across its scope and activity is underway to accelerate the delivery of its savings targets. In a number of areas where there is likely to be under-delivery in 2023/24, a mitigation action plan is currently being created to assess the most suitable mitigations and profiling.

Childrens Social Care

- 2.21 The Children's Integrated Service transformation programme covers all of Children's Social Care, from Early Help (EH), through Child in Need (CIN), Child Protection (CP) to Children in Care (CIC).
- 2.22 It aligns work started in early 2022/23 with implementation of the recommendations from the council's Ofsted inspection. The primary aims of the programme are to:

- Help families stay together more safely and with greater resilience, using effective targeted interventions. This will significantly reduce the trajectory of growth of children in care in Nottingham
- Ensure the most timely and effective support is consistently provided from EH through CiN and CP. This will be a significant driver of improved service quality and reduced risk as well as reducing future workforce growth requirements
- Reduce bottlenecks and improve processes and ways of working to help staff spend more time helping young people, and gain greater satisfaction from their roles
- Improve commissioning and recruitment processes of residential and foster careers
- Support the council on the journey to maintain consistent good practice

2.23 The programme is largely on track to deliver against its targets and where there are any areas of likely under-delivery, there is a clear mitigation action plan in place with high confidence of full delivery.

Communities

2.24 There are a number of initiatives under the Community programme which are in delivery, including the commissions Safety and Regulatory review and the review of Fleet.

2.25 The current initiatives are being aligned with the future savings proposals from the Duties and Powers proposals to ensure full alignment and success.

2.26 Where there are areas of likely under-delivery, a mitigation action plan is in place.

Estates

2.27 The programme around Estates is largely connected to the establishment of a new Corporate Landlord Service that provides a strategic overview and manages the Council's assets.

2.28 A number of the initiatives within this programme have already been delivered as planned and where there are some areas that will have a likely under-delivery, a mitigation action plan is in place to ensure it remains on track.

Homelessness

- 2.29 The aim of this programme is linked to the reduction of the use of costly nightly paid/temporary accommodation. A focus on early prevention and tailored housing solutions for households is key to this.
- 2.30 Much like social care, the programme faces a number of cost pressures caused by increasing local and national demand and there is a growing need to address homelessness as a city-wide issue rather than just a council issue.
- 2.31 The programme had a delayed start due to the need to recruit to its new Housing Solutions team and therefore any under-delivery in this financial year is being mitigated throughout the life of the programme via a number of opportunities to get it on track to deliver.

Finance & Resources - IT

- 2.32 The smallest of the initiatives in the transformation portfolio sits within this programme which is connected to opportunities around Cloud Storage and Voice Convergence. Both of these initiatives have had some difficulty in delivery largely attributed to the high demands and priorities on the IT Service.
- 2.33 A mitigation action plan is in place to ensure that this work remains on track and is mindful of the growing pressure on this enabling function to absorb further requirements from Duties and Powers. The plan around some of this is addressed in the below section.

3. Transformation portfolio 2024/25

- 3.1 There is £2.317m investment allocated in 2024/25 to support the existing commitments which is mainly funded by capital receipts and some other funding sources as shown in Table 2 above.
- 3.2 The detailed investment has been shared with the Capital team to ensure that it is compliant with the flexible capital receipt directive.
- 3.3 The capital receipts requirement is forecasted at £16.968m compared to £18.446m available resulting in a saving of **£1.479m (Table 3)**. These unused funds are mainly due to a combination of the utilisation of support services (HR, Legal, Finance) within Directorates, a reduced need on the contingency allowance and a streamlined PMO and change academy staff.

- 3.4 While the existing transformation portfolio as above is underway, the Council is embarking on a series of new savings proposals as part of the recent Duties and Powers exercise. These are currently under consultation and any investment requirements will be subject to consideration and approval.
- 3.5 While many of the proposals are not transformational in nature and the level of change activity will increase to new levels and therefore a robust governance and delivery arrangement is required in order to support the delivery of a balanced budget.
- 3.6 To effectively manage the totality of change, it is proposed to integrate these under a single Corporate PMO under the leadership and steer of an expanded Oversight Board.
- 3.7 Creating a Corporate PMO will mean:
4. A Central, **consolidated grip** of change activity. Not a heavily bureaucratic set up, but one that promotes agility and service ownership.
 5. The Corporate PMO will act as the enabler of transformation, forming better collaboration with Services
 6. **Corporate accountability** and oversight through the Corporate Directors and Portfolio Holders
 7. Creation of **single integrated delivery plans** for each Directorate
 8. **Consistent approaches, tools, templates** and good practice across Directorates
 9. A **central pool of project management and business analyst resources** and funds to support services
- 3.8 To establish a suitable set up of a Corporate PMO to manage the new demands from the Duties and Powers proposals, it is proposed that the unused balance of £1.479m capital receipts in 2024/25 (as shown below in the updated investment table 4 and capital receipts table 5) is re-purposed to ensure that there is an adequate level of transformation resource (programme/project management and business analysis) under a strengthened PMO.

Table 4: Updated Investment						
	Actual 2022/23	Forecast 2023/24	Forecast 2024/25	Forecast 2025/26	Total 2022/23 to 2025/26	Forecast 2023/24 to 2025/26
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
PMO	1.090	0.642	0.112	0	1.844	0.754

Strengthen Corporate PMO	0	0	0.742	0	0.742	0.742
Training or Academy	0.230	0	0	0	0.230	0.0
Academy backfill	0.716	1.198	1.050	0	2.964	2.248
TOTAL #1	2.036	1.840	1.904	0.000	5.780	3.744
Procurement	0.341	0	0	0	0.341	0
Adults	0.282	0.500	0.168	0	0.950	0.668
Procurement & Commissioning	0.484	0	0	0	0.484	0
Childrens	2.948	4.305	0.381	0.502	8.136	5.188
Customer Support	2.146	1.068	0.424	0	3.638	1.492
Homelessness	0	0.216	0.182	0	0.398	0.398
TOTAL #2	6.201	6.089	1.155	0.502	13.947	7.746
Contingency	0	0	0.737	0	0.737	0.737
TOTAL	8.237	7.929	3.796	0.502	20.464	12.227
Funded by:						
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Capital Receipts	8.201	7.054	3.192	0	18.447	10.246
Revenue Children's Budget	0.036	0.494	0.274	0.502	1.306	1.270
Digital Reserve	0	0.258	0.234	0	0.492	0.492
Housing Revenue Account	0	0.123	0.096	0	0.219	0.219
Total Funding	8.237	7.929	3.796	0.502	20.464	12.227

	MTFP 2022/23	MTFP 2023/24	MTFP 2024/25	MTFP 2025/26	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Table 5 Transformation Investment Capital Receipts					
Approved as part of the Capital Budget (Annex 7 MTFP 2023/24)	9.824	6.649	1.973	0	18.446
Capital Receipts underspend brought forward from previous year	0	1.624	1.219	0	
Capital Receipts Available	9.824	8.273	3.192	0	18.446
Table 2 - Actual 2022/23 & Forecasted 2023/24 to 2026/27	8.200	7.054	1.713	0	16.967
Strengthen Corporate PMO (£0.742m) & Contingency (£0.737m)	0.000	0	1.479	0	1.479
Total Actual and Forecasted Expenditure	8.200	7.054	3.192	0	18.446
Capital Receipts Carried Forward	1.624	1.219	0	0	0

3.9 The capital receipts requirement shown above is included in the Capital Programme (Budget Report Section 11 and Appendix 8).

3.10 This set up would ensure that delivery resources are aligned to each Directorate and a tighter grip on single integrated plans is possible.

3.11 The re-purposing of this fund will allow for an increased resource pool as well as provide further contingency towards additional enabling support resources.

DRAFT

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 4

Proposed Change to Nottingham City Council's Council Tax Support Scheme

Effective April 2024

February 2024



Contents

1. Introduction to the Council Tax Reduction Scheme	3
2. Glossary of Terms	4
3. Applications	7
4. Evidence and Information	8
5. Classes of Persons Within the Scheme	9
6. Income	10
7. Non-Dependants	11
8. Students	11
9. Extended reductions.....	11
10. Calculating Council Tax Reduction	11
11. Minimum Council Tax Reduction	12
12. Date on Which Awards Begin	12
13. Decisions.....	12
14. Appeals	13
15. Discretionary Reductions.....	13
16. Uprating.....	13

1. Introduction to the Council Tax Support Scheme

Council Tax Benefit, a national scheme, was abolished by the Government in April 2013.

From this time, local authorities in England have been required to operate their own scheme, subject to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (prescribed requirements) (England) Regulations 2012 (SI 2885) which prescribes elements that must be included within a local reduction scheme.

Persons of pension age must be protected by local Authorities and receive no less Benefit than they received under the Council Tax Benefit scheme.

[The Council Tax Reduction Schemes \(Prescribed Requirements\) \(England\) Regulations 2012](#) as amended prescribe a number of matters which must be included in a scheme and this scheme is to be interpreted and applied in accordance with those regulations. The council has based its Local Council Tax Reduction Scheme for working age persons on [The Council Tax reduction schemes \(Default scheme\) England regulations 2012 SI 2886](#) but has replaced the calculation methodology with one of its own.

The Nottingham City Council Tax Support scheme and amendments since 2013 have been based around the original Council Tax Benefit regulations due to the continued administration of Housing Benefit within Local Authorities which duplicates much of the original Council Tax Benefit regulations.

2. Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
1992 Act	The Local Government Finance Act 1992
AFIP	Armed Forces Independence Payment
All classes	All pension and working age
Affected person	The applicant, official appointed to act for the applicant or person agreed to act for the applicant by the council
Applicant	A person applying for Council Tax Support (CTS)
Application	An application for CTS made in the approved manner
Assessment period	The applicant's income is assessed
Authority (local)	Nottingham City council
Backdating	Requests by a CTS applicant for the commencement of a claim to begin prior to the application date
Capital	Money or other assets singly or jointly held by a person
Child	A person under the age of 16
Circumstances in which a person is to be treated as responsible or not for another	As defined by regulation 7 of the prescribed scheme
Council	Nottingham City Council
Council Tax Payer	Person liable to pay Council Tax on a dwelling
Couple	As defined by regulation 4 of the prescribed scheme regulations
CTS	Nottingham City Council's Council Tax Support scheme
CTR	Nottingham City Council's Council Tax Reduction scheme
Default regulations	The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default scheme) England regulations 2012 SI 2886/2012 (as amended)
Designated office	Nottingham City Council may select one or more offices as its designated office for written Council Tax Support claims and notification of changes including but not limited to Nottingham City Councils Benefit office, offices of the DWP, or the office of a hostel or social landlord.

Term	Definition
Dispute	A state where a CTS applicant disagrees with the award of CTS or its refusal
Dwelling	As defined in Part 1 chapter 1 regulation 3 of the 1992 act
Earned income	As defined by schedule 1 of the prescribed scheme regulations for pensioners and chapter 5 paragraphs 51 and 53 of the default regulations
Family	As defined in Part 1 regulation 6 of the The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) Regulations 2012
General interpretation of terms in the scheme	As described in The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) Regulations 2012
Households	As defined in by Part 1 paragraph 8 of The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) Regulations 2012
Income (taken into account)	The income used for the calculation of any award
Living expenses	Food, ordinary clothing and footwear, household fuel, rent or other housing costs including Council Tax
Lone Parent	A person without a partner who is also responsible for and a member of the same household as a child or young person.
Maximum Council Tax reduction	The amount determined by the application of this scheme.
Maximum liability	The band used for calculation entitlement to CTR after any Council Tax discounts or band reductions under the 1992 Act
Non-dependant	Any member of the applicant's household who is not the applicant's partner, dependent child or tenant
Non-dependant deduction	An amount deducted from any CTS award
Overpayment	Any amount of CTS to which there is no entitlement to under then scheme
Passported Benefits	Income Support, Job Seekers Allowance (income based), Employment

Term	Definition
	and Support Allowance (income related) and Pension Credit (guarantee credit)
Pension Age/ Pensioner	As defined by Part 1 regulation 3(a) The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) Regulations 2012 Generally, someone who has reached the qualifying age for state pension credit
Prescribed requirements	CTR schemes (prescribed requirements) England) Regulations 2012 SI 2885 2012 (and as amended)
Qualifying person	As defined in regulation 2 of the prescribed scheme
Remunerative work	As defined by the The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) Regulations 2012
Polygamous marriage	As defined in part 1 regulation 5 of The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) Regulations 2012
Single applicant	A person who does not have a partner nor is a lone parent
SSCBA	The Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992
Universal Credit	As defined by section 1 of the welfare reform act
Week	A period of 7 days commencing on a Monday
Work	A person who is either employed or self employed
Working Age / Non-pensioner	As defined by Part 1 regulation 3(b) The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) Regulations 2012 Generally, someone who has not reached the qualifying age for state pension credit.
Young Person	A person who falls within the definition of qualifying young person in section 142 of the SSCBA

3. Applications

The procedure for applications applies to all classes (pension and working age) and will follow the prescribed requirements

Who may claim

- (a) In the case of a single adult that person
- (b) In the case of a couple or polygamous marriage the person agreed between them or if no agreement has been reached the Council will determine who the applicant shall be.
- (c) Where a person is unable to act, and someone has officially been appointed to act on their behalf, that person can apply. Where there is no official appointment the Council may, upon written request, appoint that person who may then claim. The Council will advise the appointee of their responsibilities. Where the Council has made an appointment, it can revoke this at any time and will accept resignations by appointees after 4 weeks' notice.

Time and manner of claiming

Applications must be made either in writing to the Council's designated office(s), electronically (in accordance with schedule 7 part 4 of the prescribed regulations and the council's [electronic collection of data](#) process) through the Council's customer portal or by telephone to the telephone number published for the purpose.

Where a claim has been made for Housing Benefit and the person is also liable for Council Tax at the same address the Housing Benefit claim will be treated as a claim for Council Tax Support.

Defective claims

Where an application is considered defective by the Council because

- (a) The form is incorrectly completed
- (b) It is not on an approved form
- (c) Information and evidence requested on the form/at the time of the telephone claim has not been fully provided.

The Council will inform the applicant of the defect and allow them one calendar month of being asked to remedy the defect.

Withdrawal of claims

Where the applicant does not correct defects in the claim notified to them within the designated timescales, and the Council has not agreed further time to remedy the defect, the Council will determine that the applicant no longer wishes to claim Council Tax Support.

Where a Housing Benefit claim has been treated as a claim for Council Tax Reduction the applicant may withdraw their claim within 14 days of receipt of their Council Tax Reduction decision.

Date of application

The date on which a claim is made at the Council or designated office will be taken in accordance with schedule 8, part 2 paragraph 5 of the prescribed requirements and the council's [electronic collection of data](#) process.

4. Evidence and Information

The requirements for evidence and information applies to pensioners and working age applicants.

National Insurance numbers

The applicant and partner (if present) are required to provide either

- (A) Their national insurance number(s)
- (B) Information to allow the Council to ascertain it
- (C) Proof that an application for a national insurance number has been made with evidence that would allow it to be allocated.

This requirement shall not apply in the following circumstances:

- (a) in the case of a child or young person in respect of whom an application for a reduction is made;
- (b) to a person who:
 - (i) is a person treated as not being in Great Britain for the purposes of these Regulations;
 - (ii) is subject to immigration control within the meaning of section 115(9)(a) of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999; and
 - (iii) has not previously been allocated a national insurance number.

Claims and questions arising

(A) Any person making an application or who is in receipt of a reduction under the CTS must provide any certificates, documents, information and evidence as the Council may require in order to determine initial or ongoing entitlement.

(B) Any requests made under (A) above must be fulfilled within one month of being asked to do so, unless the Council has agreed to an extension before the completion of the initial month.

Changes of circumstances

The applicant must, within one calendar month of a change they can reasonably expect to affect their entitlement, notify the Council in writing, electronically or to the published telephone number.

5. Classes of Persons within the Scheme

Classes of persons excluded from the scheme

The Government has prescribed those persons to be excluded from local schemes. This includes persons not treated as in Great Britain and persons subject to immigration control. These are defined within the prescribed requirements.

Any person falling within the definition are not eligible for a reduction under the Nottingham City CTS scheme.

Classes of persons entitled to a reduction under this scheme

Persons of pensionable age

The Government has described those persons considered to be of pensionable age within the prescribed requirements.

Any applicant falling under the definition within the prescribed requirements, classes A, B and C, will have any entitlement administered in accordance with the prescribed requirements.

Payments of war pensions, war disablement pensions, war widows' pensions, war widower's pensions and payments under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme all payments will be disregarded.

Working age persons only

The applicant and or partner must:

- Be liable to pay Council Tax, in respect of a property within Nottingham, in which the person is solely or mainly resident.
- Be of working age who has not reached the qualifying age for state pension credit
- Have made a claim for Council Tax Support
- Not be in receipt of Pension Credit
- Not fall within a class of person not entitled to a reduction under this scheme or the prescribed regulations
- Not have capital equal to or in excess of £16,000
- Be a person in receipt of a passported Benefit or have income (taken into account) of less than the weekly limit..

6. Income

For pensioners, income will be calculated in accordance with the prescribed requirements.

For working age customers, earned income will be calculated in accordance with the default regulations.

Where the applicant has unearned income, the following will be taken into account.

- (a) Retirement pension
- (b) Most other State benefits
- (c) Payments made towards the maintenance of the person by their spouse, civil partner, former partner, former civil partner under a court agreement.
- (d) A payment received under an insurance policy to insure against -
 - (1) The risk of losing income due to illness, accident or redundancy or
 - (2) The risk of being unable to make payments on a loan, but only to the extent that payment is in respect of owner occupier payments where an amount has been added for Housing Costs.
- (e) Income from an annuity (other than retirement pension income) unless disregarded for personal injury
- (f) Income from a trust unless disregarded for personal injury compensation or special schemes compensation
- (g) Capital deemed to be income
- (h) Income from subtenants and/or borders
- (i) Income not included above which is taxable under part 5 of the income tax act 2005.

Earnings disregard

The default regulations on earnings disregards will not be applied to working age claims.

The highest of the following earnings disregards will apply instead.

A £5.00 per week deduction will be taken from earnings for single people

A £10.00 per week deduction will be taken from earnings for couples.

A £20.00 per week deduction will be taken from earnings for carers, people with certain disabilities or are in certain specialist groups'

A £25.00 per week deduction will be taken from earnings for lone parents.

In some circumstances, where at least 16 hours a week are worked, an additional £17.10 per week may be deducted.

No earnings disregards will be applied to Universal Credit cases as the earning disregards would have already been applied by DWP.

Universal Credit

Where the person is on Universal Credit the Council will take into account the income used in the Universal Credit calculation unless the Council has evidence that the person has income different to that used within the Universal Credit calculation in which case the Council may at its own discretion use that income in calculating any CTS.

Where DWP have calculated Universal Credit entitlement that includes earned income, no additional earnings disregard will be applied under the local scheme as the DWP would have already applied one.

Capital

Capital is to be calculated for pensioners under the prescribed requirements and for working age under the default regulations and in addition to include any charitable disregarded capital or compensation payments provided for under the prescribed pensioner regulations.

Capital limit

The capital limit is £16,000.

7. Non-Dependants

Non-dependant deductions for Pensioners are as the prescribed requirements.

Non-dependant deductions for working age will match those for Pensioners.

Non-dependent deductions

Non-dependant deductions will not be taken where no deduction would, due to the applicant's circumstances, be met within the prescribed scheme. (e.g. claimant/partner receives DLA or PIP then no non-dependant deduction will be made).

8. Students

Pensioner and Working age Students will be administered in accordance with the default regulations unless the contrary is indicated.

9. Extended reductions

The following applies to both pensioners and working age

Where an application is made to the Council for Council Tax Support and the applicant or partner of the applicant is in receipt of an extended reduction from another billing authority in England or Wales.

The Council will reduce any reduction to which the applicant is entitled under this scheme by the amount of that extended reduction.

10. Calculating Council Tax Support

The maximum Council Tax Reduction for classes A to C (pension age) are set out in

the prescribed scheme. It is 100% of their Council Tax liability after taking into account any discounts.

For working age awards the maximum Council Tax Support amount is 80% of their Council Tax liability.

When calculating Council Tax Support further deductions may then need to be made if applicable.

- (1) Where the person is not in receipt of a passported benefit, and their income is above the applicable amount a deduction of 20% of the excess income is made from their Council Tax liability.
- (2) Any non-dependant deductions then need to be made.

Less any non-dependant deductions

11. Minimum Council Tax Support

For non-pensioner claim no award will be made to an applicant if their entitlement is less than £0.50 per week.

12. Date on Which Awards Begin

A person who makes a claim for CTR, and who is determined to be entitled, will be entitled from the Monday following the date on which their claim is made or treated as made unless their liability starts in the week the claim was made. In those cases the award will start from the date they moved in.

Backdating

Backdating for pensioners is applied under the rules of the prescribed scheme.

For working age persons CTS can be backdated for 6 months from the date the request is received.

Effective date of change of circumstances

The effective date of change of circumstances for pensioners will follow the prescribed scheme.

The effective date of change of circumstances for working age will be from the date the change is effective.

13. Decisions

The following applies to pensioners and working age

Decision

The Council will make a determination on properly completed applications within 14 days of proper completion or as soon as possible thereafter.

Notifications

Persons will be notified of the decision on a claim as soon as possible, in other

cases the Council will aim to provide a decision within 14 days or as soon as possible thereafter.

CTS awards

Where the Council determines an award of CTS, the person affected will be advised of:

- (A) Their duty to report appropriate changes of circumstances, the consequences of failing to do so and guidance on changes likely to affect entitlement.
- (B) How the CTS will be paid.
- (C) All decisions will inform of the appeals process.
- (D) The right to request a written statement of reasons, within a month.

14. Appeals

The following applies to pensioners and working age

If a person disagrees with the Council's decision in relation to whether there is an entitlement to CTR or the amount of CTR the affected person must write to the Council stating why they believe the decision is wrong.

The Council will consider the appeal and notify the person as to why the appeal is considered unfounded or what steps have been taken to deal with the appeal.

- Where the person remains aggrieved the person may appeal to the Valuation Tribunal.

Information relating to how to appeal to the Valuation Tribunal will be posted on the Council's website.

15. Discretionary Reductions

The following applies to pensioners and working age

A person may apply for a discretionary reduction under section 13A (1) (c) of the 1992 Act. Any request must be made

- (a) In writing
- (b) Electronically in accordance with part 4 of schedule 7 of the prescribed requirements, or
- (c) To the Council's published phone number

The person must state why the request is being made and supply any evidence and information that the Council requires to decide the request.

16. Uprating

The following items will be increased by the September CPI (or equivalent replacement) each year and applied to CTR calculations the following April.

Earnings disregard

Non-Dependant deductions

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 5

Schools Budget 2024/25

February 2024



Schools Budget 2024/25

Contents	
Section	Page
1. Introduction	2
2. Construction of the budget	2
3. Allocation of the budget	8
4. Pupil Premium	14
5. Reserves	15
6. Published documents supporting this report	15

Tables		
Table number and title		Page
1	Schools Forum approvals obtained	3
2a	Summary of Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) funding allocations	3
2b	Summary of DSG budget by Block	4
3	Budget Increase Analysis	4
4	Historic Commitment budgets	6
5	On-going Commitment budgets	7
6	Early Years Indicative budget	10
7	Pupil Premium comparison	14
8	Reserves	15

Appendices		
Appendix letter and title		
A	2024/25 budget allocation by funding block	

Schools Budget 2024/25

1 Introduction

1.1 This annex sets out:

- a) The construction of Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) totalling **£374.2m** for 2024/25;
- b) Material changes that have arisen since 2023/24 and
- c) The basis of its distribution to both educational settings and the Local Authority (LA) totalling **£376.2m**.

1.2 The distribution of funds is in accordance with Schools and Early Years Finance Regulations (England) 2023 within statutory timelines and any updates of new legislation.

1.3 The formulation of the budget is also aligned with government guidance and the necessary approvals required from Schools Forum (SF), these are documented in **section 7**.

1.4 Any links with the LA's budget are captured within the 2024/25 Medium Term Financial Plan.

2 Construction of the 2024/25 budget

2.1 Overview

Funding for Schools budgets comprises:

- a) Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) - this is the main funding stream allocated to schools by the LA;
- b) Pupil Premium Grant – this is distributed by the Council to maintained schools only. The allocation is set out by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) with academies receiving this funding direct.

In accordance with regulations approvals are required from SF for specific items. A summary of those approvals obtained is set out in **Table 1** below:

TABLE 1: SCHOOLS FORUM APPROVALS OBTAINED		
	Status	Date
De-delegated budgets		
Trade union representative cover	Approved	5 Dec 2023
Schools health and safety tests and inspections	Approved	5 Dec 2023
Block Transfer proposals		
High Needs to CSSB block transfer	Approved	5 Dec 2023
High Needs to Schools block transfer	Approved	5 Dec 2023
Central budgets		
Schools	Approved	5 Dec 2023
SEN Transport	Approved	5 Dec 2023
Early Years	Approved	5 Dec 2023
Copyright licensing Agreement/Music Publishing Association licences	Education Skills Funding Agency – Top-sliced from the DSG	
Pupil Growth Contingency Fund (PGCF)	Approved	5 Dec 2023

DSG allocation is updated throughout the year as pupil numbers are confirmed. During this process any unallocated balance it is put to the Statutory School Reserve (SSR). Any spend from this reserve is in accordance with the Schools and Early Years Finance Regulations (England) 2023.

Elements of the DSG contribute to LA services, any reduction in those values are captured within the LA's budget setting process.

2.2 Funding received

In conjunction with the National Funding Formula (NFF) the DSG funding is allocated over four blocks and the **indicative total is £374.2m**, this is an **increase of £29.4m** (8.5%) from 2023/24.

Table 2a sets out how the £374.2m is allocated and provides a comparison against 2023/24.

Table 2a: Summary of Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) funding allocations			
		2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m
1	Schools Block – section 2.3	260.2	277.9
2	Central School Services Block – section 2.4	4.0	3.6
3	Early Years Block – section 2.5	22.3	31.5
4	High Needs Block – section 2.6	58.3	61.2
Total DSG		344.8	374.2
Growth		29.4 (8.5%)	

Table 2b summarises the DSG income received by DSG block and the total planned spend.

The standard approach followed by the LA in setting the Schools Budget is to set budgets by block which mirror the DSG income received. However, for 2024/25 the LA is responding to pressures both within the Central Schools Services blocks (CSSB) with a block transfer from the High Needs block (HNB) where there is a short term surplus. DSG reserves are also being drawn upon to support the Schools Block budget. Further information to support this summary is provided in the subsequent sections of this report.

TABLE 2b: SUMMARY OF 2024/25 DSG BUDGET BY BLOCK						
	DSG Block	DSG Income £m	Block transfer £m	DSG reserves £m	ESFA reimb. £m	2024/25 Budget £m
1	Schools	277.9		1.6	0.3	279.8
2	Central Schools	3.7	0.5			4.2
3	Early Years	31.5				31.5
4	High Needs	61.2	-0.5			60.7
	TOTAL	374.3	0.0	1.6	0.3	376.2

Appendix A provides further budget detail for each of the blocks.

The material movements that make up the growth of £29.4m are set out in **Table 3** below and are split between the Early Years (EY), Schools and High Needs (HN) blocks. Elements of the increase are due to changes in the budget allocation throughout 2023/24 (shown separately).

Table 3: Budget Increase Analysis	
2024/25	£m
Schools – Increased pupil numbers and the impact of the changes to the NFF in 2024/25 (43,244 in 2023/24 to 43,915 in 2024/25)	16.9
Premises funding	0.5
National non-domestic rates	0.2
Pupil growth contingency fund	0.1
Historic commitments allocation	(0.5)
Ongoing commitments allocation – effect of increase in rate and increase in pupil numbers	0.1

EY – Impact of the EYNFF 1.8% drop in numbers but fully off-set by 29p/hour increase on 3 & 4 YO funding	0.5
EY – Impact of the EYNFF 29p/hour increase & 3.9% intake on 3 & 4 YO funding	0.4
EY - Indicative funding allocation for 2 year old working parent entitlement - New funding	4.1
EY - Indicative funding allocation for under 2s entitlement - New funding	2.8
EY – Impact of the EYNFF 13% drop in numbers but fully off-set by £2.70p/hour increase on 3 & 4 YO funding	1.0
EY – Increase in Disability Access Fund 3 - 4 year olds	0.0
EY – Indicative Disability Access Fund 2 year olds	0.1
EY – Indicative Disability Access Fund under 2 year olds	0.0
EY – Increase in Early Years Pupil Premium 3 - 4 year olds	0.1
EY – Indicative Early Years Pupil Premium 2 year olds	0.3
EY – Indicative Early Years Pupil Premium Under 2 year olds	0.0
EY – Increase in supplementary funding allocation for maintained nursery school	0.1
HN – NFF 5% per head funding increase per head of population	2.8
HN – Basic entitlement factor for special school pupils	0.0
HN – Import/Export adjustment change	(0.1)
HN – 2.7% Hospital education funding uplift	0.1
TOTAL ALLOCATION INCREASE	29.4

2.3 Schools Block

Funding of **£277.9m** includes £7.2m for in year pupil growth and premises costs.

The allocation method for this block is based on a Pupil-led and School-led funding basis and is based on the October 2023 census pupil data.

The rates for each education sector are as follows:

- £5,447.53 per primary pupil and
- £7,232.42 per secondary pupil.

2.4 Central School Services Block (CSSB)

The CSSB is made up of two categories, historic and ongoing commitments with funding totalling **£3.7m** for 2024/25.

a) Historic commitments

The 2024/25 allocation is £1.9m and funds a mixture of historic schools' decisions and contributions to LA services that align to educational attainment. The NFF reduces funding to this block by 20% on an annual basis until it funds only employment termination and prudential borrowing costs. Over the last five financial years this funding has reduced by £135.7m nationally.

In 2020/21 Nottingham's reduction was **£1.1m**, a further reduction of **£0.9m** in 2021/22, a reduction of **£0.7m** in 2022/23, a reduction of **£0.6m** in 2023/24 and a further reduction of **£0.5m** in 2024/25. **The total funding reduction to date is £3.7m.** This and the forecast impact of future reductions has been captured in the LA's 2024/25+ MTFP.

Table 4 shows the categorisation of historic commitment budgets.

Table 4: Historic Commitment Budgets	
Commitment	2024/25 Allocation £m
Prudential borrowing	0.1
Termination of employment costs	1.6
Contribution to combined budgets	0.2
Total	1.9

b) On-going commitments

LA's are funded based on the National Funding Formula (NFF) distributed 90% on a per-pupil factor and 10% on a deprivation factor. The 2024/25 allocation of £1.8m funds ongoing central costs relating to schools' settings and are shown in Table 5.

For 2024/25 the funding allocation for Nottingham City is **£40.88** per pupil, which represents an increase of £1.26 (3.2%) over the 2023/24 level of £39.62. The increase of £1.26 per pupil includes £0.67 for increased copyright licences costs faced by LA's in 2023/24. The Department for Education (DfE) undertakes annual reviews of these rates and any changes will reflect amendments to legal obligations.

Retained duties include £0.5m in 2024/25 as it did in 2023/24 this is to fully fund the Education Welfare Service which was approved by Schools Forum, a high needs block transfer of £0.5m to the CSSB.

Table 5 shows the categorisation of on-going commitment budgets.

Table 5: On Going Commitment Budgets	
Commitment	2024/25 Allocation £m
Admissions service	0.6
Copyright licences	0.3
Schools Forum servicing (£39k)	0.0
Retained duties – LA's legal obligations	1.3
TPG and TPECG for centrally employed teachers	0.1
Total	2.3

2.5 Early Years (EY) Block

The provisional EY block allocation, as announced on 19 December 2023, is **£31.5m**. The EY block allocation is based on the EY National Funding Formula (EYNFF) which was introduced in April 2017.

This is a provisional allocation (based on January 2023 pupil numbers) includes funding for:

- a. 3 & 4 year old universal entitlement (**£14.5m**)
- b. 3 & 4 year old extended entitlement (**£4.6m**)
- c. 2 year old funding disadvantaged entitlement (**£4.3m**)
- d. 2 year old funding working parent entitlement (**£4.1m**)
- e. Under 2s funding from Sep 2024 (**£2.8m**) based on 38 weeks
- f. EY Pupil Premium (EYPP) (**£0.7m**)
- g. EY disability access fund (**£0.2m**)
- h. Maintained Nursery Supplementary (MNS) funding (**£0.2m**).

Provisional allocations are based on January 2023 pupil numbers.

Final allocations will be based on 5/12ths x January 2024 pupil numbers and 7/12ths x January 2025 pupil numbers.

The LA is being funded for 3 & 4 year olds in 2024/25 at **£5.72 per hour** and **£8.36 per hour** for 2 year olds and **£11.43** per hour for under 2s from Sep 2024.

The national funding rate for EY pupil premium has been increased by another 2 pence per eligible child per hour taking the rate to 68 pence.

The national funding rate for disability access fund has been increased by £29 per eligible child per year taking the rate to £910 this includes the £53 autumn increase from the EY Supplementary grant.

2.6 High Needs (HN) Block

The provisional HN block allocation is based on the HN National Funding Formula (HN NFF) introduced in April 2018. 2024/25 allocations were as announced on 19 December 2023.

In the provisional 2024/25 DSG settlement, Nottingham City has received a **5% increase** per head of 2-18 population. This was the maximum allowable gain, with LA's receiving increases of between 3% and 5% per head of population.

For 2024/25 Nottingham will receive **£61.2** which represents a **£2.9m (5.0%) increase** over the latest published 2023/24 allocation of £58.3m.

The HN allocation for 2024/25 will be finalised in June 2024 taking into account the Spring 2024 pupil numbers.

3 Allocation of the 2024/25 budget

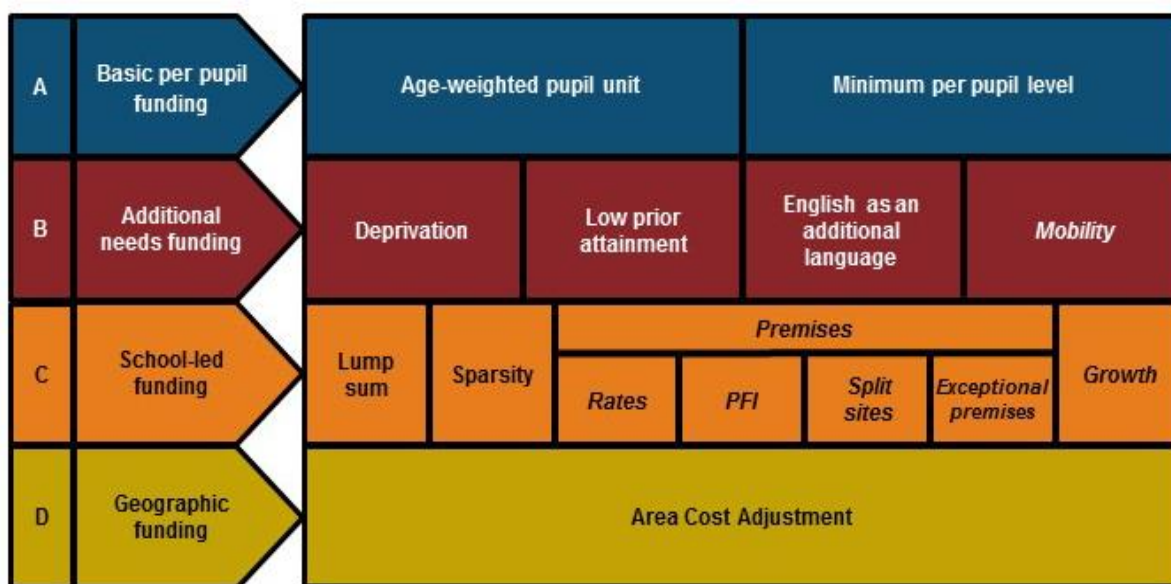
This section details how the funding is allocated out to educational settings and central expenditure services for each block. **Appendix A** provides a summary of this section.

3.1 Distribution of Schools Block Funding

The schools block is £279.8m and is funded by:

- DSG £277.9m
- Reimbursement of costs from academies of £0.3m
- Reserve drawdown of £1.6m which is unspent pupil growth contingency funding and funding that could not be allocated to schools through the schools national funding formula in previous financial years

The distribution of the £279.8m to each education setting is based on the following factors aligned to the NFF.



Key points are:

- The maximum minimum funding guarantee (MFG) is in place at +0.5% ensuring every school has a budget increase in 2024/25. As a result of leaving in the £85 per pupils in the 2023/24 MFG per pupil baseline in 2024/25 65 of the 94 schools budgets have this adjustment.
- The level of MFG protection has risen to £3.1m in 2024/25 (from £2.3m in 2023/24) This is mainly due to leaving in the additional £85 per pupils in the 2023/24 MFG per pupil baseline in 2024/25.
- The maximum amount of funding has been distributed to schools
- The 2023/24 mainstream schools additional grant has been rolled into the NFF.
- In addition to the amounts that have been added for the mainstream schools additional grant the NFF factor values have been increased by:
 - 1.6% to free school meals
 - 1.4% to the basic entitlement, free school meals at any time in the last 6 years (FSM6), income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI), low prior attainment (LPA), FSM, English as an additional language (EAL), mobility, and the lump sum.
 - 0% on premises factors except for Private Finance Initiative (PFI) which has increased by 10.4% for the year to April 2023.
- Funding for schools on a split site has been allocated based on the new mandatory national split site criteria introduced in the financial year 2024/25.
- The Education and Skills funding Agency (ESFA) will continue to pay business rates directly to billing authorities on behalf of all state funded schools in 2024 to 2025.
- Minimum per pupil funding levels (MPPL's) have been increased by 1.4% in the FY 2024/25 and increased to take account of the mainstream schools additional grant funding which has been rolled into the NFF in 2024/25.

When setting schools and academies budgets for the financial year 2024/25 the LA left in schools 2023/24 baseline funding per pupil the additional £85 per pupil allocated in the financial year 2023/24 in a bid to try and alleviate the budgetary pressures on schools. This enabled an additional £1.7m to be allocated to schools in 2024/25. This approach was taken as the Education & Skills Funding Agency advised that if the LA were to submit a disapplication request for the second year running to increase the Age Weighted Pupil Units it would be rejected.

3.2 Distribution of Central School Services Block (CSSB)

The CSSB funding of **£3.7m** for 2024/25 has been allocated in full as shown in section 2.4.

3.3 Distribution of Early Years (EY) Block Funding

All increases in funding are being fully distributed to schools and providers of early years services.

Table 6 below shows the indicative distribution of this funding.

TABLE 6: EY Indicative Budget							
ELEMENT	3 & 4 YO	Disadvantaged 2 YO	2 YO Working Parent	Under 2 YO	DLA	EYPP	Total
Base rate/hour	£5.16	£8.31	£7.63	£10.76		£0.68	
Base rate total	£17.3m	£4.3m	£3.7m	£2.7m			
Supplements							
-Deprivation/hour	£1.00				£910		
-Flexibility/hour	£0.10				£0.2m		
DLA/annum							
Supplements total	£0.8m						
MNS lump sum	£0.2m						
SEN inclusion fund	£0.0m	£0.0m	£0.2m				
Contingency	£0.3m	£0.0m					
TOTAL PROVIDERS	£18.6m	£4.3m	£3.9m	£2.7m	£0.2m	£0.7m	£30.4m
Central Expenditure	£0.7m	£0.0m	£0.2m	£0.1m			£1.0m
TOTAL	£19.3m	£4.3m	£4.1m	£2.8m	£0.2m	£0.7m	£31.5m

Central Expenditure

Central Expenditure has been revised and re-allocated as stated in **Table 8A**, but total allocation remains £1.025m as reported to School Forum and LA is still within 95% pass rate required by ESFA.

3 & 4-Year-Old Funding

The LA has proposed a funding-base rate of **£5.16/hour** as against £5.01 reported. Settings will receive £1.00/hour deprivation funding where the child attracts Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) funding. The deprivation supplement for 3- & 4-year-olds is the only mandatory supplement the LA will pay. In 2023/24, the LA also funded a £0.10/hour flexibility supplement. This is not mandatory, and the proposed local consultation suggests the removal of this supplement to simplify the formula and allow for this additional funding to be added to the hourly base rate formula. This funding formula is the same for children accessing both the universal and the extended entitlements in this age group.

2-Year-old Funding

The new 2-year-old working parent entitlement comes into force in April 2024 and the previous report proposed to use the same rate for both the 2-year-old disadvantaged entitlement and the 2-year-old working parent entitlement. The LA is not allowed to fund 2-year-old working parent entitlements at a higher level than the 2-year-old disadvantaged entitlements, which could have been the case if both were funded at the same rate, but a working parent also attracted EYPP funding. Therefore, the

proposal has been amended to establish a separate 2-year-old formulae for the two entitlements, with a higher base rate for the 2-year-old disadvantaged entitlement, at a sufficient level to be higher than the equivalent of the base rate for a 2-year-old working parent entitlement that also attracts EYPP. The higher base rate for the 2-year-old disadvantaged has been established through a higher pass-through rate and is necessary in recognising the additional costs associated with supporting children from disadvantaged backgrounds. Whilst not paid as supplement, LAs are expected to ensure funding for deprivation is reflected in the relevant formulae and this higher base rate support this.

LA will fund Settings at **£8.31/hour** as against £7.46 reported, for the 2-year-old disadvantaged entitlement and the newly funded 2-year-old entitlement for working parents entitlement will be funded at **£7.36/hour**. These will be hourly base rates with no additional supplements.

9 months and up to 2-year-old entitlement

The base rate for the under 2-year-old starting from September 2024 will be **£10.76/hour** as against £9.72 stated in the report. Again, this will be a simple, single funding formula of an hourly base rate with no additional supplements. This is the highest hourly base rate to reflect the higher staffing ratio and costs associated for caring with children under the age of 2.

These base rates can be summarised as:

In summary, the proposed local funding formulae would be:	
Under 2-Year-Olds	£10.76/hour + No Supplements
2-Year-Olds (Working Parents)	£7.36/hour + No Supplements
2-Year-Olds (Disadvantaged Entitlement)	£8.31/hour + No Supplements
3- & 4-Year-Olds	£5.16/hour + £1.00/hour Deprivation Supplement for eligible EYPP children
In addition, eligible children, across all the entitlements, may receive additional funding for EYPP, SENIF and DAF.	

SEN Inclusion Fund

The initial SF report has a total allocation of £293k with £283k and £10k allocated to 3&4 and 2YO respectively. A revised allocation of **£190,000** has been calculated. This allocation has been retained across the early years entitlements, as per table 8A, and will secure an overall SENIF allocation for all eligible children across the early years entitlements.

3.4 Distribution of High Needs (HN) Block Funding

Table 9 provides a provisional breakdown of the 2024/25 HN budget, with latest comparative budget figures for 2023/24.

Table 9: Provisional HN Budget Breakdown			
Budget	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	Change £m
Mainstream High Level Needs (HLN) including Additional Inclusion Allowance	11.294	11.552	0.258
Special Education Needs (SEN) resource unit top-up funding	0.865	1.059	0.194
SEN resource unit places (via recoupment)	0.246	0.270	0.024
Special School top-up & maintained places	13.132	13.808	0.676
Special academy places (via recoupment)	3.578	3.760	0.182
Net cross border top-ups	0.357	0.375	0.018
Post-16 HLN funding	1.968	2.066	0.098
Further Education places (via recoupment)	0.920	0.960	0.040
Independent/Non Maintained Special School (INMSS)	1.632	1.714	0.082
Hospital & Home Education (HHE) including NEST & HHE contingency	2.587	2.771	0.184
Behaviour PRUs/Devolved Alternative Provisions (AP)	7.373	9.201	1.828
PRU academy places (via recoupment)	1.520	1.600	0.080
AP free schools (via recoupment)	0.039	0.039	0.000
Fair access - allocations for schools	0.300	0.315	0.015
Outreach services delivered from Westbury/Oakfield	0.271	0.264	-0.007
Contribution to residential placements	1.554	1.632	0.078
High Needs settings TPG/TPECG	0.091	0.095	0.004
AP Free schools additional grant	0.113	0.117	0.004
Total Provision	47.841	51.598	3.757
SEN team	0.375	0.394	0.019
SEN specialist equipment	0.066	0.054	-0.012
SEN transport contribution	1.000	1.000	0.000
Disability access	0.200	0.200	0.000
Inclusive education services – Sensory, Learning Support & Autism teams	2.020	2.106	0.086
Intensive Support Team (IST)	0.470	0.581	0.111
Other LA staff supporting inclusion including fair access & teenage parents	0.588	0.580	-0.008
Sensory Occupational Therapy services	0.080	0.084	0.004
Total Central Services	4.800	4.997	0.197
High Needs In-year Contingency	1.350	1.446	0.096
Grand Total	53.991	58.042	4.051

The figures in **Table 9** are provisional and there will be amendments resulting from the detailed calculation of indicative budgets for settings prior to the end of February and the finalisation of 2024/25 service budgets.

The provisional budget figures are underpinned by the following assumptions and principles:

- Incorporates planned high needs place changes for the 2024/25 academic year as submitted to the ESFA in November 2023 and associated top-up funding for special schools and special resource units.
- A base level 0.5% increase in PRU funding levels in line with the level of increase applied to mainstream schools through the MFG.
- A 5% assumed increase in the daily cost of external AP commissioned via the PRU. Top-up funding provided to cover the actual cost of external AP will be adjusted to reflect the extra funding being provided through the separate additional high needs funding allocation.
- Projections of excluded pupils requiring provision funded by the high needs budget underpinned by assumption that permanent exclusions of City Secondary pupils in the academic years 22/23 and 23/24 remain at the same level as 21/22 and participation of all schools in the inclusion model. The assumption on exclusion of City pupils from City primary and County schools has been doubled (from 16 to 32) as permanent exclusions in Autumn term 2022 already total those made in the whole of academic year 2021/22. It also indicates an increase in exclusions in current year and providers requested and increase to make it worth their while, we had increase the exclusion rates by 25% from £11,000 to £13,750 to incentivise them, and this will cost the LA additional £0.610m
- There are plans to increase the total places for pupils at risk of exclusion funded through the 2024/25 devolved funding Inclusion model in line with the overall increase in Secondary aged pupils between October 2022 and October 2023, we will be looking at data from Office of National Statistics (ONS) to determine the national average and compare with NCC.
- A 19% increase to special resource unit (SRU) funding levels due to additional place funding from the 2024/25 place change request
- There is an increase in special school funding levels plus further specific top-up increases where the special school funding review highlighted changes in the pupil cohorts with impacts on staffing requirements.
- Ring-fencing the 5% uplift received for Hospital Education funding for the Hospital & Home Education (HHE) Learning Centre budget/HHE contingency and £0.174m in contingency to cover additional HHE places
- A 5% increase in the post-16 budget to meet rising demand. This budget is demand led and numbers of young people aged 16-25 with EHC plans has risen by over a third in the last 4 years, largely in the extended age range from 19-25.
- A £0.607m increase in the mainstream HLN budget for 2024/25. This is an estimated requirement intended to cover;
 - An uplift to HLN bandings to reflect staffing cost increases from April 2024.

- The rollout of the revised HLN/Targeted funding system above notional SEN for Secondary aged pupils, however further work needs to be done.
 - The demand pressure arising from increasing numbers of pupils qualifying for HLN funding.
 - Implications of a post-implementation review on the HLN roll out in the early years and primary stages.
- In line with 2023/24 introduction of a high needs in-year contingency budget, there is (£1.446m) allocated in year to support a number of potential development areas which are under consideration, but which are not yet in a position to be confirmed or costed:
 - Up to support HHE additional new places 10
 - Current Alternative Provision (AP) commissioning review

The assumption is for 2024/25 the high needs contingency budget has been set at a level that should adequately cover all known plans. As there is a potential £3m underspend in current year and increase of £2.926m HN funding in 2024/25 we estimated a £2.7m balance from HN budget allocation and will show this element as going straight to reserves for use in future years.

Should there be any unforeseen HN budget requirements for 2024/25 that cannot be met from the high needs contingency budget, then appropriate approvals will be sought in-year to fund these from the DSG reserve.

4 Pupil Premium

Pupil Premium (PP) is allocated to the LA to distribute directly to educational settings.

- 4.1 The PP allocated to schools is made up of 3 of elements, funding for free school meal pupils (Ever6), service children and post looked after children. Each element has a different pupil rate as set out in **Table 7** below. The annual value changes dependent on child numbers.

TABLE 7: Pupil Premium Comparison				
	FSM EVER6		Service Child	Post Looked after Child *
	Primary	Secondary		
	£	£		
2023/24	1,480	1,050	340	2,570
2023/24	1,455	1,035	335	2,530

*Looked after Children and eligible pupils who have been adopted from care or leaving care under a special guardianship or a child arrangements order (previously known as a residence order).

5 Reserves

SSR can only be allocated in accordance with the Schools and Early Years Finance Regulations (England) 2023.

5.1 The statutory schools reserve (ring fenced for schools) has an **unearmarked balance of £16.4m** after all formally approved commitments. This is set out in **Table 8** however at this point it is based on a forecast full spend.

TABLE 8: Reserve summary	
	Actual £m
Opening balance as at 1 April 2023	21.7
Less: Approved commitments	(5.3)
Uncommitted Balance as at a 31 March 2024	16.4

The £1.6m DSG reserves that support the 2024/25 schools budget will be drawn from the amounts previously committed. The reserve balance will increase by £2.7m due to unallocated high needs funding in 2024/25 being put straight to the reserve.

5.2 The uncommitted element of the SSR is 4.4% of the DSG budget; this was 2.9% as at 31 March 2023. There is no statutory requirement for the levels of this reserve however its adequacy should align to any in year risks.

HN's and exclusions form the main historic risk but funding increases in this block and the inclusion strategy respectively have materially mitigated the risk.

Throughout 2024/25 this risk will be regularly reviewed to ensure that the uncommitted balance remains adequate considering appropriate risks.

6 Published documents supporting this report

The development of the Schools budget is predicated on specific guidance and statutory requirements, the list below shows all documents required to ensure a robust, compliant and accurate budget.

- 1.1 DfE – The Schools and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2023
- 1.2 DfE Policy document - The national funding formulae for schools and high needs 2024-25
- 1.3 SF – Proposed approach to DSG Budget Setting 2024/25 by block – 5 December 2023
- 1.4 SF – Central Expenditure Budget 2024/25 – Historic Commitments – 5 December 2023

- 1.5 SF – Central Expenditure Budget 2024/25 – Ongoing Commitments – 5 December 2023
- 1.6 SF - De-delegation of funding for trade union time off for senior representatives for 2024/25 – 5 December 2023
- 1.7 SF – De-delegation request for maintained schools for school improvement and brokerage grant 2024/25 – 5 December 2023
- 1.8 SF - Early Years Central Expenditure 2024/25 – 5 December 2023
- 1.9 SF – Proposed pupil growth allocation for 2024/25 – 5 December 2023
- 1.10 SF – De-delegation of 2024/25 Health and Safety Building Inspection Funding – 5 December 2023

Elements	Schools Block £m	Central Schools Services Block £m	Early Years Block £m	High Needs Block £m	Total DSG £m
Educational settings	278.568	-	30.513	52.401	361.482
Pupil Growth	0.909	-	-	-	0.909
Central Expenditure	-	4.162	1.025	4.997	10.194
De-delegated	0.277	-	-	-	0.277
High Needs Contingency	-	-	-	0.633	0.633
BLOCK TOTAL	279.754	4.162	31.538	58.031	373.485
2024/25 DSG Settlement	-277.855	-3.654	-31.538	-61.208	-374.255
DSG Reserve Funding	-1.597	-	-	2.669	1.062
Reimbursement from ESFA 2024/25	-0.302	-	-	-	-0.302
TOTAL FUNDING	-279.754	-3.654	-31.538	-58.539	-373.485
VARIANCE	0.000	0.508	0.000	-0.508	0.000

Page 150

Appendix 6

Capital Strategy

2024/25 to 2027/28

February 2024



Contents

Section 1 – Overview	1
Section 2 – Governance	3
Section 3 – Budget Strategy	8
Section 4 – Relevant Policies and Strategies	10
Section 5 – Capital Expenditure and Funding	14
Section 6 – Non-Treasury Investments Strategy	19
Section 7 – Capital Programme	20
Section 8 – Risk Management	23
Section 9 – Knowledge & Skills	24
Annex A – Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy	26
Annex B – Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy	30
Annex C – Non-Treasury Investment Strategy	35

Section 1 - Overview

1.1. Introduction

1.1.1. Nottingham City Council is required have a Capital Strategy which has been approved by Full Council. The Capital Strategy is applicable for both General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) capital activities.

1.2. Legislation and Guidance

1.2.1. The Capital Strategy has been prepared in accordance with the following statutory regulations and Code of Practice:

- Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003;
- Statutory guidance issued by the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (formerly MCHLG) on:
 - (i) Local Government Investments
 - (ii) Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)
- Code of Practice issued by Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy (CIPFA):
 - (i) The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities
 - (ii) Treasury Management in the Public Services

1.2.2. Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) are in consultation in relation to Capital Flexibilities and MRP, with the consultations closing in January and February. The Council will continue to be compliant and if any changes in guidance require amendments to the Capital Strategy and / or any appendices then an amended Capital Strategy will be presented for approval.

1.3. Purpose

1.3.1. The approved Capital Strategy provides the framework in which the Council conducts its capital activities by providing:

- An overview of the links between capital expenditure, capital financing, treasury management activity and the provision of services
- Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy and borrowing restrictions within the capital programme
- How risk is managed within the Council's capital activities

1.3.2. The Capital Strategy aligns with the Council's council plan, divisional plans and other key council plans / strategies (such as the Asset Rationalisation Strategy and the Asset Management Plan). The Strategy is also an integral part of the Council's strategic financial planning and therefore, should be read alongside and/or in conjunction with the following key reports;

- Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)
 - Treasury Management Strategy
- 1.3.3. During November 2023 Nottingham City Council issued a Section 114 Report due to being unable to meet its statutory requirement to deliver a balanced budget for 2023/24. Following the issue of the Section 114 Report the Council has requested Emergency Financial Support (EFS) for both 2023/24 and 2024/25. The link to the City Council meeting that considered the Section 114 Report is below:
- [Agenda for City Council \(Extraordinary\) on Monday, 18th December, 2023, 6.00 pm - Nottingham City Council](#)

1.4. Key Objectives

- 1.4.1. The overarching objective of Nottingham's Strategy is to provide the Council with a strategic planning and a decision-making framework to deliver a capital programme that:
- is affordable, financially prudent and sustainable;
 - council's capital resources (i.e. available capital receipts and revenue resources) is committed in accordance with the Council's prioritisation (refer to section 2.5 for further details)
 - ensures the Council's capital assets are used to support the delivery of services in accordance with the Council Plan;
 - supports other Nottingham service specific plans and strategies, such as Divisional Plans.
- 1.4.2. The resources required to deliver the Capital Strategy are allocated through the annual budget process that sets the multi-year rolling capital programme. Many councils are at a point where capital resources are becoming increasingly scarce and resources have to be prioritised and schemes potentially delayed / temporarily decommissioned until resources are secured.

1.5. Principles

- 1.5.1. Set out below are the core programme principles which have regard to the objectives of the Capital Strategy in achieving the Councils' priorities whilst maintaining focus on capital resources in order to gain the maximum benefit:
- The capital programme will only include schemes which assist in delivery of Council priorities, as part of its Budget Strategy to close the gap between expenditure and resources.
 - The overriding need to reduce the Council's borrowing requirement and debt will be critical in accordance with the debt reduction policy.
 - The funding of the capital programme is set in the context of the Council's overall financial position and must be considered alongside the revenue budget and balance sheet position as part of the Council's MTFS.
- 1.5.2. In addition to the core principles set out above the capital projects are required to comply with the following set of project principles:

- Within the formal approval the project team is required to evidence an options appraisal has been undertaken detailing the preferred option and justification why other options have been discounted.
- When applying for external funds, bids should reflect the Council's priorities, with consideration given to any funding required to deliver the project and future maintenance liabilities for the Council.
- Capital schemes with unsecured funding (i.e. government grants, partnership contributions and/or Section 106 receipts) will be classed as 'Planned Schemes' in the current capital programme and only reclassified as approved when either:
 - a written confirmation setting out the value of external funding is secured including the agreed funding conditions and/or
 - actual funding has been received by the Council.
- All uncommitted non-ring-fenced capital funding will be reviewed to ensure it is affordable and financially sustainable in the context of the Council's overall financial position. The aim will be for non-ring-fenced grants received in support of the three areas below will be earmarked to fund these initiatives:
 - Transport grant funding
 - Education grant funding
 - Disabled facilities grant
- There will be no ring-fencing of capital receipts to specific schemes, as resources will be allocated in line with the capital funding prioritisation set out in section 2.5 below.
- Any capital schemes that crystallise an underspend will be evidenced by a reduction in forecasted capital expenditure and funding requirements. Any released council resources will be released to undergoing the prioritisation process.
- The project teams are required to ensure that schemes do not overspend, and where overspends are identified then the appropriate departments being required to identify funding through identifying capital or revenue savings, exploring external funding opportunities and/or undergoing the prioritisation process to allocate any uncommitted capital receipts.
- The Council's capital projects will be actively monitored, with the programmes reported to Executive Board on a bi-monthly basis (i.e. every other monthly).

Section 2 – Governance

2.1 Capital Governance

2.1.1 The Council's Capital Programme involves the expenditure and financing of £832.532m of capital schemes over the period 2023/24 to 2027/28. It is important therefore given the risks surrounding capital projects that appropriate governance arrangements are in place. For the Council these governance arrangements encompass:

- The Capital Strategy itself, which is approved annually at Full Council.
- The Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy, which approved as part of the Capital Strategy (see appendix B).
- The Capital Board, which is chaired by the leader of the council and reviews amendments to the Capital Programmes / projects, any changes to the approved value of the Capital Programme require endorsement by the Capital Board prior to obtaining formal approval, as detailed in the Council's constitution (e.g. Executive Board, Portfolio Decision, Operational Decision).
- Capital Programme Officer Group, which is chaired by the S151 officer and supports the Capital Board undertaking an initial review of the capital proposals.
- The Corporate Leadership Team (CLT), which has overall responsibility for the management and monitoring of the Capital Programme.
- Directorate Management Teams, which oversee and agree business cases for capital schemes prior to submission to Capital Board, CLT and/or formal approval.
- The Constitution (including Financial Regulations, the Scheme of Delegation and Contract Procedure Rules), which sets out the powers of the Executive and senior officers with regard to capital expenditure.
- Executive Board receives and approves budget update reports bi-monthly which identify any variation to the approved capital programme arising either from the re-phasing of schemes, changes in resource availability and requirements or new capital schemes.
- All capital expenditure is guided by the Council's financial accounting framework which ensures that only expenditure that properly falls as capital expenditure in accordance with accounting convention and / or statutory guidance is capitalised.
- The Capital Programme is subject to both internal and external audit scrutiny.

2.2 Capital Programme Board

2.2.1 The Council has established a Capital Board with robust processes for overseeing the multi-year capital programme, endorsing additions / amendments to the capital programmes, reviewing project risks / delivery and funding updates. This approach ensures that capital resources are directed towards supporting schemes that best meet the council's priorities.

2.2.2 The Capital Programme Board is chaired by the Leader of the Council and the S151 Officer chairs the Capital Programme Officer Group. This group is supported by input from senior officers who will oversee their departmental plans and capital requirements via their departmental leadership teams.

2.2.3 Departments will also be required to have long term strategies for the capital requirements detailed within the Departmental Plans, for their areas to help ensure that investment is only being proposed where it is needed and proposals should not be put forward in areas where the longer term plan does not support this.

2.2.4 This process is done with the understanding of the prioritisation criteria set out in section 2.4.

2.3 Formulation and Approval of the Capital Programme

2.3.1 The annual cycle for the capital programme will align with the Medium-Term Financial Plan timelines and cumulate in a capital programme that is approved March Council.

An indicative annual cycle is set out below:

- March – Parameters for are agreed by Capital Board
 - Timetable for the cycle including deadlines for submissions
 - Indication of overall level of resources expected to be available to allocate
 - Standard information that must be submitted for each project proposal
 - Proposed projects are required to be identifiable within the departments business plans
 - Evaluation criteria that will be used to prioritise projects
- April to Mid May – Corporate Directors via their departmental leadership teams consider outline project briefs and shortlist those to be submitted into the prioritisation process
- End of May – Outline project briefs are reviewed and challenged by a team nominated by the Capital Programme Officer Group; further information / clarifications are requested as appropriate
- June – Prioritisation takes place against pre-agreed criteria by a subgroup of officers nominated by the Capital Programme Board. This group will recommend which projects should go forward to the next stage, which should be put on a reserve list and which rejected to the Capital Programme Officer Group and then to the Capital Programme Board.
- July to October – feasibility studies commissioned and initial business cases developed by project teams for projects that have been recommended to progress. Business Cases will follow Treasury Green Book principles using a five- case model. This will require them to include options appraisals, outline procurement strategies and affordability projections amongst other items.
- July to October – feasibility studies commissioned and initial business cases developed by project teams for projects that have been recommended to progress. Business

Cases will follow Treasury Green Book principles using a five case model. This will require them to include options appraisals, outline procurement strategies and affordability projections amongst other items.

- November – Business cases are the subject to a gateway style assurance review.
- December – Capital Programme Officer Group and the Capital Programme Board receive recommendations from the reconvened prioritisation panel, which will have considered each scheme's progress since July and the recommendations of the gateway style review. Capital Programme Board to recommend to Executive Board which projects should be included in the capital programme.
- January – Draft Capital Programme and Capital Strategy endorsed by the Capital Board.
- February – Executive Board to approve the capital programme for recommendation to Council for the following and subsequent financial years.
- March – Council approve MTFS including Capital Programme. The annual cycle will commence in March with an invitation to submit proposals for new projects to be included in the revised multi-year programme to be approved by Executive Board the following February.
- April – May – updates / reviews on the previous year's projects will be received by the group undertaking the initial prioritisation process. This will be done to assess the progress being made and the accuracy of previous of assumptions. This will create the potential for projects that have not progressed as expected to be slipped / removed should other higher-ranking priorities emerge in this round of prioritisation. Reflection on assumptions made by projects in previous years at this stage will also help to inform how confident the group carrying out prioritisation can be in future year scheme projections.
- December – A repeat of the above stage before the Capital Programme Board makes its final recommendations for the future capital programme.

2.3.2 Requests for new project proposals to be progressed in advance of this cycle will be considered in accordance with the process set out within this strategy. This approach will also be used for ad hoc requests coming into the programme part way through the year. These requests should be the exception rather than the rule and would generally apply to schemes such as emergency health and safety works or where an external funding opportunity has arisen at short notice.

2.3.3 The standard templates for this process, along with guidance notes and wider supporting information on project management will be kept on the intranet and regularly reviewed to ensure it is kept up to date. The Council will evaluate new project proposals giving full consideration to the Capital Prioritisation criteria.

- 2.4.1. Given the financial context and the limited resources available, there will be little flexibility for schemes to progress or current uncommitted schemes to continue without meeting the strict prioritisation criteria. Projects where the primary purpose is to generate a surplus will not be permitted under any circumstance. The judgement of the Section 151 officer is final in determining if a proposal breaches this criterion.
- 2.3.4 In addition to the evaluation criteria, Capital Programme Board, in evaluating project proposals, will consider:
- The whole life cost implications of the proposed scheme, including those arising from ongoing maintenance requirements, both capital and revenue.
 - How the investment will play a part in the managing the medium to long term demand for Council Services.
 - How the investment will be made to maximise the benefits for the Council across a range of its priorities and objectives.
 - Ability to deliver so that projects accepted into the programme can realistically be delivered in accordance with the timescales indicated by the phasing of the project within the multi-year programme.
- 2.3.5 The Capital Programme, Capital Strategy and the Treasury Management Strategy are intrinsic parts of a Medium-Term Financial Plan. Executive Board is required to approve the rolling multi-year capital programme at the same meeting each year when it recommends the revenue budget to Full Council for the following financial year. This will ensure that the revenue implications of the capital programme are reflected in the revenue budget.
- 2.3.6 Where individual schemes are formally approved for acceptance into the capital programme, the capital budgets for the relevant financial years will also be deemed to have been approved. However, where a block allocation is approved as part of the programme, then a further decision may be required, in accordance with the scheme of delegation, to approve the capital budgets for individual schemes.
- 2.3.7 Amendments to the programme will require approval in accordance with the scheme of delegation. In exceptional circumstances a new scheme may need to be progressed outside the normal annual cycle and the decision to allow the scheme to be considered is delegated to the Capital Board.

Such amendments are likely to fall into two main categories:

- Variations to scheme costs / outcomes / risk / timelines
- Ad hoc additions to the capital programme for example emergency health and safety work

2.4. Capital Scheme Prioritisation

- 2.4.1. Capital schemes will be strictly categorised into 3 high level categories:
- Schemes entirely funded by external grant and with £nil revenue impact. These schemes can go to formal approval once they have been endorsed by Capital Board.

- Schemes entirely funded by external grant with a negative revenue impact. Will be reviewed on the basis of affordability.
- Schemes which require allocation of Council capital resources, these schemes will undertake a prioritisation process as detailed below.

2.5. Capital Receipt Prioritisation

- 2.5.1. The Council's available capital resources are heavily reliant on the level of capital receipts available. This is due to the low level of non-ringfenced Government funding and the Council's strategy to reduce its level of debt through its Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy.
- 2.5.2. The Section 151 Officer's professional opinion is the priority order in the application of available capital receipts should ensure the financial sustainability and mitigate tangible risks of the Council.
- 2.5.3. The capital receipts from the High Value Investment Properties have historically been used to reduce the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) in accordance with the Council's approved Capital Strategy, due to these assets having underlying debt (i.e., purchase funded from Prudential Borrowing). This approach will continue in 2024/25.
- 2.5.4. The priority order of application for capital receipts, after the repayment of the CFR and debt from capital receipts arising from high value investment properties, is as follows:
- 1) Financing of Exceptional Financial Support
 - 2) Transformation (Flexible Use of Capital Receipt)
 - 3) Capital Schemes classed as Health and Safety, Statutory or Legally required,
 - 4) Reduction of the Council's CFR through repayment of external or internal borrowing.
 - 5) Other capital investment schemes
- 2.5.5. For clarity the priority order set out in paragraph 2.5.5 is relating to the prioritisation for the utilisation of capital receipts only. It is not a prioritisation methodology for capital schemes which should follow the existing process as set out elsewhere in this Strategy.

2.6. Review of Capital Governance

- 2.6.1. During the 2024/25 financial year the Council will undertake a review of the capital governance arrangements with a view to make them more robust and fit for purpose in the current financial environment within which the Council is operating.

Section 3 – Budget Strategy

3.1. The Link Between Revenue and Capital Budgets

- 3.1.1. Capital and revenue expenditure are separate components of local authority budgets and funding for each is considered separately. However, a vital component of successful financial planning is that revenue and capital budgets are intrinsically linked as the impact of capital projects must be reflected in revenue budgets. Therefore, this Capital Strategy forms a key part of the Council's MTFS and budget process.
- 3.1.2. It is a statutory requirement under Section 33 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 for the Council to produce a balanced budget. In particular the Council is legally required to calculate its budget requirement for each financial year to include the revenue costs that flow from capital financing decisions. This means that any increases in capital expenditure must be limited so that increases in charges to the revenue budget are kept to a level that is affordable within the projected income of the Council for the foreseeable future. Such charges to revenue arise from increases in debt charges caused by increased borrowing to finance additional capital expenditure, and from any increases in running costs from new capital projects.
- 3.1.3. During financial year 2023/24 Nottingham City Council has issued a Section 114 report due to having a significant budget gap in the current year.
- 3.1.4. Following the issue of the Section 114 report a Finance Recovery Plan was approved at Full Council in December. This recovery plan included a commitment to carry out a Capital Programme review, to identify to the extent to which borrowing can be stopped and savings made. The impact of this review on the Capital Programme is detailed below:

Table 1 – Outcome of Finance Recovery Review						
Finance Recovery Plan - Impact	£M					
Approved Schemes	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Deferrals						
People	(0.020)	(0.040)	0.060	0.000	0.000	0.000
Finance & Resources	(0.269)	0.126	0.078	0.000	0.065	0.000
Growth & Development	(0.345)	(0.290)	0.635	0.000	0.000	0.000
CERS	(0.012)	1.501	(1.514)	0.114	(0.089)	0.000
Decommissioned						
People	(0.018)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.018)
Growth & Development	0.070	(0.421)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.351)
CERS	(0.127)	(0.659)	(1.041)	0.500	0.250	(1.077)
General Fund Planned Programme	0.000	0.000	(0.042)	0.000	0.000	(0.042)
Other Technical Adjustment						
CERS	0.000	(0.516)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.516)
Total	(0.721)	(0.299)	(1.824)	0.614	0.226	(2.004)

- 3.1.5. The Council is seeking Exceptional Financial Support (EFS) from Government to assist in balancing its General Fund Revenue Budget in 2023/24 and 2024/25. The EFS request includes an application for a capitalisation direction and, if successful, the Council will need to fund the direction from capital receipts through a programme of asset disposals. As set out in section 2.5 the repayment of any capitalisation direction will be the top priority for the use of the council capital receipts.
- 3.1.6. The impact and affordability of capital expenditure must be considered in the assessment of capital projects at the business case stage. Effective financial planning must fully reflect the impact of capital plans on the Council's revenue budgets.

3.2. Budget Approach

3.2.1. Budget Strategy

The budget process is priority-led; aligning the availability of resources with the priorities of the Council and associated priority areas.

All capital investment must be sustainable in the long-term. Therefore, all capital investment decisions must consider the revenue implications both in terms of servicing the finance (if appropriate) and running costs of the new assets. The impact of the revenue implications is a significant factor in determining approval of projects. The use of capital resources has been fully taken into account in the production of the Council's MTFS.

3.3. Identification and Prioritisation of Capital Investment Needs

3.3.1 Investment Proposals

3.3.2 The basis of the capital programme is driven by the availability of external and internal capital resources (i.e. grants) and the Council Priorities / Divisional Plan. The annual process is set out in section 2.3. The size of the capital programme is determined by:

- The need to incur capital expenditure
- Capital resources available
- The revenue implications flowing from the capital expenditure.

3.3.3 Projects Evaluation

3.3.4 Officers and members of the Capital Board endorse projects to be included within the capital programme in light of the relative priorities and the overall impact on the revenue budget.

3.3.5 All capital investment decisions consider the revenue implications both in terms of servicing the financing, and the running costs of the new assets. The impact of the

revenue implications is a significant factor in determining approval of projects. The use of capital resources has been fully taken into account in the production of the Council's MTFS.

- 3.3.6 The Council's policy is to agree the rolling capital programme on an annual basis at the February Council meeting as part of the annual budget setting process.

Section 4 – Relevant Policies and Strategies

4.1. Council Strategic Plan

4.1.1. To reflect the Council's corporate priorities, the Strategic Plan for 2023-2027, the refreshed Council Plan is founded on a number of key objectives a summary is provided below:

- Increase the number of social, affordable homes and homes for homeless by 1,000.
- Help local people into good quality employment.
- The fit out of a new Central Library, with a particular focus on the offer to children and young people.
- Becoming the first carbon neutral city in the country, aiming to reach this target by 2028. This involved the creation of Nottingham's 2028 Carbon Neutral Charter.
- Make Nottingham a safer city by reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Achieve a sustainable financial plan which supports the achievement of the Council's objectives in each year for the period 2022/23 to 2025/26.

4.1.2. Divisional Plans

4.1.3. Each department is required to have a Divisional Plan, this plan should contain short and medium term capital requirements. These should then feed into the prioritisation process.

4.2. Asset Management

4.2.1. It is recognised that there is a need for a more sustainable and long-term strategic approach to the management of the Council's property assets. Following an independent review of how the Council manages its property assets, a Corporate Landlord approach is currently being implemented, which will result in a more joined up corporate approach to asset and property management.

A Corporate Asset Management Plan is being refreshed - the key components of which, relevant to the Capital Strategy, are:

- regular review of the portfolio to identify assets that can be released with the capital receipts used to support the debt reduction policy or capital programme expenditure.
- lower the operating costs of the property portfolio through release of poorly performing or surplus assets.
- support the provision of integrated access to public services through joint working with partners to create multi-agency service facilities.
- identify and exploit the latent value of the estate with emphasis on site utilisation or where opportunities to generate income / value from alternative uses can be realised.
- minimise future liabilities to the Council by reducing the backlog maintenance and/or lowering its overall carbon footprint by releasing buildings which are poorly

- performing in terms of CO2 emissions or maintenance unless they are service critical; to improve their sustainability
- challenge utilisation and use of the portfolio, including buildings let on concessionary terms to occupiers.
 - Identify assets where investment would increase revenue/operational capability.
- 4.2.2. An initial comprehensive review of the Council's commercial property assets has been undertaken with the relevant properties being approved for disposal at Executive Board.
- 4.2.3. The prioritisation of capital investment will reflect the requirements of the Corporate Asset Management Plan and this will be overseen by the Capital Board.
- 4.2.4. **Property Asset – Disposal**
- 4.2.5. The Council is undergoing an Asset Rationalisation Programme (ARP). The aim of the programme is to review the Council's operational and non-operational assets, in line with the council's strategic requirements and identify any assets for potential disposal.
- 4.2.6. Any available capital receipts generated from the ARP will be pooled and used to meet the Council's current commitments including capital approvals, debt reduction, spend under a Capitalisation Directive and the repayment of reserves. Capital receipts will not generally be hypothecated against individual projects and only then, with the express consent of the Section 151 officer.
- 4.2.7. The investment property portfolio has been externally reviewed with a report detailing the Council's actions being presented at January 2023 Executive Board, the actions include liquidating assets that do not provide the required return or carry an unacceptable current or future risk to the Council. These investment properties are continually reviewed as part of the Council's asset disposal policy.
- 4.2.8. The Council has a disposals policy which provides the framework for asset disposals and confirms the Council policy to dispose of assets at best consideration (usually market value) to maximise the capital receipts. It will also consider other forms of asset management but a robust and comprehensive options appraisal is required to ensure best consideration.
- 4.2.9. As part of the disposal appraisal a model has been developed by colleagues within Finance and Property, this model reviews the Council's properties and identifies properties for disposal and the impacts of retention. These properties are then reviewed by senior management prior to obtaining formal approval to dispose.
- 4.2.10. Given the increased pressure placed on capital receipts to fund a multitude of demands as set out in section 2.5, officers will need to continue to develop a pipeline of assets suitable for sale (approved through the normal governance process) that will meet the overall demand. Given the inherent difficulties of realising capital receipts in

a timely manner and to sufficient quantum, a new pipeline of receipts will need to be brought forward on a regular basis to ensure the obligations can be met. The balance of capital receipt demands and forecast receipts will be actively managed to ensure the capital priorities are sustainable with pipeline schemes only being introduced into the programme when the Council is confident that the higher priorities are funded.

4.3. Treasury Management Strategy

4.3.1. Link between Capital and Treasury Management Strategies.

4.3.2. There are close links between the Capital Strategy and Treasury Management Strategy. The capital programme determines the borrowing need of the Council in accordance with the Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy. This management of longer term cash may involve arranging long or short-term loans or using longer term cash flow surpluses. On occasion any debt previously drawn may be restructured to meet Council risk or cost objectives.

4.3.3. Treasury Management and its capital financing revenue budget, has an intrinsic link to the Capital Programme and will change with every capital budget decision.

4.3.4. The Capital Strategy and Treasury Management Strategy have been reviewed to ensure compliance with the updated requirements across the two strategies. The Capital Strategy should be considered alongside the Treasury Management Strategy which between them provide the following:

- A high-level long-term overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of services.
- An overview of how the associated risk is managed. Detailing any implications for future financial sustainability.

4.3.5. The following is detailed within the Council's Treasury Management Strategy:

- A long-term projection of external debt, internal borrowing and the use of cash backed reserves.
- How debt will be repaid over the life of the underlying debt; the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Policy.
- The authorised limit and operational boundary.
- Local Prudential Indicators.
- Treasury management governance procedures supporting decision making and risk management.
- Arrangements for the scrutiny of treasury management.

4.4. Carbon Neutrality 2028

- 4.4.1. Nottingham City Council pledged to become the first carbon neutral city in the country, aiming to reach this target by 2028. This involved the creation of Nottingham's 2028 Carbon Neutral Charter.

4.5. Housing Revenue Account (HRA) 30-Year Business Plan

4.5.1. **HRA 30 Year Business Plan**

The 30 year Business Plan of the HRA involves an assessment of the long term financial implications of key strategic objectives alongside ongoing landlord operations and service improvements. The plan sets out the capital investment requirement while considering available capital funding. Further details in relation to the assumptions are contained with the HRA report being presented at February 2023 Executive Board

- 4.5.2. As detailed in the HRA report following the approval of the 2024/25 HRA budget the 30 year Business Plan will be refreshed and updated, with a further report being brought to the Executive during 2024/25.

Section 5 – Capital Expenditure and Funding

5.1. Capital Expenditure

5.1.1. Capital spend is expenditure incurred in acquiring, constructing or enhancing physical assets such as buildings, land, vehicles, plant and machinery that have an estimated useful asset life in excess of one year.

5.1.2. Nottingham City Council applies a de-minimis level of £10,000 in relation to the recognition of assets but has not set a limit for capital spend due to instances whereby small items of expenditure qualifies as capital and is supported by capital grant.

5.1.3. Capital Expenditure Plans

5.1.4. The Council determines the areas where it may need to incur capital expenditure from the following: -

- a) Identification of urgent health and safety requirements.
- b) Review and delivery of Council priorities (Council Plan and other service plans).
- c) Review of current and future asset management plan.
- d) Changes in service areas where a change in need and/or demand may require additional facilities etc.

5.1.5. Aligned to corporate and service priorities, individual schemes are included within the approved capital programme or are to be considered for a resource allocation over the period of the Capital Strategy, having regard to the MTFS and Budget Strategy.

5.1.6. In addition to the Council Plan, Divisional Plans, Budget Strategy & MTFS which underpin the spending plans, they are also driven by various factors, some of which are listed below:

- Asset condition survey
- Change in asset requirements, e.g. technological, environmental standards
- External funding opportunities
- Changes in Statutory or Legal requirements
- Member-led priorities.

5.2. Capital Resource Strategy

5.2.1. Context of Capital Resource Strategy

5.2.2. The Council's strategy for deploying its resources is to ensure that all resources are utilised to achieve Council objectives as sent out in the prioritisation criteria. Whilst the aims and priorities of the Council will shape decisions around capital expenditure, there is recognition

that the financial resources available to meet priorities are constrained as a result of the current economic and political climate.

- 5.2.3. Due to the Exceptional Financial Support, which is a priority to repay, and the Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy the Council is required to agree a funded capital programme. Schemes which require allocation of Council Capital Resources will be strictly prioritised in line with the priorities confirmed in section 2.5. This prioritisation process includes non-capital project commitments such as Capitalisation Directives and Transformation requirements.
- 5.2.4. Any unfunded capital schemes which are classed as a high priority are classified as Pipeline / Temporarily Decommissioned, these schemes will be prioritised once funding becomes available.
- 5.2.5. In light of the above, it is imperative that capital expenditure plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable. Given the Council's MTFS position, the aim is to minimise any impact of capital expenditure on the Councils General Fund.
- 5.2.6. **Utilisation of Capital Resources**
- 5.2.7. Wherever possible the Capital Programme will utilise and maximise external grant funding or contributions from third parties (e.g. developers). Whilst grants and other contributions will reflect government and partner-led priorities they will nevertheless be deployed to address priority needs for the Council.
- 5.2.8. Due to restrictions on borrowing arising from the Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy and the Council's current revenue position capital investments are heavily reliant on generating funding in the form of capital receipts from asset sales. The prioritisation for the application of capital receipts is set out in section 2.5.
- 5.2.9. The Council has a substantial land and property estate. Where assets are identified as surplus to operational requirements they may be disposed of, resulting in a capital receipt. Capital receipts are generally not ring-fenced unless the property disposed of has associated debt which has the first call on any capital receipt. After disposal costs and repayment of associated debt (if appropriate) any net receipt will be allocated to maximise the achievement of corporate priorities (including revenue efficiencies arising from capital receipts flexibilities) or to finance capital schemes. Capital receipts may also be used to repay amounts borrowed when there are clear benefits from doing so; this is set out further in the capital prioritisation process.
- 5.2.10. The council has a number of different funding sources available to use for capital expenditure. The different sources of funding are detailed below.
- 5.2.11. **Consideration of Capital Proposals with Multiple Funding Sources**
- 5.2.12. Schemes attracting partial external funding and require match funding, will be assessed in the same way as those schemes which require 100% of funding to be met from council resources

and will only be included within the capital programme if they meet the Council's needs, objectives and priorities.

5.2.13. Schemes that are 100% funded from external funding would normally be included automatically within the capital programme, subject to confirmation of the external funding, the scheme meeting the Council's priorities and not having a negative impact on revenue.

5.2.14. All schemes are required to go through the Capital Board prioritisation process even if 100% funded by grant.

5.3. Capital Funding Options

5.3.1. The availability, affordability and financial sustainability of capital funding will limit the number and value of capital schemes which can be progressed.

5.3.2. The main sources of capital funding for the General Fund and HRA are summarised below.

5.3.3. Capital Grants

5.3.4. The Council receives capital grants from the government for various services. Any grant that the Council receives for housing (HRA grant) is ring-fenced. Grants have been an important source of funding for the Council's capital expenditure in recent years and it is expected that the following will continue:

- Ring-fenced grants and contributions (reserved for a particular purpose and have a restricted use).
- Non-ring-fenced grants and contributions (grant given with conditions which Projects are required to meet).
- Section 106 agreements (planning obligations generally subject to conditions of use).

An element of the non-ringfenced grant might be flexible, but there is a risk that if the grant is not spent as intended by the grant awarding body any future allocation maybe reduced (e.g. Transport Grants / Education Grants). As supported by the Councils Capital Principles.

5.3.5. Grants can be awarded to the Council either via;

- Direct Award e.g. Disabled Facilities Grant; or
- Grant application for deliver a specific service requirement / priority

5.3.6. Where there is a requirement to make an application to an external body for funding and commit Council resources as match funding for any part of any bid full consideration must be given if the match funding resources could be better utilised in delivering corporate objectives.

5.3.7. Revenue Contributions

- 5.3.8. Revenue budgets can be used to fund the capital programme, either via a one- off contribution to fund a project in its entirety, or an annual sum to repay Prudential Borrowing debt costs in accordance with the Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy.
- 5.3.9. In the current financial climate, and with increasing revenue pressures within the general fund finances, the extent to which this may be used to fund capital expenditure is significantly reduced. This is expected to remain the case for the foreseeable future. Therefore, revenue funding is considered to be the funding of last resort.
- 5.3.10. The HRA revenue budgets contribute towards specific capital schemes to supplement the capital resources allocated to housing improvement and regeneration schemes.
- 5.3.11. **Earmarked Reserves**
- 5.3.12. Reserves are set aside from revenue resources and earmarked for particular purposes. The approved capital programme currently contains expenditure which is funded from a combination of the following reserves including the IT investment reserve, revenue reserve for capital purposes and the Major Repairs Reserve.
- 5.3.13. **Capital Receipts**
- 5.3.14. The Council's policy on capital receipts is set out in section 2.5.
- 5.3.15. **Private Finance Initiatives (PFI) and leasing**
- 5.3.16. PFI schemes involve partnerships between the public and private sector to fund public sector infrastructure projects with private capital. Under a PFI, a private sector contractor agrees to accept the risks associated with the design, construction and maintenance of the asset over the contract term, which is typically for a 25 year period. The public sector partner pays an annual fixed price during the contract term, part of which is subject to inflation. At the end of the term, the asset is wholly owned by the Council.
- 5.3.17. The current Capital Programme does not include the recognition of any assets acquired under PFI or lease arrangement. If future schemes are funded by other non-treasury long-term liabilities such as PFI and leasing then this has to be clearly identified within the approval and accounted for in accordance with the appropriate accounting standards. All non-treasury long-term liabilities from historic decisions are regularly monitored and reported as part of the Statement of Accounts.
- 5.3.18. **Borrowing**
- 5.3.19. Councils have discretion to undertake borrowing on capital schemes (General Fund and Public Sector Housing) if the borrowing is deemed Value for Money and meets the following criteria as set out in the Prudential Code:

- a. Affordable
 - b. Sustainable
 - c. Prudent
 - d. Proportionate for the size of the authority
- 5.3.20. Scheme affordability can be measured across several key indicators within the financial model including surplus cash position, surplus Net Present Value, early year deficits affordability and mitigations. Affordability can be considered at an individual project level or across the wider programme.
- 5.3.21. Nottingham City Council have over-relied on borrowing to fund capital expenditure in recent years leaving the Council with significant debt exposure when measured in terms of debt servicing costs as a proportion of net revenue expenditure. Therefore, to mitigate this risk going forwards the Council is not undertaking new borrowings for the period of the MTFs and will indeed be paying down debt in accordance with a revised MRP Policy and the Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy Statement. The Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy is set out in Appendix B.

5.4. Capital Receipts Policy

5.4.1. Overview

5.4.2. A capital receipt is an amount of money exceeding £10,000, which is generated from the sale of an asset. The rationalisation of the asset portfolio is a fundamental part of the asset management strategy and provides benefits such as a reduction in revenue costs relating to surplus assets, as well as releasing assets for disposal. Capital receipts are an important funding source for the current capital programme.

5.4.3. The Council's policy is to treat all capital receipts as a corporate resource, enabling investment to be directed towards those schemes or projects with the highest corporate priority. This means that individual services are not reliant on their ability to generate capital receipts.

5.4.4. The timing and value of asset sales is the most volatile element of funding. As a result, the Chief Finance Officer (Section 151) closely monitors progress on asset disposals.

5.4.5. Flexible Use of Capital Receipts

5.4.6. The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities issued a directive in 2016 providing councils with the flexibility to use capital receipts for qualifying revenue expenditure, with 2021/22 being the final year for this directive. In February 2021 it was announced that there would be a 3-year extension with the directive being available until 31 March 2025. DLUHC are currently in consultation in relation regarding further changes to capital flexibilities, any changes in guidance will be reviewed by Nottingham City Council and any opportunities will be reported as required in the Council's consultation. As detailed Nottingham City Council's strategy is set out in Annex A.

5.4.7. **Prioritisation for the use of Capital Receipts**

5.4.8. The Council's prioritisation for the use of capital receipts is set out in section 2.5.

Section 6 – Non-Treasury Investments Strategy

6.1. Non-Treasury Investments

- 6.1.1. The principles within this Capital Strategy prohibit the Council from including any schemes that meet the Commercial Investment definition within its Capital Strategy in accordance with the Debt to Yield guidance published in November 2020.
- 6.1.2. Nottingham City Council has previously invested in both Service and Commercial Investments the differential between these investments is defined as follows:
- Commercial Investment – CIPFA defines commercial investments as assets held solely to earn income and/or for capital appreciation Examples of commercial investments held by the Council are as follows:
 - Holding property for a financial return and/or appreciation.
 - Service Investments – Are investments held primarily and directly for the delivery of public services including housing, regeneration and local infrastructure. Examples of service investments held by the Council are as follows:
 - loans to external organisations that are delivering the Council’s strategic objectives
 - shareholding in companies that support service provision
- 6.1.3. Further details of these investments are contained within Nottingham City Council’s Non-Treasury Investment Strategy which is enclosed in Annex C
- 6.1.4. The Council is continuously reviewing its investments to identify opportunities of divestment with a view to accelerate the reduction of the Councils debt exposure and achieve its VDR policy. As part of the VDR policy the council is not allowing any additional non-treasury investment above what was included within the Capital Programme at the time the VDR was incepted.

6.2. Commercial Investments

- 6.2.1. The most significant commercial Investments that the Council has undertaken to date are in relation to property acquisitions. A summary of the position is detailed below, further details are contained within Annex C.

Summary of Commercial Investments			
	Purchase Price £m	Capital Funding	
		Borrowing Incurred £m	Council Resources Used £m
Investment Disposed in 2023/24	1.487	(0.751)	(0.736)
Commercial Investments Held	232.040	(227.040)	(5.000)
Commercial Investment Total	233.527	(227.791)	(5.736)
Forecast Income net of MRP and associated costs	(10.552)		

Net Yield	4.52%		
-----------	-------	--	--

6.3. Service Investments

6.3.1. Nottingham City Council has made loans and investments to third parties based on further delivery of the Council's strategic objectives and any benefits from the investment will be received by the Council and its residents in the short, medium, or long term. The Council also hold shares in companies that support service provision. A summary of this position is included below with further detailed contained within Annex C.

	31 March 23 Balance	Movements to P9	30 December 23 Balance	Forecast Balance 31 March 24
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Shares /Equity Held	13.463	1.206	14.669	14.669
Loans	118.478	(4.170)	114.308	111.816
Total	131.941	(2.964)	128.977	126.485
Net Income (forecast net of MRP)				(2.770)
Yield on Service Investments (%)				2.19%

Section 7 – Capital Programme

7.1. Approved Capital Programme

7.1.1. The Council's current capital programme includes various programmes but is split between the General Fund and the Housing Revenue Account.

7.1.2. Full Details of the Council's 5-year programme including additions / growth items are included within the Capital Budget approval.

7.1.3. The tables below provide summary of the Capital Programme, which is reflective of the scheme slippage as at period 8 of the 2023/24 financial year.

Capital Programme - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Adult Social Care	2.538	3.530	3.530	3.530	0.000	13.128
Childrens Integrated Services	0.030	0.124	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.228
Education / Schools	3.220	1.748	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.968
Total	5.788	5.402	3.604	3.530	0.000	18.324
Finance	0.018	0.080	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.176
Legal & Governance	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067
IT	2.065	1.119	0.625	0.625	0.625	5.059
Total - Finance & Resources	2.150	1.199	0.703	0.625	0.625	5.302
Economic Development	0.322	1.201	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.523
Major Projects	4.403	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.403
Planning	2.550	18.871	1.468	0.593	0.000	23.482
Strategic Asset & Property	1.092	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.092
Housing	0.000	0.244	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244
Total - Growth & City Development	8.367	20.316	1.468	0.593	0.000	30.744
Energy & Sustainability	100.235	115.843	0.969	0.650	0.361	218.058
Communities	0.637	1.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.690
Resident Services	4.710	1.866	0.150	0.000	0.000	6.726
Sport & Culture	4.352	2.114	2.217	2.672	1.450	12.805
Total - CERS	109.934	120.876	3.336	3.322	1.811	239.279
Transport Programme	52.782	89.660	15.661	0.000	0.000	158.103
Exceptional Financial Support	25.000	40.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	65.000
Transformation	7.054	3.192	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.246
Total General Fund -Approved Programme	211.075	280.645	24.772	8.070	2.436	526.998
General Fund Planned Programme	0.000	7.949	20.725	8.695	0.000	37.369
TOTAL GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME	211.075	288.594	45.497	16.765	2.436	564.367
HRA - Approved Programme	50.085	69.371	48.921	48.668	48.011	265.056
HRA - Planned Schemes	0.000	0.260	2.720	0.130	0.000	3.110
HRA CAPITAL PROGRAMME	50.085	69.631	51.641	48.798	48.011	268.166
CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2023/24 to 2027/28	261.160	358.225	97.138	65.563	50.447	832.533

Decommissioned Schemes	0.000	6.151	13.369	9.611	14.559	43.690
------------------------	-------	-------	--------	-------	--------	---------------

General Fund Capital Programme Funding - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
External Grants & S106	(162.779)	(229.112)	(38.503)	(11.568)	0.000	(441.962)
Capital Receipts	(16.707)	(10.431)	(2.682)	(1.750)	(0.251)	(31.821)
Capital Receipts - Exceptional Financial Support	(21.300)	(25.200)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(46.500)
Revenue Reserves	(3.847)	(6.278)	(2.768)	(3.297)	(2.074)	(18.264)
Revenue Contribution	(0.239)	(0.670)	(0.150)	(0.150)	(0.111)	(1.320)
Borrowing	(2.503)	(2.103)	(1.394)	0.000	0.000	(6.000)
Borrowing - Exceptional Financial Support	(3.700)	(14.800)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(18.500)
Total Funding - General Fund	(211.075)	(288.594)	(45.497)	(16.765)	(2.436)	(564.367)

HRA Capital Programme Funding - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
External Grants & S106	(1.857)	(3.222)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(5.079)
Capital Receipts - HRA	(1.217)	(3.551)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(1.910)	(6.748)
Capital Receipts - RtB	(7.892)	(9.919)	(2.756)	(1.720)	(1.720)	(24.007)
Major Repairs Reserve	(26.723)	(38.138)	(44.116)	(43.863)	(41.201)	(194.041)
Revenue Contribution	(0.617)	(7.423)	(4.734)	(3.180)	(3.180)	(19.134)
Borrowing	(11.779)	(7.378)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(19.157)
Total Funding - HRA	(50.085)	(69.631)	(51.641)	(48.798)	(48.011)	(268.166)

7.2. Additions to the Capital Programme

7.2.1. Appendix 9 of the Budget report sets out the new capital schemes that are being recommended to be adopted in the programme, the additions in 2024/25 is restricted due to the Council's financial context. A total of £1.2m is being proposed to be added for the General Fund programme funded by secured external grant. While the HRA is proposing to add £52.6m to HRA Capital Programme, funded by a mix of funding. Table 5 below provides a summary of the capital additions.

Department	Capital Programme 2023/24 – 2027/28 £M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Transport Scheme	0.000	1.195	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.195
HRA	0.000	9.878	6.800	6.800	29.115	52.593
Capital Programme Additions	0.000	11.073	6.800	6.800	29.115	53.788
Funding	Capital Programme 2023/24 – 2027/28 £M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Grants	0.000	(1.195)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(1.195)

Capital Receipts - HRA	0.000	(0.254)	0.000	0.000	(1.875)	(2.129)
Capital Receipts - RtB	0.000	(3.609)	(1.720)	(1.720)	(1.720)	(8.769)
Major Repairs Reserve	0.000	(0.855)	(2.500)	(2.500)	(22.940)	(28.795)
Revenue Contribution	0.000	(5.160)	(2.580)	(2.580)	(2.580)	(12.900)
Total Funding	0.000	(11.073)	(6.800)	(6.800)	(29.115)	(53.788)

7.3. Pipeline / Temporarily Decommissioned Capital Projects

7.3.1. Table 4a summarises the projects classified as temporarily decommissioned and therefore outside the current capital. Table 6 below provides a summary of the pipeline schemes, inclusive of projects rolled forward from the 2023/24 Capital Budget (approved a Full Council March 2023), further details are contained in Appendix 8.4 of the Capital Budget Report:

Department	Capital Programme 2021/22 – 2026/27 £M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Energy & Sustainability	0.000	1.000	2.204	1.353	8.484	13.041
Communities	0.000	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	1.200
Resident Services	0.000	4.851	10.398	7.958	5.775	28.982
Sport & Culture	0.000	0.000	0.467	0.000	0.000	0.467
Decommissioned Schemes	0.000	6.151	13.369	9.611	14.559	43.690

Section 8 – Risk Management

8.1. Risk Management Overview

- 8.1.1. This section considers the Council's risk appetite in relation to its capital investments and non-treasury investments, i.e. the amount of risk that the Council is prepared to accept, tolerate, or be exposed to at any point in time.
- 8.1.2. Risk will always exist and cannot be removed in its entirety; however, capital projects should always perform a risk review to identify any such risks and how these can be mitigated.
- 8.1.3. Major capital schemes require careful management to mitigate, transfer or eliminate the potential risks which can arise. Where key risks or opportunities are identified they should be subject to the Council's provisions, processes and reported to the Capital Board on a periodic basis.

8.2. Managing Risk Effectively

- 8.2.1. Risks specific to the delivery of the capital programme and Capital Strategy are managed by a range of processes and groups:

- Financial risks (e.g. overspending, slippage and re-profiling) are managed through the financial monitoring process which is reported bi-monthly to Executive Board.
- The progress of major projects is monitored through returns to the Portfolio Office.
- Any significant changes to the direction of financial or legal risks of any major scheme are reported to Capital Board, CLT and Executive Board (as appropriate).

8.2.2. Risk Management Framework

- 8.2.3. The Council has a strong risk management framework in place which provides a process for the identification, management and reporting of risks. The risk strategy, with the associated risk registers (strategic and departmental risk registers), plays an important part in the corporate governance structure of the Council.

8.3. Risk Profile

- 8.3.1. Effective risk management means being risk aware, not risk averse. The Council believes that:
- risk needs to be managed and mitigated where possible, and the Council's risk is proportionate.

- the amount of risk the Council is prepared to accept or be exposed to (its risk appetite) will vary according to the perceived significance of particular risks, as well as regulatory or legislative constraints.

8.4. Other Assurance Frameworks

- 8.4.1. In addition to the Council's risk management framework, there are other assurance frameworks to provide management and Members the assurances required over processes and controls.
- 8.4.2. The internal audit function has an audit programme whereby financial systems are reviewed on a rolling cycle. The findings and recommendations from these audits are reviewed and actioned by officers with the Audit Committee being updated on findings.
- 8.4.3. External audit provides additional assurance over our capital processes, controls and management through their annual audit of our Statement of Accounts.

Section 9 – Knowledge and Skills

9.1. Knowledge and Skills

- 9.1.1. To ensure that capital projects are delivered efficiently meeting the Councils objectives and that the Capital and Treasury functions have the necessary skills. The Council ensures that its staff delivering the projects, the Capital and Treasury Management teams have their training needs assessed as part of the staff appraisal process with staff attending seminars / conferences and training courses where necessary.
- 9.1.2. The CIPFA Code requires the responsible officer to ensure that Councillors with responsibility for treasury management receive adequate training. This especially applies to Councillors responsible for scrutiny. Appropriate training is provided periodically to Councillors and other relevant staff that are charged with governance.
- 9.1.3. External advisers are engaged where required so that the Council can access specialist skills and resources whilst the responsibility for every decision always remains with the Council, ensuring that undue reliance is not placed upon our external advisers.
- 9.1.4. Capital Finance Training has been rolled out to officers within Nottingham City Council as part of the Finance Improvement Plan. This training is a requirement for anyone involved in the project process and will be reviewed on an annual basis.

Annex A – Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Policy

Nottingham City Council

Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Policy 2024-25

Purpose

This report provides background information with regards the statutory guidance on the flexible use of Capital Receipts and its application within this authority. During February 2018 the Secretary of State issued a direction under Section 16(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 2003 and guidance under section 15(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2003. This direction gave local authorities the power to use in year capital receipts from the disposal of property, plant and equipment assets (excluding Right to Buy Receipts):

- Generate ongoing revenue savings in the delivery of public services; and/or
- Transform service delivery to reduce costs; and/or
- Transform service delivery in a way that reduces costs or demand for services in future years for any of the public sector delivery partners

The current direction applies to all financial years that begin on 1 April 2022, 1 April 2023 and 1 April 2024.

It should be noted the Government is currently consulting on further capital flexibilities. If these flexibilities are approved by Government and the Council wishes to utilise them it would require an update to this Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Policy to be agreed.

Background

Capital receipts can only be used for specific purposes and these are set out in Regulation 23 of the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 made under Section 11 of the Local Government Act 2003. The main permitted purpose is to fund capital expenditure, and the use of capital receipts to support revenue expenditure is not allowed by the regulations.

The Secretary of State is empowered to issue Directions allowing expenditure incurred by local authorities to be treated as capital expenditure. Where such a direction is made, the specified expenditure can then be funded from capital receipts under the Regulations.

The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government issued guidance in March 2016 giving local authorities greater freedoms with how capital receipts could be utilised.

These freedoms were subsequently extended in each of the following years up to and including 2024/25. This Direction allows for the following expenditure to be treated as capital: “expenditure on any project that is designed to generate ongoing revenue savings in the delivery of public services and/or transform service delivery to reduce costs and/or transform service delivery in a way that reduces costs or demand for services in future years for any of the public sector delivery partners.” Within this definition, it is for individual local authorities to decide whether or not a project qualifies for the flexibility.

To take advantage of this freedom, the Council must act in accordance with the Statutory Guidance issued by the Secretary of State. This guidance requires the Council to prepare, publish and maintain a

Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy, with the initial strategy being effective from April 2022 with future strategies included within the Capital Strategy and reported as appropriate.

Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy

Nottingham City Council intends to use capital receipts to fund qualifying expenditure in relation to costs incurred in following Improvement, Transformation & Reconfiguration projects funded by capital receipts of £7.054m during 2023/24. The profile of this spend is set out in the **Table 1** below and will partially support delivery of **c£60.090m** savings over the period 2022/23 to 2026/27.

Forecast Qualifying Expenditure by Financial Year					
	Actual 2022/23 £m	Forecast 2023/24 £m	Forecast 2024/25 £m	Forecast 2025/26 £m	Total £m
Forecast Qualifying Expenditure funded by Capital Receipts	8.201	7.054	1.713	0.000	16.968
Underspend in Capital Receipts reallocated within Updated Investment	0.000	0.000	1.479	0.000	1.479
Capital Programme Commitment	8.201	7.054	3.192	0.000	18.447
Other funding	0.036	0.875	0.604	0.502	2.017
Total Transformation Programme	8.237	7.929	3.796	0.502	20.464

Any slippage or acceleration of expenditure between financial years is to be included in the year the expenditure is incurred until the end of the programme, whereby revenue funding will need to be identified within the Capital Programme unless the Capitalisation Directive is further extended following the current consultation process.

Project Management

As part of the 2024/25 budget it is assumed a **£18.322m** of savings will be achieved as part of delivering a balanced budget, forecast savings for future years are detailed below. The savings programme has undergone reviews, where previously identified savings that are no longer deemed deliverable had been mitigated by new schemes for delivery. However, this does not result in any changes to the overall savings and efficiency envelope approved. The capital receipts outlined in this report support the project management capacity for the agreed savings programme and delivery of specific savings and efficiency programmes within it

This programme is forecasting to delivering the outlined savings for 2024/25 and beyond. Any non-delivery is reported, to the Executive Board and alternative savings will need to be identified to offset any shortfall.

The emerging and current transformation projects contain a number of significant transformation pieces of work that will start to change the way in which the Council is organised and how it delivers its services. Each of these are expected to deliver better, more efficient services to the city and realise financial savings.

Medium Term Savings forecast

The transformation and improvement activities align to the requirements of the Non-Statutory Review and the 8 themes of developments required.

Transformation activity, which aligns to Theme 7, are costs associated with the delivery of programmes which yield financial benefits as set out below:

Forecast Transformation Savings								
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2022/23 to 2026/27 Total Saving	2024/25 to 2026/27 Total Saving	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
2022/23 MTFP	Customer	(0.329)	(1.319)	(1.647)	0.000	0.000	(3.295)	(1.647)
	Business Support	(0.340)	(0.340)	(0.690)	0.000	0.000	(1.370)	(0.690)
	Procurement – revenue	(0.331)	(0.662)	(0.414)	(0.314)	0.000	(1.721)	(0.728)
	<i>Procurement – other funding streams</i>	<i>(0.370)</i>	<i>(0.707)</i>	<i>(0.497)</i>	<i>(0.278)</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>(1.852)</i>	<i>(0.775)</i>
	Adults	(0.226)	(0.660)	(0.531)	(0.657)	0.000	(2.074)	(1.188)
	Children’s	(0.539)	(3.018)	(3.775)	(1.999)	(0.809)	(10.140)	(6.583)
Sub total	(2.135)	(6.706)	(7.554)	(3.248)	(0.809)	(20.452)	(11.611)	
2023/24+ MTFP	Children’s - Early Help		(0.902)	(1.143)	0.000	0.000	(2.045)	(1.143)
	Community		(0.705)	(0.163)	(0.300)	0.000	(1.168)	(0.463)
	Adults		(3.402)	(5.150)	(4.674)	(4.364)	(17.590)	(14.188)
	Customer Support		(1.879)	0.835	0.000	0.000	(1.044)	0.835
	Estates/New Ways of Working		(2.013)	(0.075)	0.000	0.000	(2.088)	(0.075)
	Homelessness		(0.522)	(5.569)	(3.266)	(7.949)	(17.306)	(16.784)
	Finance & Resources - IT		(0.249)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.249)	0.000
Sub total		(9.672)	(11.265)	(8.240)	(12.313)	(41.490)	(31.818)	
Gross Savings MTFP 2023/24	(2.135)	(16.378)	(18.819)	(11.488)	(13.122)	(61.942)	(43.429)	
Remove Procurement – other funding streams	0.370	0.707	0.497	0.278	0.000	1.852	0.775	
Gross Savings MTFP 2024/25	(1.765)	(15.671)	(18.322)	(11.210)	(13.122)	(60.090)	(42.654)	

Impact on Prudential Indicators

As part of this strategy the Council is required to give due regard to the impact on the Prudential Code and the Prudential Indicators. The capital receipts required to fund the qualifying transformation costs have not been included within the Council’s current Capital Programme and as such the utilisation of receipts for capital receipts flexibility will not have a detrimental impact on the Council’s prudential indicators, as set out in the Council’s Treasury Management Strategy.

Annex B – Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy

Nottingham City Council

Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy

Investment in the city's infrastructure is an important part of the Council's role but the Council also recognises that with limited resources, expenditure on servicing debt to fund capital investments is money not spent on providing day to day services to its citizens. Its future priorities will be determined though an emphasis on the new Strategic Council Plan which will reconcile its ambitions with the resources available to support those ambitions.

The City Council also recognises that its absolute level of external debt remains high in comparison with its peer group and is driven largely by past investment to enhance the city rather than current capital spending decisions.

Prudential Code

The Council is committed to the principles of the Prudential Code:

- Affordable
- Sustainable
- Prudent
- Proportionate for the size of the authority

Investment Strategy

The Council's capital strategy ensures that all the projects are accounted for in the allocation of any available resources over a medium-term planning horizon. The principles of the strategy are as follows:

- Current approved (or committed) schemes will be supported subject to sufficient resources being identified to enable them to proceed or complete up to the approved level of expenditure.
- New schemes funded by borrowing will be severely limited by the criteria set out in the debt policy. This is to reduce the Council's current unsustainable level of debt and will require a review of the existing capital schemes.
- All schemes will be subject to a strict objective prioritisation process, which will include a robust business case including whole life costing.
- All schemes must align to the new PWLB criteria (i.e. not debt for yield) irrelevant of the schemes funding envelope. Historic debt for yield schemes will be revisited in the light of emerging guidance.
- Capital receipts are a central resource and not generally linked to specific schemes including assets identified for disposal as part of the Asset Rationalisation Programme. Permissible exceptions are:
 - School Sites ring-fenced by the Secretary of State for education purposes.
 - Commitments of capital receipts from prior decisions (including repayment of outstanding debt).
 - Transformation activity spend that can be funded through the flexible use of capital receipts.
 - The current Capital Flexibility consultation could add further permissible exceptions.
- Revenue implications of schemes must be fully reflected in the MTFP and affordable within services, (affordability needs to be demonstrated using prudent assumptions taking account of optimism bias).

- The capital budget approved by Full Council is a control total and no further schemes will be included in the programme unless existing schemes are removed or delayed - unless the new schemes in question are fully funded by external resources.
- The Council will consider the removal of ring-fencing (*where permissible*) from certain grant allocations to assist in the achievement of the Council's priorities and objectives. All uncommitted non-ring-fenced capital funding will be reviewed to ensure it is affordable and financially sustainable in the context of the Council's overall financial position. The aim will be for non-ring-fenced grants received in support of the three areas below will be earmarked to fund these initiatives:
 - Transport grant funding
 - Education based grants
 - Disabled Facilities Grant

Debt Policy

The Council has the discretion to undertake borrowing on capital schemes (General Fund and Public Sector Housing) if the borrowing is deemed Value for Money and meets the criteria as set out in the Prudential Code and is affordable, sustainable, prudent and proportionate for the size of the authority.

HM Treasury have published revised lending terms for the PWLB as from 26th November 2020, which makes PWLB unavailable for all authorities that have debt to yield schemes within their capital plans.

The Council have relied significantly on borrowing to fund capital expenditure in recent years leaving the Council with significant debt exposure and a relatively high level of debt servicing costs in proportion to the scale of its revenue account. Therefore, to mitigate this risk going forwards, the Council will seek to reduce its Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) costs and pay down debt over time, through a strict prioritisation of spending decisions and the accelerated generation of capital receipts subject to maintaining a best value consideration.

The debt policy in respect of new capital expenditure is thus as follows:

- **2024/25-2027/28 - To restrict new borrowing to no more level of borrowing committed to when the policy was incepted.** (i.e. No new schemes financed by borrowing).

The council has achieved headroom against CFR and external debt targets (as shown below) Capital Programme has been reduced to existing commitments and no schemes added funded by borrowing.

Nothing in this policy shall prevent the council from exercising normal day to day management of its borrowings through Treasury Management activities and/or the use of internal borrowing.

Borrowing allowable in exceptional financial circumstances

It is allowable for the council to engage in borrowing when this is part of the response to exceptional financial circumstances (e.g. Exceptional Financial Support from Government). These exceptions will typically, but not exclusively, take the form of borrowing that arises from a capitalisation direction. This is a temporary funding mechanism that is put in place in order to allow time for sustainable solutions to be put in place. Exceptional borrowing will therefore be of short-term duration only.

Impacts of the Policy

The Council will exert control on debt, primarily through controlling the revenue impacts of borrowing (MRP) rather than through seeking to repay external debt. This is because external debt is often heavily weighted towards fixed rate debt with maturity period up to 60 years and where redemption would often carry significant penalties.

The forecast impact on external debt is set out in the table below. The revised forecast external debt takes into account the revised debt policy together with activities associated with the normal Treasury Management activities.

	Actual 2022/23 £m	Forecast 2023/24 £m	Forecast 2024/25 £m	Forecast 2025/26 £m	Forecast 2026/27 £m	Forecast 2027/28 £m
Capital Financing Requirement						
HRA	296.391	301.338	301.691	294.414	287.069	280.053
General Fund	1,019.665	975.950	939.162	858.360	799.103	764.095
CFR Total	1,316.056	1,277.288	1,240.853	1,152.774	1,086.172	1,044.148
Less PFI / Finance Leases	(158.262)	(146.229)	(133.410)	(119.849)	(107.820)	(96.069)
Underlying Borrowing Requirement	1,157.794	1,131.059	1,107.443	1,032.925	978.352	948.079
External Borrowing	(878.002)	(784.248)	(756.817)	(737.888)	(711.518)	(685.639)
Internal Borrowing	(279.792)	(346.811)	(350.626)	(295.037)	(266.834)	(262.440)
Internal Borrowing (assumed PFI)	(158.262)	(146.229)	(133.410)	(119.849)	(107.820)	(96.069)
Total Borrowing	(1,316.056)	(1,277.288)	(1,240.853)	(1,152.774)	(1,086.172)	(1,044.148)
<i>Initial VDR Policy Forecast</i>						
<i>Capital Financing Requirement</i>	1,390.6	1,337.3	1,272.5			
<i>External Borrowing</i>	(986.2)	(954.8)	(927.4)			
<i>Reset of VDR Policy Forecast</i>						
<i>Capital Financing Requirement</i>				1,032.925	978.352	948.079
<i>External Borrowing</i>				(737.888)	(711.518)	(685.639)

When the VDR Policy was incepted it forecasted the CFR and External Debt position to 31st March 2025, the above table effectively resets the VDR policy forecast to match the current CFR position / forecast.

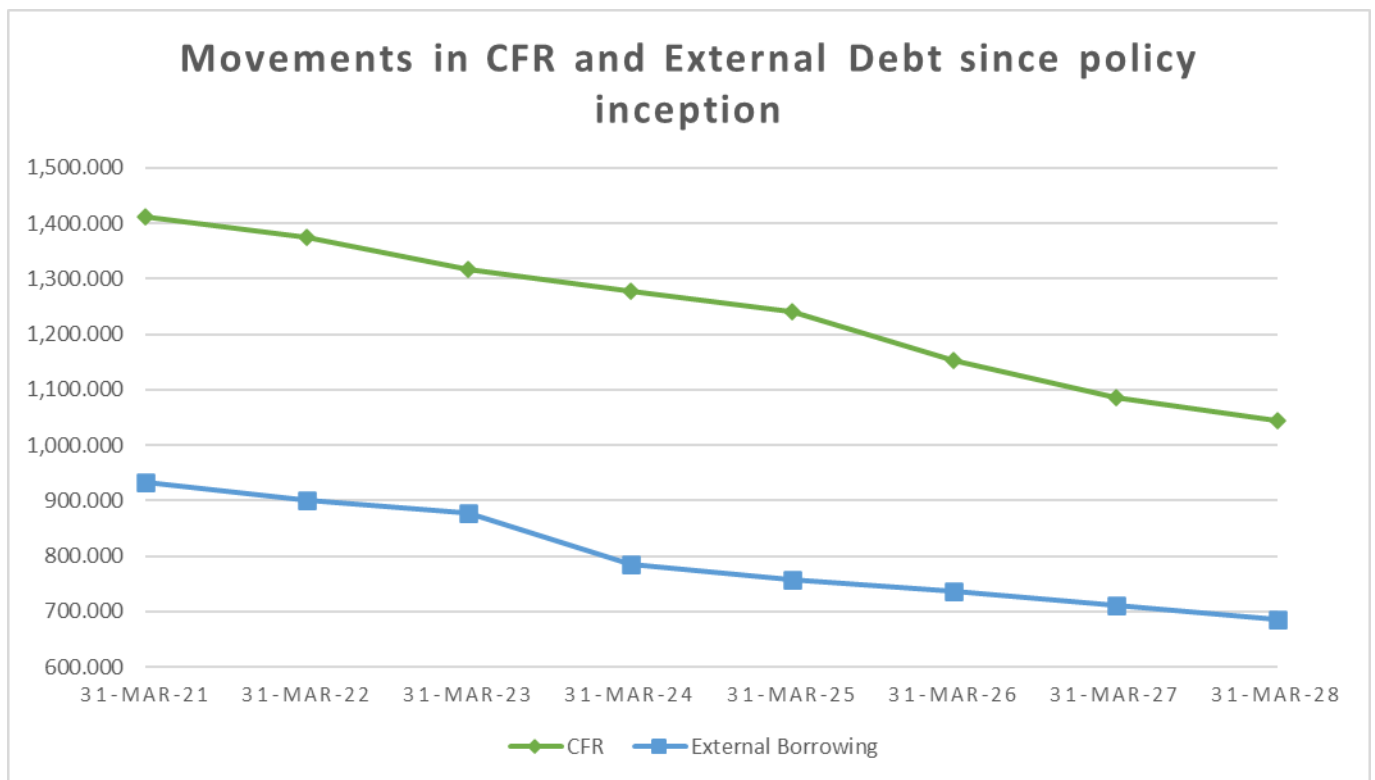
A measurement of bringing the debt to a sustainable level is the Council's capital financing costs as a % of Net Revenue Budget, the below table shows the Council's position is significantly improving over the current MTFP.

General Fund MRP and Interest	Actual 31-Mar-23 £m	Forecast 31-Mar-24 £m	Forecast 31-Mar-25 £m	Forecast 31-Mar-26 £m	Forecast 31-Mar-27 £m	Forecast 31-Mar-28 £m
General Fund Proportion of External Debt	633.460	553.940	532.843	514.541	493.160	471.545
Annual MRP (exc. PFI)						
Supported borrowing	0.076	0.077	4.756	4.756	4.756	4.756
Unsupported Borrowing	31.767	27.732	27.902	28.376	27.649	27.448
Annual MRP (exc. PFI)	31.843	27.809	32.658	33.132	32.405	32.204

General Fund interest incurred (exc. PFI)	20.437	18.621	17.869	17.219	16.574	15.891
General Fund interest received	(7.412)	(16.998)	(10.057)	(7.548)	(6.948)	(6.948)
Total Capital Financing Cost	44.868	29.432	40.470	42.803	42.031	41.147
Net Revenue Budget	252.938	292.671	317.092	318.514	322.523	326.603
Capital Financing Costs as % Net Revenue Budget	17.74%	10.06%	12.76%	13.44%	13.03%	12.60%

The VDR was implemented as part of the Capital Strategy 2021/22, for comparative purposes at 31st March 2021 the financing cost was 17.63% of net revenue budget.

The graph below evidences the actual and forecasted movements from the inception of the debt reduction policy to March 2028, since 31st March 2021 to the forecast position at 31st March 2024 the CFR has reduced by 9.5% from £1,411.0m to £1,277.3m, while external debt has reduced by 15.9% from £932.8m to £784.2m.



Annex C – Non-Treasury Investment Strategy

Nottingham City Council

Non-Treasury Investment Strategy

1. Introduction

1.1. Nottingham City Council may make two types of investments:

- Treasury Investments
- Non-Treasury Investments (also referred to as 'Other Investments').

Details of the Council's treasury management investments are contained in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy and are therefore not included in this strategy.

1.2. This strategy covers the Non-Treasury Investments and is prepared in accordance with statutory guidance issued under the Local Government Act 2003, the Treasury Management Code of Practice, and the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities. Non-Treasury Investments are policy investments made to deliver Nottingham City Council objectives as set out in the Capital Strategy and Medium Term Financial Strategy.

1.3. For the purposes of this strategy the Non-Treasury Investments are subdivided into either being classified as a Commercial Investment or a Service Investment. The definition of each is detailed below:

- **Commercial Investments**, as defined by CIPFA are investments by the Council solely to earn income and/or for capital appreciation. Following revised guidance in November 2020, the Council is no longer able to invest in further Commercial Investments without breaching the Debt to Yield. Nottingham City Council's stance is to completely comply with the revised guidance. These investments are where the Council is holding property for a financial return and/or appreciation.
- **Service Investments** are investments that deliver Council service objectives (e.g. regeneration / housing), these investments are able to generate a return for Nottingham City Council but there is a requirement for the investments to support Council service objectives. These investments are loans to external organisations and shareholdings in companies that are delivering the Council's strategic objectives.

1.4. The Council is continuously reviewing its investments to identify opportunities of divestment with a view to accelerate the reduction of the Council's debt exposure and achieve its VDR policy. As part of the VDRP policy the council is not allowing any additional non-treasury investment above what was included within the Capital Programme at the time the VDRP was accepted.

2. Non-Treasury Investment Exposure

2.1. The Prudential Code stipulates that Councils are required to consider the financial exposure and proportionality of its non-treasury investments. This will evidence the impact on the MTFP if income is lower than forecasted within the base budget. The assumptions within the base budget for these investments is done on a prudent basis and should a revenue pressure be identified in

year it will be managed within the budget process. The below table evidences the proportion of income from non-treasury investments to net revenue position, excluding any notional interest.

	2021/22 Actual (£m)	2022/23 Actual (£m)	2023/24 Forecast (£m)
Commercial Investments			
Income (i.e. rent)	(15.381)	(14.813)	(15.530)
MRP and other attributable costs (exc. Interest)	4.301	3.329	4.978
Service Investments			
Income (i.e. interest / dividends)	(3.986)	(4.278)	(3.103)
MRP and other attributable costs (exc. Interest)	1.849	1.874	0.333
Net Non-treasury investment	0.192	(0.007)	(13.322)
Net Revenue Position	278.046	292.671	317.092
Proportion of net income from commercial and service investments to net revenue position	4.75%	4.75%	4.20%

2.2. Majority of the non-treasury investments are considered a secure income with income generated as defined in either the lease agreements or the loan repayment schedules. However, the Council is carrying the risk that tenants or loanees are unable to make debt / interest payments per the agreements, the following table shows the sensitivity of net income in actual and as a percentage of the net revenue position using the 23/24 forecasted position as the base position.

Sensitivity Analysis of Non-Treasury Investment as £m and % of net revenue budget						
£m		Commercial Investments				
%		(5.00%)	(2.50%)	Base	2.50%	5.00%
Service Investments (*)	(5.00%)	(12.656)	(12.920)	(13.184)	(13.448)	(13.712)
		3.99%	4.07%	4.16%	4.24%	4.32%
	(2.50%)	(12.726)	(12.989)	(13.253)	(13.517)	(13.781)
		4.01%	4.10%	4.18%	4.26%	4.35%
	Base	(12.795)	(13.059)	(13.322)	(13.586)	(13.850)
		4.04%	4.12%	4.20%	4.28%	4.37%
	2.50%	(12.864)	(13.128)	(13.392)	(13.655)	(13.919)
		4.06%	4.14%	4.22%	4.31%	4.39%
	5.00%	(12.933)	(13.197)	(13.461)	(13.725)	(13.989)
		4.08%	4.16%	4.25%	4.33%	4.41%

(*) Assumes the Council doesn't have to make MRP for missed loan repayments.

3. Commercial Investments

3.1. The most significant commercial Investments that the Council has undertaken to date are in

relation to property acquisitions. The capital value of the commercial investments currently held by the Council as at 31 March 2022 is £188.605m and will be revalued at 31 March 2024 as part of the Councils 2023/24 Financial Accounts. These investments have been funded by £5.000m of the Councils own resources and £227.040m of Unsupported Borrowing (net of MRP to March 2023).

- 3.2. The forecast net revenue to the general fund for 2023/24 from the above investments is estimated to be (£10.552m). The average yield generated from the Commercial Investments is 4.52% (based on net income and purchase price).
- 3.3. All Commercial Property Investments are reviewed on an on-going basis. These reviews support good estate management principles and ensure that the Council's risk and returns are appropriately managed. The gross commercial investment made by the Council of £232.040m (excluding MRP payments to 31st March 24), leaves the Council open to Property Market downturn including increased voids / tenant lease breaking and any other risks including the ongoing impact and recovery from Covid-19. The pandemic and the current economic and fiscal outlook will continue to have a significant impact on the level of risk and the expected returns for 2023/24 and its effects are likely to be felt for several years.
- 3.4. A register of the commercial investments is detailed below, this also confirms that the Council has disposed of a commercial investment during 2023/24 at a value of £1.460m, will further sales expected during 2023/24 and into 2025/26 as approved at January 2023 Executive Board.

Register of Commercial Investments			
	Purchase Price	Capital Funding	
		Borrowing Incurred	Council Resources Used
	£m	£m	£m
Disposed in 2023/24			
2 Castlebridge	1.487	0.751	0.736
Disposed in 2023/24 - Subtotal	1.487	0.751	0.736
Project Doncaster	23.641	23.641	0.000
Project Mulberry	22.182	22.182	0.000
Project Abbey	19.102	19.102	0.000
Project Duke	14.486	14.486	0.000
Project Green	14.160	12.160	2.000
Project Donnington	11.793	10.793	1.000
Project Highland	11.105	11.105	0.000
Project 118	10.724	10.724	0.000
Project Fothergill	10.615	10.615	0.000
Project Albert	10.083	10.083	0.000
Project Willow	9.926	9.926	0.000
Project Connect	9.228	8.228	1.000
Project Brookfield	8.352	8.352	0.000
Flying Horse Walk	6.403	6.403	0.000
Project Minster	6.200	6.200	0.000
Project Castle	5.838	4.838	1.000
Project Boot	5.566	5.566	0.000
Project Aston	5.504	5.504	0.000

Heron House	3.223	3.223	0.000
Other Commercial Investments under £5.0m	23.909	23.909	0.000
Commercial Investments Held - Subtotal	232.040	227.040	5.000
Commercial Investment Total	233.527	227.791	5.736
Forecast Income net of MRP and associated costs	(10.552)		
Net Yield	4.52%		

3.5. Non-Treasury investments are analysed periodically to ensure that the fair value / carrying value of each investment is appropriate as required under the relevant Accounting Standard (Service Investments – IFRS9, Commercial Investments – IAS40).

4. Service Investments

4.1. Nottingham City Council has made loans and investments to third parties based on further delivery of the Council's strategic objectives and any benefits from the investment will be received by the Council and its residents in the short, medium, or long term. The Council also hold shares in companies that support service provision.

4.2. The most significant service investments that the Council has undertaken to date are loans to 3rd parties to support the delivery of objectives that align to the council plan, these comprise of capital and revenue loans totalling £114.308m at period 9 2023/24. Details of these Service Investments are detailed below.

Register of Service Investments				
	31 March 23 Balance	Movements to P9	30 December 23 Balance	Forecast Balance 31 March 24
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Shares / Equity Held				
Blueprint	8.062	1.216	9.278	9.278
Nottingham City Transport	4.532	0.000	4.532	4.532
Other Investments Under £0.5m	0.869	(0.010)	0.859	0.859
Subtotal Shares /Equity Held	13.463	1.206	14.669	14.669
Loans				
Robin Hood Energy	30.088	0.000	30.088	30.088
Nottingham City Homes	26.368	(0.236)	26.132	25.937
Nottingham City Homes Enterprises Limited	18.606	(1.530)	17.076	15.936
Nottingham College	17.663	(0.979)	16.684	16.415
Nottingham Ice Centre	7.384	0.000	7.384	7.384
Tramlink Nottingham	6.699	0.000	6.699	6.907
Nottingham City Homes Registered Provider	3.969	(0.027)	3.942	3.932
Blueprint	2.139	(1.111)	1.028	0.000
Nottingham Cricket Club	1.900	(0.107)	1.793	1.735
Nottingham Castle Trust	1.859	0.000	1.859	1.859
Bridge Estate	1.803	(0.180)	1.623	1.623

Subtotal Loans	118.478	(4.170)	114.308	111.816
Total	131.941	(2.964)	128.977	126.485
Net Income (<i>forecast net of MRP</i>)				(2.770)
Yield on Service Investments (%)				2.19%

4.3. Each Service Investment is scrutinised giving due regard to the formal approval. This scrutiny includes an appropriate level of due diligence reflecting the level of additional risk which ensures that the Council has the appropriate level of security, liquidity, and yield.

Appendix 7

2023/24 – 202/28 Capital Programme

February 2024



APPENDIX 7 - CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2023/24 to 2027/28

Appendix 7.1 - Summary Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2027/28 - Forecasted Expenditure						
Capital Programme - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Adult Social Care	2.538	3.530	3.530	3.530	0.000	13.128
Childrens Integrated Services	0.030	0.124	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.228
Education / Schools	3.220	1.748	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.968
Total - People	5.788	5.402	3.604	3.530	0.000	18.324
Finance	0.018	0.080	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.176
Legal & Governance	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067
IT	2.065	1.119	0.625	0.625	0.625	5.059
Total - Finance & Resources	2.150	1.199	0.703	0.625	0.625	5.302
Economic Development	0.322	1.201	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.523
Major Projects	4.403	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.403
Planning	2.550	18.871	1.468	0.593	0.000	23.482
Strategic Asset & Property	1.092	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.092
Housing	0.000	0.244	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244
Total - Growth & City Development	8.367	20.316	1.468	0.593	0.000	30.744
Energy & Sustainability	100.235	115.842	0.969	0.650	0.361	218.057
Communities	0.637	1.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.690
Resident Services	4.710	1.866	0.150	0.000	0.000	6.726
Sport & Culture	4.352	2.114	2.217	2.672	1.450	12.805
Total - CERS	109.934	120.875	3.336	3.322	1.811	239.278
Transport Programme	52.782	89.660	15.661	0.000	0.000	158.103
Exceptional Financial Support	25.000	40.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	65.000
Transformation	7.054	3.192	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.246
Total General Fund - Approved Programme	211.075	280.644	24.772	8.070	2.436	526.997
General Fund Planned Programme	0.000	7.949	20.725	8.695	0.000	37.369
TOTAL GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME	211.075	288.593	45.497	16.765	2.436	564.366
HRA - Approved Programme	50.085	69.371	48.921	48.668	48.011	265.056
HRA - Planned Schemes	0.000	0.260	2.720	0.130	0.000	3.110
HRA CAPITAL PROGRAMME	50.085	69.631	51.641	48.798	48.011	268.166
CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2023/24 to 2027/28	261.160	358.224	97.138	65.563	50.447	832.532
Decommissioned Schemes	0.000	6.151	12.769	9.336	14.284	42.540
Capital Funding - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
External Grants & S106	(164.636)	(232.333)	(38.503)	(11.568)	0.000	(447.040)
Capital Receipts - General Fund	(16.707)	(10.431)	(2.682)	(1.750)	(0.251)	(31.821)
Capital Receipts - Exceptional Financial Support	(21.300)	(25.200)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(46.500)
Capital Receipts - HRA	(1.217)	(3.551)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(1.910)	(6.748)
Capital Receipts - RtB	(7.892)	(9.919)	(2.756)	(1.720)	(1.720)	(24.007)
Revenue Reserves - General Fund	(3.847)	(6.278)	(2.768)	(3.297)	(2.074)	(18.264)
Major Repairs Reserve	(26.723)	(38.138)	(44.116)	(43.863)	(41.201)	(194.041)
Revenue Contribution - General Fund	(0.239)	(0.670)	(0.150)	(0.150)	(0.111)	(1.320)
Revenue Contribution - HRA	(0.617)	(7.423)	(4.734)	(3.180)	(3.180)	(19.134)
Borrowing	(14.282)	(9.481)	(1.394)	0.000	0.000	(25.157)
Borrowing - Exceptional Financial Support	(3.700)	(14.800)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(18.500)
Total Programme Funding	(261.160)	(358.224)	(97.138)	(65.563)	(50.447)	(832.532)

Appendix 7.2 - Detailed Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2027/28 - General Fund						
Capital Programme - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Integrated Community Equipment Services	0.336	0.336	0.336	0.336	0.000	1.344
Assistive Technology	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.000	0.400
Adaptations (DFG)	1.995	3.045	3.045	3.045	0.000	11.130
Preventative Adaptations	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.000	0.196
Summerwood Demolition	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050
Purchase smartphones for all staff in Assessment teams	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008
Subtotal - Adult Social Care	2.538	3.530	3.530	3.530	0.000	13.128
Pathfinder Short Breaks	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.014
2 Year Old Expansion Programme	0.000	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.064
Adaptations & Improvements to Carers Capacity	0.030	0.060	0.060	0.000	0.000	0.150
Subtotal - Childrens Services	0.030	0.124	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.228
Primary Health & Safety	0.020	0.380	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.400
Berridge Primary Heating	0.220	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.220
Walter Halls Health & Safety Ramp	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.097
Healthy Pupil Capital Fund	0.000	0.054	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.054
Djanogly Strelly Special Provision	0.741	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.741
Special Primary Provision	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.055
Seely Primary Heating Works	0.057	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.057
Hayden Primary Works	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.096
Claremont Primary Windows	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.011
Hempshill Hall Fire Separation	0.142	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.142
Southwold Primary Roofing Works	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003
Middleton Primary S106 SEND	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.100
Welbeck Primary School Boiler replacement	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170
Crabtree Primary, Roofing & Access	0.161	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.211
Southwold Primary, Roofing & Asbestos	0.232	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.232
Carrington Primary, Boiler Replacement	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150
Seely Primary, Boiler Replacement	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.109
Claremont Primary, Boiler Replacement -	0.138	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.138
Djanogly Strelley School (High Needs)	0.000	0.504	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.504
Nethergate Academy (High Needs)	0.459	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.459
Whitemoor Academy (High Needs)	0.350	0.567	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.917
Education Funding to The Wells Academy	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.047
The Dunkirk Roof project	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.055
Subtotal - Education / Schools	3.220	1.748	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.968
Total - People	5.788	5.402	3.604	3.530	0.000	18.324
IT - Income Management Enterprise Licence	0.018	0.080	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.176
Subtotal - Finance	0.018	0.080	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.176
Legal Case System	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067
Subtotal - Legal & Governance	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067
IT - PC Hardware Acquisitions	0.301	0.600	0.500	0.500	0.500	2.401
IT - Internet Extension & Purchase of Bearer	0.040	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.280
IT - Data Storage & Backup	0.321	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.321
IT Security Suite	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200
IT - Replacement of Communication Infrastructure	1.223	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.223
IT - Service Improvement Prog	0.050	0.259	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.504
Telephony Project	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.130
Subtotal - IT	2.065	1.119	0.625	0.625	0.625	5.059
Total - Finance & Resources	2.150	1.199	0.703	0.625	0.625	5.302

Appendix 7.2 - Detailed Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2027/28 - General Fund						
Capital Programme - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
UK SPF Communities & Places	0.222	0.710	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.932
UK SPF Local Business	0.000	0.219	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.219
UK SPF People & Skill	0.040	0.242	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.282
Changing places Grant to Third Parties	0.060	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.090
Subtotal - Economic Development	0.322	1.201	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.523
Greener Streets	4.403	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.403
Subtotal - Major Projects	4.403	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.403
NET Lines 2/3 - Land Acquisitions	0.000	1.948	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.948
NET Lines 2/3 - Quantative Risk Assessment	0.000	1.861	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.861
Fruit Market Infrastructure	0.000	0.000	0.058	0.000	0.000	0.058
Blueprint Loan Note	1.216	1.000	0.635	0.000	0.000	2.851
Waterside Spine Road - DD2800	0.360	0.251	0.000	0.593	0.000	1.204
NEZ - Boots Campus Infrastructure Works	0.085	0.234	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.319
Future High Street Fund - Angel Row Co-Operative	0.000	3.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.864
Future High Street Fund - Infrastructure	0.500	7.813	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.313
Loan - NCHRP Laura Chambers Lodge	0.000	1.000	0.775	0.000	0.000	1.775
Haywood Playing Field Preparation Works	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.075
Improve the Publication of Planing Data	0.050	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.114
Broadmarsh Caves	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.087
DLUHC grant funding for Homelessness Accommodation	0.350	0.674	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.024
Old Market Square / Lace Market - Conservation Area	(0.011)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	(0.011)
Subtotal - Planning	2.550	18.871	1.468	0.593	0.000	23.482
Nottingham Science Park - Phase 2	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.022
Broadmarsh - Car Park	1.070	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.070
Subtotal - Strategic Asset & Property	1.092	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.092
Rough Sleeping Accommodation	0.000	0.244	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244
Subtotal - Housing	0.000	0.244	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244
Total - Growth & City Development	8.367	20.316	1.468	0.593	0.000	30.744
Eastcroft Combined Heat & Power Plant Works	1.084	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.084
Solar Panels - Commercial PV Invest Prog	0.075	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.111	0.636
CleanMobilEnergy - Stationary Battery Storage	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.105
CleanMobilEnergy - Vehicle2Grid Chargers	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.025
CleanMobilEnergy - Installation/Groundworks	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002
District Heating - Replacement of Network	0.455	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.455
Heat Station Repairs	1.443	3.562	0.398	0.000	0.000	5.403
MNZH - Lad3 NEW	12.088	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.088
MNZH - HUG1 New	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.083
MNZH - Social Housing Decarbonisation	3.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.031
CAP- MNZH Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund Wave 2	27.385	18.305	0.000	0.000	0.000	45.690
CAP NCC HUG2 Private Homes	1.530	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.530
CAP MNZH HUG2	45.600	86.365	0.000	0.000	0.000	131.965
Devolution Retrofit Funding	4.464	5.456	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.920
Demo and Rebuild waste transfer station	0.102	0.427	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.529
EE Replacement Monitors	0.087	0.576	0.421	0.500	0.250	1.834
Sustainable Warmth (LAD3)	2.475	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.475
Sustainable Warmth (HUG1)	0.201	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201
Subtotal - Energy & Sustainability	100.235	115.841	0.969	0.650	0.361	218.056
Area Based Capital Investment Plans	0.563	0.973	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.536
APP Flare Replacement	0.050	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.130

Appendix 7.2 - Detailed Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2027/28 - General Fund

Capital Programme - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Safer Street Funding 4	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.024
Subtotal - Communities	0.637	1.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.690
Vehicle Acquisitions etc	3.654	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.654
Sunrise Nature Reserve Imps	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
Lincoln St / Japonica Drive - Remove Playgrounds	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003
Hucknall Walkway Improvements	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
Victoria Park and St Mary's Rest Garden	0.000	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.037
King Edward Park Improvements	0.000	0.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.042
Victoria Embankment Memorial Garden	0.048	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.148
Stockhill Circus Allotments (S-106)	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
Wollaton Park Trees	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
Wollaton Walled Garden	0.000	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010
Lenton Rec & Grove Road Trees	0.000	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008
Melbourne Park	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.021
Peggy's Park & Play Area	0.030	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.043
Queens Walk Rec	0.000	0.038	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.038
Valley Road Park & Play Area	0.000	0.048	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.048
Bilborough Park Play Area	0.000	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030
Bulwell Bogs	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004
Colwick Country Park	0.000	0.060	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.060
Area 6 Trees & Parks	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004
Ruddington Lane Park	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007
Locksley Park	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002
Area 8 Trees & Parks	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.009
Bilborough Park Improvements	0.006	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.025
Whitemoor Park	0.000	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.014
Northern Cemetery	0.000	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.020
Greens Allotment & Marmion Park	0.000	0.038	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.038
Shipstone Street Play Area	0.000	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.015
Independent Street Park	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.023
Area 4 Trees (Bar 7)	0.004	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.048
Area 2 Trees (The Rowan)	0.037	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.061
Area 2 Trees (Nuthall)	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005
Quarry Holes Nature Reserve - S106	0.002	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005
Tree Works (Aspley) - S106	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.020
Pirate Park - S106	0.000	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012
Lenton Rec Ground (S106)	0.000	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.033
Robin Hood Chase Gym - S106	0.000	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.015
Allotment Improvements - S106	0.000	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.020
St Anns Tree Works - S106	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.009
Ronald Street, Lenton Rec Ground & Radford - S106	0.056	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.095
Radford & Park - Tree Works - S106	0.001	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007
John Carroll Open Space - S106	0.000	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.016
Sandpiper Way Park - S106	0.000	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010
Arboretum - S106	0.000	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.018
Wallen Street - S106	0.000	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.018
Bobber's Mill Playground - S106	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
St Peter Churchyard - S106	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003
Arboretum Tree Works - S106	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007
Sneinton Tenants Outreach Prog (Pocket Parks)	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
Victoria Embankment Delivery	0.135	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.135

Appendix 7.2 - Detailed Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2027/28 - General Fund						
Capital Programme - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Urban Tree Challenge	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008
Woodland & Westland (ERDF & TCF)	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.011
ERDF Axis 6 - Daybrook Park	0.150	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200
Victoria Embankment Paddling Pool & Park Improvement	0.200	0.544	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.744
Southglade Outdoor Pitches	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.075
Broxtowe Park Skate Park	0.050	0.180	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.230
Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) Parks Refurbishment	0.088	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.109
Ash Dieback	0.050	0.300	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.500
Colwick Country Park Footpath Imps	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003
Subtotal - Resident Services	4.710	1.866	0.150	0.000	0.000	6.726
Central Library Fitout & Operation - BMCP	2.794	0.256	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.050
Flexible Fitness - Equipment	0.270	0.300	0.299	1.024	0.000	1.893
Leisure Digital Infrastructure Improvements	0.000	0.027	0.300	0.300	0.000	0.627
Newstead Abbey West Wall & Canon Fort	0.031	0.125	0.068	0.000	0.000	0.224
Wollaton Hall Gallery (Stage 1)	0.050	0.265	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.415
Nottingham Castle Transformation (HLF Scheme)	0.154	0.187	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.341
Library IT Investment	0.035	0.040	0.162	0.000	0.000	0.237
One Hyson - Growing Together Libraries	0.055	0.069	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.124
Arts Council Capital Investment Programme	0.143	0.048	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.191
Theatre Royal & Royal Concert Hall Asset Management Plan	0.095	0.250	0.750	0.800	0.891	2.786
Spondon Street Development inc Sherwood Library fitout	0.110	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.130
Nottingham Ice Centre Sinking Fund	0.615	0.527	0.538	0.548	0.559	2.787
Subtotal - Sport & Culture	4.352	2.114	2.217	2.672	1.450	12.805
Total - CERS	109.934	120.874	3.336	3.322	1.811	239.277
Incentive Fund	0.276	0.462	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.738
Subtotal - Maintenance Incentive Fund	0.276	0.462	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.738
Pothole Fund	1.034	2.125	1.422	0.000	0.000	4.581
Subtotal - Pothole Fund	1.034	2.125	1.422	0.000	0.000	4.581
Main Road Maintenance	0.000	1.414	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.414
Residential Resurfacing	0.092	0.350	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.442
Highways Asset Condition Surveys	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.075
HCM Programme Co-ordination & Development	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003
Cycle Maintenance General	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.020
Cycle Maintenance Off-road	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
Bridge Maintenance	0.442	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.717
Bridge Inspections	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.107
Streetscape maintenance	0.003	0.199	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202
Highway Grant Brought Forward	0.000	0.000	1.659	0.000	0.000	1.659
Subtotal - Highways Capital Maintenance	0.743	2.238	1.659	0.000	0.000	4.640
Area Capital Contribution / Streets For People	0.000	5.850	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.850
Cycling Schemes	0.015	0.200	0.185	0.000	0.000	0.400
Contribution to Major Schemes	0.100	0.300	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.700
Harvey Hadden Fence & Canopy	0.050	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.100
Clear Zone	0.050	0.900	0.985	0.000	0.000	1.935
Nottingham Low Emission Zone	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050
Protecting Open Spaces - General	0.000	0.375	0.325	0.000	0.000	0.700
Protecting Open Spaces - Trent Bridge	0.017	0.085	0.615	0.000	0.000	0.717
Programme Coordination LTP	0.040	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.140
LTP - LTP2 Preparation	0.030	0.060	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.240

Appendix 7.2 - Detailed Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2027/28 - General Fund

Capital Programme - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Subtotal - Integrated Transport Block	0.302	7.970	2.560	0.000	0.000	10.832
CAP Trans Cities Tranche 2 Dev	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.086
TC-P1.1 BME Public Realm	4.643	6.373	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.016
TC-P1.3 Thane Rd/ULEV Priority Lane	2.248	1.629	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.877
TC-P1.5 A610 Bus Priority	1.288	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.288
TC-P2.1 A609 / A610 & A60 + SCOOT & MOVA	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.039
TC-P2.2 Inter Urban Bus Lane	0.317	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.317
TC-P2.4 Traffic Signals & Level Crossing Cameras	0.066	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.066
TC-P2.6 Bulwell TLP	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.500
TC-P3.1 Nottm Derby Real Time System	1.278	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.278
TC-P3.5 Victoria/Bulwell Bus Station Imps	0.455	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.455
TC-P3.8 NUH & Medilink Service Imps	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.133
TC-P3.9 Greater Nottingham RTI	1.075	0.900	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.975
TC-P4.1 New Pedestrian / Cycle Bridge - Trent	2.681	6.451	5.148	0.000	0.000	14.280
TC-P4.2 Cycle Corridors A6005 & A453	2.221	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.221
TC-P4.3 Canal Street East/London Road - City Link Access	0.588	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.588
TC-P4.3 London Road - Station Street to Canal Street Path	0.378	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.378
TC-P4.3 Canal Street East/Bellar Gate - Shared Path	0.309	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.309
TC-P4.3 Trent Street Taxi Rank Move & Contraflow Cycle	0.236	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.236
TC-P4.3 Station Street Cycle Lanes	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.080
TC-P4.3 Station Street/London Road Toucan Crossing	0.609	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.609
TC-P4.3 Queens Bridge Road	0.066	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.066
TC-P4.3 Fishergate	0.144	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.144
TC-P4.3 Cross City Cycle Programme & Project Management	0.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.015
TC-P4.4 Nottm Derby Bikeshare Programme	1.288	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.369
TC-P4.5 Queens / Crossgate Drive Cycle Imps	1.230	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.230
TC-P4.6 Wigman / Beechdale Cycle Imps	2.214	2.484	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.698
TC-P4.7a Hucknall Rd Cycle Connections	0.286	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.286
TC-P4.7b Mansfield Road Cycle Corridor	0.154	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154
TC-P4.8 City Centre Cycle Improvements	0.377	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.377
TC-P4.9 Carlton Rd Cycle Improvements	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.091
TC-P4.11 Beeston Towpath Imps	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.112
TC-P4.12 River Leen Wilkinson to Church St path lighting	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030
TC-P4.14 Hucknall Rd / Arnold Rd	0.700	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.700
TC-P4.15 Castle Lock Improvements	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.106
TC-P5.1 D2N2 Chargepoint Expansion	0.370	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.370
TC-P5.4 Workplace Travel Service	0.364	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.419
TC- Programme Co-ordination	0.043	1.428	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.471
TC-Derby City Projects	4.000	22.700	0.000	0.000	0.000	26.700
TC-Notts County Projects	0.639	6.490	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.129
Subtotal - Transforming Cities	31.459	48.591	5.148	0.000	0.000	85.198
FTZ - Contactless Tickets Hardware & Software	0.310	1.073	0.268	0.000	0.000	1.651
FTZ - Account Based Ticketing Software	0.000	1.120	0.280	0.000	0.000	1.400
FTZ - Real Time Sensor & Smart Junctions	1.159	0.374	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.533
FTZ - Data Integration / Website Creation	0.004	0.392	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.396
FTZ - Public Transport Display	0.193	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193
FTZ - Depot of the Future - Specialist Electric Vehicles	0.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.016
FTZ - Depot of the Future - Public Sector Network	0.087	0.400	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.577
FTZ - Green Number Plate Trial	(0.007)	0.237	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.230
FTZ - Future Transport Interchange	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
FTZ - Future of Electric Vehicles	0.037	0.058	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.095

Appendix 7.2 - Detailed Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2027/28 - General Fund						
Capital Programme - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
FTZ - Neighbourhood of the Future	0.395	1.507	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.902
FTZ - Neighbourhood Mobility Hubs	0.155	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.240
FTZ - E-Scooter Trial	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.100
FTZ - Programme Coordination	0.175	0.368	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.643
FTZ - Programme Coordination Academic Partner	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005
FTZ Derby Programme	0.250	1.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.467
Subtotal - FTZ - Derby City Programme	2.779	6.931	0.738	0.000	0.000	10.448
LUF Aspley (Streets For People)	0.512	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.512
LUF Basford (Streets For People)	0.417	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.417
LUF Berridge (Streets For People)	0.499	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.499
LUF Bestwood (Streets For People)	0.619	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.619
LUF Bilborough (Streets For People)	0.464	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.464
LUF Bulwell (Streets For People)	0.557	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.557
LUF Bulwell Forest (Streets For People)	0.442	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.442
LUF Castle (Streets For People)	0.505	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.505
LUF Clifton East (Streets For People)	0.524	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.524
LUF Clifton West (Streets For People)	0.419	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.419
LUF Dales (Streets For People)	0.304	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.304
LUF Hyson Green & Arboretum (Streets For People)	0.706	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.706
LUF Leen Valley (Streets For People)	0.440	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.440
LUF Lenton & Wollaton East (Streets For People)	0.442	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.442
LUF Mapperley (Streets For People)	0.396	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.396
LUF Meadows (Streets For People)	0.466	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.466
LUF Radford (Streets For People)	0.602	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.602
LUF Sherwood (Streets For People)	0.559	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.559
LUF St Ann's (Streets For People)	0.644	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.644
LUF Wollaton West (Streets For People)	0.416	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.416
LUF School Streets	0.460	0.947	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.407
LUF Community Electric Vehicle Charging	0.248	0.749	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.997
Subtotal - Levelling Up Fund	10.641	1.696	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.337
Emergency Active Travel Fund (Tranche 2)	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.115
ATF3 - Porchester Road	0.065	1.618	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.683
Blue Green Infrastructure Phase 2 - Nottingham Greenway	0.060	0.344	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.404
Ped Imps St Anns Well Road	1.167	0.976	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.143
Walk & Cycle Imps Lincoln Street	0.025	0.427	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.452
Walk & Cycle Imps Beechdale Rd / Ring Road	0.090	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.590
Partnership Scheme for Buses - Zero Emission	3.296	6.032	4.134	0.000	0.000	13.462
Bus Service Improvement - Moor Bridge	0.030	2.470	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.500
A60-Nottingham Railway Station to Central Avenue	0.020	1.980	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.000
A609 - Ilkeston Road to Wollaton Road	0.020	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.220
Edwards lane junction with Oxclose Lane	0.024	0.976	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000
Bus Operator Pinch Point Package - District Centre Bus Hubs	0.076	1.264	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.340
Traffic Light Priority for Late Running	0.560	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.570
SRF3.1 A6130 Blvds Gregory, Radford & Lenton	0.000	1.900	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.900
SRF3.1 A609 Ilkeston Rd Wollaton Rd	0.000	0.950	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.950
Subtotal - Other Transport Schemes	5.548	19.647	4.134	0.000	0.000	29.329
Total - Transport Programme	52.782	89.660	15.661	0.000	0.000	158.103
Exceptional Financial Support	25.000	40.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	65.000
Transformation	7.054	3.192	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.246
Total General Fund - Approved Programme	211.075	280.643	24.772	8.070	2.436	526.996

Appendix 7.2 - Detailed Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2027/28 - General Fund						
Capital Programme - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Indicative School Maintenance Grant	0.000	3.445	3.445	3.445	0.000	10.335
Indicative LTP Grant (ITB)	0.000	0.000	3.416	0.000	0.000	3.416
Indicative LTP Grant (Maintenance & Pothole)	0.000	0.000	3.364	0.000	0.000	3.364
Higher Needs Grant - Denewood Academy	0.000	0.245	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.245
Higher Needs Grant - Fernwood & Nottm Girls Academy	0.000	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.400
Higher Needs Grant - Rosehill School	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200
Higher Needs Grant - Milford, Glade Hill & Rise Park	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.300
Higher Needs Grant - Uncommitted	0.000	2.000	8.893	4.000	0.000	14.893
Eastcroft Incinerator	0.000	1.360	1.607	1.250	0.000	4.217
Total - General Fund Planned Programme	0.000	7.950	20.725	8.695	0.000	37.370
TOTAL GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME	211.075	288.593	45.497	16.765	2.436	564.366
General Fund Capital Programme Funding - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
External Grants & S106	(162.779)	(229.111)	(38.503)	(11.568)	0.000	(441.961)
Capital Receipts	(16.707)	(10.431)	(2.682)	(1.750)	(0.251)	(31.821)
Capital Receipts - Exceptional Financial Support	(21.300)	(25.200)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(46.500)
Revenue Reserves	(3.847)	(6.278)	(2.768)	(3.297)	(2.074)	(18.264)
Revenue Contribution	(0.239)	(0.670)	(0.150)	(0.150)	(0.111)	(1.320)
Borrowing	(2.503)	(2.103)	(1.394)	0.000	0.000	(6.000)
Borrowing - Exceptional Financial Support	(3.700)	(14.800)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(18.500)
Total Funding - General Fund	(211.075)	(288.593)	(45.497)	(16.765)	(2.436)	(564.366)

Appendix 7.2 - Detailed Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2027/28 - HRA						
Capital Programme - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
City Wide CCTV / Door Entry Imp	0.717	0.600	1.000	1.183	1.725	5.225
Fire Alarm Installations	0.190	0.203	0.187	0.189	0.444	1.213
Asbestos Works	0.179	0.284	0.258	0.258	0.250	1.229
Lift Replacement Programme	0.044	0.215	0.170	0.025	0.025	0.479
Radon Works	0.000	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.074
Low Rise Sprinkler Systems	0.021	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.065
Structural Surveys & Rectification Works	0.089	0.064	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.303
Renew Bin Store/Refuse Chute	0.100	0.176	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.876
Management Fee - Safe	0.131	0.196	0.290	0.315	0.326	1.258
CO Detector Installation	0.025	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.126
Building Safety works - surveys / urgent	1.000	0.700	1.469	1.300	1.000	5.469
Damp & Mould	0.250	0.700	0.967	0.966	0.967	3.850
PIV's	0.000	0.050	0.100	0.125	0.125	0.400
Smoke Alarms	0.000	0.200	0.897	0.903	0.903	2.903
PV Invertor Replacement	0.000	0.500	0.500	1.100	0.825	2.925
Subtotal - Safe	2.746	4.107	6.088	6.614	6.840	26.395
Nottingham Secure - Windows	0.700	1.500	3.000	2.783	2.780	10.763
Nottingham Secure - Doors	0.500	0.912	0.737	0.750	1.000	3.899
Modern Living Internals	0.844	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.844
Modern Living Outsourcing	0.500	2.500	3.700	3.700	3.700	14.100
Modern Living Arboretum	0.066	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.066
Modern Living CR&M	1.343	1.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.543

Appendix 7.2 - Detailed Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2027/28 - HRA						
Capital Programme - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Heating (Stream 1) CR&M	2.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.000
Heating (Stream 2) CR&M	1.106	3.661	4.000	4.000	4.000	16.767
Roof & Chimney Replacement	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.100
Roof & Chimney Replacement Outsourcing	0.500	4.000	4.750	4.750	4.750	18.750
Externals (Properties)	0.000	1.500	3.245	3.625	4.875	13.245
External Fabric A	1.000	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800	8.200
External Fabric Highrise Living	0.800	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.800
Stock Condition Surveying	0.100	0.300	0.200	0.200	0.200	1.000
Heating Interface Replacement Prog	0.000	0.205	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.205
Management Fee - Secure and Warm	0.378	0.919	1.072	1.080	1.155	4.604
Subtotal - Secure, Warm & Modern	9.937	19.497	22.504	22.688	24.260	98.886
External & Solid Wall Insulation	0.000	0.000	1.491	1.491	0.000	2.982
ERDF - Energiesprong	1.968	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.968
Green Deal Communities Funding	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007
BEIS - Whole House Retrofit - Destination Zero	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.122
Social Housing Decarbonisation	0.350	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.350
Pigeon Proofing HRA Solar Panels	0.050	0.250	0.309	0.000	0.000	0.609
Colwick Woods Court (Social Housing Decarb)	0.400	3.738	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.138
Wyton Close Court (Social Housing Decarb)	1.819	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.819
Mapperley & Bakersfield (Social Housing Decarb)	3.451	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.451
Social Housing Decarbonisation 2.1	0.000	1.101	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.101
Social Housing Decarbonisation 2.2	0.000	3.559	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.559
Management Fee - Energy	0.408	0.432	0.090	0.075	0.000	1.005
Subtotal - Energy Efficiency & Tackling Fuel Poverty	8.575	9.080	1.890	1.566	0.000	21.111
Independent living Re-Design	1.000	1.228	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.228
Management Fee - Older People	0.050	0.061	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.111
Subtotal - Modernising Housing for Older People	1.050	1.289	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.339
HRA Area Neighbourhood Fund	0.250	1.000	2.060	1.609	1.669	6.588
Estate/Area Impact works	0.300	1.120	2.217	2.200	2.000	7.837
Paving Works	0.338	0.375	0.324	0.315	0.300	1.652
Garage / Outbuildings - CITYWIDE (Demo)	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027
Garage / Outbuilding Delivery	0.650	0.400	1.108	1.042	0.946	4.146
Non-Dwelling HRA Assets	0.150	0.200	0.580	0.515	0.515	1.960
Management Fee - Decent Neighbourhoods	0.086	0.155	0.315	0.284	0.271	1.111
Subtotal - Decent Neighbourhoods	1.801	3.250	6.604	5.965	5.701	23.321
Major Void Works - CR&M	2.275	2.630	2.400	2.400	2.400	12.105
Fire Damaged Properties - CR&M	0.548	0.375	0.500	0.500	0.500	2.423
Property Acquisition Void Works	0.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.864
Management Fee - Existing Stock	0.000	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.033
Sutton House - Refurbishment	0.000	0.655	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.655
Sutton House - Decommissioning	0.000	0.244	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244
Floor Covering	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Wall Finishes	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Subtotal - Existing Stock Investment	3.687	3.937	2.900	2.900	2.900	16.324
Tunstall Drive	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002
Oakford Close - Highways Works	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010
Oakdene - Demolition & New build	0.100	3.940	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.040
Southchurch Court (garages) - new build	0.046	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.046

Appendix 7.2 - Detailed Capital Programme 2023/24 to 2027/28 - HRA						
Capital Programme - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Eastglade New Build	1.900	4.440	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.340
Bespoke Accommodation	0.032	0.058	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.090
Padstow Ridgeway New Build	9.228	3.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.242
Beckhampton Redevelopment	7.825	3.455	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.280
Woodlands Conversion	0.100	0.354	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.454
Next Steps Accommodation	0.000	0.455	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.455
Acquisitions	0.000	8.600	4.300	4.300	4.300	21.500
Oakdene - Additional Funding	0.000	0.423	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.423
Management Fee - Regeneration Prog	0.497	0.512	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.009
Subtotal - Building a Better Nottingham	19.740	25.251	4.300	4.300	4.300	57.891
Sanctuary Project	0.005	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.145
Adaptations For Disabled Persons	1.000	0.731	0.731	0.731	0.731	3.924
Adaptations For Disabled Persons - CR&M	1.444	1.444	1.269	1.269	1.269	6.695
Preventive Adaptations for Older People - PAD	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.500
Replacement of Fleet	0.000	0.625	2.500	2.500	1.875	7.500
Replacement Forklift Truck	0.000	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.025
Subtotal - Other HRA Schemes	2.549	2.960	4.635	4.635	4.010	18.789
Total - HRA Approved Programme	50.085	69.371	48.921	48.668	48.011	265.056
Laptops Replacement Programme	0.000	0.140	0.130	0.130	0.000	0.400
Scooter Stores	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.120
New Build	0.000	0.000	2.590	0.000	0.000	2.590
Total - HRA Planned Schemes	0.000	0.260	2.720	0.130	0.000	3.110
TOTAL HRA CAPITAL PROGRAMME	50.085	69.631	51.641	48.798	48.011	268.166
HRA Capital Programme Funding - 2023/24 to 2027/28	£M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
External Grants & S106	(1.857)	(3.222)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(5.079)
Capital Receipts - HRA	(1.217)	(3.551)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(1.910)	(6.748)
Capital Receipts - RtB	(7.892)	(9.919)	(2.756)	(1.720)	(1.720)	(24.007)
Major Repairs Reserve	(26.723)	(38.138)	(44.116)	(43.863)	(41.201)	(194.041)
Revenue Contribution	(0.617)	(7.423)	(4.734)	(3.180)	(3.180)	(19.134)
Borrowing	(11.779)	(7.378)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(19.157)
Total Funding - HRA	(50.085)	(69.631)	(51.641)	(48.798)	(48.011)	(268.166)

Appendix 7.3 - Capital Approvals - Growth Items

Schemes	Capital Programme 2023/24 – 2027/28 £M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
General Fund						
Pothole Fund	0.000	1.195	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.195
HRA						
Fleet Replacement	0.000	0.625	2.500	2.500	1.875	7.500
Replacement Forklift Truck	0.000	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.025
Heating Interface Replacement Prog	0.000	0.205	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.205
Oakdene (Additions)	0.000	0.423	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.423
Acquisitions	0.000	8.600	4.300	4.300	4.300	21.500
Housing Stock Rolling Capital Works	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	22.940	22.940
Capital Programme Additions	0.000	11.073	6.800	6.800	29.115	53.788
Capital Funding	Capital Programme 2023/24 – 2027/28 £M					
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total
Grants	0.000	(1.195)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(1.195)
Capital Receipts - HRA	0.000	(0.254)	0.000	0.000	(1.875)	(2.129)
Capital Receipts - RtB	0.000	(3.609)	(1.720)	(1.720)	(1.720)	(8.769)
Major Repairs Reserve	0.000	(0.855)	(2.500)	(2.500)	(22.940)	(28.795)
Revenue Contribution	0.000	(5.160)	(2.580)	(2.580)	(2.580)	(12.900)
Total Funding	0.000	(11.073)	(6.800)	(6.800)	(29.115)	(53.788)

Appendix 7.4 - Decommissioned Schemes Brought Forward & Movements

	Position at Full Council March 2023					Finance Review Savings	Additions / Growth	Current Position					
	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total			23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m			£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Crematorium	1.775	3.430	0.000	0.000	5.205	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.120	2.900	1.185	0.000	5.205
District Heating Pipes	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	3.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	4.000
Heat Station Works	0.000	2.613	1.535	0.000	4.148	0.000	3.624	0.000	0.000	1.204	0.353	6.215	7.772
Ash Die Back	0.000	0.575	0.575	0.600	1.750	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.600	0.575	0.575	1.750
Colwick Country Park: Access Bridge	0.225	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.225	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.225	0.000	0.000	0.225
Greens Mill H&S Works	0.467	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.467	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.467	0.000	0.000	0.467
Partial Demolition of Elms Primary	0.430	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.430	(0.430)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vehicle Replacement Programme	0.000	2.214	2.214	2.214	6.642	0.000	15.160	0.000	3.731	6.673	6.198	5.200	21.802
Area Based Capital Investment Plans	0.000	0.120	0.390	0.390	0.900	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	1.200
Eastcroft Incinerator	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.269	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.269	1.269
Total	2.897	9.952	5.714	4.204	22.767	(0.430)	21.353	0.000	6.151	13.369	9.611	14.559	43.690

The additions / growth items in the above table is due to the following:

- District Heating Pipes (£1.000m) – additional requirement due to rolling the programme into 2027/28.
- Heat Station Works (£3.624m) – reprofiled to match latest repair schedule with the additional year in 2027/28.
- Vehicle Replacement Programme (£15.160m) – change in budget approach from flat £3.000m p/a to replacement requirements based on vehicle life. This requirement is before the outcome of the fleet review.
- Area Based Capital Investment Plans (£0.300m) – additional requirement due to rolling the programme into 2027/28.
- Eastcroft Incinerator (£1.269m) – the profiled spend 2023/24 to 2026/27 is classed as a planned scheme due to contractually commitments. The 2027/28 growth item is the expected works for 2027/28.

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 8

Treasury Management Strategy 2024/25

February 2024



INDEX

1.2	Reporting requirements	3
1.3	Treasury Management Strategy for 2024/25.....	5
1.4	Training.....	5
1.5	Treasury management advisors.....	5
2	The Capital Prudential Indicators 2021/22 – 2026/27	7
2.1	Capital expenditure	7
2.2	The Council's financing need (the Capital Financing Requirement).....	8
2.3	Core funds and expected investment balances.....	10
3	Borrowing.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.1	Current portfolio position	13
3.2	Treasury Indicators: limits to borrowing activity.....	14
3.3	Prospects for interest rates	17
3.4	Borrowing strategy including debt management	18
3.5	Policy on borrowing in advance of need	19
3.6	Debt rescheduling	19
3.7	New financial institutions as a source of borrowing and / or types of borrowing	20
4	Annual Treasury Investment Strategy.....	21
4.1	Treasury Management Investment policy – management of risk	21
4.2	Investment strategy.....	23
4.3	Investment returns expectations.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4.4	Approved Counterparties.....	23
4.5	Investment Limits	26
4.6	Investment treasury indicators.....	27
4.7	Other Items.....	28
5.1	The Capital Prudential and Treasury Indicators.....	29
5.1.1	Capital expenditure & the Capital Financing Requirement.....	29
5.1.2	The Authorised limit for external debt and the operational boundary	29
5.1.3	Affordability prudential indicators.....	30
a.	Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream.....	30
b.	HRA ratios	30
5.2	Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement 2024/25.....	33
5.3	Nottingham City Council Treasury Management Policy Statement.....	34
5.4	Economic background and forecast commentary	36
5.5	The Treasury Management Role of the Section 151 Officer	3842

1.1 Background

The Council is required to operate a balanced budget, which broadly means that cash raised during the year will meet cash expenditure. Part of the treasury management operation is to ensure that this cash flow is adequately planned, with cash being available when it is needed. Surplus monies are invested in low risk counterparties or instruments commensurate with the Council's low risk appetite, providing adequate liquidity initially before considering investment return.

The second main function of the treasury management service is the funding of the Council's capital plans. These capital plans provide a guide to the borrowing need of the Council, essentially the longer-term cash flow planning, to ensure that the Council can meet its capital spending obligations. This management of longer-term cash may involve arranging long or short-term loans, or using longer-term cash flow surpluses. On occasion, when it is prudent and economic, any debt previously drawn may be restructured to meet Council risk or cost objectives.

The contribution the treasury management function makes to the Authority is critical, as the balance of debt and investment operations ensure liquidity or the ability to meet spending commitments as they fall due, either on day-to-day revenue or for larger capital projects. The treasury operations will see a balance of the interest costs of debt and the investment income arising from cash deposits affecting the available budget. Since cash balances generally result from reserves and balances, it is paramount to ensure adequate security of the sums invested, as a loss of principal will in effect result in a loss to the General Fund Balance.

CIPFA define treasury management as:

“The management of the local authority's borrowing, investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.”

Whilst any commercial initiatives or loans to third parties will impact on the treasury function, these activities are generally classed as non-treasury activities, (arising usually from capital expenditure), and are separate from the day-to-day treasury management activities. A schedule of these investments is reported in section 2.2.

As part of wider plans to return the council to financial and operational stability this report contains details of progress made against the Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy which was adopted in March 2021. This strategy aims to reduce the Council's future requirement to borrow, known as the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) and to reduce the level of debt held by the Council. The CFR was originally forecast to reduce by £66.2m by the end of 2023/24 but the latest forecast is for the CFR to reduce by £38.7m at the end of 2023/24. This is due to reprofiling of CFR changes. Further details can be found on the progress of the Debt Reduction Plan in section 3.4.

1.2 Reporting requirements

1.2.1 Capital Strategy

The CIPFA 2021 Prudential and Treasury Management Codes require all local authorities to prepare a Capital Strategy report, which will provide the following:

- a high-level long term overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of services
- an overview of how the associated risk is managed
- the implications for future financial sustainability

The aim of this capital strategy is to ensure that all elected councillors on the Full Council fully understand the overall long-term policy objectives and resulting Capital Strategy requirements, governance procedures and risk appetite.

The Capital Strategy is reported individually, but alongside the Treasury Management Strategy Statement at Audit Committee, Executive Board and Full Council. The Capital Strategy will show:

- The corporate governance arrangements for these types of activities;
- The service objectives relating to the investments;
- The expected income, costs and resulting contribution;
- The debt related to the activity and the associated interest costs;
- For non-loan type investments, the cost against the current market value;
- The risks associated with each activity.

If any existing non-treasury investment sustains a loss during the final accounts and audit process, the strategy and revenue implications will be reported through the same procedure as the Capital Strategy.

1.2.2 Treasury Management reporting

The Council (delegated to Executive Board except the approval of a new strategy) is currently required to receive and approve, as a minimum, three main treasury reports each year, which incorporate a variety of policies, estimates and actuals.

- a. Prudential and treasury indicators and treasury strategy** (this report) - The first, and most important report is forward looking and covers:
 - the capital plans, (including prudential indicators);
 - a minimum revenue provision (MRP) policy, (how residual capital expenditure is charged to revenue over time);
 - the treasury management strategy, (how the investments and borrowings are to be organised), including treasury indicators; and
 - an Annual Investment Strategy, (the parameters on how investments are to be managed).
- b. A mid-year treasury management report** – This is primarily a progress report and will update councillors on the capital position, amending prudential indicators as necessary, and whether any policies require revision. In addition, this Authority will receive quarterly update reports.
- c. An annual treasury report** – This is a backward looking review document and provides details of a selection of actual prudential and treasury indicators and actual treasury operations compared to the estimates within the strategy.

Scrutiny

The above reports are required to be adequately scrutinised before being recommended to the Executive Board and/or Full Council. The mid-year report and the annual report are taken to Executive Board and the Treasury Strategy report is taken to Executive Board and Full Council. This scrutiny role is undertaken by the Audit Committee.

Quarterly reports – In addition to the three major reports detailed above, from 2023/24 quarterly reporting (end of June/end of December) is also required. However, these additional reports do not have to be reported to Full Council/Board but do require to be adequately scrutinised. This role is undertaken by the Audit Committee. (The reports, specifically, comprise updated Treasury/Prudential Indicators.)

1.3 Treasury Management Strategy for 2024/25

The strategy for 2024/25 covers two main areas:

Capital issues

- the capital expenditure plans and the associated prudential indicators;
- the minimum revenue provision (MRP) policy.

Treasury management issues

- the current treasury position;
- treasury indicators which place limits on the risk and scope of treasury activities;
- prospects for interest rates;
- the borrowing strategy including debt management;
- policy on borrowing in advance of need;
- debt rescheduling;
- the investment strategy;
- creditworthiness policy; and
- the policy on use of external service providers.

These elements cover the requirements of the Local Government Act 2003, DLUHC Investment Guidance, DLUHC MRP Guidance, the CIPFA Prudential Code and the CIPFA Treasury Management Code.

1.4 Training

The CIPFA Treasury Management Code requires the responsible officer to ensure that members with responsibility for treasury management receive adequate training in treasury management. This especially applies to councillors responsible for scrutiny.

Furthermore, pages 47 and 48 of the Code state that they expect “all organisations to have a formal and comprehensive knowledge and skills or training policy for the effective acquisition and retention of treasury management knowledge and skills for those responsible for management, delivery, governance and decision making.

The scale and nature of this will depend on the size and complexity of the organisation's treasury management needs. Organisations should consider how to assess whether treasury management staff and board/ council members have the required knowledge and skills to undertake their roles and whether they have been able to maintain those skills and keep them up to date.

As a minimum, authorities should carry out the following to monitor and review knowledge and skills:

- Record attendance at training and ensure action is taken where poor attendance is identified.
- Prepare tailored learning plans for treasury management officers and board/council members.
- Require treasury management officers and board/council members to undertake self-assessment against the required competencies (as set out in the schedule that may be adopted by the organisation).
- Have regular communication with officers and board/council members, encouraging them to highlight training needs on an ongoing basis."

In further support of the revised training requirements, CIPFA's Better Governance Forum and Treasury Management Network have produced a 'self-assessment by members responsible for the scrutiny of treasury management', which is available from the CIPFA website to download.

The training needs of treasury management officers are periodically reviewed.

A formal record of the training received by officers central to the Treasury function will be maintained by Technical Finance. Similarly, a formal record of the treasury management/capital finance training received by members will also be maintained by Technical Finance.

1.5 Treasury Management Consultants

The Council uses Link Group, Link Treasury Services Limited as its external treasury management advisors. The Council recognises that responsibility for treasury management decisions remains with the organisation at all times and ensures that undue reliance is not placed upon the services of our external service providers. All decisions will be undertaken with regards to all available information, including, but not solely, our treasury advisers.

It also recognises that there is value in employing external providers of treasury management services in order to acquire access to specialist skills and resources. The Council will ensure that the terms of their appointment and the methods by which their value will be assessed are properly agreed and documented and subjected to regular review.

2 The Capital Prudential Indicators 2023/24 – 2027/28

The Council's capital expenditure plans are the key driver of treasury management activity. The output of the capital expenditure plans is reflected in the prudential indicators, which are designed to assist councillors' overview and confirm capital expenditure plans.

2.1 Capital expenditure

This prudential indicator is a summary of the Council's capital expenditure plans, both those agreed previously, and those forming part of this budget cycle.

Capital Expenditure £m	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
General Fund	187.2	249.1	45.5	16.7	5.9
General Fund EFS	25.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HRA	50.0	69.6	51.6	48.7	48.1

The above capital expenditure figures reflect the 2024/25 Capital Strategy, which seeks to use effective prioritisation to deliver an affordable capital program by limiting expenditure and increasing capital receipts to align the capital plans to the financial context of the Council.

The table below summarises the above capital expenditure plans and how these plans are being financed by capital or revenue resources. Any shortfall of resources results in a funding borrowing need.

Financing of Capital Expenditure £m	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
Capital Receipts	48.3	47.8	5.5	3.5	3.8
Capital Grants & Contributions	164.6	234.1	38.5	11.6	3.5
Capital Reserves (MRR)	26.7	38.2	44.2	43.8	41.2
Revenue Resources	4.7	14.3	7.6	6.6	5.3
Capital expenditure to be financed by borrowing	14.2	9.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
EFS financed by borrowing	3.7	14.8			
TOTAL	262.3	358.7	97.1	65.6	53.9

As explained in the Capital Strategy the General Fund has forecast expenditure financed by borrowing relating to existing residual commitments in 2023/24 and beyond, with the balance of borrowing attributed to Housing capital expenditure as shown in the table below.

Split of Capital expenditure to be financed by borrowing £m	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
General Fund	2.5	2.1	1.4	0.0	0.0
HRA	11.7	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	14.2	9.4	1.4	0.0	0.0

2.2 Non-Treasury Investments

The principles within this Treasury Management Strategy prohibit the Council from including any schemes that meet the Commercial Investment definition within its Capital Strategy in accordance with the Debt to Yield guidance published in November 2020.

Nottingham City Council has previously invested in both Service and Commercial Investments the differential between these investments is defined as follows:

Commercial Investment – CIPFA defines commercial investments as assets held solely to earn income and/or for capital appreciation Examples of commercial investments held by the Council are as follows:

Holding property for a financial return and/or appreciation.

Service Investments – Are investments held primarily and directly for the delivery of public services including housing, regeneration and local infrastructure. Examples of service investments held by the Council are as follows:

loans to external organisations that are delivering the Council’s strategic objectives

shareholding in companies that support service provision

Further details of these investments are contained within Nottingham City Council’s Non-Treasury Investment Strategy which is enclosed in Annex C of the Capital Strategy

The Council is continuously reviewing its investments to identify opportunities of divestment with a view to accelerate the reduction of the Councils debt exposure and achieve its VDR policy. As part of the VDR policy the council is not allowing any additional non-treasury investment above what was included within the Capital Programme at the time the VDR was incepted.

Commercial Investments

The most significant commercial Investments that the Council has undertaken to date are in relation to property acquisitions. A summary of the position is detailed below, further details are contained within Annex C of the Capital Strategy

Register of Commercial Investments					
	Purchase Price	Capital Value as at 31st March 22	Balance Sheet Gain / Loss in Carrying Value	Net Return (after MRP and other attributable costs)	Yield on Return
	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Disposed in 2023/24					
2 Castlebridge	1.487	1.500		(0.067)	
Disposed in 2023/24 - Subtotal	1.487	1.500		(0.067)	
Project Connect	9.228	10.110	0.882	(0.515)	5.58%
Project 118	10.724	10.130	(0.594)	(0.505)	4.71%
Project Duke	14.486	9.290	(5.196)	(0.940)	6.49%
Project Minster	6.200	6.230	0.030	(0.312)	5.03%

Register of Commercial Investments					
	Purchase Price	Capital Value as at 31st March 22	Balance Sheet Gain / Loss in Carrying Value	Net Return (after MRP and other attributable costs)	Yield on Return
	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Project Castle	5.838	5.100	(0.738)	(0.362)	6.20%
Heron House	3.223	2.950	(0.273)	(0.131)	4.06%
Flying Horse Walk	6.403	3.790	(2.613)	(0.210)	3.28%
Project Fothergill	10.615	8.900	(1.715)	(0.313)	2.95%
Project Boot	5.566	7.500	1.934	(0.343)	6.16%
Project Abbey	19.102	15.650	(3.452)	(1.547)	8.10%
Project Highland	11.105	10.010	(1.095)	(0.627)	5.65%
Project Albert	10.083	4.490	(5.593)	(0.215)	2.13%
Project Doncaster	23.641	13.460	(10.181)	(0.488)	2.06%
Project Mulberry	22.182	15.650	(6.532)	(0.759)	3.42%
Project Willow	9.926	9.810	(0.116)	(0.480)	4.84%
Project Green	14.160	12.270	(1.890)	(0.649)	4.58%
Project Donnington	11.793	8.950	(2.843)	0.098	-0.83%
Project Brookfield	8.352	8.260	(0.092)	(0.444)	5.32%
Project Aston	5.504	6.090	0.586	(0.295)	5.36%
Other Commercial Investments under £5.0m	23.909	19.965	(3.944)	(1.448)	6.06%
Commercial Investments Held	232.040	188.605	(43.435)	(10.485)	4.52%
Capital Programme Funding					
Prudential Borrowing	(227.040)				
Capital Receipts	(5.000)				
Total Funding	(232.040)				

Service Investments

Nottingham City Council has made loans and investments to third parties based on further delivery of the Council's strategic objectives and any benefits from the investment will be received by the Council and its residents in the short, medium, or long term. The Council also hold shares in companies that support service provision. A summary of this position is included below with further detailed contained within Annex C of the Capital Strategy.

Table 3– Summary of Service Investments				
	31 March 23 Balance	Movements to P9	30 December 23 Balance	Forecast Balance 31 March 24
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Shares /Equity Held	13.463	1.206	14.669	14.669
Loans	118.478	(4.170)	114.308	111.816
Total	131.941	(2.964)	128.977	126.485
Net Income (forecast net of MRP)				(2.770)
Yield on Service Investments (%)				2.19%

2.3 The Council's financing need (the Capital Financing Requirement)

The second prudential indicator is the Council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). The CFR is simply the total historic outstanding capital expenditure which has not yet been paid for from either revenue or capital resources. It is essentially a measure of the Council's indebtedness and so its underlying borrowing need. Any capital expenditure above, which has not immediately been paid for through a revenue or capital resource, will increase the CFR.

The CFR does not increase indefinitely, as the minimum revenue provision (MRP) is a statutory annual revenue charge, which broadly reduces the indebtedness in line with each assets life, and so charges the economic consumption of capital assets as they are used.

The CFR includes any other long-term liabilities (e.g. PFI schemes, finance leases). Whilst these increase the CFR, and therefore the Council's borrowing requirement, these types of scheme include a borrowing facility by the PFI/lease provider and so the Council is not required to separately borrow for these schemes. The Council has £146.2m of such schemes within the CFR as at 31 March 2024.

The CFR projections are shown below:

	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
Capital Financing Requirement (£m)					
CFR – General Fund	975.9	939.1	858.4	799.1	764.1
CFR – HRA	301.3	301.7	294.3	287.0	280.0
Total CFR	1277.2	1240.8	1152.7	1086.1	1044.1
Movement in CFR	-38.8	-36.4	-88.1	-66.6	-42.0

Movement in CFR represented by (£m)					
Net financing need for the year (above)	18.0	24.3	1.4	-	-
Less MRP/VRP and other financing movements	-56.8	-60.7	-89.5	-66.6	-42.0
Movement in CFR	-38.8	-36.4	-88.1	-66.6	-42.0

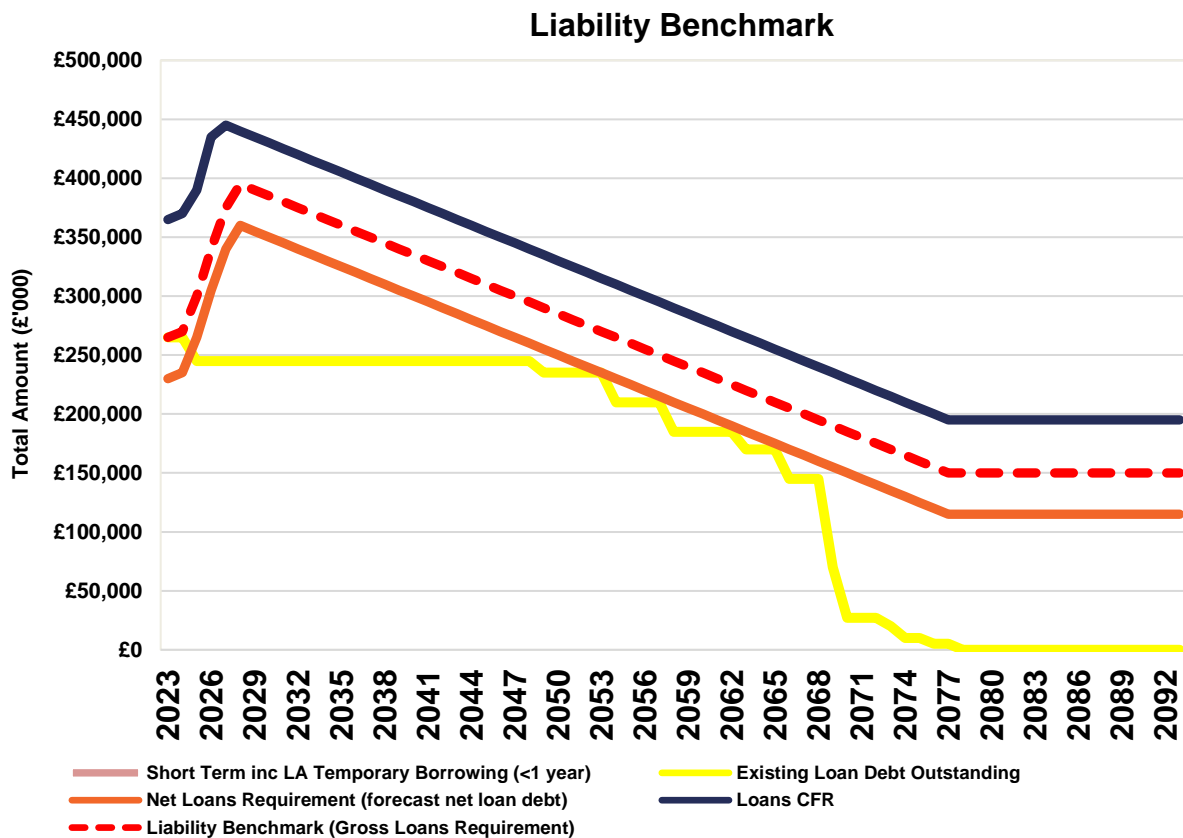
Note: the MRP / VRP will include PFI / finance lease annual principal payments and a known increase of £4.7m in MRP from 2024/25 as part of a previous decision to change the MRP Policy.

The capital programme and the 2024/25 Capital Strategy support the objectives in the Council's *Together for Nottingham* plan including limiting expenditure financed by borrowing and the increase in capital receipts to reduce the Council's forecast requirement to borrow. This has resulted in a reduction in debt levels and will support achieving long-term financial stability. There is a forecast £211.85m overall reduction in the Council's requirement to borrow, known as the CFR, from 2023/24 to 2027/28 which is the sum of the 'Movement in CFR' for those years in the table above and reflects decisions made to date towards the debt reduction objectives within the Debt Policy shown in section 3.4.

2.4 Liability Benchmark

The Authority is required to estimate and measure the Liability Benchmark (LB) for the forthcoming financial year and the following two financial years, as a minimum. There are four components to the LB: -

1. **Existing loan debt outstanding:** the Authority’s existing loans that are still outstanding in future years.
2. **Loans CFR:** this is calculated in accordance with the loans CFR definition in the Prudential Code and projected into the future based on approved prudential borrowing and planned MRP.
3. **Net loans requirement:** this will show the Authority’s gross loan debt less treasury management investments at the last financial year-end, projected into the future and based on its approved prudential borrowing, planned MRP and any other major cash flows forecast.
4. **Liability benchmark (or gross loans requirement):** this equals net loans requirement plus short-term liquidity allowance.



2.5 Core funds and expected investment balances

The application of resources (capital receipts, reserves etc.) to either finance capital expenditure or other budget decisions to support the revenue budget will have an ongoing impact on investments unless resources are supplemented each year from new sources (asset sales etc.). Detailed below are estimates of the year-end balances for resources and anticipated day-to-day cash flow balances.

Year End Resources £m	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
Total core funds inc reserves, capital receipts & provisions	469.4	465.4	470.4	494.6	499.5
Working capital*	180.0	160.0	160.0	60.0	60.0
Under/(over) borrowing	(346.8)	(350.6)	(295.0)	(266.8)	(262.4)
Expected investments	302.6	274.8	335.4	287.8	297.1

*Working capital balances shown are estimated year-end; these may be higher mid-year and balances include Government Grants received in advance and so balances held will reduce as expenditure occurs.

3 Borrowing

The capital expenditure plans set out in Section 2 provide details of the service activity of the Council. The treasury management function ensures that the Council's cash is organised in accordance with the relevant professional codes, so that sufficient cash is available to meet this service activity and the Council's capital strategy. This will involve both the organisation of the cash flow and, where capital plans require, the organisation of appropriate borrowing facilities. The strategy covers the relevant treasury / prudential indicators, the current and projected debt positions and the annual investment strategy.

The Council's policy on borrowing is to limit planned expenditure financed by borrowing and to seek to reduce the level of debt held by the Council in line with the objectives in the published Together for Nottingham plan. This is known as the voluntary debt reduction policy and details of that, along with the approach to potentially borrowing for exceptional financial support, can be found in section 3.4.

3.1 Current portfolio position

The overall treasury management portfolio as at 31 March 2023 and for the position as at 31 December 2023 are shown below for both borrowing and investments.

TREASURY PORTFOLIO				
	actual 31.3.23	actual 31.3.23	current 31.12.23	current 31.12.23
Treasury investments	£000	%	£000	%
Banks	95,000	31%	50,000	15%
Local authorities	41,000	13%	15,000	4%
Gilts	0	0%	13,200	4%
Money Market Funds	112,200	36%	36,000	11%
Certificates of Deposit	0	0%	209,493	63%
DMO/Other	59,874	19%	9,992	3%
Total treasury investments	308,074	NA	333,685	NA
Treasury external borrowing				
Local Authorities	0	0%		0%
PWLB	824,674	94%	807,293	94%
Fixed Rate Market Loans	14,000	2%	14,000	2%
LOBOs	35,000	4%	35,000	4%
Total external borrowing	873,674	100%	856,293	100%
Net treasury investments / (borrowing)	-565,600	NA	-522,608	NA

The Council's forward projections for borrowing are summarised below. The table shows the actual external debt and other long-term liabilities (PFI & lease liabilities) against the underlying capital borrowing need, (the Capital Financing Requirement - CFR), highlighting any over or under borrowing.

It should be noted that the forecast under borrowing position is supported by the Council balance sheet i.e. reserves and working capital balances, as these balances reduce further borrowing will be required and additional costs of financing will be incurred. This should be

seen in context of the Council's overall budget position and current level of budget flexibility.

£m	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
External Debt at 1 April	878.0	784.2	756.9	738	711.7
Expected change in Debt	-93.8	-27.3	-18.9	-26.3	-25.8
Other long-term liabilities inc PFI	158.3	146.1	133.4	119.8	107.8
Expected change in OLTL *	-12.0	-12.8	-13.5	-12.2	-11.75
Gross debt at 31 March	930.5	890.2	857.7	819.3	781.7
Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)	1,277.3	1240.8	1,152.7	1,086.2	1,044.2
Under / (over) borrowing	346.8	350.6	295	266.8	262.4

* (OLTL) – Other Long Term Liabilities

Within the range of prudential indicators there are a number of key indicators to ensure that the Council operates its activities within well-defined limits. One of these is that the Council needs to ensure that its gross debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of the CFR in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional CFR for 2022/23 and the following two financial years. This allows some flexibility for limited early borrowing for future years but ensures that borrowing is not undertaken for revenue or speculative purposes.

The Council complied with this prudential indicator in the current year and expects to remain compliant against the future estimates below. This view takes into account current commitments, existing plans, and the proposals in this report and the Capital Strategy for 2023/24.

3.2 Treasury Indicators: limits to borrowing activity

The operational boundary. This is the limit beyond which external debt is not normally expected to exceed. In most cases, this would be a similar figure to the CFR, but may be lower or higher depending on the levels of actual debt and the ability to fund under-borrowing by other cash resources.

Operational boundary £m	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
Debt	804.2	776.8	757.8	731.5	705.6
Other long-term liabilities (Inc PFI)	146.2	133.4	119.8	107.8	96.0
Total	950.4	910.2	877.6	839.3	801.6

The authorised limit for external debt. This is a key prudential indicator and represents a control on the maximum level of borrowing. This represents a legal limit beyond which external debt is prohibited, and this limit needs to be set or revised by the full Council. It

reflects the level of external debt which, while not desired, could be afforded in the short term, but is not sustainable in the longer term.

This is the statutory limit determined under section 3 (1) of the Local Government Act 2003. The Government retains an option to control either the total of all councils' plans, or those of a specific council, although this power has not yet been exercised.

Authorised limit £m	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
Debt	834.2	806.8	787.9	761.5	735.6
Other long-term liabilities (Inc PFI)	146.2	133.4	119.8	107.8	96.1
Total	980.4	940.2	907.7	869.3	831.7

The upper limit on variable interest rate exposure. – This is a local indicator to control the Council's exposure to interest rate risk including LOBO loans with a call option in the next 12 months. The upper limits on variable rate interest rate exposures, expressed as the amount of principal borrowed for the next five financial years. A high level of variable rate debt presents a risk from increases in interest rates. This figure represents the maximum permitted exposure to such debt.

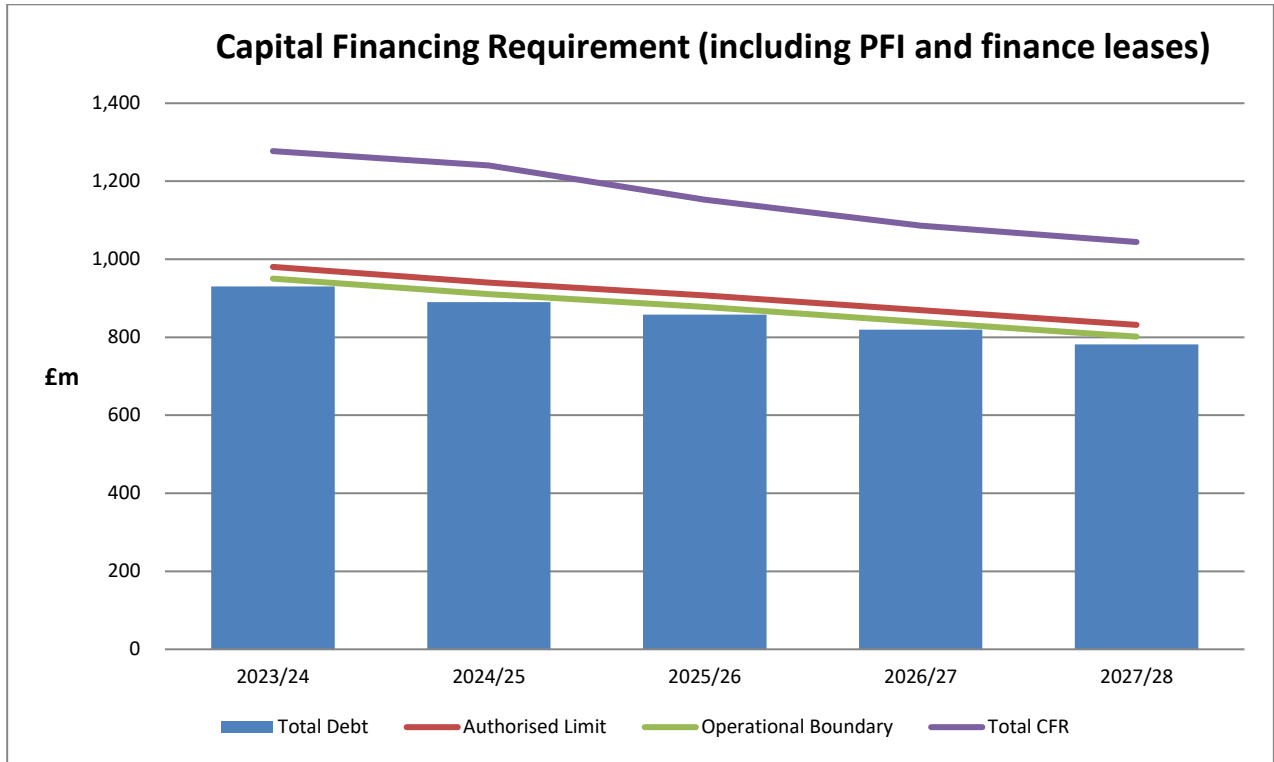
£m	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
Variable rate debt	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0

The level of variable rate debt as at 31 December 2023 was £49m. Subsequent to this reporting date £8m of variable rate loans were repaid.

Debt limits against the CFR: - The following table and graph discloses how the indicators on the limits to borrowing compare to actual external debt and the forecast capital financing requirement (CFR). The difference between the CFR and the forecast total debt represents the level of under borrowing expected over the forecast period which is cost efficient, but does increase the Council's exposure to interest rates.

CAPITAL FINANCING REQUIREMENT including PFI and finance leases					
	Est 2023/24 £m	Est 2024/25 £m	Est 2025/26 £m	Est 2026/27 £m	Est 2027/28 £m
HRA CFR	301.3	301.7	294.4	287.1	280.1
GF CFR	975.9	939.2	858.4	799.1	764.1
Total CFR	1277.2	1240.9	1152.8	1086.2	1044.2
External Borrowing	784.2	756.8	737.9	711.5	685.6
Other long term liabilities	146.3	133.4	119.8	107.8	96.1
Total Debt	930.5	890.2	857.7	819.3	781.7

CAPITAL FINANCING REQUIREMENT including PFI and finance leases					
Authorised Limit	980.4	940.2	907.7	869.3	831.7
Operational Boundary	950.4	910.2	877.6	839.3	801.6



3.3 Prospects for interest rates

The Council has appointed Link Group as its treasury advisor and part of their service is to assist the Council to formulate a view on interest rates. Link provided the following forecasts on 8th January 2024. These are forecasts for certainty rates, gilt yields plus 80 bps. The Interest rate forecast below should be considered alongside the detailed economic background and forecast commentary provided in section 5.4.

Link Group Interest Rate View 08.01.24													
	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Sep-26	Dec-26	Mar-27
BANK RATE	5.25	5.25	4.75	4.25	3.75	3.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
3 month ave earnings	5.30	5.30	4.80	4.30	3.80	3.30	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
6 month ave earnings	5.20	5.10	4.60	4.10	3.70	3.30	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
12 month ave earnings	5.00	4.90	4.40	3.90	3.60	3.20	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.20	3.20
5 yr PWLB	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.10	4.00	3.80	3.70	3.60	3.60	3.50	3.50	3.50
10 yr PWLB	4.70	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.10	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70
25 yr PWLB	5.20	5.10	4.90	4.80	4.60	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.20	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
50 yr PWLB	5.00	4.90	4.70	4.60	4.40	4.20	4.10	4.00	4.00	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90

The above forecasts for 3-12 month average earnings previously had been referenced to the London Inter-Bank Offered Rates (LIBOR), however LIBOR and LIBID rates ceased from the end of 2021 and replaced with a rate linked to the Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA). The forecasts are now based on expected average earnings by local authorities for 3 to 12 months.

Investment and borrowing rates (Commentary provided by Link 8/1/24)

- Our central forecast for interest rates was previously updated on 8th January 2024 and reflected a view that the MPC would be keen to further demonstrate its anti-inflation credentials by keeping Bank Rate at 5.25% until at least H2 2024. We expect rate cuts to start when both the CPI inflation and wage/employment data are supportive of such a move, and when there is a likelihood of the overall economy enduring at least a slowdown or mild recession over the coming months (although most recent GDP releases have surprised with their on-going robustness).
- Naturally, timing on this matter will remain one of fine judgment: cut too soon, and inflationary pressures may well build up further; cut too late and any downturn or recession may be prolonged.
- In the upcoming months, our forecasts will be guided not only by economic data releases and clarifications from the MPC over its monetary policies and the Government over its fiscal policies, but also international factors such as policy development in the US and Europe, the provision of fresh support packages to support the faltering recovery in China as well as the on-going conflict between Russia and Ukraine, and Gaza and Israel.

PWLB RATES

- The short and medium part of the gilt curve has rallied since the start of November as markets price in a quicker reduction in Bank Rate through 2024 and 2025 than held sway back then. This reflects market confidence in inflation falling back in a similar manner to that already seen in the US and the Euro-zone. At the time of writing there is c70 basis points difference between the 5 and 50 year parts of the curve.

Please see section 5.4 for further economic commentary.

3.4 Borrowing strategy including debt management

The Council's policy on borrowing is to limit planned expenditure financed by borrowing and to seek to reduce the level of debt held by the Council in line with the objectives in the published Together for Nottingham plan.

The Capital Strategy includes the Voluntary Debt Reduction Policy Statement (Appendix B) including a debt policy in respect of new capital expenditure. The debt policy section is shown below:

- 2021/22 - **To restrict new borrowing to no more than the level of the annual debt being repaid.** (i.e. No new schemes financed by borrowing). The Capital Programme has been reduced to existing commitments and no schemes added funded by borrowing.
- 2022/23 - 2026/27 - **Nil new borrowing throughout the period.** No new schemes financed by borrowing to be added to the Capital Programme, unless the scheme is required to enable compliance with legal or statutory duties (e.g. Health and Safety). Whereby any borrowing will be capped by the forecast headroom as indicated (including updates reported as necessary) within the CFR / external as shown below, this headroom will be restricted to measurement with the least headroom. This applies both to general fund and public sector housing debt.
- **2022/23 – 2026/27 - Borrowing allowable in exceptional financial circumstances.** It is allowable for the council to engage in borrowing when this is part of the response to exceptional financial circumstances. These exceptions will typically, but not exclusively, take the form of borrowing that arises from a capitalisation direction. This is a temporary funding mechanism that is put in place in order to allow time for sustainable funding solutions to be put in place. Exceptional borrowing will therefore be of short-term duration only.

The policy also states that “Nothing in this policy shall prevent the Council from exercising normal day-to-day management of its borrowings through Treasury Management activities and/or the use of internal borrowing.”

Borrowing Strategy: The Council is currently maintaining an under-borrowed position and does not expect to require new borrowing for the General Fund in the forecast period.

This means that the capital borrowing need (the Capital Financing Requirement), has not been fully funded with loan debt as cash supporting the Council's reserves, balances and cash flow has been used as a temporary measure. This strategy is prudent as medium and longer dated borrowing rates are expected to fall from their current levels once prevailing rates of inflation fall back to the Bank of England's target. That is, Bank Rate is expected to fall over the coming years. See section 3.3:

Against this background and the risks within the economic forecast, caution will be adopted with the 2024/25 treasury operations. Interest rates are closely monitored in financial markets and a pragmatic approach to changing circumstances will be taken:

- *if it was felt that there was a significant risk of a sharp FALL in borrowing rates, then borrowing will be postponed.*

- *if it was felt that there was a significant risk of a much sharper RISE in borrowing rates than that currently forecast, fixed rate funding will be drawn whilst interest rates are lower than they are projected to be in the next few years.*

The Councils longer-term requirement for borrowing, known as the CFR will be a key consideration before taking on new or replacement borrowing, where cash flow permits debt upon maturity will be repaid without replacement to bring the overall level of debt down and reduce the Council's cost of financing.

However, to manage interest rate risk this strategy includes the option to fund future years' borrowing requirements including maturing loans or to reduce the level of internal borrowing providing this does not exceed the authorised limit for borrowing.

Any borrowing will be subject to the Council's borrowing limits, maturity limits and the limits on the exposure to variable interest rates shown in section 3.2 to comply with the Prudential Indicators in section 5, and will be reported to the Executive Board and Audit Committee at the next available opportunity following its action.

Sources: The approved sources of long-term and short-term borrowing are:

- Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) and its successor body
- any institution approved for investments (see below)
- any other bank or building society authorised to operate in the UK
- UK public and private sector pension funds (except Nottinghamshire County Council Pension Fund)
- Insurance and Assurance companies
- capital market bond investors
- UK Municipal Bonds Agency plc and other special purpose companies created to enable local authority bond issues

In addition, capital finance may be raised by the following methods that are not borrowing, but may be classed as other debt liabilities:

- finance leases
- Private Finance Initiative
- sale and leaseback

3.5 Policy on borrowing in advance of need

The Authority will not borrow more than or in advance of its needs purely in order to profit from the investment of the extra sums borrowed. Any decision to borrow in advance will be within forward approved Capital Financing Requirement estimates and will be considered carefully to ensure that value for money can be demonstrated and that the Authority can ensure the security of such funds.

3.6 Debt rescheduling

The PWLB allows authorities to repay loans before maturity and either pay a premium or receive a discount according to a set formula based on current interest rates. Rescheduling of current borrowing in our debt portfolio is considered while premature redemption rates remain elevated but only if there is surplus cash available to facilitate any repayment, or rebalancing of the portfolio to provide more certainty is considered appropriate.

Private market lenders may also be prepared to negotiate premature redemption terms. The Council may take advantage of this and replace some loans with new loans, or repay loans without replacement, where this is expected to lead to an overall cost saving or a reduction in risk.

The reasons for any rescheduling to take place will include:

- the generation of cash savings and / or discounted cash flow savings;
- helping to fulfil the treasury strategy;
- enhance the balance of the portfolio (amend the maturity profile).

All rescheduling will be reported to the Executive Board and Audit Committee, at the earliest meeting following its action.

3.7 New financial institutions as a source of borrowing and / or types of borrowing

Currently the PWLB Certainty Rate is set at gilts + 80 basis points for both General Fund borrowing and for HRA borrowing that is gilts + 60 basis points. Although significant new borrowing is very unlikely in the forecast period, consideration may still need to be given to alternative funding sources for the following reasons:

- Local authorities (primarily shorter dated maturities out to 3 years or so – still cheaper than the Certainty Rate)
- Financial institutions (primarily insurance companies and pension funds but also some banks, out of forward dates where the objective is to avoid a “cost of carry” or to achieve refinancing certainty over the next few years)
- Municipal Bonds Agency (possibly still a viable alternative depending on market circumstances prevailing at the time)

With support from our treasury management advisors, we will keep informed as to the relative merits of each of these alternative funding sources.

4 Annual Treasury Investment Strategy

4.1 Treasury Management Investment policy – management of risk

The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) and CIPFA have extended the meaning of ‘investments’ to include both financial and non-financial investments. This report deals solely with financial investments, (as managed by the treasury management team). Non-financial investments, essentially the purchase of income yielding assets, are covered in the Capital Strategy, (a separate report).

The Council’s investment policy has regard to the following: -

- DLUHC’s Guidance on Local Government Investments (“the Guidance”)
- CIPFA Treasury Management in Public Services Code of Practice and Cross Sectoral Guidance Notes 2021 (“the Code”)
- CIPFA Treasury Management Guidance Notes 2021

The Council’s investment priorities will be security first, portfolio liquidity second and then yield, (return). The Council aims to achieve the optimum return (yield) on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity and with the Council’s risk appetite.

In the current economic climate, it is considered appropriate to maintain a degree of liquidity to cover cash flow needs but to also consider “laddering” investments for periods up to 12 months with high credit rated financial institutions, whilst investment rates remain elevated, as well as wider range fund options.

The above guidance from the DLUHC and CIPFA place a high priority on the management of risk. This authority has adopted a prudent approach to managing risk and defines its risk appetite by the following means: -

1. Minimum acceptable **credit criteria** are applied in order to generate a list of highly creditworthy counterparties. This also enables diversification and thus avoidance of concentration risk. The key ratings used to monitor counterparties are the short-term and long-term ratings.
2. **Other information:** ratings will not be the sole determinant of the quality of an institution; it is important to continually assess and monitor the financial sector on both a micro and macro basis and in relation to the economic and political environments in which institutions operate. The assessment will also take account of information that reflects the opinion of the markets. To achieve this consideration the Council will engage with its advisors to maintain a monitor on market pricing such as “**credit default swaps**” and overlay that information on top of the credit ratings.
3. **Other information sources** used will include the financial press, share price and other such information pertaining to the financial sector in order to establish the most robust scrutiny process on the suitability of potential investment counterparties.
4. This Council has defined the list of **types of investment instruments** that the treasury management team are authorised to use. There are two categories of investment: ‘specified’ and ‘non-specified’.

- **Specified investments** are those with a high level of credit quality and subject to a maturity limit of one year or have less than a year left to run to maturity if originally they were classified as being non-specified investments solely due to the maturity period exceeding one year.
 - **Non-specified investments** are those with less high credit quality, may be for periods in excess of one year, and/or are more complex instruments which require greater consideration by councillors and officers before being authorised for use.
5. Non-specified investments limit. are those with less high credit quality, may be for periods in excess of one year, and/or are more complex instruments which require greater consideration by members and officers before being authorised for use. The Council has determined that it will limit the maximum total exposure to non-specified investments (see table 2 in section 4.4).
 6. **Approved Counterparties and limits**, (amounts and maturity), for each type of counterparty will be set through applying the matrix table 1 in section 4.4.
 7. **Investment limits** are set for each type of investment in table 3 in section 4.5.
 8. This authority will set a limit for the amount of its investments which are invested for **longer than 365 days**, shown in table 4 in section 4.6.
 9. Investments will only be placed with counterparties from countries with a specified minimum **sovereign rating**, (see section 4.4 – specified investments).
 10. This authority has engaged **external consultants**, to provide expert advice on how to optimise an appropriate balance of security, liquidity and yield, given the risk appetite of this authority in the context of the expected level of cash balances and need for liquidity throughout the year.
 11. All investments will be denominated in **sterling**.
 12. As a result of the change in accounting standards for 2022/23 under IFRS 9, this authority will consider the implications of investment instruments which could result in an adverse movement in the value of the amount invested and resultant charges at the end of the year to the General Fund. (In November 2018, the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, [MHCLG], concluded a consultation for a temporary override to allow English local authorities time to adjust their portfolio of all pooled investments by announcing a statutory override to delay implementation of IFRS 9 for five years ending 31.3.23.

This authority will also pursue **value for money** in treasury management and will monitor the yield from investment income against appropriate benchmarks for investment performance, (see paragraph 4.7). Regular monitoring of investment performance will be carried out during the year.

4.2 Investment strategy

Objectives: Both the CIPFA Code and the DLUHC Guidance require the Council to invest its funds prudently, and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its investments before seeking the highest rate of return, or yield. The Council's objective when investing money is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimising the risk of incurring losses from defaults and the risk receiving unsuitably low investment income. For liquidity purposes investment balances are expected to be maintained above £30m.

Strategy: Investments will be made with reference to the forecast core cash balances, cash flow requirements and the outlook for short-term interest rates (i.e. rates for investments up to 12 months). Greater returns are usually obtainable by investing for longer periods. The current shape of the yield curve suggests that is the case at present, but there is the prospect of Bank Rate peaking in the first half of 2023 and possibly reducing as early as the latter part of 2023 so an agile investment strategy would be appropriate to optimise returns.

Accordingly, while most cash balances are required in order to manage the ups and downs of cash flow, where cash sums can be identified that could be invested for longer periods, the value to be obtained from longer-term investments will be carefully assessed.

The current forecast shown in paragraph 3.3, includes a forecast for Bank Rate to have peaked at it's current rate of 5.25%.

The suggested investment earnings rates for returns on new investments placed for periods up to about three months during each financial year are as follows:

Average % for new investments in each year	
2023/24	5.30%
2024/25	4.55%
2025/26	3.10%
Long term later years	3.25%

4.3 Approved Counterparties

The Council may invest its surplus funds with any of the counterparty types in table 1 below, subject to the cash limits (per counterparty) and the time limits shown.

Credit Rating	Banks Unsecured	Banks Secured	Government
UK Govt	n/a	n/a	£ Unlimited 50 years
AAA	£30m 12 months	£30m 10 years	£30m 10 years
AA+	£30m 12 months	£30m 5 years	£30m 10 years
AA	£30m 12 months	£30m 5 years	£30m 10 years
AA-	£30m 12 months	£30m 2 years	£30m 5 years

A+	£30m 12 months	£30m 2 years	£30m 5 years
A	£30m 12 months	£30m 2 years	£30m 5 years
A-	£20m 6 months	£30m 1 year	£30m 5 years
None	n/a	n/a	£30m * 5 years
Money Market Funds (AAA or equivalent)	£40m per fund		
Strategic pooled funds (AAA or equivalent)	£20m per fund		

* Includes other UK Local Authorities – limit per Authority

This table must be read in conjunction with the notes below: -

Lloyds Bank: The Council's current provider of banking services, will be subject to the limits in table 1 for investment balances, but also accommodate necessary short-term cash management balances within its bank accounts for periods of up to 4 days with no maximum sum.

Credit Rating: Investment limits are set by reference to the lowest published long-term credit rating from Fitch, Moody's or Standard & Poor's. Where available, the credit rating relevant to the specific investment or class of investment is used, otherwise the counterparty credit rating is used. However, investment decisions are not made solely based on credit ratings, and all other relevant factors including external advice will be taken into account.

Banks Unsecured: Accounts, deposits, certificates of deposit and senior unsecured bonds with banks and building societies, other than multilateral development banks. These investments are subject to the risk of credit loss via a bail-in should the regulator determine that the bank is failing or likely to fail.

Banks Secured: Covered bonds, reverse repurchase agreements and other collateralised arrangements with banks and building societies. These investments are secured on the bank's assets, which limits the potential losses in the unlikely event of insolvency, and means that they are exempt from bail-in. Where there is no investment specific credit rating, but the collateral upon which the investment is secured has a credit rating, the highest of the collateral credit rating and the counterparty credit rating will be used to determine cash and time limits. The combined secured and unsecured investments in any one bank will not exceed the cash limit for secured investments.

Government: Debt Management Office deposits, loans, bonds and bills issued or guaranteed by national governments, regional and local authorities, supranational banks and multilateral development banks. These investments are not subject to bail-in, and there is an insignificant risk of insolvency. Investments with the UK Central Government may be made in unlimited amounts for up to 50 years.

Money Market Funds: A highly rated, highly diversified pooled investment vehicle whose assets mainly comprise of short-term instruments and offer same-day or short notice liquidity and very low or no price volatility. The Money Market Fund definition and limit includes CNAV, LVNAV and VNAV Cash and Cash-plus funds. All are highly regulated and have to operate

within minimum credit quality and diversification requirements as set out by rating agencies to maintain an AAA money market fund rating. These are used as an alternative to short term deposits and instant access bank accounts.

Strategic pooled funds: Bond, equity and property funds that offer enhanced returns over the longer term but are more volatile in the short term. These allow the Authority to diversify into asset classes other than cash without the need to own and manage the underlying investments. Because these funds have no defined maturity date, but are available for withdrawal after a notice period, their performance and continued suitability in meeting the Authority's investment objectives will be monitored regularly. Funds will only be considered if they have an AAA fund credit rating.

Risk Assessment and Credit Ratings:

Credit ratings are obtained and monitored by the Council's treasury advisers, who will notify changes in ratings as they occur. Where an entity has its credit rating downgraded so that it fails to meet the approved investment criteria then:

- no new investments will be made,
- any existing investments that can be recalled or sold at no cost will be, and full consideration will be given to the recall or sale of all other existing investments with the affected counterparty.

Where a credit rating agency announces that a credit rating is on review for possible downgrade (also known as "rating watch negative" or "credit watch negative") so that it may fall below the approved rating criteria, then only investments that can be withdrawn on the next working day will be made with that organisation until the outcome of the review is announced. This policy will not apply to negative outlooks, which indicate a long-term direction of travel rather than an imminent change of rating.

Environmental, Social and Governance Investment Policy:

The Treasury investment classes detailed in this Strategy are short term in nature, and therefore establishing investment criteria for environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors is challenging.

There are several approaches to ESG investing, but they all focus on investments which will have a positive return and a long-term impact in people, the environment, and how business is conducted. This is particularly important when the investment takes the form of equity, and therefore the investor can use their influence in corporate matters.

None of the investment classes contained within this Strategy provide that level of influence. Instead, the treasury management team will continue to make sure that institutions demonstrate a significant level of commitment to ESG matters and will not invest if there are concerns.

For short term investments with counterparties, this Authority utilises the ratings provided by Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's to assess creditworthiness, which do include analysis of ESG factors when assigning ratings.

Specified Investments: The DLUHC Guidance defines specified investments as those:

- denominated in pound sterling,

- due to be repaid within 12 months,
- not defined as capital expenditure by legislation, and
- invested with one of:
 - the UK Government,
 - a UK local authority, parish council or community council, or
 - a body or investment scheme of “high credit quality”.

The Council defines “high credit quality” organisations and securities as those having a credit rating of A- or higher that are domiciled in the UK or a foreign country with a sovereign rating of AA+ or higher. For money market funds and other pooled funds “high credit quality” is defined as those having a credit rating of AAA from at least one of the main credit rating agencies.

Non-specified Investments: Any investment not meeting the definition of a specified investment is classed as non-specified. The Council does not intend to make any financial investments (treasury management investments) denominated in foreign currencies, nor any that are defined as capital expenditure by legislation, such as company shares. Non-specified treasury investments will therefore be limited to long-term investments, i.e. those that are due to mature in 12 months or longer. The limits for non-specified investments are shown in **table 2** below.

Table 2: Non-Specified Investment Limit	
	Cash limit
Unsecured Bank Investments > 365 days *	£0m
Secured Bank Investments > 365 days *	£40m
Government Investments > 365 days (inc Local Authorities) *	£100m
Total non-specified investments	£100m

* The table above shows the non-specified investment limits by the investment type. The investment limits in Table 1 & 3 also apply.

Investment Limits

In order to limit the amount of available reserves put at risk in the case of a single default, the maximum that will be lent unsecured to any one organisation (other than the UK Government and Money Market Funds) will be £20 million. A group of banks under the same ownership will be treated as a single organisation for limit purposes. Limits will also be placed on Money Market Funds, foreign countries and industry sectors as below. Investments in Money Market Funds & Strategic Pooled Funds and multilateral development banks do not count against the limit for any single foreign country, since the risk is diversified over many countries.

Table 3: Investment Limits	Cash limit
Any single organisation, except the UK Central Government and Money Market Funds	£30m each
UK Central Government	Unlimited
Any group of organisations under the same ownership	£30m per group

Foreign countries	£60m per country
Money Market Funds (AAA or equivalent *)	£40m per fund & £120m in total
Strategic Pooled Funds (AAA or equivalent *)	£20m per fund & £40m in total

* Money market fund “fund” ratings are different to individual counterparty ratings, coming under either specific “MMF” or “Bond Fund” rating criteria.

4.4 Investment treasury indicators

The Council measures and manages its exposures to treasury management risks using the following indicators. These voluntary indicators are a guide to risk levels and they may be breached from time to time, depending on movements in interest rates and counterparty criteria. These will be reported against, in the mid-year or Annual Report.

Security

The Council has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to credit risk by monitoring the value-weighted average credit rating of its investment portfolio. This is calculated by applying a score to each investment (AAA=1, AA+=2, etc.) and taking the arithmetic average, weighted by the size of each investment. Unrated investments are assigned a score based on their perceived risk.

- Target portfolio average credit rating = A

Liquidity

The Council balances not keeping excessive amounts of cash in call accounts to reduce the cost of carrying excess cash against the liquidity risk of not having cash available to meet unexpected payments. To mitigate the liquidity risk the Council has access to borrow additional, same day, cash from other local authorities and seeks to maintain:

- Liquid short term deposits of at least £30m available within a week’s notice.
- Bank overdraft - £0m

Yield

The Council has adopted a voluntary measure of yield against industry benchmark rates

- Average Investment return against the 7-day SONIA rate

Interest Rate Exposures

The purpose of this indicator is to control the Council’s exposure to the risk of incurring losses by seeking early repayment of its investments. The limits reflect the forecast cash balances after each year-end plus headroom to accelerate borrowing to manage interest rate risk as detailed in section 3.4. The limits on the long-term principal sum invested to final maturities beyond the period end will be:

£m	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Principal sums invested for longer than 365 days	£100m	£100m	£100m	£100m
Current investments as at 31.12.22 in excess of 1 year maturing in each year	£20.0m	£0m	£0m	£0m

Other Items

There are additional items that the Council is obliged to include in its Treasury Management Strategy in line with CIPFA or DLUHC guidance.

4.5 Liquidity Management:

The Council uses purpose-built cash flow forecasting software to determine the maximum period for which funds may prudently be committed. The forecast is compiled on a prudent basis, with receipts under-estimated and payments over-estimated to minimise the risk of the Council being forced to borrow on unfavourable terms to meet its financial commitments.

4.5 End of Year Investment Report

At the end of the financial year, the Council will report on its investment activity as part of its Annual Treasury Report.

4.7.1 Policy on Use of Financial Derivatives:

Local authorities have previously made use of financial derivatives embedded into loans and investments both to reduce interest rate risk (e.g. interest rate collars and forward deals) and to reduce costs or increase income at the expense of greater risk (e.g. LOBO loans and callable deposits). The general power of competence in Section 1 of the *Localism Act 2011* removes much of the uncertainty over local authorities' use of standalone financial derivatives (i.e. those that are not embedded into a loan or investment).

The Council will only use standalone financial derivatives (such as swaps, forwards, futures and options) where they can be clearly demonstrated to reduce the overall level of the financial risks that the Council is exposed to. Additional risks presented, such as credit exposure to derivative counterparties, will be taken into account when determining the overall level of risk. Embedded derivatives, including those present in pooled funds and forward starting transactions, will not be subject to this policy, although the risks they present will be managed in line with the overall treasury risk management strategy.

Financial derivative transactions may be arranged with any organisation that meets the approved investment criteria. The current value of any amount due from a derivative counterparty will count against the counterparty credit limit and the relevant foreign country limit.

4.7.2 Policy on Apportioning Interest to the HRA:

On 1st April 2012, the Council notionally split each of its existing long-term loans into General Fund and HRA pools. In the future, new long-term loans borrowed will be assigned in their entirety to one pool or the other. Interest payable and other costs/income arising from long-term loans (e.g. premiums and discounts on early redemption) will be charged/ credited to the respective revenue account. Differences between the value of the HRA loans pool and the

HRA's underlying need to borrow (adjusted for HRA balance sheet resources available for investment) will result in a notional cash balance which may be positive or negative. This balance will be measured and interest transferred between the General Fund and HRA at the average interest rate achieved by the Council's investment portfolio in the year.

4.7.3 Policy on Council Subsidiary Deposit Facility:

The Council has a number of subsidiary companies within the group organisation, as such the it may provide a safe haven deposit facility for surplus cash balances held by these companies. These funds are available on request subject to minimum notice period and balances would attract interest at a rate agreed at the time of the request.

4.7.4 Management of treasury risk:

Risk management plays a fundamental role in treasury activities, due to the value and nature of transactions involved. Details of the specific risks identified in respect of treasury management within the Council are adopted to form a Risk Management Action Plan. This Plan is reviewed at regular intervals at meetings of the Treasury Management Panel and an overview is reported to Audit Committee as part of the Treasury Management reporting.

5 Appendices

5.1 The Capital Prudential and Treasury Indicators

The Council's capital expenditure plans are the key driver of treasury management activity. The output of the capital expenditure plans is reflected in the prudential indicators, which are designed to assist councillors' overview and confirm capital expenditure plans.

5.1.1 Capital expenditure & the Capital Financing Requirement

See paragraphs 2.1 & 2.2

5.1.2 The Authorised limit for external debt and the operational boundary

The operational boundary. This is the limit beyond which external debt is not normally expected to exceed. In most cases, this would be a similar figure to the CFR, but may be lower or higher depending on the levels of actual debt and the ability to fund under-borrowing by other cash resources.

Operational boundary £m	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
Debt	804.2	776.8	757.8	731.5	705.6
Other long-term liabilities (Inc PFI)	146.2	133.4	119.8	107.8	96.0
Total	950.4	910.2	877.6	839.3	801.6

The authorised limit for external debt. This is a key prudential indicator and represents a control on the maximum level of borrowing. This represents a legal limit beyond which external debt is prohibited, and this limit needs to be set or

revised by the full Council. It reflects the level of external debt which, while not desired, could be afforded in the short term, but is not sustainable in the longer term.

This is the statutory limit determined under section 3 (1) of the Local Government Act 2003. The Government retains an option to control either the total of all councils' plans, or those of a specific council, although this power has not yet been exercised.

Authorised limit £m	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
Debt	834.2	806.8	787.9	761.5	735.6
Other long-term liabilities (Inc PFI)	146.2	133.4	119.8	107.8	96.1
Total	980.4	940.2	907.7	869.3	831.7

5.1.3 Affordability prudential indicators

The previous sections cover the overall capital and control of borrowing prudential indicators, but within this framework prudential indicators are required to assess the affordability of the capital investment plans. These provide an indication of the impact of the capital investment plans on the Council's overall finances.

These indicators reflect decisions on future capital plans and policies detailed in the Capital & Strategy with the objective to reduce the forecast cost of financing and support the Council returning to financial and operational stability.

a. Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream

This indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital, (borrowing and other long term obligation costs net of investment income), against the net revenue stream. The GF indicator in 2023/24 reflects the benefit of higher interest rates which is expected to ease throughout 2024/25 and beyond.

%	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
General Fund	0.59%	1.83%	3.04%	2.98%	2.74%
HRA	11%	9%	9%	9%	8%

The estimates of financing costs include current commitments and the proposals in this report. The net revenue stream is shown as the total sum to be raised from government grants, business rates, council and other taxes (General Fund) and rent income (HRA). From 1 April 2012, the General fund income figure includes ring-fenced NET (tram) government grant and revenue raised from the Workplace Parking Levy.

b. HRA ratios

The first of two local HRA indicators below shows the ratio debt to revenue showing the sustainability of the debt load over the forecast period.

	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
HRA debt £m	235.4	229.0	228.4	219.4	211.4
HRA debt cap £m (abolished)	319.8	319.8	319.8	319.8	319.8
HRA revenues £m	124.9	128.5	132.3	136.2	140.2
Ratio of debt to revenues %	188%	178%	172%	161%	150%

The second indicator shows the HRA debt per dwelling based on the forecast debt level.

	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
HRA debt £m	235.4	229.0	228.4	219.4	211.4
Number of HRA dwellings	24,546	24376	24136	23896	23656
Debt per dwelling £m's	0.0123	0.0124	0.0122	0.0120	0.0119

5.1.4 Maturity structure of borrowing

Maturity structure of borrowing. These gross limits are set to reduce the Council's exposure to large, fixed rate sums falling due for refinancing, and are required for upper and lower limits.

Maturity structure of fixed interest rate borrowing 2024/25			
	Lower	Upper	Actual at 31.12.2023
Under 12 months	0%	25%	1%
12 months to 2 years	0%	25%	3%
2 years to 5 years	0%	25%	9%
5 years to 10 years	0%	25%	17%
10 years to 25 years	0%	50%	7%
25 years to 40 years	0%	50%	32%
40 years and above	0%	50%	31%

Please note that the maturity date is deemed to be the next call date.

5.1.5 Control of interest rate exposure

Please see paragraphs 3.2.

The upper limit on variable interest rate exposure. – This is a local indicator to control the Council’s exposure to interest rate risk including LOBO loans with a call option in the next 12 months. The upper limits on variable rate interest rate exposures, expressed as the amount of principal borrowed for the next three financial years. A high level of variable rate debt presents a risk from increases in interest rates. This figure represents the maximum permitted exposure to such debt.

£m	2023/24 Estimate	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
Variable rate debt	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0

The level of variable rate debt as at 31 December 2023 was £49m. Subsequent to this £8m of variable rate debt was repaid in January 2024.

5.2 Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement 2024/25

The Council is required to pay off an element of the accumulated General Fund capital spend each year (the CFR) through a revenue charge (the minimum revenue provision - MRP), although it is also allowed to undertake additional voluntary payments if required (voluntary revenue provision - VRP).

MHCLG (now DLUHC) regulations were issued on 2 February 2018 which require the Council to approve an MRP statement in advance of each year.

The following statement only incorporates options recommended in the Guidance as well as locally determined prudent methods.

- For capital expenditure incurred before 2007/08, and for supported capital expenditure (defined as a borrowing allocation financed by Government grant) incurred on or after that date, the MRP policy will be to charge an amount per Schedule A below. This charge is based on the principle of repaying the outstanding balance as 31 March 2016 over a 50 year period (2066/67) as per profile approved in 2017/18.
- For unsupported capital expenditure incurred after 2007/08, MRP will be determined by charging the expenditure over the expected useful life of the relevant assets in equal instalments *or* as the principal repayment on an annuity, starting in the year after the asset becomes operational. MRP on purchases of freehold land will be charged over 50 years. MRP on expenditure not related to fixed assets but which has been capitalised by regulation or direction will be charged over 20 years. (*Option 3 in the guidance*)
- For assets acquired by finance leases or the Private Finance Initiative, MRP will be determined as being equal to the element of the rent or charge that goes to write down the balance sheet liability, to reflect accounting changes under IFRS16. The Section 151 Officer will determine the appropriate treatment, having regard to the MRP Guidance, in complex cases.
- Where loans are made to other bodies for their capital expenditure, No MRP will be charged, but instead will apply the capital receipts arising from principal repayments to reduce the outstanding debt in the capital financing requirement. The principal repayment profile is as shown in 3rd party loan agreements and where principal repayments are not broadly spread over the life of the loan or there is an anticipated expected loss on the loan, the Section 151 Officer may determine that MRP be made for reasons of prudence.
- No MRP will be charged in respect of assets held within the Housing Revenue Account.
- Voluntary MRP may be made at the discretion of the Section 151 Officer.
- Capital receipts maybe voluntarily set-aside to clear debt or reduce the CFR.
- The S151 officer is currently considering the appointment of external consultants to review the charge. If and when this occurs then the relevant committees will be informed of the outcome.

MRP Overpayments - A change introduced by the revised DLUHC MRP Guidance was the allowance that any charges made over the statutory minimum revenue provision (MRP), voluntary revenue provision or overpayments, can, if needed, be reclaimed in later years if deemed necessary or prudent. In order for these sums to be reclaimed for use in the budget, this policy must disclose the cumulative overpayment made each year.

5.3 Nottingham City Council Treasury Management Policy Statement

The following treasury management policy statement is required to be adopted annually by Full Council as part the Treasury Management Strategy.

1 Introduction and Background

1.1 *The Council has adopted in full the recommendations of CIPFA's Treasury Management in the Public Services (as issued in 2017): Code of Practice (the Code), as described in Section 5 of the Code.*

1.2 *Accordingly, the Council will create and maintain, as the cornerstones for effective treasury management:-*

- *A treasury management policy statement, stating the policies, objectives and approach to risk management of its treasury management activities*
- *Suitable treasury management practices (TMPs), setting out the manner in which the Council will seek to achieve those policies and objectives, and prescribing how it will manage and control those activities.*
- *investment management practices (IMPs) for investments that are not for treasury management purposes. These are grouped with TMPs into one document.*

1.3 *The content of the policy statement, TMPs and IMPs will follow the recommendations contained in Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the TM Code, subject only to amendment where necessary to reflect the particular circumstances of this organization. Such amendments will not result in the organization materially deviating from the TM Code's key principles.*

1.4 *The Council via Full Council, will receive reports on its treasury management policies, practices, activities and the annual treasury management strategy in advance of the year in the form prescribed in its TMPs and IMPs.*

1.5 *The Council delegates responsibility for the implementation and monitoring of its treasury management policies and practices to Executive Board. Executive Board will receive reports as a minimum, an annual strategy and plan in advance of the year, a mid-year review and an annual report after its close, in the form prescribed in its TMPs.*

1.5 *The Council delegates responsibility for the execution and administration of treasury management decisions to the Chief Financial Officer (Section 151 Officer), who will act in*

accordance with the organisation's policy statement and TMPs and CIPFA's Standard of Professional Practice on Treasury Management.

1.6 The Council nominates Audit Committee to be responsible for ensuring effective scrutiny of the treasury management strategy and policies.

2 Policies and Objectives of Treasury Management Activities

2.1 The Council defines its treasury management activities as:

"The management of the organisation's borrowing, investments and cash flows, including its banking, money market and capital market transactions, the effective control of the risks associated with those activities and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks."

2.2 This Council regards the successful identification, monitoring and control of risk to be the prime criteria by which the effectiveness of its treasury management activities will be measured. Accordingly, the analysis and reporting of treasury management activities will focus on their risk implications for the organisation, and any financial instruments entered into to manage these risks.

2.3 This Council acknowledges that effective treasury management will provide support towards the achievement of its business and service objectives. It is therefore committed to the principles of achieving value for money in treasury management, and to employing suitable comprehensive performance measurement techniques, within the context of effective risk management.

2.4 The Council's borrowing will be affordable, sustainable, prudent and proportionate with its financial resources and consideration will be given to the management of interest rate risk and refinancing risk. The source from which the borrowing is taken and the type of borrowing should allow the Council transparency and control over its debt.

2.5 The Council's objectives, in relation to financial investments, in order of importance, remains

- a. the preservation (security) of capital value*
- b. The liquidity or accessibility of the Council's financial investments*
- c. the yield earned on these investments*

5.4 Economic background and forecast commentary (from Link, Treasury advisors)

The balance of risks to the UK economy: -

- The overall balance of risks to economic growth in the UK is even.

Downside risks to current forecasts for UK gilt yields and PWLB rates include: -

- **Labour and supply shortages** prove more enduring and disruptive and depress economic activity (accepting that in the near-term this is also an upside risk to inflation and, thus, could keep gilt yields high for longer).
- **The Bank of England** has increased Bank Rate too fast and too far over recent months, and subsequently brings about a deeper and longer UK recession than we currently anticipate.
- **Geopolitical risks**, for example in Ukraine/Russia, the Middle East, China/Taiwan/US, Iran and North Korea, which could lead to increasing safe-haven flows.

Upside risks to current forecasts for UK gilt yields and PWLB rates: -

- Despite the tightening in Bank Rate to 5.25%, the **Bank of England allows inflationary pressures to remain elevated** for a long period within the UK economy, which then necessitates Bank Rate staying higher for longer than we currently project.
- **The pound weakens** because of a lack of confidence in the UK Government's pre-election fiscal policies, which may prove inflationary, resulting in investors pricing in a risk premium for holding UK sovereign debt.
- Projected **gilt issuance, inclusive of natural maturities and QT**, could be too much for the markets to comfortably digest without higher yields compensating.

LINK GROUP FORECASTS

We expect the MPC will keep Bank Rate at 5.25% until the second half of 2024, to combat ongoing inflationary and wage pressures, even if they have dampened somewhat of late. We do not think that the MPC will increase Bank Rate above 5.25%.

Gilt yields and PWLB rates

The overall longer-run trend is for gilt yields and PWLB rates to fall back over the timeline of our forecasts, as inflation continues to fall through 2024.

Our target borrowing rates are set **two years forward** (as we expect rates to fall back) and the current PWLB (certainty) borrowing rates are set out below: -

PWLB debt	Current borrowing rate as at 08.01.24 p.m.	Target borrowing rate now (end of Q4 2025)	Target borrowing rate previous (end of Q3 2025)
5 years	4.53%	3.70%	3.80%
10 years	4.67%	3.90%	3.80%
25 years	5.19%	4.20%	4.20%
50 years	4.97%	4.00%	4.00%

Borrowing advice: Our long-term (beyond 10 years) forecast for Bank Rate remains at 3% and reflects Capital Economics' research that suggests AI and general improvements in productivity will be supportive of a higher neutral interest rate. As all PWLB certainty rates are currently significantly above this level, borrowing strategies will need to be reviewed in that context. Overall, better value can be obtained at the shorter end of the curve and short-dated fixed LA to LA monies should be considered. Temporary borrowing rates will remain elevated for some time to come but may prove the best option whilst the market continues to factor in Bank Rate reductions for 2024 and later.

Our suggested budgeted earnings rates for investments up to about three months' duration in each financial year are set out below.

Average earnings in each year	Now	Previously
2023/24 (residual)	5.30%	5.30%
2024/25	4.55%	4.70%
2025/26	3.10%	3.20%
2026/27	3.00%	3.00%
2027/28	3.25%	3.25%
2028/29	3.25%	3.25%
Years 6 to 10	3.25%	3.25%
Years 10+	3.25%	3.25%

As there are so many variables at this time, caution must be exercised in respect of all interest rate forecasts.

Our interest rate forecast for Bank Rate is in steps of 25 bps, whereas PWLB forecasts have been rounded to the nearest 10 bps and are central forecasts within bands of + / - 25 bps. Naturally, we continue to monitor events and will update our forecasts as and when appropriate.

5.5 The Treasury Management Role of the Section 151 Officer

The S151 (responsible) officer

- recommending clauses, treasury management policy/practices for approval, reviewing the same regularly, and monitoring compliance;
- submitting regular treasury management policy reports;
- submitting budgets and budget variations;
- receiving and reviewing management information reports;
- reviewing the performance of the treasury management function;
- ensuring the adequacy of treasury management resources and skills, and the effective division of responsibilities within the treasury management function;
- ensuring the adequacy of internal audit, and liaising with external audit;
- recommending the appointment of external service providers.
- preparation of a capital strategy to include capital expenditure, capital financing, non-financial investments and treasury management, with a long term timeframe
- ensuring that the capital strategy is prudent, sustainable, affordable and prudent in the long term and provides value for money
- ensuring that due diligence has been carried out on all treasury and non-financial investments and is in accordance with the risk appetite of the authority
- ensure that the authority has appropriate legal powers to undertake expenditure on non-financial assets and their financing
- ensuring the proportionality of all investments so that the authority does not undertake a level of investing which exposes the authority to an excessive level of risk compared to its financial resources
- ensuring that an adequate governance process is in place for the approval, monitoring and ongoing risk management of all non-financial investments and long term liabilities
- provision to councillors of a schedule of all non-treasury investments including material investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, loans and financial guarantees
- ensuring that councillors are adequately informed and understand the risk exposures taken on by an authority
- ensuring that the authority has adequate expertise, either in house or externally provided, to carry out the above
- creation of Treasury Management Practices which specifically deal with how non treasury investments will be carried out and managed, to include the following : -
 - *Risk management (TMP1 and schedules), including investment and risk management criteria for any material non-treasury investment portfolios;*
 - *Performance measurement and management (TMP2 and schedules), including methodology and criteria for assessing the performance and success of non-treasury investments;*
 - *Decision making, governance and organisation (TMP5 and schedules), including a statement of the governance requirements for decision making in relation to non-treasury investments; and arrangements to ensure that*

appropriate professional due diligence is carried out to support decision making;

- *Reporting and management information (TMP6 and schedules), including where and how often monitoring reports are taken;*
- *Training and qualifications (TMP10 and schedules), including how the relevant knowledge and skills in relation to non-treasury investments will be arranged.*

This page is intentionally left blank

Financial Reserves Policy

February 2024



Section 1 - Introduction	1
1. Purpose	1
2. Scope	1
3. Background	1
4. Legal and Regulatory Frameworks	2
5. Compliance with Financial Regulations	3
6. Policy Ownership and Review	4
Section 2 – Types of Reserves	1
7. Types of Reserves	1
8. Reserve Review	1
9. Reserve Categorisation	1
Section 3 – General Fund Reserve and Balances	1
10. Financial Position	1
11. Indicative General Fund Reserve position as at end of Period 8	1
12. Financial Resilience Reserve	2
13. General Fund Balance	3
Section 4 – Housing Revenue Account Reserve and Balances	1
14. Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	1
Section 4 – Medium Term Financial Plan Reserve and Balances Forecast	1
15. Reserve Forecast 2034/24 to 2027/28	1
Section 5 – Governance	1
16. Controllable Reserves	1
17. Management and Governance	1

Section 1 - Introduction

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The process used to determine and approve the level of reserves and balances gives a good indication of council's approach to financial management which should be followed as part of the:
- Financial planning (including Treasury and Capital Strategies).
 - Annual budget process.
 - Budget monitoring.
 - Final accounts process.
- 1.2 Reserves and balances form an integral part of measuring council's financial resilience and determining whether or not the Council's financial standing is soundly based and of going concern.
- 1.3 The purpose of the policy is to:
- a) Provide a framework that the Council should measure itself against when setting the budget to satisfy itself that the retention and holding of reserves and balances is appropriate to the operating environment and risks the Council faces.
 - b) Set out the Council's approach for compliance with the statutory regime and relevant non-statutory guidance.

2. Scope

- 2.1 The policy at this time excludes capital financing and other accounting reserves which do not impact the Council's management accounts and form part of the budget process.

3. Background

- 3.1 In July 2022 the Executive Board approved the Council's Financial Reserves Policy. The policy is annually part of the budget process and once approved supersedes the previous policy.
- 3.2 Reserves are an important part of the Council's financial strategy and are held to create long term financial resilience and stability and an integral part of the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP). The Council holds earmarked reserves and a General Fund balance in order to mitigate against future financial risks.
- 3.3 The policy covers the principles for when reserves will be held, the appropriate categories for reserves, and the Section 151 Officer recommended minimum levels of reserves and criteria for the release of reserves.

- 3.4 The Council continues to face truly exceptional circumstances as best demonstrated by the resultant budget gap post applying full extent of the Duties and Powers saving proposals still being of significant enough magnitude to need in excess of c£40m of Exceptional Financial Support. This is further exacerbated with uncertainty over funding beyond 2024/25. Therefore, it is critical to ensure the long-term financial sustainability that it has an appropriate level of earmarked reserves and in particular a financial resilience reserves to be able to mitigate any risks that appear in year which can't be contained within Directorate budgets.
- 3.5 Reserves are one-off money and can only be spent once. Therefore, the Council aims to avoid using reserves to meet ongoing financial commitments other than as part of a sustainable budget plan. One of the Council's financial principles is to stop the use of one-off funding to support the base budget. The Council has to balance the opportunity cost of holding reserves in terms of the impact upon Council Tax against the importance of interest earning and planning for long-term financial resilience.

4. Legal and Regulatory Frameworks

4.1 Legal Framework

- 4.1.1 The Local Government Act 2003 Section 25 includes the following statutory duty in respect of the budget report to the Council's Chief Financial Officer and Section 151 Officer to report on the robustness of the budget estimates and the adequacy of the reserves when the council tax decision is being made by the Council:

'Where an authority to which Section 32 or 43 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (billing or major precepting authority) or Section 85 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c.29) (Great London Authority) applies is making calculations in accordance with that section, the Chief Finance Officer of the authority must report to it on the following matters:

- 1 The robustness of the estimates made for the purposes of the calculations, and*
- 2 The adequacy of the proposed financial reserves.'*

- 4.1.2 Section 26 of the same Act places an onus on the Section 151 Officer to ensure the Council has established a minimum level of reserves to be retained to cover any unforeseen demands that could not be reasonably defined within finalising the proposed budget. For the purpose of the Act 'reserves' include 'general fund balances'.
- 4.1.3 The Chief Financial Officer and Section 151 Officer statutory responsibility resides with the Corporate Director of Corporate Finance and Resources. This is his statement under the Section 25 requirement of the Local Government Act 2003.

4.2 Accounting Code Requirements

- 4.2.1 The accounting treatment for reserves is set out in the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting.

- 4.2.2 In March 2023 Chartered Institute of Public Finance (CIPFA) published 'Local Authority Reserves and Balances' Bulletin 13 which has been updated by the CIPFA Accounting and Financial Reporting Forum to include:
- a) A new unusable reserve established to hold the fair value movements on pooled investment funds.
 - b) The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Adjustment Account unusable reserve.
 - c) Changes to the Code for the Telling the Story review introduced in the 2016/17 year.
 - d) A number of other more minor augmentations.
- 4.2.3 Whilst CIPFA bulletins provide influential guidance that is intended to assist practitioners with the application requirements of Code of Practice such as Local Authority Accounting, Service Reporting, and the Prudential Code; they are not prescriptive and do not have the formal status that the Codes do.
- 4.2.4 Whilst CIPFA bulletins provide influential guidance that is intended to assist practitioners with the application requirements of Code of Practice such as Local Authority Accounting, Service Reporting, and the Prudential Code; they are not prescriptive and do not have the formal status that the Codes do.
- 4.2.5 In addition, during the period of financial austerity for the public sector, the Local Authority Accounting Panel considered it necessary to update the guidance on local authority reserves and balances. Compliance with the guidance is recommended in CIPFA's Statement on the Role of the Chief Financial Officer in Local Government.
- 4.2.6 In response to the above requirements, this policy sets out the Council's approach for compliance with the statutory regime and relevant non-statutory guidance.

4.3 Financial Management Code

- 4.3.1 The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountants (CIPFA) published a Financial Management (FM) Code in October 2019. One of the 17 standards included within the FM Code is 'the budget report includes a statement by the chief financial officer on the robustness of the estimates and a statement on the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves.'
- 4.3.2 Although there is no legal requirement for the Council to comply with the FM code, compliance to the code is something that the Council is working towards and has mapped these to the Finance Improvement Plan activities.
- 4.3.3 This statement also forms a key element of the Value for Money audit undertaken by the Council's external auditors.

5. Compliance with Financial Regulations

- 5.1 The policy constitutes as supplementary Finance Guidance and therefore should be read in conjunction with council's Finance Regulations.
- 5.2 Directors need to ensure that all staff (including non-permanent staff) in their

departments are aware of the policy and comply with its content as any non-compliance can constitute as a disciplinary action.

6. Policy Ownership and Review

- 6.1 Council's Section 151 Officer is the owner of the policy and any associated decisions with regards to reserves are delegated to the Section 151 in accordance with Council's Constitution and Finance Regulations.
- 6.2 The policy will be reviewed annually by the Section 151 Officer and Deputy Section 151 Officer with any major changes consulted with:
- Portfolio Holder Lead for Finance
 - Chief Executive
 - Corporate Leadership Team
- 6.3 Updated version of the policy will be made available to all relevant council staff via council's intranet.

Section 2 – Types of Reserves

7. Types of Reserves

7.1 There are two different types of reserve, general and earmarked, which are held for different purposes and are managed depending upon their type.

7.2 General Reserves

7.2.1 General Reserves should only be called upon to meet unanticipated expenditure arising from unexpected or emergency events. General reserves are held for two main purposes:

- as a Contingency; and/or
- as a Working Balance

7.3 Earmarked Reserves

7.3.1 Earmarked reserves are sums specifically held to enable funds to be built up to meet known or predicted expenditure.

8. Reserve Review

8.1 A reserve review is being undertaken to conclude alongside the 2023/24 year-end process. The purpose of the review is to establish a Reserve Register which becomes a key tool in monitoring of reserves providing visibility to the Section 151 Officer of the reserve balances.

8.2 The first stage is complete with the establishment of a Reserve Register and revised categorisation. The next stage of the reserve review is to start collating commitment information to feed this into the Reserve Register.

8.3 Once the review is complete this will help establish a new process for approving and monitoring reserves.

9. Reserve Categorisation

9.1 Current Reserve Reporting Category

9.1.1 The Council's earmarked reserves are currently categorised and reported in the following way:

a) Restricted Reserves

- Capital - Sums that have been set aside in previous years to provide additional funding for the capital programme or to manage the impact of new capital schemes that have not yet been included in the capital programme.
- Schools - This represents funds that have been allocated to schools under Local Management of Schools legislation, and which remains unspent at the year end. This reserve is not available to support other General Fund

- expenditure.
b) Other Reserves

9.2 Updated Reserve Reporting Category

9.2.1 From 1 April 2024 the Council will be reporting reserves using the following categories:

Table 1: Reserve Categorisation	
Category	Description
Non-Controllable Restricted Reserves	This will include balances where the Council is the lead accountable body and holds balances on behalf of any partnership, schools etc...
Controllable Ringfenced Earmarked Reserves	These will include balances where the Council is holding funds in reserve in accordance with accounting practice and/or standards or where the funds have a ring-fenced apply due to statute
Controllable Non-Ringfenced Earmarked Reserves	These balances are not ringfenced and provide flexibility to the Council to use as risk reserve
General Fund Balance	This is council's contingency / working balance, set aside to help cushion the Council from the impacts of unexpected events or emergencies

9.2.2 Within these categories there are a number of earmarked reserves, established for a specific purpose.

Section 3 – General Fund Reserve and Balances

10. Financial Position

- 10.1 As set out in the February 2023 Executive Board, Budget report, the Council holds substantial levels of reserves when viewed as a global figure, but the composition of reserves on an individual basis is important to understand fully in the context of the Councils financial resilience.
- 10.2 The Council needed to utilise £9.8m of reserves (unplanned) to deliver a balanced budget in 2022/23.
- 10.3 In setting a balanced budget for 2023/24, the Council temporarily repurposed £20.0m of earmarked reserves in 2023/24 in order to establish an adequate balance on the Financial Resilience Reserve. This repurposing was repayable and contained as part of the revised MTFP. It should be recognised that pursuing such a course of action highlighted the fragility of the Councils financial resilience position.
- 10.4 In recognition of the in-year financial challenge, the repayment of the £20m was smoothed over 8 years (two MTFP cycles).

11. Indicative General Fund Reserve position as at end of Period 8

- 11.1 Table below sets out the provisional earmarked reserves and General Fund balance as of 31 March 2023 and forecast to 31 March 2024 as at Period 8.

Table 2: Draft General Reserve balance as of 31 March 2024			
Reserve / Balance	31/03/2023 (Provisional)	Forecast as at Period 8	31/03/2024 (estimate as at Period 8)
Schools	(30.208)	5.272	(24.936)
Non - NCC Funds (accounting body)	(0.663)	0.000	(0.663)
Partnership Fund	(0.835)	0.301	(0.533)
Non-Controllable Restricted Reserves	(31.705)	5.574	(26.132)
Private Finance Initiatives	(54.144)	15.178	(38.966)
Ring-Fenced Accounts	(7.204)	1.306	(5.898)
Collection Fund	(10.601)	6.915	(3.685)
Capital	(4.062)	1.013	(3.049)
Revenue Grants – Restricted	(7.860)	0.679	(7.181)
Information Technology	(7.587)	6.019	(1.568)
Asset Maintenance	(4.179)	(0.581)	(4.761)
Insurance	(3.919)	0.000	(3.919)
Controllable Ringfenced Reserves	(99.556)	30.530	(69.026)
Local Economy	(1.597)	0.025	(1.572)
Revenue Grants – Unrestricted	(12.424)	7.846	(4.578)
Transformation	(4.238)	1.959	(2.279)
Services	(5.331)	2.189	(3.142)
Corporate (Treasury Management & Workforce)	(18.143)	0.484	(17.659)

Table 2: Draft General Reserve balance as of 31 March 2024			
Reserve / Balance	31/03/2023 (Provisional)	Forecast as at Period 8	31/03/2024 (estimate as at Period 8)
Financial Resilience Reserve	(5.043)	(13.169)	(18.212)
Contingency & Risk	(6.804)	0.000	(6.804)
Controllable Non-Ringfenced Reserves	(53.580)	(0.666)	(54.246)
Total Earmarked Reserves	(184.841)	35.437	(149.404)
General Fund Balance	(13.643)	(1.000)	(14.643)
Total Reserves and Balances	(198.484)	34.437	(164.047)

12. Financial Resilience Reserve

12.1 The increase in the Financial Resilience Reserve (FRR) between 31 March 2022 and 31 January 2023 was driven by the requirement to increase this balance in the context of increasing demands and a projected 2022/23 in year overspend. Any actual overspend from the final outturn position of c£9.8m was called upon the FRR.

12.2 £20m Reserve Repayment

12.2.1 As part of the 2023/24 budget process the Section 151 Officer concluded that internal repurposing of **£20m** from earmarked reserves into the FRR was required in order to provide resilience, summarised below. In recognition of the financial challenge, the £20m is now profiled to be paid back over 8 years, as set out in the July 2023 Executive Board. The table below summarises the propose of this fund.

Table 3: £20m borrowing and repayment of earmarked reserves		
Estimate of requirement	Narrative	£m
Over commitments on the Finance Resilience Reserve (FRR) arising in 2022/23.	The FRR is held for to manage any risks that can't be managed within existing departmental budgets. The Qtr3 2022/23 assessment of this reserve and possible future calls concluded that the reserve is very likely to be overcommitted.	4.505
Improvement expenditure within Transformation Programme	Some activity included within the Transformation Programme is not eligible to be funded from Flexible Use of Capital Receipts and therefore requires funding from revenue resources	1.970
Replenishment of FRR to cover unforeseen pressures in 2023/24 to provide financial resilience	The forecast overspend together with existing risks will exhaust the FRR as of the 1 April 2023/24 and therefore in order to ensure adequacy of reserves requires a significant balance to be held on this reserve	13.525
Total		20.000

12.2.2 Set out below is the original profile of the repayment.

Table 4: MTFP surplus and repayment of reserves (cumulative presentation)				
Budget Item	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m
Net Budget	32.856	37.179	40.125	45.071
Funding	(34.183)	(52.120)	(57.914)	(63.830)

Table 4: MTFP surplus and repayment of reserves (cumulative presentation)				
Budget Item	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m
Available MTFP surplus	(1.326)	(14.942)	(17.789)	(18.759)
Repayment to borrowed reserves	1.326	14.942	3.732	0.000
Available for future growth / contribution to reserves			14.058	18.759
Balanced MTFP	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	1.326	13.615	4.089	0.969

13. General Fund Balance

- 13.1 The General Fund balance on 1 April 2023 is £14.6m. This updated and previous MTFP assumes a £1.0m per annum contribution and therefore the balance will increase to £15.6m as of 31 March 2025, which equates to 4.38% of the projected net budget.
- 13.2 The level of the General Fund Balance reserve is a matter for the Full Council to determine having had regard to the advice and recommendations of the Section 151 Officer as part of the annual budget approval. The level of the reserve will be a matter of judgement which will take account of the specific risks identified through the various corporate processes. This is considered on an annual basis as part of the Robustness of Reserves assessment which forms part of the annual budget setting process and MTFP report. It will also take account of the extent to which specific risks are supported through earmarked reserves.
- 13.3 Table below shows the assumed general fund opening balance for each year of the current MTFP and the percentage of net budget. The percentage of net budget ranges from 3.74% to 4.38% across the period of the MTFP.

Table 5: General Fund Balance Assumption				
Budget Item	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m
Balance brough forward 1 April	15.643	16.643	17.643	18.643
Net Budget	356.918	387.224	434.663	498.272
General fund % of net budget	4.38%	4.30%	4.06%	3.74%

- 13.4 The Council's Section 151 Officer recommends that the Council continues to work towards increasing this percentage to 7.5% to reflect both the heightened financial risk that the Council is facing and an increase to support the commensurate revenue budget increase. To transition the Council towards establishing a 7.5% level of General Fund balance the Section 151 Officer intends to make a contribution to the General Fund balance of £9.560m in 2024/25 that equates to approx. 7.34%. There will be further opportunity to increase the General Fund balance to the recommended level as part of the final outturn.
- 13.5 The Section 151 Officer is responsible for managing the general fund balance reserve and use of this can only be made on the recommendation of the Section 151 Officer to the Executive Board. An assessment of the adequacy of the general fund balance reserve will continue to be carried out on an annual basis and form part of the annual budget report.

Section 4 – Housing Revenue Account Reserve and Balances

14. Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

- 14.1 HRA Reserves are amounts specifically required by statute to be set aside and ring-fenced for future investment in HRA. The Council must ensure that there are adequate reserves in the HRA.
- 14.2 The Council is required to maintain a balanced HRA, and this includes the retention of an adequate level of reserves to act as a contingency against risks. The Council's Reserves Policy requires that, at the beginning of each financial year, this working balance be maintained at a minimum level of £10m, which is approximately 10% of the rental income.

Table 6: HRA Working Balance (cumulative presentation)

Budget Item	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m
Balance brought forward 1 April	(10.000)	(10.000)	(10.000)	(10.000)
Contributions to Working Balance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Contributions from the Working Balance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	(10.000)	(10.000)	(10.000)	(10.000)

- 14.3 The opening balance of the HRA General Reserves for 2024/25 is forecast at £90.854 million as shown in the table below.

Table 7: HRA Reserves (cumulative presentation)

Budget Item	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m
Balance brought forward 1 April	(90.854)	(87.860)	(92.634)	(103.600)
Contributions to Working Balance	(38.957)	(49.889)	(54.829)	(58.208)
Contributions from the Working Balance	41.951	45.115	43.863	41.202
Total	(87.860)	(92.634)	(103.601)	(120.606)

- 14.4 The Council's HRA General Reserve balance at 31 March 2023 is £52.764m. The HRA also holds earmarked reserves for lift replacement £0.186m and pre-start site investigation works £0.266m
- 14.5 In addition to these revenue reserves, councils with HRAs are required to maintain a Major Repairs Reserve (MRR), for the purpose of financing long term capital works to the housing stock. The Council's MRR balance at 31 March 2024 is estimated to be £37.638m.

Section 4 – Medium Term Financial Plan Reserve and Balances Forecast

15. Reserve Forecast 2034/24 to 2027/28

15.1 Table below shows the projected reserve balances over the period of the MTFP

Table 8: Reserves and Balances Forecast 2023/2024 to 2027/28				
Reserve / Balance	31/03/2025 (estimate)	31/03/2026 (estimate)	31/03/2027 (estimate)	31/03/2028 (estimate)
Non-Controllable Restricted Reserves	(26.140)	(26.148)	(26.141)	(26.174)
Controllable Ringfenced Reserves	(69.069)	(69.112)	(73.910)	(79.931)
Controllable Non-Ringfenced Reserves	(18.238)	(11.612)	(11.709)	(11.806)
Total Earmarked Reserves	(113.447)	(106.873)	(111.761)	(117.912)
General Fund Balance	(25.203)	(26.203)	(27.203)	(28.203)
Total General Fund Reserves and Balances	(138.650)	(133.076)	(138.964)	(146.115)
HRA Balance	(10.000)	(10.000)	(10.000)	(10.000)
HRA Reserve	(87.860)	(92.634)	(103.600)	(120.606)
Total HRA Reserves and Balances	(97.860)	(102.634)	(113.600)	(130.606)
TOTAL	(236.510)	(235.710)	(252.564)	(276.721)

15.2 With emphasis on the General Fund reserves and balances, the table above sets out against the General Fund forecast closing balance of £164.047m at 31 March 2024, a material reduction in overall reserves. The key factors that look to reducing the level of balances over the next year reflect a combination of:

- professionally assessed estimated commitments;
- prior year accounting adjustments identified to date; and
- the need to establish a higher level of General Fund balance commensurate with the increased revenue budget and risk assessment (section 13).

15.3 In light of a nil balance being left on the FRR, a £10m one-off contribution is being recommended through the General Fund budget to allow for this to be deployable in-year. Annex A provides further detail of the reserves.

Section 5 – Governance

16. Controllable Reserves

- 16.1 The Council's controllable reserves will be held and managed corporately and the use of is subject to a prioritisation process and assessment of the use of the reserve for the approved purpose. Approval of the Section 151 Officer or deputy Section 151 Officer is required in order to apply the use of earmarked reserves to support revenue expenditure. Each application will require a robust justification and will be assessed based on the planned and approved legitimate use of the reserve and the financial situation of the Council at that time and may result in earlier decisions for funding being revisited and amended.
- 16.2 Reserves are to be reviewed annually to determine whether the original purpose for the creation of the reserve still exists and whether or not the reserves should be released in full or in part or require topping up based on known/expected calls upon them. Particular attention will be paid in the annual review to those reserves whose balances have not moved over a twelve-month period.

17. Management and Governance

- 17.1 Approval arrangements to be as follows:
- Responsibility of reserves is delegated to Section 151 Officer and decision of use and amalgamation will be at their prerogative.
 - Corporate Directors are required to apply to the Section 151 Officer to establish a new reserve and to specify the intended use and to demonstrate their plans for use of such a reserve over the period of the MTFP. The planned use shall be reflected in the development of the annual MTFP process.
 - Corporate Directors are required to apply to the Section 151 Officer/ Deputy Section 151 Officer in requesting approval for draw down from or contributions to reserves.
 - The Section 151 Officer / Deputy Section 151 Officer shall approve the use of all earmarked reserves provided that the intended use is in accordance with the purpose for which the reserve was established and approved.
 - Corporate Directors will be the designated officer in each Directorate responsible for submitting requests to the Section 151 Officer for any contributions to or from earmarked reserves via their relevant Finance leads.
 - Movements reserves will be undertaken as part of the budget monitoring process.
 - Drawdown requests from the FRR will require approval of the Section 151 Officer, using the relevant template proforma.
 - FRR drawdowns will be subject to Section 151 Officer approval and decisions

reported to CLT.

- 17.2 Each earmarked reserve must be supported by a standard proforma to maintain an audit trail. The proforma will be set by the Section 151 Officer and will contain:
- the named individual in the Directorate/Division (usually the Corporate Director) and the Finance lead.
 - a clear rationale and description for the movement in the reserve,
 - details of any conditions associated with the reserve (e.g., grant, legal requirements)
 - a profile of expected movements and an end date - at which point any balance should be transferred to the general reserve.
- 2.1 If there is a genuine reason for slippage, then the proforma will need to be updated at the next available quarterly review.
- 2.2 Reserves with no movement in 2 years will be returned to the centre to be held corporately as part of the regular review of reserves.
- 2.3 An annual review of each earmarked reserve is to take place between the Section 151 Officer and relevant Corporate Director and Finance Business Partner to ensure that all reserves comply with legislative and accounting requirements. This review will ensure that that the number and value of reserves is not unnecessarily increasing annually and will continue to be held corporately.
- 2.4 A de-minimis level has been set to avoid small funds being set up which could be managed within existing budgets or declared as an overspend and then managed collectively with the express agreement of the Section 151 Officer. This has been set at £0.250m, the exception being where reserves have specific grant or legal conditions.
- 2.5 Each proforma will clearly identify contributions to and drawdowns from reserves, and these will be built into the MTFP and monitored on a quarterly basis. Accessing reserves will only be for significant unusual spend, more minor fluctuations will be managed or declared as budget variances. Ongoing recurring costs should not be funded from reserves. Any request contrary to this will only be considered during the annual budget setting process.
- 2.6 The short-term use of reserves may be agreed by the Section 151 Officer to provide time to plan for a sustainable funding solution in the following financial year. Decisions on the use of reserves may be delayed until financial year end and will be dependent on the overall financial position of the Council rather than the position of just one budget area.
- 2.7 All reserves are reviewed as part of the monitoring process, the budget preparation, financial management and closing of accounts processes. Executive Board is presented with the reserves position in the outturn report and the Council will consider a report from the Section 151 Officer on the adequacy of the level of reserves in the annual budget-setting process. The report will contain estimates of reserves where necessary.

2.8 The following principles will be applied by the Section 151 Officer:

- Any in year use of the General Fund balance reserve will need to be approved by Executive Board and any future planned use will be part of the budget setting process and subject to full Council approval.
- In considering the use of reserves, there will be no or minimal impairment to the Council's long term financial resilience unless there is no alternative.
- The proposed MTFP assumes a risk assessed contribution to the FRR, potential risk items over the period of the MTFP have been given a likelihood probability rating and this risk assessed amount has been added to the FRR over the period of the MTFP. It is recommended that future MTFPs are constructed on this basis.
- The FRR assumed within the MTFP should be off sufficient value to ensure that the overall budget can be signed off as being robust and that the reserve value is adequate given the prevailing risks at that time.
- In the event of any in year underspends from the final outturn position these should be used to contribute to the FRR rather than the use of departmental carry forwards.
- In the event of internally borrowing and repayment of earmarked reserves, priority in the MTFP is to be given to the repayment of these reserves over a period defined by the Section 151 Officer, this repayment period will be influenced by the risks and financial environment for which the Council is operating within.

2.9 The Council will review the Financial Reserves Policy on an annual basis and will form part of future Medium Term Financial Plan reports to Executive Board which will then be subject to Full Council approval in March annually.

Annex 1 – General Fund Reserves

Reserve / Balance	31/03/2024 (Estimate)	31/03/2025 (Estimate)
Schools	(24.936)	(24.936)
Non - NCC Funds (accounting body)	(0.663)	(0.663)
Partnership Fund	(0.533)	(0.542)
Non-Controllable Restricted Reserves	(26.132)	(26.140)
Private Finance Initiatives	(38.966)	(39.790)
Ring-Fenced Accounts	(5.898)	(5.898)
Collection Fund	(3.685)	(4.346)
Capital	(3.049)	(0.228)
Revenue Grants - Restricted	(7.181)	(7.176)
Information Technology	(1.568)	(3.185)
Asset Maintenance	(4.761)	(4.527)
Insurance	(3.919)	(3.919)
Controllable Ringfenced Reserves	(69.026)	(69.069)
Local Economy	(1.572)	(1.572)
Revenue Grants - Unrestricted	(4.578)	(4.458)
Transformation	(2.279)	(0.254)
Services	(3.142)	(2.514)
Corporate (Treasury Management & Workforce)	(17.659)	(5.116)
Financial Resilience Reserve	(18.212)	(1.000)
Contingency & Risk	(6.804)	(4.249)
Controllable Non-Ringfenced Reserves	(54.246)	(19.238)
Total Earmarked Reserves	(149.404)	(114.447)
General Fund Balance	(14.643)	(25.203)
Total General Fund Reserves and Balances	(164.047)	(139.650)

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 10

Robustness of the Budget and Adequacy of Reserves Statement

February 2024



Contents

- Section 1 - Introduction 1**
 - 1. Purpose 1**
 - 2. Legal Framework 1**
 - 3. Financial Management Code 2**
- Section 2 – Robustness of Budget Estimates 1**
 - 4. Context 1**
 - 5. Budget Estimates 2**
 - 6. Risks Impacting Budget Setting 5**
 - 7. Other Risks 6**
 - 8. Summary Assessment of Robustness of Budget Estimates 6**
- Section 3 – Adequacy of Reserves 1**
 - 9. Context 1**

Section 1 - Introduction

1. Purpose

- 1.1. In accordance with the Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003, the Section 151 Officer must report to the Council on two areas:
 - the adequacy of the proposed reserves; and
 - the robustness of the estimates.
- 1.2. The statement has been prepared by the Section 151 Officer to fulfil their legal duty in addition to their advice throughout the year in the preparation of the budget for 2024/25.
- 1.3. The Council is required to take this report into account when making its decision in relation to setting the council tax and its annual budget.

2. Legal Framework

- 2.1. The Local Government Act 2003 Section 25 includes the following statutory duty in respect of the budget report to the Council's Chief Financial Officer and Section 151 Officer to report on the robustness of the budget estimates and the adequacy of the reserves when the council tax decision is being made by the Council:

'Where an authority to which Section 32 or 43 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (billing or major precepting authority) or Section 85 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c.29) (Great London Authority) applies is making calculations in accordance with that section, the Chief Finance Officer of the authority must report to it on the following matters:

- *The robustness of the estimates made for the purposes of the calculations, and*
 - *The adequacy of the proposed financial reserves.'*
- 2.2. Section 26 of the same Act places an onus on the Section 151 Officer to ensure the Council has established a minimum level of reserves to be retained to cover any unforeseen demands that could not be reasonably defined within finalising the proposed budget. For the purpose of the Act 'reserves' include 'general fund balances'.
 - 2.3. The Chief Financial Officer and Section 151 Officer statutory responsibility resides with the Corporate Director of Corporate Finance and Resources. This is his statement under the Section 25 requirement of the Local Government Act 2003.

3. Financial Management Code

- 3.1. The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountants (CIPFA) published a Financial Management (FM) Code in October 2019. One of the 17 standards included within the FM Code is 'the budget report includes a statement by the chief financial officer on the robustness of the estimates and a statement on the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves.'
- 3.2. Although there is no legal requirement for the Council to comply with the FM code, compliance to the code is something that the Council is working towards and has mapped these to the Finance Improvement Plan activities.
- 3.3. This statement also forms a key element of the Value for Money audit undertaken by the Council's external auditors.

Section 2 – Robustness of Budget Estimates

4. Context

4.1. Overview

4.1.1. Since July 2023, the Council has been advised of the significant financial challenge it faces over the short to medium term, indicated clearly to the Executive Board and City Council through:

- Reports on the increasing budget gap for 2024/25 in July and December 2023 respectively.
- Issuance of Section 114(3) report in November 2023 as the Council forecasts not being able to meet its statutory requirement to deliver a balanced budget for 2023/24.

4.1.2. On 13 December 2023, the Government announced it is 'minded to' appoint Commissioners to the Council. The appointment of Commissioners at the Council would mean that certain council powers and responsibilities would be passed to the Commissioners for a set period of time. Their remit is expected to include broad and wide ranging powers with respect to the Council's finances. At the current time of writing the report, the Council is awaiting on formal decision with this matter.

4.2. Financial Position

4.2.1. The seriousness of the Council's financial position cannot be understated. It faces a financial deficit of c£23m in 2023/24 and a further estimated budget deficit £171.699m to the end of the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) period 2024/25 to 2027/28.

4.2.2. The current estimates for 2024/25 show that the budget requirement is 13.03% greater than sources of funding available to the Council. It is only with the potential Exceptional Financial Support (EFS), yet to be confirmed by the Department for Levelling Up, Communities and Housing (DLUHC) that I can provide the Council with some assurance on the robustness of the budget estimates and the adequacy of reserves for 2024/25. The response from DLUHC remains outstanding to date but have indicated this remains under consideration with a view expected to be provided end of February 2024.

4.2.3. It is clear that the availability of EFS depends on the Council taking all available steps within its power to mitigate the financial deficit forecast in 2023/24 and 2024/25. Entailing difficult decisions in approving and incepting officer developed saving proposals alongside the delivery of extensive Transformation Programme savings previously approved.

4.2.4. These are very challenging times for local government and therefore it is certain that further difficult choices will be required over the coming budget cycles if the Council is to maintain a continued solid financial foundation and

achieve a balanced budget position in future years. Although the Council has been on transformation journey for last two years, there is still a way to go in improving council's overall financial resilience over the medium to long term.

4.3. Budget Approach

- 4.3.1. In recognition of the financial challenge, the Council adopted the Duties and Powers framework (equivalent to legal minimum service levels) to develop proposals primarily targeted at generating the highest level of savings possible and set a balanced budget for 2024/25. The process included two key stages with the first being the mapping of general fund budgets against legal duties and powers and the second being to develop proposals. The second stage of the process involved numerous challenge sessions, with Corporate Leadership Team (CLT) and members, of officer proposals going through various rounds of iterations before forming part of the budget.

5. Budget Estimates

- 5.1.1. Budget estimates are exactly that, estimates of spending and income made at a point in time and which will change as circumstances change. This statement about the robustness of estimates cannot give a 100% guarantee about the budget but provide the Council with reasonable assurance that the budget has been based on the best information and assumptions available at the time.

- 5.2. The calculation of the budget in its simplest form, is dependent on the following three key factors, viewed alongside the risks:

- 1) The growth and savings across council expenditure or income.
- 2) The increase in council tax and social care precept.
- 3) The adequacy level of reserves and balances held.

- 5.2.1. In order to meet the requirement of assessing the robustness of estimates the Section 151 Officer has considered and relied upon the following:

- Respective Corporate Leadership Team (CLT) to ensure growth and savings have been prepared in accordance with the guidance and instructions issued and their professional assessments to both adequacy of overall budget provision and deliverability of change agendas
- The use of in-year budget monitoring by service managers to identify projected recurring pressures.
- A review of saving proposals and their achievability by the Executive Board, Leadership, Corporate Leadership Team and Departmental Management Teams throughout the budget process.
- Considering professional recommendations and advice on savings and growth proposals from respective CLT leads.

- Respective Corporate Directors and CLT to sign-off growth and saving proposals taking accountability and ownership of budgets to be managed within the agreed financial envelope.

5.2.2. Notwithstanding these arrangements that are designed to test the budget throughout its various stages of development, considerable reliance is placed on Corporate Directors and their management teams having proper arrangements in place to identify issues, project demand data, to consider value for money and efficiency and record key risks within their operational risk register.

5.2.3. Set out below is the approach undertaken to assess budget estimates which have fed into the overall assessment of the robustness of budget estimates.

1) Savings

As set out above the savings were developed using Duties and Powers Framework which went through many challenge sessions with CLT and members, at each stage proposals being refined and iterated.

Corporate Directors led on the formulation of savings proposals with their respective management teams, which were brought forward to separate challenge sessions with CLT and Members over 4 to 5 sessions.

The S151 Officer has placed reliance on the assurances provided by the respective Corporate Directors in deliverability of the proposals. Following the launch of the budget consultation on 19 December 2023, Corporate Directors and their management team have been working on undertaking final verifications to develop implementation plans. For some proposals this work has led to proposals being withdrawn and/or replaced with alternatives, giving further assurance to the S151 Officer and Members of the rigorous review.

Throughout the process services have been supported by Finance and other enabling services such as HR, Legal, Transformation etc

2) Service Growth

A rigorous process has been undertaken with CLT and Corporate Directors collectively and on an individual basis in assessing growth assumptions between September 2023 to February 2024.

Corporate Directors led the growth process with their management teams, to test and assess both the basis on which the estimate is being derived from, the legitimacy of the growth requirement, the impact on saving deliverability if the growth is not provided and can this be managed within existing resource.

The process looked at testing previous MTFP assumptions to ensure that the basis of any growth included in the MTFP was still credible.

Due to the largest budget areas and pressure residing in People's and Growth and City Development directorates, particular focus and time has been spent by Corporate Directors on reviewing the basis and options for demand led budget areas such as adults, children's, Special Educational Need and Disabilities (SEND) Transport and temporary accommodation, including the inflationary impact of required provider fee uplifts.

3) Council Tax and Social Care Precept

The decision to increase the council tax is for members to take but requires having due regard to the professional advice of officers, and in particular to the advice of the Section 151 Officer as it forms a key element of setting a balanced budget.

The MTFP has always included an assumption for officers to recommend the permitted maximum increase in the core Council Tax and Social Care Precept.

In light of the significant financial challenge and request for EFS to set a balanced budget officers are still recommending the maximum increase of 4.99% to Council tax.

4) Reserves

Given the Councils recent history, and in the context of the strategic risks set out in the budget report and below, it is reasonable and prudent to set aside material amounts within reserves to provide for either a single or multiple scenarios manifesting, which have been considered when determining adequacy of overall reserves detailed below.

5) Capital Receipts

In light of the application for EFS from DLUHC and the expectation that this will result in a capitalisation direction which needs to be repaid from capital receipts, work has been undertaken to consider:

- How disposals can be bought forward on the existing programme more quickly.
- How the capital receipt pipeline can be increased significantly.

The planned receipts estimated to the Council can be volatile depending on both the prevailing local economic conditions and timing which have an adverse impact on the financing of the EFS, Transformation Programme and other capital priorities. However, the capital receipts forecast undertakes a risk assessment by reducing the forecast capital receipts over the MTFP period.

Any delay in asset disposals will lead to a cost to the General Fund, as temporary borrowing will be required to fund any shortfall in the EFS in 2023/24 and 2024/25. An estimate for this cost has been included with the 2024/25 budget and MTFP.

6) Other Budget Factors

The main budget report sets out the basis of the other estimates such as pay inflation, contract inflation, grants, and core funding.

6. Risks Impacting Budget Setting

6.1. Given the unique operating context of Nottingham City Council, the following risks need to consider, in addition to the budget factors set out in the main report:

- Commitment from the DLUHC to the approval the EFS request of up to c£65m necessary for balancing in-year budget for 2023/24 and setting a legally balanced budget for 2024/25.
- Organisational ability to develop and deliver
 - 2023/24 in-year General Fund balance budget following issuance of s114(3) report; and
 - the scale of change required in delivering the officer developed saving proposals, as presented within the budget report.
- Delivery record on approved savings programmes to date
- Likelihood of further in year variances (overspends) against approved budget in particular social care placement and temporary accommodation pressures, which continue to be partly mitigated by one-off spend controls and transformational cost reduction programmes which are closely monitored by Leadership and CLT
- Unforeseen shocks or circumstances resulting in financial cost spikes
- Subsidiary company risk - loans and risk of liabilities materialising
- Prior year accounts and historic accounting treatments & practice corrections
- Assumptions regarding debt collection and impact on the collection fund
- Economic factors such as inflation and interest rate environment
- Major project challenges and failure
- Capital receipts not being sufficient to meet existing capital obligations including funding the EFS and transformation programme
- Unfunded income loss pressures as a result of the long-term impact of the pandemic and cost of living crisis, particularly in relation to Council Tax and Business rates income.
- There continues to be issues council-wide with regards to reliability and quality of data required to support robust financial management.

6.2. It is recognised that the Council continues to be on a journey of improved financial monitoring and awareness but are not at this stage of maturity to have certainty on growth and saving estimates.

6.3. The 2024/25 budget needs to be seen in this context and it is expected further iterations of the budget will be required during the financial year as both further impacts and savings are identified.

7. Other Risks

- 7.1. As a Unitary authority the Council provides the broadest possible range of services and has an inherently higher level of risk simply due to the complexity and nature of the services it provides. Additionally, the Council has many subsidiaries which increases the Council's risk profile.
- 7.2. Other risks include:
- Significant staffing shortages within finance and potential difficulties in recruiting sufficient qualified staff given the Council's financial position and reputation.
 - Potential risk of grant clawback including Government capital and revenue funding and housing benefit subsidy shortfalls.
 - The Council's risk as an employer which will require the Council to budget for the cost of severance packages incurred in the delivery of the required budget savings, service transformation and restructuring. An estimate has been included within the budget to be funded from reserves but there is a risk for the funding set aside being not sufficient as detail of these will not be known until respective services undertake the assessment and consultations.
 - The risk of major litigation, both currently and in the future.
 - The risk of continued increase in service pressures above what has been provided for though the budget proves including risk of delay in implementing savings requires for a general contingency to be set aside to provide for any unforeseen circumstances, which may arise.

8. Summary Assessment of Robustness of Budget Estimates

- 8.1. Having made best endeavours to consider all known prevailing relevant issues, the assessment has been undertaken in good faith and on reliance of information and advice provided by respective Corporate Leader Team members.
- 8.2. As set out above and within the main budget report, setting a budget for 2024/25 that is robust, balanced and deliverable has been challenging and has involved a number of difficult decisions for the Council. Even with those difficult decisions the Council is still reliant on material sums of financial support from the Department of Levelling Up, Homes and Communities to set a balanced budget for 2024/25, the impact and ramifications of such support is highly significant to the Council both in the immediate and longer term. The Council is faced with increasingly challenging choices over the medium-term period within the context of its own funding position, the national economy, and the level of funding available to the public sector as a whole.

- 8.3. In relation to the 2024/25 General Fund Revenue budget, the budget proposals have been examined on an understanding that the spending and service delivery proposals are challenging and to some degree uncertain, they nevertheless are achievable given the management commitment to control cost and stay within departmental approved budgets. Good management and the sound monitoring of performance and budgets will be essential. The Section 151 Officer is satisfied that sufficient management processes exist within the Council to deliver this budget and to identify and deal with any problems which may arise unexpectedly during the year.
- 8.4. The key process risks in making the above statement are the level of resources within the Council dedicated to providing financial support services and advice to managers, which will need the finance team and services to focus on key budget risks areas.

8.5. The Robustness of the General Fund Budget Estimate

- The 2024/25 budget and the Council's Plan set out the roadmap to target our financial resources to delivering better outcomes and effectively manage risks. In addition to improving efficiency, there are clearly choices for the Council in this respect:
 - To increase financial resources to meet demand and reduce risk, and/or
 - To reduce (where possible) service levels and standards, frequency of service delivery, and eligibility for services.
- Most notably the Council has had to address major cost increases and pressures as well as corporate priorities including:
 - Employee costs.
 - Demand led costs.
 - Shortfalls in income and grant income.
 - Inflation.
 - Historic budget issues.
 - Write back off previously approved savings where these have been identified as no longer deliverable.
- Budget growth and saving proposals incepted into the MTFP are based on assurances provided by relevant Corporate Directors on budget assumptions, cost drivers, factors, risks, and management of these risks within the cash-limits. These assumptions will require the forecasts for future years to be reviewed early in each financial year leading to more detailed budgets starting autumn of each financial year.

8.6. Conditions to Section 151 Officers recommendations

- 8.6.1. The Council needs to deliver its MTFP reflecting the continuing impact of the proposed budget and only planned growth in relation to issues that are unavoidable. Within the context of the current financial challenge faced by the Council, it is very likely that service provision and the requirement to set a

balanced budget annually can only be achieved through combination of service transformation, improving efficiency, reduction in provision levels, clear prioritisation, and maximising where appropriate opportunities to generate income.

8.6.2. The Section 151 Officers recommendations are also conditional upon:

- a) The Council continuing to assess, learn, report, and respond appropriately at the earliest point to the existing and emerging financial pressures across all aspects of its operations and identify for CLT leads to identify and formulate corrective and mitigating actions in managing any pressures from within their service areas.
- b) The Council approving the updated MTFP and 2024/25 budget.
- c) A recognition in the medium-term planning approach that the level of reserves and corporate risk assessment need to be regularly reviewed in the light of changing circumstances and that it may not be possible to match the two at any single point in time. The Council needs to show a commitment to maintain reserves at a level which provides adequate cover for most identified risks during the planning period. This approach is pragmatic and shows a clear commitment to prudent contingency planning.
- d) This budget report is based on the current financial outturn forecast for 2023/24 and accounts yet to be audited for 2019/20 to 2022/23. Budget process for future years will need to reflect any impact of prior year accounting adjustments and 2023/24 outturn.
- e) Portfolio Holders, Chief Executive, Corporate Directors, and managers not exceeding their cash limits for 2024/25.
- f) Not considering further calls on reserves other than for those risks that have been identified, those that could not have been reasonably foreseen and that cannot be dealt with through management or policy actions. The exception to this is where the Section 151 Officer has approved otherwise, as it is not prudent to finance ongoing spending from one-off reserves.
- g) Where there is a draw-down on reserves, which causes the approved Reserves Policy to be off target, that this is replenished as part of a revised MTFP.
- h) That the Council has arrangements and resources in place to consider and assess value for money across the delivery of all its services and operations in preparation for future years' budgets.

8.7. These recommendations are based on:

- The risks identified by Corporate Leadership Team through reviews of their budgets.
- Information provided by respective Corporate Directors in the assessment

of growth needs and delivery of saving proposals.

- The resilience and sustainability required to deliver the MTFP.
- One-off unallocated reserves not being used to fund new on-going commitments.
- That the reserves are only used if risks materialise and cannot be contained by management or policy actions, with the exception of those commitments already approved separately.
- That where reserves are drawn down, the level of reserves is maintained in line with the latest MTFP.

Section 3 – Adequacy of Reserves

9. Context

- 9.1. Under the Local Government 2003 Act the Secretary of State has powers to set a minimum level of reserves. The most likely use of this power is where an authority is running down its reserves against the advice of their Section 151 Officer.
- 9.2. Determining the appropriate levels of reserves is not a precise science or a formula e.g., a simple percentage of the Council's budget. It is the Council's safety net for risks, unforeseen or other circumstances. The reserves must last the lifetime of the Council unless contributions are made from future years' revenue budgets. The minimum level of balances cannot be judged merely against the current risks facing the council as these can and will change over time.
- 9.3. Determining the appropriate levels of reserves is a professional judgement based on local circumstances including the overall budget size, risks, robustness of budget preparation, major initiatives being undertaken, budget assumptions, other earmarked reserves and provisions, and the Council's track record in budget management. It is also a professional judgement on the external factors that influence the Council's current and future funding position.
- 9.4. The consequences of not keeping a minimum prudent level of reserves can be serious. In the event of a major problem or a series of events, the Council would run the serious risk of a deficit or of being forced to cut spending during the year in a damaging and arbitrary way.
- 9.5. The recommendation on the prudent level of reserves has been based on the robustness of estimate information and the assessment of risks.
- 9.6. The level of reserves and balances are principally the responsibility of the Section 151 Officer and are key to ensure the financial sustainability of the Council. The Council must pay due regard to the advice of the Section 151 Officer and be satisfied that they have met their responsibilities in setting of a balanced budget and council tax.
 - 9.6.1. To reflect both the heightened financial risk that the Council is facing and an increase to support the commensurate revenue budget increase the Section 151 Officer recommends that the Council continues to work towards increasing the General Fund balance to hold it at 7.5%. To transition the Council towards establishing a 7.5% level of General Fund balance the Section 151 Officer intends to make a contribution to the General Fund balance of £9.560m in 2024/25 that equates to approx. 7.34%. There will be further opportunity to increase the General Fund balance to the recommended level as part of the final outturn.

9.7. The Section 151 Officer is responsible for managing the general fund balance reserve and use of this can only be made on the recommendation of the Section 151 Officer to the Executive Board. An assessment of the adequacy of the general fund balance reserve will continue to be carried out on an annual basis and form part of the annual budget report.

9.7.1. The 2023/24 revenue budget at Period 6 was forecasting to overspend by c£23m which is proposed to be funded from EFS and where there is a capital receipts shortfall to either borrow or utilise reserves.

9.7.2. The 2024/25 budget includes a one-off budgeted contribution of c£10m towards the financial resilience reserve.

9.7.3. In determining the level of reserves and balances key factors include:

- The risks inherent in the budget;
- The level of specific reserves and associated provisions;
- The identified efficiencies to be achieved;
- The future financial risks the Council may be exposed to both quantifiable and unquantifiable; and
- The Authority's history of delivering services within the budgetary provision set.

9.7.4. Earmarked Reserves are funds set aside to provide for specific future expenditure plans. The Councils forecast balance on earmarked General Fund reserves as at 31 March 2024 is £164.047m. Details of the categories of reserves together with a full breakdown of each reserve is included within Appendix 9. Table below shows the reserves forecast over the period of the MTFP period 2024/25 to 2027/28.

Reserve / Balance	31/03/2025 (estimate)	31/03/2026 (estimate)	31/03/2027 (estimate)	31/03/2028 (estimate)
Non-Controllable Restricted Reserves	(26.140)	(26.148)	(26.141)	(26.174)
Controllable Ringfenced Reserves	(69.069)	(69.112)	(73.910)	(79.931)
Controllable Non-Ringfenced Reserves	(18.238)	(11.612)	(11.709)	(11.806)
Total Earmarked Reserves	(113.447)	(106.873)	(111.761)	(117.912)
General Fund Balance	(25.203)	(26.203)	(27.203)	(28.203)
Total General Fund Reserves and Balances	(138.650)	(133.076)	(138.964)	(146.115)
HRA Balance	(10.000)	(10.000)	(10.000)	(10.000)
HRA Reserve	(87.860)	(92.634)	(103.600)	(120.606)
Total HRA Reserves and Balances	(97.860)	(102.634)	(113.600)	(130.606)
TOTAL	(236.510)	(235.710)	(252.564)	(276.721)

9.7.5. In 2023/24 c£20m was repurposed from other reserves to the Financial Resilience Reserve (FRR) with repayment originally profiled at the earliest opportunity over the period of the MTFP. Due to the Council's financial position this was reviewed as part of the MTFP update to the Executive Board in July 2023 and adjusted to be paid back over 8 years (two MTFP cycles).

9.7.6. Budget proposals have been subject to due diligence with regard to

deliverability, risk and quantification of savings and income and being signed off in the form of an 'R2' summary business case by Corporate Directors supported by enabling services including Strategic Finance Business Partners. The profiles provided in the R2 forms will be used to profile budgets and inform the savings tracker over the course of the year through financial and performance monitoring.

- 9.7.7. The Council's Strategic Plan and Together for Nottingham plan aligns with the MTFP and the development of supporting divisional and service plans incorporating approved budgets will provide the golden thread aligned to the MTFP is underway and will ensure that service delivery is managed within the context of available funding.
- 9.7.8. Controls over the management and use of earmarked reserves will be enhanced further to ensure proactive and stringent management in accordance with the Reserves Policy with use of reserves continuing to require approval by the Section 151 and Deputy Section 151 Officers.
- 9.7.9. Adequate resourcing to be made available to enable delivery of the Finance Improvement Plan in order to implement and embed Financial Management practices that are compliant with the CIPFA Financial Management Code.
- 9.7.10. Despite budgets being calculated on most likely estimates, not the best estimates basis, the budget contains significant challenges in terms of savings delivery as well as demand led pressures. The Council has set plans to deliver savings of £37.299m. Whilst the financial environment remains volatile the budget process provides for significant revenue investment of c£81m for 2024/25.
- 9.7.11. Clearly delivering against a budget with a significant amount of savings whilst coping with an increased population driving further pressures on services is demanding.
- 9.7.12. The Section 151 Officer has also made a professional assessment of future known funding requirements c£20m (£7.6m in 2023/24 and remaining in 2024/25) which are not currently approved, and will need to be funded including:
- professionally assessed estimated commitments;
 - prior year accounting adjustments identified to date; and
 - the need to establish a higher level of General Fund balance commensurate with the increased revenue budget and risk assessment (section 13).
- 9.7.13. These have been reflected in the MTFP forecast.

Appendix 11

Fees and Charges Policy

February 2024



Contents	
	Page
1. Introduction	2
2. Establishing a Framework for Price Setting	2
3. Full Cost Calculation and Recovery	4
4. Governance	5
5. Implementation and Monitoring	6
6. Review	6
7. Responsibilities	7

Section B - Fees and Charges Policy

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Council's Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) 2024/25 to 2027/28 sets out Nottingham's approach to resourcing over this period, to which Fees and Charges Policy is a key component.
- 1.2 The Council is continuing to adopt the current Fees and Charges policy as part of the 2023/24 process.
- 1.3 This Policy sets out key components of the approach to setting, reviewing, governing and communicating fees and charges for the Council:
 - a) A framework for setting prices, using the twin considerations of policy and competition as the principal drivers (section 2)
 - b) Methodology for understanding the costs associated with service delivery (section 3)
 - c) Governance approach to approval of fees and charges and publication of fees and charges schedule each year as part of the budget process (section 4)
 - d) Annual review of policy, tools and techniques

2. Establishing a Framework for Price Setting

- 2.1 The Council is a complex organisation operating a number of services in a number of different contexts and therefore it is not appropriate to take a 'one-size fits all' approach. Broadly there are four 'quadrants' that Council services operate in which influence an individual services charging strategy, these are defined by the following two axis:
 - a) The **degree of legislation** impacting on the service area (for example many planning fees are set by central government, whereas the only regulation set around charges for Leisure Centres relate to limiting charges to full cost recovery)
 - b) The **degree of competition** in the environment they are operating within (for example the City Council is the statutory planning authority and therefore a developer wanting to build new homes in Nottingham has no choice but to engage with the Council, whereas there are a great number of other private gyms and swimming pools that are available to Nottingham citizens).
- 2.2 The primary objective(s) of fees and charges based upon the factors above is shown in diagram 1 below:

Level of competition	Significant	Quadrant 2 Cost / benefit analysis Specialise or regulate?	Quadrant 4 Recover full costs / optimise income
	Minimal	Quadrant 1 Comparative cost and performance	Quadrant 3 Subsidised services Cost / benefit analysis
		High	Low
		Level of regulation	

Diagram 1: Primary Objectives of Fees & Charges based upon the key factors of competition and regulation

- 2.3 In terms of setting prices for any service, the first measure must always be statute that impacts on that services, such as Adult Social Care or Parking Enforcement. This may limit what can be charged for, set certain fees / prices nationally, or limit prices to cost recovery (which may be limited to direct costs of providing a service or a wider set of costs to include oversight and wider support costs of the Council).
- 2.4 **Quadrant 1** - Areas with high legislation and low (or no) competition are often services only the Council can provide (such as planning permission, or registration of births, deaths or marriages). In these circumstances, prices are often either set by legislation or limited to cost recovery. The Council should assess their performance in these circumstances by benchmarking cost, price and performance against other similar public bodies providing those services to ensure the services and any associated costs or fees are providing Value for Money.
- 2.5 **Quadrant 2** - For areas with high competition, but others providing similar services locally (for example Social Care services such as Home Care); the Council may wish to provide services where there are specialised or niche areas not covered by the market or to provide capacity to step in if there was a market failure (such as a major supplier withdrawing from the market / ceasing to trade). In these

circumstances the Council should assess the wider social benefits of its involvement in the market, alongside assessing the risk and impact of any market failures.

- 2.6 **Quadrant 3** - For areas where regulation is low, but there is limited local competition, it is likely that services are being provided at a subsidy by the Council (as it is likely there would be competition if profit could be made). For these services there are likely to be wider social benefits to providing a service. Trying to fully cost recover would reduce the usage and therefore negatively impact on these wider benefits. For example, Nottingham currently offers free swimming to under 5 year olds who are City residents – if the Council made a decision to introduce a charge for this it may have a positive financial impact on that service but is likely to negatively impact on the policy objective of tackling childhood obesity and encouraging young people to be physically active. It may also have longer term negative impacts on other budgets within the Council (e.g. Childrens Services). In such circumstances, the Council needs to weigh the relative wider public benefits of provision, against its overall budget and policy objectives to determine the appropriate level of subsidy.
- 2.7 **Quadrant 4** - Broadly speaking, if there is limited regulation of a service, and considerable local competition, then the Council should be seeking to recover its full costs in provision in this area as a minimum. These services generally include business to business type services (such as contract parking), where other organisations would step in if the Council did not provide a service.

3. Full Cost Calculation and Recovery

- 3.1 Many of the Council's fees and charges are legally limited to the recovery of the cost of delivering the service. Depending on the legislation specific to the service area, this is often much wider than the direct cost of service delivery (e.g. running a tennis coaching session may only directly involve in one hour of one person's time, but there are a lot of indirect costs to enable them to be there), but includes other items such as:
- a) Direct Overheads – such as management time within the service area associated with the delivery of the service
 - b) Corporate Overheads – a fair proportion of the corporate costs that are not directly within the service, including central costs like Finance, IT or HR, senior or management costs and also costs associated with the running of the Council (e.g. running a democratic system)
 - c) Building and premises costs, including rent and maintenance and upkeep
 - d) Unproductive time, for example the cost of providing staff development or training or average sick time

- e) Investment costs, such as contribution to continued service improvements or capital investments

- 3.2 Where it is found that certain services are provided at below the optimal price (balancing risks, financial and policy objectives), consideration needs to be taken upon the impact of significant changes in prices. In some cases, moving to the optimal pricing point in 'one jump' would be unpalatable, therefore a move towards this pricing point should be considered in an incremental manner over several years.
- 3.3 There are however some services where legislation limits the costs that can be recovered (e.g. excluding corporate overheads), however even in this instance it is important to understand the full cost of service delivery and the amount that is not recovered through the charge.
- 3.4 Therefore regardless of the rules surrounding what can be charged, it is important to understand this total cost of each service, so that the Council can make an estimate of the real cost of providing this service and the degree to which services are being subsidised. It should be noted that there is further work ongoing to develop a tailored approach to internal costs and charges.

4. Governance

- 4.1 The Council is moving towards a streamlined approach to the governance of fees and charges – with Executive Board and Full Council having full visibility and oversight of price setting as part of the annual budget report. Notwithstanding, it should be noted that there will be individual service reasons for price changes in year – these will be managed through the appropriate governance processes and in line with the appropriate level of delegated authority for decision making. The Council will publish as part of the overall budget report each year a schedule of all proposed fees and charges (with the exceptions highlighted below). This new, more streamlined, approach reflects learning from best practice in other Councils and fits with the Council's overall programme of driving improvement in governance and processes.
- 4.2 It should be noted that for various reasons (e.g. service operates in a commercial market with variable pricing, significant review or restructure of service is underway that materially impacts on its pricing approach) there are some fees and charges in some service areas that it is not appropriate to include within this report.
- 4.3 Licensing and Public Protection Committee – It should be noted that there are a number of charges that are under the jurisdiction of the Licensing and Public Protection Committee, which has a separate governance process. The principles and objectives of this price setting approach will apply to these services, however the governance, price setting and publication of those fees and charges will remain within the remit of the specific Committee.

4.4 Changes to prices will need to reflect legislation and this may include formal consultation and consideration of responses prior to implementation.

5. Implementation and Monitoring

5.1 Where the proposed fees and charges attached in “Schedule of Fees and Charges” in Appendix 12 are approved they are deemed to be valid from 1 April 2024, unless otherwise stated. It should be noted there are some areas where there is a statutory time frame before a change in price can be implemented once a decision is made.

5.2 Tools and techniques to support the operation of this policy have been developed alongside this policy.

5.3 The management of performance of Fees and Charges should take place as part of the normal financial performance and budget management process and Heads of Services will be responsible for recommending any changes to optimise performance.

6. Review

6.1 As part of the budget setting process for future years all fees and charges will be reviewed and an ‘ongoing’ challenge approach adopted. It is anticipated that there will be year on year developments and improvements to the publication of fees and charges, incorporating learning from good practice in other authorities.

6.2 Similarly, the tools and techniques supporting the fees and charges strategy will need to be owned and maintained by the Council. These should be continually reviewed and updated and made available for all service areas to access.

6.3 The fees and charges policy has a high level of interaction with a number of other policies and strategy of the Council and is particularly closely aligned to the Commercial Strategy. Therefore, there is a need to review and revise.

6.4 This Policy should be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure it remains fit for purpose.

7. Responsibilities

7.1 There are a number of ongoing responsibilities associated with ensuring the Fees and Charges policy and implementation of it are maintained in a sustainable manner, these include:

- a) Annual Review of Fees and Charges Policy – Corporate Director of Finance and Resources.
- b) Undertaking annual review of Fees and Charges – Corporate Directors, and respective Directors of Service areas.

- c) Owning and maintaining the Fees and Charges Toolkit – Director of Finance.
- d) Management of financial performance of individual service areas levying Fees and Charges – Corporate Directors, and respective Directors of Service areas.

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Standard residential, nursing home fee	£653.81	£701.34	Out of Scope	£47.53	7.27%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Banded Specialist residential, nursing homes fee					
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Band A less than 6 beds	£1,138.53	£1,221.30	Out of Scope	£82.77	7.27%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Band A 6 to 11 beds	£1,083.26	£1,162.01	Out of Scope	£78.75	7.27%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	band A 12 plus beds	£1,015.18	£1,088.98	Out of Scope	£73.80	7.27%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Band B less than 6 beds	£1,362.88	£1,461.96	Out of Scope	£99.08	7.27%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Band B 6 to 11 beds	£1,304.15	£1,398.96	Out of Scope	£94.81	7.27%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Band B 12 plus beds	£1,233.54	£1,323.22	Out of Scope	£89.68	7.27%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Band C less than 6 beds	£1,631.73	£1,750.36	Out of Scope	£118.63	7.27%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Band C 6 to 11 beds	£1,571.51	£1,685.76	Out of Scope	£114.25	7.27%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Band C 12 plus beds	£1,535.21	£1,646.82	Out of Scope	£111.61	7.27%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Band D less than 6 beds	£2,057.56	£2,207.14	Out of Scope	£149.58	7.27%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Band D 6 to 11 beds	£2,030.51	£2,178.13	Out of Scope	£147.62	7.27%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Band D 12 plus beds	£1,992.69	£2,137.56	Out of Scope	£144.87	7.27%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Home Care Lead Providers - per hour	£20.22	£21.72	Out of Scope	£1.50	7.42%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Home Care Accredited Providers - per hour	£19.37	£20.80	Out of Scope	£1.43	7.38%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Care Support and Enablement					
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Outreach - standard - per hour	£18.72	£20.11	Out of Scope	£1.39	7.43%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Outreach - enhanced - per hour	£20.82	£22.36	Out of Scope	£1.54	7.40%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Accommodation Based - standard - per hour	£18.86	£20.26	Out of Scope	£1.40	7.42%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Accommodation Based - enhanced - per hour	£21.34	£22.92	Out of Scope	£1.58	7.40%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Accommodation Based - standard night - per hour	£14.46	£15.53	Out of Scope	£1.07	7.40%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Accommodation Based - enhanced night - per hour	£16.75	£17.99	Out of Scope	£1.24	7.40%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Day and Evening Services - various rates all receiving 7.4% on April 23 rate	Various	Various	Out of Scope		7.40%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	Extra care - various rates all receiving 7.4% on April 23 rate	Various	Various	Out of Scope		7.40%
Adult Social Care	Care fees	These fees are currently under consultation with key stakeholders	Under Consultation	Under Consultation			Under Consultation
Adult Social Care	Care fees	These fees are the maximum amount a service user will be required to pay, the actual amount will be determined by a financial assessment	Fee confirmed following Financial Assessment	Fee confirmed following Financial Assessment	Out of Scope		Fee confirmed following Financial Assessment
Children's	Commercial Catering	Drinks					
Children's	Commercial Catering	Tea Standard #	£1.40	£1.75	Standard Rated	£0.35	25.0%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Tea (premium)	£1.85	£1.95	Standard Rated	£0.10	5.4%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Americano large	£2.10	£2.35	Standard Rated	£0.25	11.9%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Latte Large #	£2.75	£3.00	Standard Rated	£0.25	9.1%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Cappuccino large #	£2.75	£3.00	Standard Rated	£0.25	9.1%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Flat White #	£2.75	£3.00	Standard Rated	£0.25	9.1%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Hot Chocolate #	£2.80	£3.10	Standard Rated	£0.30	10.7%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Hot Chocolate Cream & marshmallows #	£3.70	£4.00	Standard Rated	£0.30	8.1%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Cream & Marshmallows #	£0.70	£0.75	Standard Rated	£0.05	7.1%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Syrup shot #	£0.65	£0.75	Standard Rated	£0.10	15.4%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Children's	Commercial Catering	Espresso #	£2.00	£2.20	Standard Rated	£0.21	10.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Double Espresso #	£3.00	£3.10	Standard Rated	£0.10	3.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Extra Shot	£1.05	£1.10	Standard Rated	£0.05	4.8%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Mocha	£2.80	£3.00	Standard Rated	£0.20	7.1%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Glass of Milk *	£1.00	£1.05	Standard Rated	£0.05	5.0%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Cans #	£1.10	£1.20	Standard Rated	£0.10	9.1%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Bottles #	£1.90	£2.10	Standard Rated	£0.20	10.5%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Lucozade #	£1.90	£2.10	Standard Rated	£0.20	10.5%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Breakfast					
Children's	Commercial Catering	Breakfast cob (sausage, Bacon) #	£2.75	£3.00	Standard Rated	£0.25	9.1%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Veggie Sausage Cob #	£2.75	£3.00	Standard Rated	£0.25	9.1%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Porridge Pot *	£1.15	£1.25	Standard Rated	£0.10	8.7%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Fruit *	£0.55	£0.60	Standard Rated	£0.05	9.1%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Extra Sausage, Bacon #	£0.75	£1.00	Standard Rated	£0.25	33.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Sandwiches					
Children's	Commercial Catering	Cheese Ploughman's on Farmers Bread (v) #	£2.65	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.30	11.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Tuna Mayo and sweetcorn on Malted Bread #	£2.65	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.30	11.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	BLT (Bacon, Lettuce and Tomato) on Malted Bread #	£2.65	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.30	11.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	British Ham, Cheese and Chutney on Oatmeal Bread #	£2.65	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.30	11.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Chicken Salad (with low calorie mayonnaise) on Malted Bread #	£2.65	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.30	11.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Chipotle Chillies Falafel on Soft grain Bread (Vegan) #	£2.65	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.30	11.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Egg and Cress on Wholemeal Bread (v) #	£2.65	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.30	11.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Wraps					
Children's	Commercial Catering	10" BBQ Chicken and Cheese #	£2.75	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.20	7.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	10" Red Leicester and Spring Onion (v) #	£2.75	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.20	7.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Chicken Tikka #	£2.75	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.20	7.3%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Children's	Commercial Catering	Coronation Chickpea Wrap (Vegan) #	£2.75	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.20	7.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Vegetable Pakora Wrap #	£2.75	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.20	7.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Paninis					
Children's	Commercial Catering	British BBQ Chicken and Cheese #	£3.15	£3.40	Standard Rated	£0.25	7.9%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Ham and Cheese #	£3.15	£3.40	Standard Rated	£0.25	7.9%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Mozzarella and Cheddar Cheese (v) #	£3.15	£3.40	Standard Rated	£0.25	7.9%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Tuna Mayo	£3.15	£3.40	Standard Rated	£0.25	7.9%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Toasties					
Children's	Commercial Catering	Ham and Cheese bar marked toastie #	£2.65	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.30	11.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Cheese and Red Onion bar marked toastie (v) #	£2.65	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.30	11.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Just Cheese bar marked toastie (v) #	£2.65	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.30	11.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Tuna Mayo #	£2.65	£2.95	Standard Rated	£0.30	11.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Sweets & Puddings					
Children's	Commercial Catering	Chocolate Bars #	£0.95	£1.00	Standard Rated	£0.05	5.8%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Crisps #	£1.00	£1.10	Standard Rated	£0.10	10.0%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Border Biscuits #	£1.00	£1.10	Standard Rated	£0.10	10.0%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Gluten Free Macarons *	£1.00	£1.10	Standard Rated	£0.10	10.0%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Brakes Danish/ Pan au chocolate	£1.50	£1.60	Standard Rated	£0.10	6.7%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Original Cake Company - variety of options #	£3.60	£3.80	Standard Rated	£0.20	5.6%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Brownies Original Cake #	£2.60	£2.75	Standard Rated	£0.15	5.8%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Flapjacks Original Cake #	£2.60	£2.75	Standard Rated	£0.15	5.8%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Oh So Scrummy #	£2.60	£2.75	Standard Rated	£0.15	5.8%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Meal Deal with Tea, black coffee	£3.50	£4.75	Standard Rated	£1.25	35.7%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Meal Deal premium (coffee latte, cappuccino , hot choc)	£4.25	£5.00	Standard Rated	£0.75	17.6%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Jacket Potatoes					
Children's	Commercial Catering	Plain Jacket	£3.50	£3.60	Standard Rated	£0.10	2.9%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Children's	Commercial Catering	Jacket with Tuna/Cheese/ Coleslaw/ Beans	£4.00	£4.25	Standard Rated	£0.25	6.3%
Children's	Commercial Catering	Plus 1 extra topping	£1.50	£1.60	Standard Rated	£0.10	6.7%
Children's	Commercial Catering	VAT on some products will change depending on how and where they are consumed					
Children's	Commercial Catering	# = top limit price					
Children's	Commercial Catering	* = low sales					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Collecting and detaining stray dogs (statutory fine)	£25.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Handling, kennelling & administration fee	£25.00	£25.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Out of hours reception fee	£25.00	£25.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Kennelling per day	£13.50	£13.50	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Leaving litter Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN)	£75.00	£75.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Breaching Public Spaces Protection Order FPN	£70.00	£70.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Exposing vehicles for sale on a road FPN	£100.00	£100.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Repairing vehicles on a road FPN	£100.00	£100.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Graffiti FPN	£75.00	£75.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Fly posting FPN	£75.00	£75.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Unauthorised marks on a highway FPN	£75.00	£75.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Distribution of free printed material FPN	£75.00	£75.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Failure to comply with a Community Protection Notice (bins) FPN	£60.00	£60.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Fly tipping FPN	£300.00	£300.00	Out of Scope	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Trade Waste/duty of care FPN	£300.00	£300.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Pulling down or obstructing traffic signs FPN	£75.00	£75.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Breach of Community Protection Notice (individual) FPN	£70.00	£70.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Breach of Community Protection Notice (business) FPN	£100.00	£100.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Engaging in street trading in a prohibited street FPN	£150.00	£150.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Engaging in street trading in a consent street without being authorised to do so FPN	£150.00	£150.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Community Protection	Smoking in a smoke-free place FPN	£50.00	£50.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PITCHES PER MATCH					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	FOOTBALL - Adult	£66.00	£79.00	Exempt	£13.00	19.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	FOOTBALL - Junior	£36.00	£43.00	Exempt	£7.00	19.4%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	FOOTBALL - Mini	£21.50	£22.50	Exempt	£1.00	4.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	GAELIC FOOTBALL	£99.00	£105.00	Exempt	£6.00	6.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	TENNIS IN NOTTINGHAM COURTS (Valley Road Park and Vernon Park) - Per Game	£6.50	£7.00	Exempt	£0.50	7.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	TENNIS IN NOTTINGHAM COURTS (Valley Road Park and Vernon Park) - Annual Membe	£36.00	£40.00	Exempt	£4.00	11.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	HARVEY HADDEN STADIUM					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PRIMARY SCHOOLS (UP TO 4 HRS)	£86.00	£95.00	Exempt	£9.00	10.5%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PRIMARY SCHOOLS (UP TO 8 HRS)	£172.00	£190.00	Exempt	£18.00	10.5%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	EACH ADDITIONAL HOUR FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS	£23.00	£25.00	Exempt	£2.00	8.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	SECONDARY SCHOOLS/COLLEGES (UP TO 4 HRS)	£124.00	£137.00	Exempt	£13.00	10.5%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	SECONDARY SCHOOLS/COLLEGES (UP TO 8 HRS)	£248.00	£274.00	Exempt	£26.00	10.5%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	EACH ADDITIONAL HOUR FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS/COLLEGES	£34.00	£38.00	Exempt	£4.00	11.8%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PRIVATE EVENTS (UP TO 4 HRS)	£205.00	£230.00	Standard Rated	£25.00	12.2%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PRIVATE EVENTS (UP TO 8 HRS)	£410.00	£460.00	Standard Rated	£50.00	12.2%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	ADDITIONAL HOUR FOR PRIVATE EVENTS	£58.00	£64.00	Standard Rated	£6.00	10.3%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PRIVATE JUNIOR PRACTICE (1 HR) - UP TO 10 USERS	£28.00	£31.00	Exempt	£3.00	10.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	ADDITIONAL PRIVATE JUNIOR PRACTICE PER USER	£3.80	£4.20	Exempt	£0.40	10.5%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PRIVATE ADULT PRACTICE (1 HR) - UP TO 10 USERS	£51.50	£56.50	Exempt	£5.00	9.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	ADDITIONAL PRIVATE ADULT PRACTICE PER USER	£6.00	£6.60	Exempt	£0.60	10.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	OVERFLOW CAR PARK (REQUIRED FOR 50+ CARS AND / OR 4 COACHES)	£194.00	£214.00	Standard Rated	£20.00	10.3%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	STAFF SUPPORT - PER HOUR	£27.00	£28.00	Standard Rated	£1.00	3.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	CRICKET					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	CRICKET WICKET GRASS - Adult	£66.00	£73.00	Exempt	£7.00	10.6%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	CRICKET WICKET GRASS - Junior	£36.00	£40.00	Exempt	£4.00	11.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	CRICKET WICKET SYNTHETIC - Adult	£55.50	£61.00	Exempt	£5.50	9.9%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	CRICKET WICKET SYNTHETIC - Junior	£30.00	£33.00	Exempt	£3.00	10.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	LAST MAN STANDS - REGULAR QUICK CRICKET	£25.00	£27.50	Exempt	£2.50	10.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	BOX / LOCKER	£5.00	£5.50	Exempt	£0.50	10.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	BOWLS					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	SEASON TICKET - Junior	£43.00	£52.00	Exempt	£9.00	20.9%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	SEASON TICKET - Adult	£63.00	£76.00	Exempt	£13.00	20.6%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	BOWLS STANDARD - Adult	£6.50	£7.50	Exempt	£1.00	15.4%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	BOWLS STANDARD - Junior	£3.25	£3.50	Exempt	£0.25	7.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PRE BOOKED MATCH - Per Person, Per Hour	£4.30	£4.80	Exempt	£0.50	11.6%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	EVENTS ON PARKS & OPEN SPACES					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	Community Group / Local Charity events (Nottingham based charity)	£73.50	£79.00	Exempt	£5.50	7.5%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	National Charity event up to 499 people	£285.00	£307.00	Exempt	£22.00	7.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	Private event up to 499 people	£400.00	£430.00	Standard Rated	£30.00	7.5%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	Commercial event up to 499 people	£1,000.00	£1,075.00	Standard Rated	£75.00	7.5%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	FIELD AND PARK HIRE					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PAVILION HIRE per Hour (PRIVATE RATE)	£25.00	£27.50	Standard Rated	£2.50	10.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PAVILION HIRE Half Day rate up to 4 hours (PRIVATE RATE)	£75.00	£82.50	Standard Rated	£7.50	10.0%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PAVILION HIRE Day rate up to 8 hours (PRIVATE RATE)	£130.00	£143.00	Standard Rated	£13.00	10.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PAVILION HIRE per Hour (CHARITY RATE)	£15.00	£16.50	Standard Rated	£1.50	10.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PAVILION HIRE Half Day rate up to 4 hours (CHARITY RATE)	£44.00	£48.50	Standard Rated	£4.50	10.2%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PAVILION HIRE Day rate up to 8 hours (CHARITY RATE)	£79.00	£87.00	Standard Rated	£8.00	10.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	CHARGE FOR OPENING THE PAVILION - Per Occasion (When Available)	£26.00	£28.00	Standard Rated	£2.00	7.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	CHARGE FOR LOCKING THE PAVILION - Per Occasion (When Available)	£25.00	£28.00	Standard Rated	£3.00	12.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	WEDDING PHOTOGRAPHS	£80.00	£88.00	Standard Rated	£8.00	10.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	WEDDING PHOTOGRAPHS - INCL. ACCESS FOR UP TO 3 CARS ON SITE (Additional P	£160.00	£176.00	Standard Rated	£16.00	10.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	ONE HOT AIR BALLOON LAUNCH	£63.00	£70.00	Standard Rated	£7.00	11.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	OUTDOOR INSTRUCTOR LED FITNESS CLASSES INCL. BOOTCAMPs - Per Hour	£19.50	£21.50	Exempt	£2.00	10.3%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	ALLOTMENTS					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	2024/25 - GROUND RENT PER SQUARE METER (Minimum charge will be 125 square me	£0.46	£0.46	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	WATER USAGE					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	NOTICE LETTER SENT (BREACH OF TENANCY)	£20.00	£20.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	NOTICE LETTER SENT (TERMINATION OF TENANCY)	£50.00	£50.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	LOST KEY REPLACEMENT (DURING TENANCY)	£30.00	£30.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	NON-RETURN OF KEY AT THE END OF A TENANCY	£50.00	£50.00	Standard Rated	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	ADMIN FEE FOR AMENDING JOINT TENANCY INVOICING DETAILS	£20.00	£20.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PARKING					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	VICTORIA EMBANKMENT - DAILY PARKING (MON - FRI / 8AM - 5PM)	£2.00	£2.50	Standard Rated	£0.50	25.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	VICTORIA EMBANKMENT FOOTBALL PARKING	£5.00	£5.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	VICTORIA EMBANKMENT CRICKET - HALF DAY TOURNAMENT	£5.00	£5.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	VICTORIA EMBANKMENT CRICKET - FULL DAY TOURNAMENT	£10.00	£10.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	VICTORIA EMBANKMENT COACHES	£50.00	£55.00	Standard Rated	£5.00	10.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	GREEN'S MILL - Per hour rate, free for first 2 hours	£1.20	£1.50	Standard Rated	£0.30	25.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	COLWICK MILE END ROAD - BARRIER CHARGE	£2.00	£2.50	Standard Rated	£0.50	25.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	COLWICK COUNTRY PARK - COARSE FISHING (12 months)					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	SEASON TICKET 2 ROD	£178.50	£200.00	Standard Rated	£21.50	12.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	SEASON TICKET 3 ROD	£210.00	£225.00	Standard Rated	£15.00	7.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	SEASON TICKET 4 ROD	£250.00	£265.00	Standard Rated	£15.00	6.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	DAY TICKET 2 ROD	£17.00	£20.00	Standard Rated	£3.00	17.6%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	DAY TICKET 3 ROD		£25.00	Standard Rated		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	DAY TICKET 4 ROD	£25.00	£30.00	Standard Rated	£5.00	20.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	WEEKEND TICKET 2 ROD	£32.50	£35.00	Standard Rated	£2.50	7.7%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	WEEKEND TICKET 3 ROD		£40.00	Standard Rated		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	WEEKEND TICKET 4 ROD	£45.00	£50.00	Standard Rated	£5.00	11.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	JUNIOR FISHING - Angling programme		£5.00	Standard Rated		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	Day ticket - River Trent ONLY		£5.00	Standard Rated		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	COLWICK COUNTRY PARK - MARINA					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	MOORAGE PER METRE PER YEAR	£148.50	£158.50	Standard Rated	£10.00	6.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	OVERNIGHT MOORING	£56.00	£20.00	Standard Rated	-£36.00	-64.3%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	SLIPPAGE 3 DAYS	£100.00	£110.00	Standard Rated	£10.00	10.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	SLIPPAGE extra Days	£30.00	£33.00	Standard Rated	£3.00	10.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	SLIPPAGE OWN TRAILER - IN & OUT - ONLY FOR MARINA BOAT OWNERS	£30.00	£32.00	Standard Rated	£2.00	6.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	SLIPPAGE OWN TRAILER - ONE WAY - ONLY FOR MARINA BOAT OWNERS	£0.00	£16.00	Standard Rated	£16.00	
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	SLIPPAGE OWN TRAILER - SEASON TICKET	£0.00	£100.00	Standard Rated	£100.00	
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	PUMP OUT	£30.00	£30.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	GATE KEY DEPOSIT	£30.00	£30.00	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	BARRIER FOB	£30.00	£30.00	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	TENDER CHARGE - PER YEAR inc. free slippage. ONLY FOR BOAT OWNERS IN MARINA	£0.00	£30.00	Standard Rated	£30.00	
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	BOAT TRAILER STORAGE - PER METRE PER YEAR	£0.00	£10.00	Standard Rated	£10.00	

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Greenspace & Nat Enviro	BARRIER FOB	£30.00	£30.00	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Purchase "Right of Burial" in Highwood, Northern & Southern Cemeteries:					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Underground Niche - Sandstone - 50 years lease	£1,019.55	£1,173.00	Exempt	£153.45	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Underground Niche - Sandstone - 99 years lease	£1,320.90	£1,520.00	Exempt	£199.10	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Underground Niche - Granite - 50 years lease	£1,167.60	£1,343.00	Exempt	£175.40	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Underground Niche - Granite - 99 years lease	£1,476.30	£1,698.00	Exempt	£221.70	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Baby Grave (subject to availability) - 50 year lease	£225.75	£260.00	Exempt	£34.25	15.2%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Family Burial Chambers (Southern only) - City Resident - 50 year lease	£4,577.00	£5,264.00	Exempt	£687.00	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Family Burial Chambers (Southern only) - Non-City Resident - 50 year lease	£5,499.00	£6,324.00	Exempt	£825.00	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Family Burial Chambers (Southern only) - City Resident - 99 year lease	£4,852.00	£5,580.00	Exempt	£728.00	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Family Burial Chambers (Southern only) - Non-City Resident - 99 year lease	£5,778.00	£6,645.00	Exempt	£867.00	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Lawn Grave - City Resident - 50 years	£1,514.10	£1,742.00	Exempt	£227.90	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Traditional Grave - City Resident - 50 years	£1,838.55	£2,115.00	Exempt	£276.45	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Lawn Grave - City Resident - 99 years	£1,838.55	£2,115.00	Exempt	£276.45	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Traditional Grave - City Resident - 99 years	£2,163.00	£2,488.00	Exempt	£325.00	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Lawn Grave - Non-City Resident - 50 years	£2,703.75	£3,110.00	Exempt	£406.25	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Traditional Grave - Non-City Resident - 50 years	£3,028.20	£3,483.00	Exempt	£454.80	15.0%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Lawn Grave - Non-City Resident - 99 years	£2,920.05	£3,359.00	Exempt	£438.95	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Traditional Grave - Non-City Resident - 99 years	£3,352.65	£3,856.00	Exempt	£503.35	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Lease Extensions per year (min 10 years; max 100 years) - sandstone	£18.00	£21.00	Exempt	£3.00	16.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Lease Extensions per year (min 10 years; max 100 years) - granite	£21.00	£24.50	Exempt	£3.50	16.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Additional Fees to Graves					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Surcharge at Southern & Northern Cemetery - New Grave Purchase - City Resident	£393.75	£453.00	Exempt	£59.25	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Surcharge at Southern & Northern Cemetery - New Grave Purchase - Non-City Resident	£446.25	£514.00	Exempt	£67.75	15.2%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Purchase of An Adult Burial Chamber for Grave (Concrete slabs only)	on hold		Exempt		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	<i>Purchase of An Medium Burial Chamber for Grave (Concrete slabs only)</i>	£811.65	£934.00	Exempt	£122.35	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Purchase of An Adult Small Chamber for Grave (Concrete slabs only)	£729.75	£840.00	Exempt	£110.25	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Transfer "Right of Burial" or grave ownership	£54.60	£63.00	Standard Rated	£8.40	15.4%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Replacement "Temporary" Grave Marker	£31.50	£36.50	Standard Rated	£5.00	15.9%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Exhumations					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Exhumation of coffined remains from a full grave	£3,244.50	£3,732.00	Standard Rated	£487.50	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Exhumation of cremated remains from a full grave	£865.20	£995.00	Standard Rated	£129.80	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Exhumation of baby/child remains	Price on Application	Price on Application	Standard Rated		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Exhumation of cremated remains from Cremation Plot / Underground Niche	£432.60	£498.00	Standard Rated	£65.40	15.1%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Interments					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Interments - 18 Years or Older - City Resident	£810.60	£933.00	Exempt	£122.40	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Interments in Wilford Hill family burial chamber (18+) - City Resident	£405.30	£467.00	Exempt	£61.70	15.2%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Interments - 18 Years or Older - Non-City Resident	£1,644.59	£1,892.00	Exempt	£247.41	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Interments in Wilford Hill family burial chamber (18+) - Non-City Resident	£821.76	£946.00	Exempt	£124.24	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Interments - Under 18 years old (Charged to Children's Funeral Fund - CFF)	As adult fees above	As adult fees above	Exempt		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Interment of Cremated Remains from Wilford Hill (Mon-Fri)	£211.05	£243.00	Exempt	£31.95	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Interment of Cremated Remains from Wilford Hill (Sat)	£270.90	£312.00	Exempt	£41.10	15.2%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Interment of Cremated Remains from other Crematoria (Mon-Fri)	£238.35	£275.00	Exempt	£36.65	15.4%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Interment of Cremated Remains from other Crematoria (Sat)	£291.90	£336.00	Exempt	£44.10	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Interment of body parts	Price on Application	Price on Application	Exempt		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Surcharges on Interment & Graves					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Restricted Extra Depth Charge	£238.35	£275.00	Exempt	£36.65	15.4%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Timber to cover burial channel in an earth grave	£236.25	£272.00	Exempt	£35.75	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Saturday / Sunday / Bank Holiday burial in vault (Direct to grave Only)	£465.15	£535.00	Exempt	£69.85	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Opening of a grave not subsequently required	£379.05	£436.00	Exempt	£56.95	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Test Dig (refundable against an interment)	£92.40	£107.00	Exempt	£14.60	15.8%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Shoring left in the grave	£216.30	£249.00	Exempt	£32.70	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Re-digging of a grave for late amendment	£324.45	£374.00	Exempt	£49.55	15.3%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Late arrival (over 30 Minutes) Burials	£238.35	£275.00	Exempt	£36.65	15.4%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Late arrival of paperwork (Paperwork needs to be in 5 working days prior to booking)	£135.45	£156.00	Exempt	£20.55	15.2%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Within Closed Cemeteries - Location, Marking of a grave, including digital photograph	£108.15	£125.00	Exempt	£16.85	15.6%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Search fees for Burials: per Name, per Cemetery	£5.25	£6.00	Standard Rated	£0.75	14.3%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Temporary Grave Markers	£31.50	£36.50	Standard Rated	£5.00	15.9%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Chapel Fees					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Use of Chapel for: Burial / Memorial / Extra Service Time - 30 mins	£129.00	£149.00	Exempt	£20.00	15.5%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Use of Chapel for: Burial / Memorial / Extra Service Time - 60 mins	£256.00	£295.00	Exempt	£39.00	15.2%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Use of Chapel for: Burial / Memorial / Extra Service Time - 90 mins	£307.00	£354.00	Exempt	£47.00	15.3%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Use of Chapel Organ	£26.00	£30.00	Exempt	£4.00	15.4%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Memorial Permit Fees & Inscriptions					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Additional Inscriptions	£105.00	£121.00	Exempt	£16.00	15.2%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Vase / Wooden Cross without base under 1'6" (450mm) high	£75.00	£86.00	Exempt	£11.00	14.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Non Private Grave – Plaque 12" (300mm) x 12"(300mm)	£75.00	£86.00	Exempt	£11.00	14.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Plaques over 12" (300mm) x 12"(300mm)	£150.00	£173.00	Exempt	£23.00	15.3%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Head Stone Less than 1'7" (450mm)	£150.00	£173.00	Exempt	£23.00	15.3%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Head Stone Up to 2'6" (750mm)	£350.00	£403.00	Exempt	£53.00	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Head Stone Over 2'6" (750mm) under 4'6" (1370mm)	£350.00	£403.00	Exempt	£53.00	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Mini Kerb sets 2'(600mm) x 2'(600mm) x 3"(75mm)	£110.00	£127.00	Exempt	£17.00	15.5%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Half Kerb Set – Not Exceed 3'6" (1066mm) x 3'(915mm)	£250.00	£288.00	Exempt	£38.00	15.2%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Half Kerb Set & Headstone – Not Exceed 3'6"(1066mm) x 3'(915mm)	£400.00	£460.00	Exempt	£60.00	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Single Kerb set & Footstones(full length) or Cover Stone (Not to exceed) 7' (2100mm) x 3'(900mm) - single	£370.00	£426.00	Exempt	£56.00	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Single Kerb set & Footstones(full length) or Cover Stone (Not to exceed) 7' (2100mm) x 3'(900mm) - double	£550.00	£633.00	Exempt	£83.00	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Headstone & Double kerb set (Full Length) Double 7ft(2100mm) x 7ft (2100mm) 600	£600.00	£690.00	Exempt	£90.00	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Headstone & Full Length Kerbs (footstones) 500	£500.00	£575.00	Exempt	£75.00	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Baby Head Stones & Inscriptions (Max height 18" x 12" wide on base max width 18") - charged to CFF	£75.00	£86.00	Exempt	£11.00	14.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Baby Kerb Set at Highwood and Bulwell (Plot must be purchased) Price on Application - charged to CFF	Price on Application	Price on Application	Exempt		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Replacement and Administration Charges					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Replacement Head Stone (Photograph of original stone required)	£36.75	£42.50	Exempt	£5.75	15.6%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Re-fixing or Permit administration	£36.75	£42.50	Exempt	£5.75	15.6%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Upgrade Fees (from lawn to Traditional) when purchasing a full kerb set at Northern / Highwood or a half kerb set at Wilford Hill - resident	£288.75	£333.00	Exempt	£44.25	15.3%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Upgrade Fees (from lawn to Traditional) when purchasing a full kerb set at Northern / Highwood or a half kerb set at Wilford Hill - non-resident	£509.25	£586.00	Exempt	£76.75	15.1%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Cremations					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Cremation fee - adult in area / non resident	772.5	£889.00	Exempt	£116.50	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Cremation fee - adult Saturday	1081.5	£1,244.00	Exempt	£162.50	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Cremation fee - Under 18	As adult fees above	As adult fees above	Exempt		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Cremation fee - adult in area/ non resident -Witness charge	937.3	£1,078.00	Exempt	£140.70	15.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Cremation fee - adult Witness charge - Saturday morning	1241.15	£1,428.00	Exempt	£186.85	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Cems & Crems	Cremation fee - Direct cremation	450	£518.00	Exempt	£68.00	15.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Overdue Charges (Books, DVDs, Music, Talking Books and Language Courses) - maximum daily fee. (Under 18s, Looked After children, home library service users & Asylum Seekers: no charge) Currently Suspended	£0.20	£0.20	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Overdue Charges (Books, DVDs, Music, Talking Books and Language Courses) - maximum total fee. Currently Suspended	£8.00	£8.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Reservation Charge, per item (Under 18s and home library service customers: no charge) Currently Suspended	£0.30	£0.30	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Special reservations for items from other authorities/British Library	£6.00	£6.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Replacement Library Membership card (under 18s exempt) Currently Suspended	£1.00	£1.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Lost or damaged stock items (under 5s exempt) Currently Suspended	Full Replacement Fee	Full Replacement Fee	Out of Scope		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Computer use (Nottingham and Nottinghamshire members exempt), per 30 mins. Currently Suspended	£1.00	£1.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Printing and Photocopying, A4 Black and White - per side (50% discount for under 18's and free for homework)	£0.15	£0.15	Standard	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Printing and Photocopying, A3 Black and White - per side (50% discount for under 18's and free for homework)	£0.30	£0.30	Standard	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Printing and Photocopying, A4 Colour - per side (50% discount for under 18's and free for homework)	£0.50	£0.50	Standard	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Printing and Photocopying, A3 Colour - per side (50% discount for under 18's and free for homework)	£1.00	£1.00	Standard	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	FAX charges, UK - per sheet sending or receiving	£0.70	£0.70	Standard	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	FAX charges, international - per sheet sending or receiving	£1.00	£1.00	Standard	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Language Courses	£0.00	£0.00	Out of Scope		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Talking Books	£0.00	£0.00	Out of Scope		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	E-Books and E-Magazines	£0.00	£0.00	Out of Scope		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Music CDs per single item, per one week loan (No charge for under 18s and Looked After Children, and no reservation fees for under 18s and Looked After Children)	£0.80	£0.80	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Music CDs per set, per one week loan (No charge for under 18s and Looked After Children, and no reservation fees for under 18s and Looked After Children)	£1.50	£1.50	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Room Hire Charges	Variable	Variable	Exempt		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Room Hire - Laptop/Projector hire	£25.00	£25.00	Standard	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Room Hire - Out of hours security	£30.00	£30.00	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Room Hire - Public liability insurance	£2.00	£2.00	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Room Hire - Overrun charge	£6.00	£6.00	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Specialist local services (30 mins free) - Public Rate per each additional 30 minutes	£10.00	£10.00	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Specialist local services (30 mins free) - Commercial Rate per each additional 30 minutes	£20.00	£20.00	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Specialist research printing and copying (undertaken by library staff) - Black and White A4 per sheet	£0.50	£0.50	Standard	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Specialist research printing and copying (undertaken by library staff) - Black and White A3 per sheet	£1.00	£1.00	Standard	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Specialist research printing and copying (undertaken by library staff) - Colour A4 per sheet	£1.00	£1.00	Standard	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Specialist research printing and copying (undertaken by library staff) - Colour A3 per sheet	£2.00	£2.00	Standard	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Specialist research printing and copying - A3 copies from microfilm (self service)	£1.00	£1.00	Standard	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	Specialist research printing and copying - Administration charge £5 (to cover postage up to a maximum of 10 items)	£5.00	£5.00	Standard	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	NPALS charges - small orchestral set, per month	£6.00	£6.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	NPALS charges - large orchestral set, per month	£10.00	£10.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	NPALS charges - small vocal score copy, per month	£0.25	£0.25	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	NPALS charges - large vocal score copy, per month	£0.37	£0.37	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	NPALS charges - part song copy, per month	£0.10	£0.10	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	NPALS charges - per playscript copy, per month	£0.35	£0.35	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Libraries	NPALS charges - overdue items, per item, per day (after initial 14 days)	£0.50	£0.50	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Green's Windmill and Science Centre - Admission	£0.00	£0.00	Standard Rated		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Wollaton Hall Car Parking - Early Bird Ticket (before 9am)	£2.00	£2.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Wollaton Hall Car Parking - All Day	£5.00	£5.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Wollaton Hall Car Parking - Annual Pass	£75.00	£80.00	Standard Rated	£5.00	6.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Newstead Abbey House Admission (Adult)	£12.00	£15.00	Standard Rated	£3.00	25.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Newstead Abbey House Admission (Child accompanied by full paying adult)	£0.00	£0.00	Standard Rated		

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Newstead Abbey House Tour (Adult)	£12.00	£15.00	Standard Rated	£3.00	25.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Newstead Abbey House Tour (Child accompanied by full paying adult)	£0.00	£0.00	Standard Rated		
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Newstead Abbey - Site Entry/Parking - All Day - Car	£6.00	£6.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Newstead Abbey - Site Entry/Cycle Storage - All Day - Walkers and Cyclists	£2.00	£2.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Newstead Abbey - Site Entry/Parking - All Day - Motorcycles	£2.00	£2.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Newstead Abbey - Coach Parking All Day	£30.00	£30.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Newstead Abbey - Annual Pass with Vehicle	£50.00	£60.00	Standard Rated	£10.00	20.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Newstead Abbey - Annual Pass for a walker	£10.00	£10.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Newstead Abbey and Wollaton Hall - Annual Pass Parking	£100.00	£100.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	NEW - WEEKENDS ONLY Wollaton Hall Car Parking - All Day	£5.00	£6.00	Standard Rated	£1.00	20.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	MUSEUMS CATERING - all sites					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Museums	Castle Admission	£12.00	£15.00	Exempt	£3.00	25.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Swimming - Adult	£5.30	£5.50	Exempt	£0.20	3.8%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Swimming - Junior	£5.30	£5.50	Exempt	£0.20	3.8%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Family Swim (up to 2 Adults and 3 Children)	£11.75	£12.25	Exempt	£0.50	4.3%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Family Zone Swim (HHSV)	£13.80	£14.50	Exempt	£0.70	5.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	H2O Inflatable Harvey Hadden Sports Village	£8.00	£8.30	Exempt	£0.30	3.8%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	H2O Family Swim (up to 2 Adults and 3 Children)	£15.80	£16.30	Exempt	£0.50	3.2%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Gym	£7.80	£8.10	Exempt	£0.30	3.8%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Fitness Class	£6.50	£6.70	Exempt	£0.20	3.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Health Suite - A (CL, HH, SG, VC)	£8.30	£8.50	Standard Rated	£0.20	2.4%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Health Suite - B (DJ, KM, TC)	£7.20	£7.40	Standard Rated	£0.20	2.8%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Badminton - Adult & Junior	£10.10	£10.50	Exempt	£0.40	4.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Little Treasures Soft Play - Clifton LC	£3.20	£3.40	Exempt	£0.20	6.2%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Little Treasures Soft Play Exclusive Party - Clifton LC	£120.00	£125.00	Exempt	£5.00	4.2%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Leisure Centre Pool Party with flume	£140.00	£145.00	Exempt	£5.00	3.6%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	The Beast Inflatable Party	£165.00	£170.00	Exempt	£5.00	3.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Flexible Fitness					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Health and Fitness - Monthly	£36.99	£37.99	Exempt	£1.00	2.7%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Health and Fitness - Membership Agreement	£29.99	£29.99	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Health and Fitness - Corporate - Membership Agreement	£27.99	£27.99	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Health and Fitness Corporate - Annual	£307.89	£307.89	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Health and Fitness Student - Membership Agreement	£19.99	£19.99	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Health and Fitness Membership Agreement - Disability	£23.99	£23.99	Exempt	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Health and Fitness - Works Perks	£20.99	£20.99	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Health and Fitness - Annual - now 12 months not 14	£329.89	£329.89	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Health and Fitness student - Annual	£219.89	£219.89	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Swim and Health Suite - Monthly	£24.99	£25.99	Exempt	£1.00	4.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Swim and Health Suite - Membership Agreement	£20.99	£20.99	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Swim and Health Suite Membership Agreement - Disability	£14.99	£14.99	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Swim and Health Suite - Annual	£230.89	£230.89	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Joining Fee	£30.00	£30.00	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Joining Fee STAFF	£15.00	£15.00	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Children & Young People					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Swim+ Jnr	£11.49	£11.49	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Fitness + Jnr	£19.99	£19.99	Exempt	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Nottingham Swim School					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Junior Direct Debit - Monthly	£26.49	£27.49	Exempt	£1.00	3.8%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Adult Direct Debit - Monthly	£28.69	£29.99	Exempt	£1.30	4.5%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Hall Hire					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Main Hall 1 (4) Vat inc 4 Courts (CLC/SGLC)	£42.91	£45.06	Exempt	£2.15	5.0%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Main Hall 2 (3) Vat inc 3 Courts (HH 1/2)	£32.18	£33.79	Exempt	£1.61	5.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Main Hall 3 (6) Vat inc inc 6 Courts (HH)	£64.37	£67.59	Exempt	£3.22	5.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Private Court block booking	£11.05	£11.61	Exempt	£0.56	5.1%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Indoor athletics hire- Full set up (pole vault/long jump)	£36.05	£37.85	Exempt	£1.80	5.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Indoor track hire- track only	£27.04	£28.39	Exempt	£1.35	5.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Sports Club Full Hall hire (Track and Hall hire HH exclusive)	£90.13	£94.63	Exempt	£4.50	5.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Commercial Full Hall hire (Track and Hall Hire HH exclusive)	£162.23	£170.34	Standard Rated	£8.11	5.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Event Dry Side (HH) day rate	£2,163.00	£2,271.15	Exempt	£108.15	5.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Pool Hire					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Main Pool 1 Vat Inc (HHSC 25 8 lane)	£93.76	£100.32	Exempt	£6.56	7.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Main Pool 2 Vat Inc (SG/KM/DJ/VLC)	£70.36	£75.29	Exempt	£4.93	7.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Main Pool 3 Vat Inc (CLC)	£59.08	£63.22	Exempt	£4.14	7.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	25M Lane Hire Vat Inc (SG/KM/DJ/VLC/HH)	£11.73	£12.55	Exempt	£0.82	7.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	50M Lane Hire Vat Inc (HH) includes LG	£32.31	£34.57	Exempt	£2.26	7.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	25M Lane Hire Vat Inc (SG/KM/JC/DJ/VLC/HH) INC LG	£16.16	£17.29	Exempt	£1.13	7.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Small Pool Vat Inc (CLC/KM)	£42.60	£45.58	Exempt	£2.98	7.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Teach Pool Vat Inc (VLC/SG)	£54.77	£58.60	Exempt	£3.83	7.0%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Gala Full 50 metre (HH) day rate Sundays Only	£3,050.00	£3,263.50	Exempt	£213.50	7.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Gala Full 50 metre (HH) day rate Saturdays Only	£3,350.00	£3,584.50	Exempt	£234.50	7.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Sport and Leisure	Gala Full 50 metre (HH) half day rate	£2,000.00	£2,140.00	Exempt	£140.00	7.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Domestic Waste	New bin - Individual	£20.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	£5.00	25.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Domestic Waste	New bin - Starter pack of residual and recycling	£35.00	£40.00	Out of Scope	£5.00	14.3%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Domestic Waste	New bin - Full pack of residual, recycling and garden bin (if the property has garden waste collection provision)	£50.00	£55.00	Out of Scope	£5.00	10.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Domestic Waste	Additional Garden Bin purchase (first one free)	£20.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	£5.00	25.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Domestic Waste	Additional Garden Bin collection cost (first one free)	£25.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Domestic Waste	Bulky Waste (up to six items)	£20.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	£5.00	25.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Domestic Waste	Bulky Electrical items (first item)	£10.00	£12.00	Out of Scope	£2.00	20.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Domestic Waste	Bulky Electrical items (for additional items on the same order)	£7.50	£7.50	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Domestic Waste	Christmas Tree collection (2 weeks in January only, 1 tree per household)	£5.00	£7.50	Out of Scope	£2.50	50.0%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Domestic Waste	New provision – Separation of POPs bulky waste collections (up to six items) Due to new regulations, upholstered seating such as sofas and chairs will now be collected on a different vehicle away from any other items, as they may contain Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP's) from flame retardant treatments, and can't be mixed with other waste items.	£0.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	25.00	
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC Skips					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	Skip Permit (length of permit determined by Local Authority location)	£60.00	£67.50	Out of Scope	£7.50	12.50%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	Domestic Skip 7 day hire (Midi 6 Cubic)	£254.00	£285.00	Standard Rated	£31.00	12.20%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	Domestic Skip 7-14 day hire (Midi 6 Cubic)	£267.40	£300.00	Standard Rated	£32.60	12.19%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC Commercial Waste					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 240l general waste collection - weekly lift	£7.86	£8.65	Out of Scope	0.79	10.05%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 240l general waste collection - fortnightly lift	£11.01	£12.15	Out of Scope	1.14	10.35%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 360l general waste collection - weekly lift	£10.05	£11.15	Out of Scope	1.10	10.95%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 360l general waste collection - fortnightly lift	£14.08	£15.50	Out of Scope	1.42	10.09%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 660l general waste collection - weekly lift	£12.38	£13.65	Out of Scope	1.27	10.26%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 660l general waste collection - fortnightly lift	£17.32	£19.10	Out of Scope	1.78	10.28%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 770l general waste collection - weekly lift	£14.16	£15.60	Out of Scope	1.44	10.17%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 770l general waste collection - fortnightly lift	£19.83	£21.85	Out of Scope	2.02	10.19%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 1100l general waste collection - weekly lift	£18.62	£20.50	Out of Scope	1.88	10.10%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 1100l general waste collection - fortnightly lift	£26.07	£28.70	Out of Scope	2.63	10.09%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 240l recycling waste collection - weekly lift	£5.66	£6.25	Out of Scope	0.59	10.42%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 240l recycling waste collection - fortnightly lift	£7.92	£8.75	Out of Scope	0.83	10.48%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 360l recycling waste collection - weekly lift	£6.87	£7.60	Out of Scope	0.73	10.63%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 360l recycling waste collection - fortnightly lift	£9.62	£10.60	Out of Scope	0.98	10.19%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 660l recycling waste collection - weekly lift	£7.78	£8.60	Out of Scope	0.82	10.54%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 660l recycling waste collection - fortnightly lift	£11.45	£12.65	Out of Scope	1.20	10.48%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 770l recycling waste collection - weekly lift	£8.79	£9.70	Out of Scope	0.91	10.35%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 770l recycling waste collection - fortnightly lift	£12.30	£13.55	Out of Scope	1.25	10.16%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 1100l recycling waste collection - weekly lift	£8.79	£9.70	Out of Scope	0.91	10.35%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC 1100l recycling waste collection - fortnightly lift	£12.30	£13.55	Out of Scope	1.25	10.16%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC general bags waste each - quantity 50	£2.86	£3.15	Out of Scope	0.29	10.14%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC general bags waste each - quantity 100	£2.02	£2.75	Out of Scope	0.73	36.14%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC general bags waste each - quantity 200+	£1.91	£2.50	Out of Scope	0.59	30.89%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC recycling bags waste each - quantity 50	£2.08	£2.30	Out of Scope	0.22	10.58%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC recycling bags waste each - quantity 100	£1.85	£2.05	Out of Scope	0.20	10.81%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC recycling bags waste each - quantity 200+	£1.67	£1.85	Out of Scope	0.18	10.78%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	NCC Annual Duty of Care Charge	£20.00	£30.00	Out of Scope	10.00	50.00%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	Derby Commercial Waste					
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 240l general waste collection - weekly lift	£7.86	£8.65	Out of Scope	0.79	10.05%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 240l general waste collection - fortnightly lift	£11.01	£12.15	Out of Scope	1.14	10.35%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 360l general waste collection - weekly lift	£10.05	£11.15	Out of Scope	1.10	10.95%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 360l general waste collection - fortnightly lift	£14.08	£15.50	Out of Scope	1.42	10.09%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 660l general waste collection - weekly lift	£12.39	£13.65	Out of Scope	1.26	10.17%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 660l general waste collection - fortnightly lift	£17.33	£19.10	Out of Scope	1.77	10.21%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 770l general waste collection - weekly lift	£14.16	£15.60	Out of Scope	1.44	10.17%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 770l general waste collection - fortnightly lift	£19.83	£21.85	Out of Scope	2.02	10.19%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 1100l general waste collection - weekly lift	£18.59	£20.50	Out of Scope	1.91	10.27%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 1100l general waste collection - fortnightly lift	£26.02	£28.70	Out of Scope	2.68	10.30%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 240l recycling waste collection - weekly lift	£5.67	£6.25	Out of Scope	0.58	10.23%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 240l recycling waste collection - fortnightly lift	£7.94	£8.75	Out of Scope	0.81	10.20%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 360l recycling waste collection - weekly lift	£6.85	£7.60	Out of Scope	0.75	10.95%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 360l recycling waste collection - fortnightly lift	£9.59	£10.60	Out of Scope	1.01	10.53%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 660l recycling waste collection - weekly lift	£7.78	£8.60	Out of Scope	0.82	10.54%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 660l recycling waste collection - fortnightly lift	£11.45	£12.65	Out of Scope	1.20	10.48%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 770l recycling waste collection - weekly lift	£8.76	£9.70	Out of Scope	0.94	10.73%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 770l recycling waste collection - fortnightly lift	£12.26	£13.55	Out of Scope	1.29	10.52%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 1100l recycling waste collection - weekly lift	£8.76	£9.70	Out of Scope	0.94	10.73%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC 1100l recycling waste collection - fortnightly lift	£12.26	£13.55	Out of Scope	1.29	10.52%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC general bags waste each - quantity 50	£2.86	£3.15	Out of Scope	0.29	10.14%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC general bags waste each - quantity 100	£2.02	£2.75	Out of Scope	0.73	36.14%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC general bags waste each - quantity 200+	£1.91	£2.50	Out of Scope	0.59	30.89%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Commercial Waste	DCC Annual Duty of Care Charge	£20.00	£30.00	Out of Scope	10.00	50.00%
Community, Environment and Resident Services	Fleet Services	Provision of MOT for a Car	£54.85	£54.85	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	HMO Licensing	Individual HMO property licence, standard	£1,330.00	£1,330.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	HMO Licensing	Individual HMO property licence, accredited	£990.00	£990.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	HMO Licensing	Individual HMO property licence, less compliant	£1,720.00	£1,720.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	HMO Licensing	Extra Bedroom (applies at 10 bedrooms or more)	£25.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	HMO Licensing	Extra Correspondence	£40.00	£40.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	HMO Licensing	Extra Copy Document	£30.00	£30.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	HMO Licensing	Missed Inspection	£50.00	£50.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	HMO Licensing	Printed Paper Application	£35.00	£35.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	HMO Licensing	Processing printed paper application	£65.00	£65.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Community, Environment and Resident Services	HMO Licensing	Fee to support people completing the form Per Hour	£40.00	£40.00	Standard	-	-
Growth and City Development	Blue Badges	The regulations governing the Blue Badge scheme give local authorities the discretion to charge a fee on the issue of a badge. This fee cannot exceed £10.	£10.00	£10.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Resident Permit - First Permit (2 years)	£0.00	£0.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Resident Permit Duplicate	£25.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Resident Visitor Permit - First Permit (2 years)	£0.00	£0.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Resident Visitor Permit - Duplicate	£25.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	New Resident Permit (Chargeable) (1 year) 2nd Permit *	£35.00	£35.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	New Resident Permit (Chargeable) 3rd Permit *	£50.00	£50.00	Out of Scope	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Permits	New Resident Permit (Chargeable) - Duplicate (1 year)	£25.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	New Resident Visitor (Chargeable) (1 year) 2nd Permit	£35.00	£35.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	New Resident Visitor (Chargeable) (1 year) 3rd Permit	£50.00	£50.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	New Resident Visitor (Chargeable) - Duplicate	£25.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Resident Dispensation (1 day)	£25.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Resident Dispensation (6 months)	£175.00	£175.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Resident Dispensation (12 months)	£300.00	£300.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Resident Dispensation - Duplicate	£75.00	£75.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Resident Dispensation - Change of vehicle	£25.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Student Permit	£100.00	£100.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Student Permit - Duplicate	£100.00	£100.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Student Permit - Change of vehicle	£25.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Student Visitor Permit	£100.00	£100.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Student Visitor Permit - Duplicate	£100.00	£100.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Business Permit	£200.00	£200.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Business Permit - Duplicate	£75.00	£75.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Business Permit - Change of vehicle	£25.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Business Visitor Permit	£225.00	£225.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Business Visitor Permit - Duplicate	£75.00	£75.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Workshop Dispensation (Network Management Income) (1 day)	£28.50	£28.50	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Workshop Dispensation (Network Management Income) (6 months)	£199.50	£210.00	Out of Scope	£10.50	5.3%
Growth and City Development	Permits	Workshop Dispensation (Network Management Income) (12 months)	£342.00	£360.00	Out of Scope	£18.00	5.3%
Growth and City Development	Permits	Workshop Dispensation - Duplicate	£75.00	£75.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Workshop Dispensation - Change of vehicle	£25.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Restricted Access (Disabled)	£10.00	£10.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Restricted Access (Disabled) - Duplicate	£10.00	£10.00	Out of Scope	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Permits	Restricted Access (Disabled) - Change of vehicle	£10.00	£10.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Restricted Access (Business) (1 day)	£25.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Restricted Access (Business) (12 months)	£100.00	£100.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Restricted Access (Business) - Duplicate	£75.00	£75.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Restricted Access (Business) - Change of vehicle	£25.00	£25.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	Drop Off - Student (per day)	£5.00	£5.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Permits	* Implementation date to be confirmed					
Growth and City Development	Penalty Charge Notices	Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) Higher Rate (Parking Fines)	£70.00	£70.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Penalty Charge Notices	Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) Lower Rate/Discount Rate (Parking Fines)	£35.00	£35.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Penalty Charge Notices	Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) Higher Rate (Bus Lane offences)	£70.00	£70.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Penalty Charge Notices	Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) Lower Rate/Discount Rate (Bus Lane offences)	£35.00	£35.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Meadows Way West 19011	£2.20	£2.20	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Mapperley Rd 19008	£2.20	£2.20	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Meadows 19003	£3.30	£3.30	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Meadows Restrictions 19009	£2.20	£2.20	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Redcliffe Rd 19007	£2.20	£2.20	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	St Ann's 19006	£2.20	£2.20	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Arkwright Walk 19014	£2.20	£2.20	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	QMC Area 19013	£2.20	£2.20	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Woodside Rd 19012	£1.70	£1.70	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Basford 19001 & 9001	£1.70	£1.70	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Billborough 19004 & 9004	£1.70	£1.70	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Sherwood 19002	£3.30	£3.30	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	<u>Tariffs no change proposed</u>					
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Zone One 18915, 18937	£2.40	£2.40	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Zone Two 18912, 18926, 18935	£1.20	£1.20	Out of Scope	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Zone Three 18918, 18919	£0.60	£0.60	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Blenheim Industrial Area 18963	£1.50	£1.50	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Dean Street 18924	£2.40	£2.40	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	Broad Street 18923	£2.40	£2.40	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	<u>Crocus Street area 19005</u>					
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	up to 1hr	£0.60	£0.60	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	up to 2hr	£1.20	£1.20	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	up to 3hr	£1.80	£1.80	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	up to 4hr	£2.40	£2.40	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	up to 5hr	£3.00	£3.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	up to 6hr	£3.60	£3.60	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	up to 7hr	£4.20	£4.20	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	up to 8hr	£4.80	£4.80	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	up to 9hr	£5.40	£5.40	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	up to 10hr	£6.00	£6.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	up to 11hr	£6.60	£6.60	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	up to 12hr	£7.20	£7.20	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	up to 13hr	£7.80	£7.80	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services On-Street	up to 14hr	£8.40	£8.40	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	<u>Broad Marsh Car Park</u>					
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 2 hours	£5.00	£5.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 4 hours	£7.20	£7.20	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 6 hours	£11.00	£11.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 8 hours	£15.00	£15.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 24 hours	£17.00	£17.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Evening tariff	£8.00	£8.00	Standard Rated	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Overnight tariff	£14.00	£14.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Trinity Square Car Park					
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 2 hours	£5.20	£5.20	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 4 hours	£7.20	£7.20	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 6 hours	£11.00	£11.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 8 hours	£15.00	£15.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 24 hours	£17.00	£17.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Evening tariff	£8.50	£8.50	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Overnight tariff	£14.00	£14.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Lace Market Car Park					
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 2 hours	£5.00	£5.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 4 hours	£7.00	£7.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 6 hours	£11.00	£11.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 8 hours	£15.00	£15.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 24 hours	£17.00	£17.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Late Afternoon	£5.50	£5.50	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Evening tariff	£9.00	£9.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Overnight tariff	£14.00	£14.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Sunday tariff	£7.00	£7.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Curzon Street Car Park					
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 2 hours	£2.80	£2.80	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 4 hours	£4.80	£4.80	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 8 hours	£7.00	£7.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 24 hours	£16.50	£16.50	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Nottm Castle Car Park					
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 2 hours	£5.00	£5.00	Standard Rated	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 4 hours	£5.50	£5.50	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 12 hours	£9.00	£9.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 24 hours	£11.20	£11.20	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 48 hours	£20.00	£20.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Sneinton Car Park					
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 1 hours	£0.50	£0.50	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 2 hours	£2.00	£2.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 3 hours	£2.70	£2.70	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 4 hours	£4.90	£4.90	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 12 hours	£8.00	£8.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Parking Services Off-Street	Up to 24 hours	£9.00	£9.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Highway Agreements	Section 38 Agreements	Project Specific	Project Specific	Out of Scope		
Growth and City Development	Highway Agreements	Section 278 Agreements	Project Specific	Project Specific	Out of Scope		
Growth and City Development	Highway Agreements	CON 29 Searches	£50.00	£60.00	Standard Rated	£10.00	20.0%
Growth and City Development	Street naming	Written confirmation of official address(es) or additional copies of official notification letter by	£27.00	£27.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street naming	Renaming or re-numbering properties - Initial Fee	£54.00	£54.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street naming	Hourly rate for site visit	£27.00	£27.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street naming	Amendment to verified addresses due to change in plot numbers, plot positions, building number or name - Initial Fee	£68.00	£68.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street naming	Amendment to verified addresses due to change in plot numbers, plot positions, building number or name - Per Plot	£6.00	£6.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street naming	Renaming a Street or an un-numbered block of properties - Initial Fee	£342.00	£342.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street naming	Renaming a Street or an un-numbered block of properties - Per Plot	£5.00	£5.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Moving Traffic Enforcement	Penalty Charge Notice (Moving Traffic Contravention)	£70.00	£70.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Road Safety	Provision of latest road safety data to commercial organisations (first 5 incidents)	£60.00	£65.00	Standard Rated	£5.00	8.3%
Growth and City Development	Road Safety	Provision of latest road safety data to commercial organisations (per up to 5 additional incidents)	£15.00	£15.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Road Safety	Road Safety Audit (cost per stage for a standard size audit)					
Growth and City Development	Road Safety	Road Safety Audit Stage 1 or 2 (cost per stage for a standard size audit in Nottingham) taking place 24/25	£1,000.00	£1,130.00	Standard Rated	£130.00	13.0%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Road Safety	Road Safety audit Stage 3 (cost per stage for a standard size audit in Nottingham) taking place 24/25	£1,000.00	£1,290.00	Standard Rated	£290.00	29.0%
Growth and City Development	Road Safety	Road Safety audit Stage 1 or 2 (cost per stage for a standard size audit in Nottingham) taking place 25/26	£1,000.00	£1,190.00	Standard Rated	£190.00	19.0%
Growth and City Development	Road Safety	Road Safety audit Stage 3 (cost per stage for a standard size audit in Nottingham) taking place 25/26	£1,000.00	£1,355.00	Standard Rated	£355.00	35.5%
Growth and City Development	Road Safety	Road Safety audit in Nottingham Stage 1 or 2 (cost per stage for a standard size audit in Nottingham) taking place 26/27	£1,000.00	£1,250.00	Standard Rated	£250.00	25.0%
Growth and City Development	Road Safety	Road Safety audit Stage 3 (cost per stage for a standard size audit in Nottingham) taking place 26/27	£1,000.00	£1,420.00	Standard Rated	£420.00	42.0%
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Permit fees for Utilities					
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major over 10 days - provisional permit. Road category 0,1,2 non-traffic sensitive road	£103.00	£103.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major 4 - 10 days provisional permit. Road category 0,1,2 non-traffic sensitive road	£103.00	£103.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (less than 4 days) Provisional Permit. Road category 0,1,2 non-traffic sensitive road	£103.00	£103.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate - Emergency - permit. Road category 0,1,2 non traffic sensitive road	£58.00	£58.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate - urgent - permit. Road category 0,1,2, non traffic sensitive road	£58.00	£58.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (over 10 days) permit. Road category 0,1,2 non traffic sensitive road	£232.00	£232.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (4-10 days) permit -category 0,1,2 non traffic sensitive road	£128.00	£128.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major less than 4 days permit. Road category 0,1,2, non traffic sensitive road	£64.00	£64.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Minor permit. Road category 0,1,2 non traffic sensitive road	£64.00	£64.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Standard permit - Road category 0,1,2, non traffic sensitive road	£128.00	£128.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate emergency permit variation. Road category 0,1,2, non traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate urgent variation permit. Road category 0,1,2, non traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (over 10 days) permit variation. Road cater 0,1,2, non traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (4-10 days) permit variation, Road category 0,1,2 non traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (less than 4 days permit variation, category 0,1,2 non traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Minor permit variation, category 0,1,2 non traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Standard permit variation, category 0,1,2 non traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (over 10 days) provisional permit, Category 3,4, non traffic sensitive road	£71.00	£71.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (less than 4 days) permit Category 3, 4, Non traffic sensitive road	£71.00	£71.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (4-10 days) provisional permit, category 3,4 non traffic sensitive road	£71.00	£71.00	Out of Scope	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate emergency permit - category 3,4 non traffic sensitive road	£40.00	£40.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate urgent permit, category 3,4, non traffic sensitive roads	£40.00	£40.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (over 10 days) permit , category 3,4, non traffic sensitive road	£148.00	£148.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major less than 4 days permit, category 3,4, non traffic sensitive road	£44.00	£44.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (4 -10 days) permit, category 3,4, non traffic sensitive road	£74.00	£74.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Minor permit, category 3,4 non traffic sensitive road	£42.00	£42.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Standard permit, category 3,4 non traffic sensitive road	£67.00	£67.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate emergency permit variation, category 3,4 non traffic sensitive road	£35.00	£35.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate urgent permit variation , category 3,4, non traffic sensitive road	£35.00	£35.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (over 10 days) permit variation, category 3,4, non traffic sensitive road	£35.00	£35.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (4 -10 days) permit variation, category 3,4 non traffic sensitive road	£35.00	£35.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (less than 4 days) permit variation category 3/4 non traffic sensitive road	£35.00	£35.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Minor variation permit, category, 3,4 non traffic sensitive road	£35.00	£35.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Standard variation permit category 3,4 non traffic sensitive road	£35.00	£35.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (over 10 days) provisional permit, Category 0 1, 2 , traffic sensitive road	£103.00	£103.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (4-10 days) provisional permit , category 0,1, 2 traffic sensitive road	£103.00	£103.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major less than 4 days) provisional permit, category 0,1, 2 traffic sensitive road	£103.00	£103.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate emergency permit variation, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£58.00	£58.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate urgent permit variation , category 0,1,2, traffic sensitive road	£58.00	£58.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (over 10 days) permit variation, category 0,1,2, traffic sensitive road	£232.00	£232.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (4 -10 days) permit variation, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£128.00	£128.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (less than 4 days), permit, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£64.00	£64.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Minor permit, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£64.00	£64.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Standard permit, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£128.00	£128.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate emergency permit variation, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate urgent permit variation category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (over 10 days) permit variation category 0,1,2, traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (4 - 10 days) permit variation, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive roads	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major less than 4 days, permit variation, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Minor permit variation, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Standard permit variation, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (over 10 days) provisional permit category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£103.00	£103.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (4 - 10 days provisional permit, category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£103.00	£103.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major less than 4 days, provisional permit, category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£103.00	£103.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate emergency permit, category 3, 4 traffic sensitive road	£58.00	£58.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate urgent permit , category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£58.00	£58.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (over 10 days) permit, category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£232.00	£232.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (4 -10 days) permit, category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£128.00	£128.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major less than 4 days, permit, category 3,4, traffic sensitive road	£64.00	£64.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Minor permit, category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£64.00	£64.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Standard permit, category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£128.00	£128.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate emergency permit variation category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate urgent permit variation, category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (over 10 days) permit variation, category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (4-10 days) permit variation, category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major less than 4 days permit variation, category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Minor permit variation, category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Standard permit variation, category 3,4 traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (over 10 days) provisional permit, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£103.00	£103.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (4-10 days) provisional permit, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£103.00	£103.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major less than 4 days, provisional permit, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£103.00	£103.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate emergency permit, category 1,2 traffic sensitive road	£58.00	£58.00	Out of Scope	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate urgent permit, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£58.00	£58.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (over 10 days) permit, category, 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£232.00	£232.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (4-10 days) permit, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£128.00	£128.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major less than 4 days permit, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£64.00	£64.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Minor permit, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£64.00	£64.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Standard permit, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£128.00	£128.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate emergency permit variation, category 0,1,2, traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Immediate urgent permit, variation, category 0,1,2	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (over 10 days), permit variation, category 0,1,2 , traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major (4-10 days) permit variation, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Major less than 4 days permit variation, category 0,1,2, traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Minor permit variation , category 0,1,2, traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Permit Fee	Standard permit variation, category 0,1,2 traffic sensitive road	£45.00	£45.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Pre app services					
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Particularly Large Major/Strategic Development	Price on Application	Price on Application			
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Large Major Development (100 + dwellings, over 10,000m2 commercial floor space)	£3,600.00	£3,600.00	Standard Rated		
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Large Major Development (100 + dwellings, over 10,000m2 commercial floor space) - additional hourly rate	£360.00	£360.00	Standard Rated		
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Major Development - Initial Meeting and Written Response	£2,100.00	£2,100.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Major Development - Additional Hourly Rate	£240.00	£240.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Minor Development - Type 2 (written response only)	£510.00	£510.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Minor Development - Type 1 (written response only)	£340.00	£340.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Minor Development Additional Hourly Rate	£120.00	£120.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Householder development (written response only)	£100.00	£100.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Householder development additional hourly rate	£120.00	£120.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Change of use	£145.00	£145.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Listed Building Consent - desktop assessment (in addition to pre-application advice fee)	£145.00	£145.00	Standard Rated	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Listed Building - Additional Hourly Rate	£120.00	£120.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Adverts/Signage	£100.00	£100.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Telecommunications	£100.00	£100.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Additional Services					
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	3D City Model (testing in Council system)	£1,000.00	£1,000.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Design and Carbon Neutral Review Panel (joint panel) - per scheme	£3,600.00	£3,600.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Design Review Panel - per scheme	£2,760.00	£2,760.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Carbon Neutral Review Panel - per scheme	£2,760.00	£2,760.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Works to listed buildings (large major developments) - hourly rate	£120.00	£120.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Planning Dev Management	Specialist Urban Design Services - hourly rate	£120.00	£120.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Working without a permit/ Breach of permit conditions					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Breach of permit conditions (Maximum Charge)	£120.00	£120.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Breach of permit conditions (Maximum Charge)	£80.00	£80.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Working without a permit (Maximum Charge)	£500.00	£500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Working without a permit (Maximum Charge)	£300.00	£300.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Street works overrun fees (overrun of works on the highway) **NOTE: These fees /charges are set by legislation and income is ring-fenced and fully audited by the DfT.					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Immediate emergency works - carriageway type 0					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Non traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Immediate emergency works - carriageway type 1					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Non traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Immediate emergency type 2				-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,000.00	£2,000.00	Out of Scope		
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Traffic sensitive (per day)	£3,000.00	£3,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Non traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£2,000.00	£2,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£8,000.00	£8,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,000.00	£2,000.00	Out of Scope		
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Immediate emergency type 3					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£750.00	£750.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Immediate emergency type 4					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£750.00	£750.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Immediate emergency type 6					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic after 3 working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Immediate urgent Type 0					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Non traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway works (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Immediate urgent type 1 - 10 to 30ms					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Immediate urgent carriageway type 2					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,000.00	£2,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£3,000.00	£3,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£8,000.00	£8,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£2,000.00	£2,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway works (per day)	£2,000.00	£2,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Immediate urgent carriageway type 3					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£750.00	£750.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	immediate urgent carriageway type 4					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£750.00	£750.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Immediate urgent carriageway type 6					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Major carriageway type 0					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Major carriageway type 1					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Major carriageway type 2					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£3,000.00	£3,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£3,000.00	£3,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£8,000.00	£8,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£2,000.00	£2,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,000.00	£2,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	major carriageway type 3,					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£750.00	£750.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Major carriageway type 4					

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£750.00	£750.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Major carriageway type 6					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	no traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	Price on application	Price on application			
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Minor carriageway type 0					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Minor carriageway type1					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Minor carriageway type 2					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£3,000.00	£3,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,000.00	£2,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£2,000.00	£2,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,000.00	£2,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Minor carriageway type 3					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£750.00	£750.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Minor carriageway type 4					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£750.00	£750.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Minor carriageway type 6					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffics sensitive after working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Standard carriageway type 0					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffics sensitive after working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Standard carriageway type 1					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffics sensitive after working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Standard carriageway type 2					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffics sensitive after working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£8,000.00	£8,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,000.00	£2,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Standard carriageway type 3					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£750.00	£750.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Standard carriageway type 4					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£750.00	£750.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£250.00	£250.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	Standard carriageway type 6					
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive (per day)	£5,000.00	£5,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffic sensitive (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	traffic sensitive after 3 working days (per day)	£10,000.00	£10,000.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non traffics sensitive after working days (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Fines	non carriageway (per day)	£2,500.00	£2,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Inspection Type and result					
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Defect Joint Site Visit - Fail - High Risk	£47.50	£47.50	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Defect Joint Site Visit - Fail - Low Risk	£47.50	£47.50	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Defect Follow Up Inspection - passed	£47.50	£47.50	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Defect Follow Up Inspection - Fail- High Risk	£47.50	£47.50	Out of Scope	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Defect Follow Up Inspection -Fail - Low Risk	£47.50	£47.50	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Defect Follow Up Completion - Passed	£47.50	£47.50	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Defect Follow Up Completion - Fail - High Risk	£47.50	£47.50	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Defect Follow Up Completion - Fail - Low Risk	£47.50	£47.50	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Statutory Sample Category A -Passed	£50.00	£50.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Statutory Sample Category A - Fail - High Risk	£50.00	£50.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Statutory Sample Category A - Low Risk	£50.00	£50.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Statutory Sample Category B - Passed	£50.00	£50.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Statutory Sample Category B - Fail- High Risk	£50.00	£50.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Statutory Sample Category B - Fail- Low Risk	£50.00	£50.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Statutory Sample Category C - Fail - High Risk	£50.00	£50.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Statutory Sample Category C - Fail - Low Risk	£50.00	£50.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Statutory Sample Category C - Passed	£50.00	£50.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Third Party Report Category A -Fail - High Risk	£50.00	£50.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Third Party Report Category A - Fail - Low Risk	£68.00	£68.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Third Party Report Category B - Fail - High Risk	£68.00	£68.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Street works Inspections	Third Party Report Category B - Fail - Low Risk	£68.00	£68.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Mobile Tower Scaffolds on the highway					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	First day	£150.48	£160.00	Out of Scope	£9.52	6.3%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Second & subsequent day	£74.10	£75.00	Out of Scope	£0.90	1.2%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Mobile Access Platforms on the highway					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	First Day	£198.36	£200.00	Out of Scope	£1.64	0.8%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Second & subsequent day	£51.30	£55.00	Out of Scope	£3.70	7.2%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Annual Licence	£166.44	£175.00	Out of Scope	£8.56	5.1%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each Day under this licence	£76.38	£80.00	Out of Scope	£3.62	4.7%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Cranes on the highway					

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	First Day	£223.44	£235.00	Out of Scope	£11.56	5.2%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Second & subsequent day	£51.30	£55.00	Out of Scope	£3.70	7.2%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Annual Licence	£223.44	£235.00	Out of Scope	£11.56	5.2%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each Day under this licence	£76.38	£80.00	Out of Scope	£3.62	4.7%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Scaffolding on the highway					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	5 m – 2 weeks duration	£228.00	£235.00	Out of Scope	£7.00	3.1%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each additional week	£79.80	£85.00	Out of Scope	£5.20	6.5%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	10 m – 2 weeks duration	£258.78	£275.00	Out of Scope	£16.22	6.3%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each additional week	£79.80	£85.00	Out of Scope	£5.20	6.5%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	20m – 1 month	£393.30	£400.00	Out of Scope	£6.70	1.7%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each additional month	£169.86	£175.00	Out of Scope	£5.14	3.0%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each extra length up to 20m up to 1 month's duration	£228.00	£235.00	Out of Scope	£7.00	3.1%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each additional month	£169.86	£175.00	Out of Scope	£5.14	3.0%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Hoarding on the highway					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	20m – 1 month (width not exceeding 300mm)	£210.90	£220.00	Out of Scope	£9.10	4.3%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each additional month	£147.06	£155.00	Out of Scope	£7.94	5.4%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each extra length up to 20m (1 month duration)	£147.06	£155.00	Out of Scope	£7.94	5.4%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each additional month	£147.06	£155.00	Out of Scope	£7.94	5.4%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	20m – 1 month (width not exceeding 1000mm)	£370.50	£380.00	Out of Scope	£9.50	2.6%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each additional month	£147.06	£155.00	Out of Scope	£7.94	5.4%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each extra length up to 20m (1 month duration)	£204.06	£210.00	Out of Scope	£5.94	2.9%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each additional month	£147.06	£155.00	Out of Scope	£7.94	5.4%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Length not exceeding 20 m width exceeding 1000mm	£408.12	£425.00	Out of Scope	£16.88	4.1%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each additional month	£147.06	£155.00	Out of Scope	£7.94	5.4%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each extra length up to 20m (1 month duration)	£223.44	£235.00	Out of Scope	£11.56	5.2%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each additional month	£147.06	£155.00	Out of Scope	£7.94	5.4%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Section 171 Storage of materials/apparatus on the highway					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Up to 5m – First day	£76.38	£80.00	Out of Scope	£3.62	4.7%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Second and each subsequent day	£31.92	£35.00	Out of Scope	£3.08	9.6%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Up to 5 m – Two weeks duration	£198.36	£210.00	Out of Scope	£11.64	5.9%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each additional week	£76.38	£85.00	Out of Scope	£8.62	11.3%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Temporary Excavation (trial holes/bore holes)	£389.88	£420.00	Out of Scope	£30.12	7.7%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Private utilities on the highway (contractor for the speed cameras)					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Second and each subsequent inspection unit	£178.98	£190.00	Out of Scope	£11.02	6.2%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Maintenance of Existing Apparatus (Street Works Licence) private contractors not utilities.	£389.88	£420.00	Out of Scope	£30.12	7.7%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Second & each subsequent inspection unit	£178.98	£190.00	Out of Scope	£11.02	6.2%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Section 50 licence Installation of New Apparatus (Street Works Licence) private contractors not utilities					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Works not exceeding 1 inspection unit (S50)	£702.24	£725.00	Out of Scope	£22.76	3.2%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Second & each subsequent inspection unit	£178.98	£190.00	Out of Scope	£11.02	6.2%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Overrun fee for Section 50 works on the highway	£313.50	£325.00	Out of Scope	£11.50	3.7%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Temporary Traffic Regulation Order	£0.00	£0.00			
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	First prohibition or other item on the first street	£1,532.16	£1,600.00	Out of Scope	£67.84	4.4%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each additional prohibition on first street	£147.06	£155.00	Out of Scope	£7.94	5.4%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	First prohibition on each additional street	£198.36	£210.00	Out of Scope	£11.64	5.9%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Each additional prohibition on each additional street	£147.06	£155.00	Out of Scope	£7.94	5.4%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Advertising of orders where required	£1,276.80	£1,325.00	Out of Scope	£48.20	3.8%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Temporary Directional Signage on the highway					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	12 month period	£570.00	£600.00	Out of Scope	£30.00	5.3%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Vehicle crossing of footways (dropped kerbs)					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Construction			Out of Scope		
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Light Duty	£152.76	£160.00	Out of Scope	£7.24	4.7%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Heavy Duty	£766.08	£800.00	Out of Scope	£33.92	4.4%

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Variable message sign					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Per week per sign	£342.00	£360.00	Out of Scope	£18.00	5.3%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Section 58 to protect the resurfacing works					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	(internal only) protect the highway from utilities after carriageway resurfacing scheme.	£114.00	£120.00	Out of Scope	£6.00	5.3%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Builders skips licence					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Builders skip on the highway	£46.74	£48.00	Out of Scope	£1.26	2.7%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Skip on the highway with an expired licence	£114.00	£120.00	Out of Scope	£6.00	5.3%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Daily fine until skip removed or licence expired	£28.00	£30.00	Out of Scope	£2.00	7.1%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Skips with inadequate cones. Incorrectly places, not lit - deemed a fail	£114.00	£120.00	Out of Scope	£6.00	5.3%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Outdoor Seating 115E areas					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	New application	£342.00	£360.00	Out of Scope	£18.00	5.3%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Renewal	£171.00	£185.00	Out of Scope	£14.00	8.2%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Outdoor Seating Business and Planning Act					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	New application	£500.00	£500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Renewal	£350.00	£350.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Market Stalls on the highway/temporary structure/road space booking	£49.02	£50.00	Out of Scope	£0.98	2.0%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Filming on the highway (road space)	£49.02	£50.00	Standard	£0.98	2.0%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Workshop dispensation to park on double yellow lines etc					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Annual permit	£342.00	£360.00	Out of Scope	£18.00	5.3%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	6 month permit	£199.50	£210.00	Out of Scope	£10.50	5.3%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	One day permit	£28.50	£28.50	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Restricted Access to park in the clear zone					
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	New application	£342.00	£360.00	Out of Scope	£18.00	5.3%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	6 month permit	£199.50	£210.00	Out of Scope	£10.50	5.3%
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	One day permit	£28.50	£28.50	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Traffic Control Centre					

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Traffic & Flood Risk Mgt.	Provision of SCN drawing	£114.00	£120.00	Out of Scope	£6.00	5.3%
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Full Plans & Building Notice Applications: *	£725.00	£725.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	No of Dwellings (1)	£725.00	£725.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Erection of Garage (up to 60m2) /Garage Conversions/Extensions & loft conversions (up to 10m2)	£450.00	£450.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Extensions & Loft Conversions (over 10m2 and up to 40m2)	£565.00	£565.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Extensions & Loft Conversions (over 40m2 and up to 80m2)	£765.00	£765.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Cost of Works £2000 or less	£250.00	£250.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Cost of Works Over £2000 and up to £5000	£365.00	£365.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Cost of Works Over £5000 and up to £20000	£520.00	£520.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Cost of Works Over £20000 and up to £40000	£670.00	£670.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Installation of PV Panels/Part P Electrical Work	£335.00	£335.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Replacement Doors & Windows	£160.00	£160.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Renovation of a Thermal Element/Alts to create Bathroom/Shower/Toilet & Removal of Loadbearing Wall or Chimney Breast	£250.00	£250.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Unauthorised Works (Regularisation Applications): *					
Growth and City Development	Building Control	No of Dwellings (1)	£906.00	£906.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Erection of Garage (up to 60m2)/Garage Conversions/Extensions & Loft conversions (up to 10m2)	£562.00	£562.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Extensions & Loft Conversions (over 10m2 and up to 40m2)	£706.00	£706.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Extensions & Loft Conversions (over 40m2 and up to 80m2)	£956.00	£956.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Cost of Works £2000 or less	£313.00	£313.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Cost of Works Over £2000 and up to £5000	£456.00	£456.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Cost of Works Over £5000 and up to £20000	£650.00	£650.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Cost of Works Over £20000 and up to £40000	£837.00	£837.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Installation of PV Panels/Part P Electrical Work	£418.00	£418.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Replacement Doors & Windows	£200.00	£200.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	Renovation of a Thermal Element/Alts to create Bathroom/Shower/Toilet & Removal of Loadbearing Wall or Chimney Breast	£313.00	£313.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Building Control	* Building Control Fees for 2023/24 are currently under review and new prices will be considered under a Portfolio Holder Decision					

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Growth and City Development	Selective Licensing	Individual property licence, non accredited	£890.00	£890.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Selective Licensing	Individual property licence, accredited	£670.00	£670.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Selective Licensing	Block licence base fee, non-accredited	£2,720.00	£2,720.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Selective Licensing	Block licence base fee, accredited	£2,025.00	£2,025.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Selective Licensing	Standard licence (per dwelling) fee, non-accredited	£425.00	£425.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Growth and City Development	Selective Licensing	Standard licence (per dwelling) fee, accredited	£385.00	£385.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	HM Coroners	CD audio recordings for Coroners Inquests	£5.00	£5.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Wedding Receptions & Champagne Toasts- (Mon-Sat)*	£2,000.00	£2,250.00	Exempt	£250.00	12.5%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Wedding Receptions & Champagne Toasts- (Sunday)*	£3,000.00	£3,000.00	Exempt	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Ceremony fees for Marriages, Civil Partnerships, Renewal of Vows and Baby Naming at The Council House					
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Ballroom (Mon-Thur)	£375.00	£385.00	Out of Scope	£10.00	2.7%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Ballroom (Friday & Saturday)	£410.00	£425.00	Out of Scope	£15.00	3.7%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Dining Room (Mon-Thur)	£295.00	£315.00	Out of Scope	£20.00	6.8%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Dining Room (Friday & Saturday)	£355.00	£370.00	Out of Scope	£15.00	4.2%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Tea Room (Mon-Thur)	£260.00	£270.00	Out of Scope	£10.00	3.8%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Tea Room (Friday & Saturday)	£290.00	£305.00	Out of Scope	£15.00	5.2%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Members Lounge (Mon-Thur)	£260.00	£270.00	Out of Scope	£10.00	3.8%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Members Lounge (Friday & Saturday)	£290.00	£305.00	Out of Scope	£15.00	5.2%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Lord Mayors Parlour (Saturday only)	£265.00	£280.00	Out of Scope	£15.00	5.7%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Sheriffs Room (Saturday only)	£240.00	£255.00	Out of Scope	£15.00	6.3%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Robin Hood Suite (Mon-Thur)	£150.00	£160.00	Out of Scope	£10.00	6.7%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Robin Hood Suite (Friday & Saturday)	£180.00	£195.00	Out of Scope	£15.00	8.3%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Ceremony fees for Marriages and Civil Partnerships at Approved Premises (Hotels etc) Including Baby naming, Renewal of Vows (Mon-Thur)	£425.00	£450.00	Out of Scope	£25.00	5.9%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Ceremony fees for Marriages and Civil Partnerships at Approved Premises (Hotels etc) Including Baby naming, Renewal of Vows (Friday & Saturday)	£475.00	£495.00	Out of Scope	£20.00	4.2%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Ceremony fees for Marriages and Civil Partnerships at Approved Premises (Hotels etc) Including Baby naming, Renewal of Vows (Sunday & Bank Holidays)	£525.00	£550.00	Out of Scope	£25.00	4.8%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Hire of Dining Room for meetings, functions, events Mon-Fri 8am-5pm (by the hour)**	£220.00	£220.00	Exempt	-	-

Directorate	Service	Service/ Charge	Current Charge	Proposed Charge 01/04/24	VAT Status	Price Change (value)	Percentage Change
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Hire of Dining Room for meetings, functions, events Mon-Fri 5pm-11:59pm (by the hour) **	£270.00	£270.00	Exempt	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Hire of Dining Room for meetings, functions, events Sat 8am-5pm (by the hour) **	£270.00	£270.00	Exempt	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Hire of Dining Room for meetings, functions, events Sat 5pm-11:59pm (by the hour) **	£320.00	£320.00	Exempt	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Hire of Ballroom for meetings, functions, events Mon-Fri 8am-5pm (by the hour) **	£320.00	£320.00	Exempt	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Hire of Ballroom for meetings, functions, events Mon-Fri 5pm-11:59pm (by the hour) **	£370.00	£370.00	Exempt	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Hire of Ballroom for meetings, functions, events Sat 8am-5pm (by the hour) **	£370.00	£370.00	Exempt	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Hire of Ballroom for meetings, functions, events Sat 5pm-11:59pm (by the hour) **	£420.00	£420.00	Exempt	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Proof of Life (Pension checking) service	£10.00	£10.00	Standard Rated	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	Private British Citizenship ceremony	£100.00	£120.00	Exempt	£20.00	20.0%
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	* Some elements may be subject to VAT					
Finance and Resources	Registration-Non Stat & Events	** Discounts available for charity, community and voluntary sector organisations subject to agreement with the Council House team					
Finance and Resources	Registration-Statutory	Marriage, Civil Partnership, Conversion, Birth, Death and Stillbirth certificates	£11.00	£11.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Statutory	Priority Certificate Fee	£35.00	£35.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Statutory	Notices of Marriage/Civil Partnership (British or EU settled)	£35.00	£35.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Statutory	Notices of Marriage/Civil Partnership (Foreign nationals)	£47.00	£47.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Statutory	Foreign Divorce Fee (Registrar clearance fee)	£56.00	£56.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Statutory	Foreign Divorce Fee (General Register Office clearance fee)	£75.00	£75.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Statutory	Statutory Marriage/Civil Partnership Conversion	£46.00	£46.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Statutory	Corrections to certificates	£90.00	£90.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Statutory	Waiver of waiting period	£60.00	£60.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Statutory	Space 17 (changing of child's name within 1 year)	£40.00	£40.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Statutory	Church Wedding	£86.00	£86.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Statutory	RG Licence (Deathbed wedding/Civil Partnership)	£15.00	£15.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Statutory	Licences for Approved Premises (3 years)	£1,500.00	£1,500.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Registration-Statutory	Licence for Churches (one off)	£126.00	£126.00	Out of Scope	-	-
Finance and Resources	Schools finance	Traded service	£43,000.00	£45,570.00	Standard Rated	£2,570.00	6.0%

Equality Impact Assessment Form

1. Document Control

Control Details:

Title:	2024/25 Budget proposals Equality Impact Assessment
Author:	Rebecca Dennis
Director:	Lee Mann
Department:	Finance & Resources
Service Area:	HR& EDI
Contact details:	Rebecca.dennis2@nottinghamcity.gov.uk
Strategic Budget EIA: Y/N (Does this EIA have an impact on the budget)	Yes
Exempt from publication: Y/N (All EIA's are published on Nottingham Insight for public viewing unless specified. Exemption criteria is available on the EIA section on the Intranet)	No

Page 343

2. Document Amendment Record:

Version	Authors	Date	Approved
V1	Rebecca Dennis	31.01.24	

3. Contributors/Reviewers (Anyone who has contributed to this document will need to be named):

Name	Position	Date
Rebecca Dennis	Interim EDI Lead	31.01.24

4. Glossary of Terms

Term	Description

5. Summary

(Please provide a brief description of proposal / policy / service being assessed)

Page 34

2024/25 Budget Proposals

This document provides an overview of equality issues associated with the Council’s 2024/25 Budget. It summarises the potential equality impacts and the steps taken to minimise impact on protected groups. The Medium Term Financial Plan 2023/24 to 2026/27 report approved at December 2022 Executive Board contains details of savings proposals and the final list of saving proposals following public consultation are contained within Annex 2 of this report. These two reports form the basis of the budget and this assessment should be read in conjunction with those reports.

Public consultation commenced on 19 December and various meetings have been held as part of this process in addition to the consultation pages and survey on the Council’s website. The Budget will be presented to Full Council on **4 March 2024** for approval.

Budget proposals cover all Directorates and span various services across the Council, an assessment as to the proposals that require an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been carried out, initial screenings and where appropriate individual EIA’s have been completed and these are available to view on Nottingham Insights (Document library - Nottingham Insight) or a copy can be provided upon request. For many of the proposals the EIA will be an on-going process – particularly where there may be future decisions on what service models may look like, or more detailed proposals and that Executive Board will be required to review the information at that stage too, in order to demonstrate they have paid due regard at the time of any future decisions. The Equality Duty 2010 is a

continuing duty, therefore it will be necessary to monitor the effects of the decision after implementation. The Council's equality objectives are to:

- ensure our workforce reflects the communities we serve
- create economic growth for the benefit of all communities
- provide inclusive and accessible services for our citizens
- lead the City in tackling discrimination and promoting equality

Detail of affected posts

The budget proposals submitted to Executive Board on 19 December 2022, contain a range of savings proposals to address the above budget challenges. The proposals with staffing impacts form the basis of the consultation process with Trade Unions and affected colleagues and detailed documentation in the form of an enabling document contains propose changes to posts. The proposal submitted to Executive Board contains savings that would result in the reduction of 554 posts across the council.

6. Information used to analyse the effects on equality:

(Please include information about how you have consulted/ have data from the impacted groups)

This assessment is based on a process of consultation and equality impact assessment (EIA) built into the Council's overall budget development process. This has included:

- Screening of all proposals to identify potential equality impact
- EIA's for specific budget proposals where a potential equality impact has been identified
- Ongoing discussions between Officers and Executive Councillors
- Regular budget meetings for Councillors to approve, amend or reject budget proposals, taking into account their potential equality impact
- Additional consideration of cumulative equality and wider community impact of the proposals

7. Impacts and Actions:

	Could particularly benefit X	May adversely impact X
People from different ethnic groups.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Men	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Women	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Disabled people or carers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy/ Maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
People of different faiths/ beliefs and those with none.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lesbian, gay or bisexual people.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Older	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Younger	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other (e.g. marriage/ civil partnership, looked after children, cohesion/ good relations, vulnerable children/ adults).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please underline the group(s) /issue more adversely affected or which benefits.</i>		

<p>How different groups could be affected (Summary of impacts)</p>	<p>Details of actions to mitigate, remove or justify negative impact or increase positive impact (or why action isn't possible)</p>
<p>Provide details for impacts / benefits on people in different protected groups.</p> <p>Note: the level of detail should be proportionate to the potential impact of the proposal / policy / service. Continue on separate sheet if needed (click and type to delete this note)</p> <p><u>Workforce:</u></p> <p>Given the scale of proposed change and the required reductions in posts from across the whole council workforce, there is potential for a negative impact to be felt across all protected groups. When wide reaching workforce reductions are implemented, often older and younger groups are negatively affected; younger due to their lesser experience in the workplace and reduced opportunities for progression, and older who are interested in VR or early retirement.</p> <p>In addition, where high numbers of proposals are put forward from services such as Children's Integrated Service (CIS) and Adult Social Care (ASC), as these services are often more populated by female employees (c.80%) and those from different ethnic groups (c.28%) – there is likely to be a disproportionate negative impact also. This can also be true to services like Finance and HR</p>	<p>Continue on separate sheet if needed (click and type to delete this note)</p> <p>Mitigating Impact on our Workforce</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Colleagues will be provided with relevant consultation documents, including the published budget proposals, so that they are fully informed of the proposals and their potential impact. This will take place after consultation begins on 19 December 2024, and proposals have been shared with trade union colleagues. 2. Consultation meetings with trade union colleagues will be on-going based on the projected dates for realising savings against each proposal. In addition to this, managers will undertake individual 1-1 consultations, offering up to three individual sessions, where there are staffing impacts. These ensure individuals and trade unions can contribute to the proposals, suggest alternatives, ask questions and discuss personal implications. Welfare support forms a part of these 1-1 meetings. 3. The voluntary redundancy scheme is voluntary and subject to final decisions by relevant service managers with advice from HR. 4. A range of support mechanisms will be in place for colleagues who have expressed interest in VR, with details on our dedicated intranet

Page 37

<p>(c.70% female and c.35% ethnic diversity). Conversely, services such as Community Protection and/or Waste Disposal which is more heavily populated with Men will see a negative impact on Males if significant job reductions are made there.</p> <p>Workforce Impact There are 554 posts within the scope of the savings proposals. The council has a legal obligation to consult with both the affected colleagues and recognised trade union representatives regarding these proposals. Colleagues will be provided with the opportunity to express interest in voluntary redundancy, as part of the Council's updated DCR Policy. The Council is seeking to avoid compulsory redundancies as part of the budget proposals and VR will be utilised to meet the savings put forward, wherever possible.</p> <p>City / Community:</p> <p>In order for NCC to balance its budget, the savings proposals put forward are far reaching and potentially negatively impactful for several groups. Theming savings proposals together, the following groups are likely to be negatively impacted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and Young People • Vulnerable Adults • Older People • Financially Vulnerable People 	<p>page. This page contains specific support and information for colleagues in the affected group of ages 55+, including advice and support around Pensions, planning for retirement and financial planning. There is also a range of support for those wishing to find new employment.</p> <p><i>Ensuring any changes to staffing levels or staff structures are undertaken in accordance with the council's human resources policies and procedures and take account of the impact these changes have on the workforce profile, including identifying potential career opportunities for staff where possible.</i></p> <p><i>Ensuring that staff with protected characteristics are fully supported with training and adjustments as appropriate to allow them to access the new ways of working which the transformation proposals give rise to and for all staff to be equipped to support residents to do the same.</i></p> <p>Services have developed a range of mitigating actions that seek to offset impacts of efficiency proposals on residents and staff with protected characteristics.</p> <p><i>Continue to put service users and staff at the heart of service re-design, using co-design, consultation and engagement methods to produce services that are responsive and focus on supporting people that need them most. This means bringing together the right people early in the process to understand the issues and then deciding what can be done collectively to improve outcomes.</i></p>
--	---

Page 348

<p>There are several proposals which will reduce early intervention/preventative services to children, young people, and families. This could result in additional stress, distress, and harm. It could result in increased anti-social behaviour and/or crime.</p> <p>There are several proposals reducing or changing the service provided to vulnerable adults and older people. This could cause distress or anxiety, particularly if residents have been used to a certain level of service or intervention. It could result in a greater requirement for police, health, or other services to respond to issues and needs.</p> <p>The proposal to increase council tax by 4.99% will also place additional financial stress and anxiety on those who are financially vulnerable, reliant on benefits and/or on the lowest incomes. Nottingham has high levels of deprivation and increased bills in a time of already high costs of living will have a negative impact.</p> <p>Due to well-known earnings gaps between certain demographics, including women and those from ethnic minority groups, there is a risk that income disparities may widen.</p>	<p><i>Increasing opportunities for residents to access council services in new and easier formats, such as through the use of digital technologies. Additional support will be provided for residents who may need help to adapt to the new formats, such as some older or disabled people.</i></p> <p><i>Continue to engage with the voluntary sector to help support potential gaps in services that might be created as a result of efficiencies. These charities and voluntary organisations have proven themselves effective in identifying where issues can arise in current service provisions as well as in their ability to deliver early intervention work.</i></p>
--	---

Page 349

8. Arrangements for future monitoring of equality impact of this proposal / policy / service:

EIA's where there is a community impact, services should identify their own monitoring mechanisms appropriate to the particular proposal.

9. Outcome(s) of equality impact assessment:

<input type="checkbox"/> No major change needed	<input type="checkbox"/> Adjust the policy/proposal
---	---

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adverse impact but continue	<input type="checkbox"/> Stop and remove the policy/proposal
---	--

10. Approved by (manager signature) and Date sent to equality team for publishing:

<p>Approving Manager: The assessment must be approved by the manager responsible for the service/proposal. Include a contact tel & email to allow citizen/stakeholder feedback on proposals.</p>	<p>Date sent for advice: Send document or Link to: equalities@nottinghamcity.gov.uk</p>
<p>Approving Manager Signature:</p>	<p>Date of final approval:</p>

Page 350

Before you send your EIA to the Equality and Employability Team for advice, have you:

1. Read the guidance and good practice EIA's
<http://intranet.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/media/1924/simple-guide-to-eia.doc>
2. Clearly summarised your proposal/ policy/ service to be assessed.
3. Hyperlinked to the appropriate documents.
4. Written in clear user-friendly language, free from all jargon (spelling out acronyms).
5. Included appropriate data.
6. Consulted the relevant groups or citizens or stated clearly, when this is going to happen.
7. Clearly cross-referenced your impacts with SMART actions.

PLEASE NOTE: FINAL VERSION MUST BE SENT TO EQUALITIES OTHERWISE RECORDS WILL REMAIN INCOMPLETE.