



Democratic and Member Support
Chief Executive's Department
Plymouth City Council
Ballard House
Plymouth PL1 3BJ

Please ask for Ross Jago
T 01752 668000
E democraticsupport@plymouth.gov.uk
www.plymouth.gov.uk/democracy
Published 28/11/2023

SELECT COMMITTEE REVIEW – BUDGET SCRUTINY

Wednesday 6 and Thursday 7 December 2023
9.30 am
Warspite Room, Council House

Members:

Councillor Darcy, Chair

Councillors Bingley, Blight, Carlyle, Harrison, Murphy, Nicholson, Poyser, Raynsford, Reilly, Stephens, Tippetts and Tuffin.

Members are invited to attend the above meeting to consider the items of business overleaf.

You can watch any of our webcast meetings on [YouTube](#). For further information on webcasting, attending Council meetings and how to engage in the democratic process please follow this link – [Get Involved](#)

Tracey Lee

Chief Executive

Select Committee Review

Agenda

1. Apologies

To receive apologies for non-attendance submitted by Members.

2. Appointment of Vice Chair:

3. Declarations of Interest

Members will be asked to make any declarations of interest in respect of items on this agenda.

4. Chairs Urgent Business

To receive reports on business, which in the opinion of the Chair, should be brought forward for urgent consideration.

5. Timetable: (Pages 1 - 4)

6. Background Papers:

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 6.1. Draft Budget Report 2024 - 25 | (Pages 5 - 24) |
| 6.2 2023/24 Savings Update Month 7 | (Pages 25 - 28) |
| 6.3 2024/25 New Savings | (To Follow) |
| 6.4 Month 7 Finance Monitoring Report | (To Follow) |
| 6.5 Approved Capital Programme | (Pages 29 - 52) |
| 6.6 Capital Programme Pipeline | (Pages 53 - 54) |
| 6.7 Treasury Management Strategy | (Pages 55 - 88) |
| 6.8 Capital Financing Strategy 2024-25 | (Pages 89 - 94) |
| 6.9 Establishment Information | (To Follow) |
| 6.10 Corporate Plan Performance Monitoring | (To Follow) |
| 6.11 Strategic Risk Monitoring Report | (To Follow) |

| Budget Scrutiny Schedule | | |
|--|---|---|
| <u>Day 1 – 06 December 2023</u> | | |
| 9.30 – 9.45 | Welcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apologies and Substitutions • Declarations of Interest • Chair’s Urgent Business • Draft Aims and Objectives | Chair |
| 09.45 | SESSION ONE Leader of the Council, Cabinet Member for Finance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The overview of the Council and its resources (to include lobbying / communications) • The Corporate Plan • 2024/25 Revenue and Capital Budget • Medium Term Financial Plan • Municipal enterprise / Family of Companies • Economy and Enterprise including Freeport • Strategic and commercial projects | Cllr Tudor Evans OBE and Cllr Mark Lowry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tracey Lee • David Northey • David Draffan • Anthony Payne • Wendy Eldridge (Capital) • Steven Coker (Revenue) |
| 11.15 | Break | |
| 11.30 | SESSION TWO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care ➤ Cabinet member for Finance • Why: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Modelling of the current increases in both demand and costs indicate the requirement for a further allocation of £5.047m in 2024/25 and a further £3.543 in 2025/26. (P. 22 MTFS 2023-26) • Risks on the Strategic Risk Register – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increased and sustained pressure on Adult Social Care budget due to increased costs of providing care, growing numbers of people and increased complexity of need. ○ Adult Social Care (ASC) Reforms - There are a number of reforms to ASC that have created significant financial uncertainty in terms of being able to accurately understand the cost, volume and funding that will be made available to deliver these reforms. ○ Lack of adult social care workforce and growing fragility of Adult Social Care Market | Cllr Mary Aspinall and Cllr Mark Lowry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gary Walbridge • Ruth Harrell |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | <p>leading to inability of Authority to meet statutory duties and meet eligible need.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate Plan Priority <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Keeping children, adults and communities safe. | |
| 13.30 | Lunch | |
| 14.00 | <p>SESSION THREE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cabinet Members for Children’s Social Care, Culture, Events and Communications ➤ Cabinet Member Education, Skills and Apprenticeships • Why: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Modelling of the current increases in both demand and costs indicate the requirement for a further allocation to Children’s Social Care of £3m in 2024/25. (P. 22 MTFS 2023-26) ○ Additional pressure in relation to SEND and school transport. • Risk on the Strategic Risk Register – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Failure to meet statutory duties due to growing volume and complexity of demand for children's social care services • Corporate Plan Priority – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Keeping children, adults and communities safe. | <p>Cllr Laing and Cllr Cresswell</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • David Haley • Nigel Denning • Annie Gammon |
| 15.00 | Break | |
| 15.15 | Continuation Session | |
| 16.15 | Reflections on day one | |
| Day 2 – 07 December 2023 | | |
| 09.30 | <p>SESSION FOUR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cabinet Member for Housing, Co-operative Development and Communities; ➤ Cabinet Member Customer Services, Sport, Leisure, Human Resources and Organisational Development. • Why: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Homelessness projected to require an additional £3.287m in 2024/25 to provide adequate budget going forward. • Risk will be reported in the Q2 Risk monitoring report (Available for Budget Scrutiny) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ We are experiencing increasing demand and increasing costs, with households in Bed & Breakfast as at March 2023 totalling 222, an | <p>Cllr Chris Penberthy and Cllr Sue Dann</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giles Perritt • Gary Walbridge • Matt Garrett • Ruth Harrell |

| | | |
|-------|--|--|
| | <p>increase from the previous year's high of 151, with a further 35 families in B&B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate Plan Priority – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Keeping children, adults and communities safe. | |
| 11.30 | Break | |
| 11.45 | <p>SESSION FIVE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cabinet Member for Strategic Planning and Transport ➤ Cabinet Member for Environment and Climate Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public transport • Active travel • Concessionary fares and non-commercial routes • Parking • Flood risk management • Highways operations and maintenance • Plymouth Net Zero 2030 to include Climate Emergency Investment Fund • Street cleaning • Commercial and domestic waste management & Garden Waste Recycling • Green Estate Management | <p>Cllr Tom Briars-Delve and Cllr Mark Coker</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anthony Payne • Paul Barnard • Philip Robinson |
| 12.45 | Break | |
| 13.15 | Continuation Session Five | |
| 14.15 | Informal Session | Chair |
| 15.45 | Recommendations | Chair |

This page is intentionally left blank

Cabinet



| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Date of meeting: | 13 November 2023 |
| Title of Report: | Budget 2024/25 – Draft Budget |
| Lead Member: | Councillor Mark Lowry (Cabinet Member for Finance) |
| Lead Strategic Director: | David Northey (Service Director for Finance and Section 151 Officer) |
| Author: | David Northey, Service Director for Finance and Section 151 Officer, and Lead Accountancy Managers Stephen Coker and Helen Slater |
| Contact Email: | David.northey@plymouth.gov.uk |
| Your Reference: | Fin/Bud/2024/25 |
| Key Decision: | No |
| Confidentiality: | Part I - Official |

Purpose of Report

Under the Council's Constitution, Cabinet is required to recommend the 2024/25 Budget to Council. This report sets out the latest information available to enable Cabinet to consider the first tranche of recommendations to Council in respect of the budget. This report will now be presented to the Budget Scrutiny Committee meeting 06 and 07 December 2023.

At the time of writing, we are ahead of the Government's Autumn Statement scheduled for 22 November, with the Provisional Local Government Settlement expected late December. Full details of both events will be included in subsequent reports.

The Draft Budget sets out the current position, building on the assumptions included in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). Key assumptions around business rates grants and inflation uplift to Revenue Support Grant will not be confirmed until December.

Recommendations and Reasons

That Cabinet:

- I. Note this report, and that it is subject to change in line with any Government Autumn Statement, Provisional Settlement adjustments and changes required as proposals are developed.

Reason: To ensure Cabinet support for the Budget proposals prior to further development of the final Revenue and Capital Budget 2024/25.

Alternative options considered and rejected.

Not to bring forward proposals in respect of the 2024/25 Budget – rejected on the basis that the Council must agree a balanced budget, and seeking support for further developing the recommended proposals will allow this to happen.

To bring forward alternative proposals to those set out in this report: rejected on the basis that further options will be required in addition to those set out in this report to bridge the continuing forecast shortfall for 2024/25.

Relevance to the Corporate Plan and/or the Plymouth Plan

The development and approval of the annual budget and the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) is fundamentally linked to delivering the priorities within the Council's Corporate Plan. Allocating limited resources to key priorities will maximise the benefits to the residents of Plymouth.

Implications for the Medium Term Financial Plan and Resource Implications:

The resource implications are set out in the body of the report.

Financial Risks

The Council is a complex service organisation with a gross revenue expenditure budget exceeding £500m, and faces significant financial risks given the continuing forecast shortfall, uncertainty about resourcing from central government, the wider economic environment and the Council's comparatively low levels of financial reserves. Each savings proposal carries its own risks, and mitigation for each will need to be explored. There is continuing demand pressures in both adult social care and children's social care. We are now facing increasing demand and cost pressures in both homelessness and bed and breakfast accommodation plus our statutory responsibility to provide home to school transport for our most vulnerable children.

The Council is under a legal obligation to set a balanced budget for each municipal year, and the Council's Section 151 Officer is required to produce a statement as part of the budget documentation giving his view as to the robustness of the proposed budget.

This budget is built on using available usable balances wherever possible to allow directorates to consolidate the savings plans already built into the base budget from previous years' plans. In some areas such as children's social care, the gross impact of rising demand and cost of placements is reflected with savings plans identified separately. This ensures the true additional costs are acknowledged and the senior management have clear targets set.

The Draft Budget 2024/25 assumes an increase in both the base Council Tax and the Adult Social Care precept in line with the policy set out in the Autumn Statement 2022 and the Local Government Settlement in December 2022. No decision has been made on any changes to the council tax charge for 2024/25; this is reserved for a decision of Full Council in February.

Carbon Footprint (Environmental) Implications:

No impacts directly arising from this report. As the recommendations of this report relate to the Council's revenue and capital budget in totality, the scope of the decision covers all its activities. There will be carbon footprint implications arising from the activities financed by the budget, negative or positive, but these can only be effectively assessed on a case-by-case basis. The Council's commitments to the net zero agenda, as for any other agenda, will always sit within the financial context it is working within, but by taking a three-year perspective, the Net Zero Action Plan enables the Council to take a medium-term view which will assist with financial planning.

Other Implications: e.g. Health and Safety, Risk Management, Child Poverty:

The reducing revenue resources across the public sector has been identified as a key risk within our Strategic Risk register. As proposals are developed, officers will produce where relevant a risk register relating to the above areas specific to each proposal to inform decision making. The register will include

mitigations of identified risks where necessary, and this will be reported as part of the decision-making process. As proposals are further developed, officers will assess, and report equalities impacts and mitigations as part of the process.

Appendices

| Ref. | Title of Appendix | Exemption Paragraph Number (if applicable) If some/all of the information is confidential, you must indicate why it is not for publication by virtue of Part 1 of Schedule 12A Of the Local Government Act 1972 by ticking the relevant box. | | | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Net additional cost pressures and adjustments | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Net additional Resources and adjustments | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 1 st Draft Directorate Budgets 2024/25 | | | | | | | |

Background papers:

*Add rows as required to box below

Please list all unpublished, background papers relevant to the decision in the table below. Background papers are unpublished works, relied on to a material extent in preparing the report, which disclose facts or matters on which the report or an important part of the work is based.

| Title of any background paper(s) | Exemption Paragraph Number (if applicable) If some/all of the information is confidential, you must indicate why it is not for publication by virtue of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 by ticking the relevant box. | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | | | |

Sign off:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----|--|------------|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Fin | CH 27.1 0.23 1244 | Leg | LS/00 0013 12/3/ AC/2/ 11/23 | Mon Off | Click here to enter text. | HR | Click here to enter text. | Assets | Click here to enter text. | Strat Proc | Click here to enter text. |
| Originating Senior Leadership Team member: David Northey | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please confirm the Strategic Director(s) has agreed the report? Yes | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date agreed: 02/11/2023 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cabinet Member approval: PFH Finance in consultation with the Leader and Cabinet colleagues | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date approved 30/10/2023 meeting | | | | | | | | | | | |

I Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides the latest position on the Council's budget for 2024/25.
- 1.2 The Council continues to manage a challenging financial environment where service demands continue to increase, the longer-term impact of COVID-19 continues and where uncertain and unpredictable funding and cost levels remain.
- 1.3 Together with all authorities the Council is facing another year of uncertainty and financial risk due to continuing additional national and international factors largely beyond its control, including higher energy costs, broader inflation related cost increases and demand pressures and costs in both adults' and children's social care. These areas are now joined by homelessness and home to school transport as major risk factors.
- 1.4 The Council's administration is ambitious in its vision and objectives for the city and is committed to ensuring that services to children, vulnerable adults and the provision of affordable housing and helping those affected by homelessness continue to be key priorities. It is keenly aware of the impact of the current cost of living crisis on the people of Plymouth. This budget does not have reductions to critical services and does not include the introduction of any new charges for services. It does ensure there is adequate funding to repair potholes and allocates additional funding to the grass cutting service, both ensuring a better living environment for the city.
- 1.5 This draft budget breaks the recent tradition of allocating growth to demand-led directorates and then setting large stretch savings targets to all directorates to compensate. There is growth included totalling £28.856m but this is offset by £15.954m of additional resources built into the budget plus a further £7.728m of corporate adjustments. Whilst there are savings allocated, being £1.316m in Children's plus £1.5m in the People Directorate (£1m in Homelessness and £0.5m in Adult Social Care) these have been carefully considered to reflect work currently in progress to mitigate the full-cost increased budget allocations included for these services.
- 1.6 The three key areas to concentrate on for 2024/25 are within the Children's Directorate (social care and SEND school transport) and the People Directorate (adult social care costs and homelessness provision). However, the 2023/24 budget incorporated an unprecedented in-year savings target of £23m. At the end of quarter two (September 2023) we are forecasting a shortfall against this target of £4.031m. Despite this shortfall, the full £23m needs to be delivered, either in the plans as set out or alternative savings.
- 1.7 The 2024/25 budget assumes new savings totalling a modest £2.8m but also assumes that the £23m reduction in the base budgets from 2023/24 are delivered as sustainable savings.
- 1.8 This draft budget consolidates our current areas of focus to close the current and forecasted future financial gaps, allowing Strategic Directors to introduce new ways of delivering their services.
- 1.9 This report will form part of the key budget papers to be made available to the Budget Scrutiny meeting when it considers the draft budget proposals. These will include:
- The draft 2024/25 Budget by service.
 - A list of savings proposals.
 - Full cost analysis of the critical service areas; Adult Social care; Children's Social Care; Homelessness; and Home to School transport.

- The Treasury Management Strategy scheduled for the Audit and Governance Committee on 28 November 2023.
- The Capital Strategy also scheduled for the November 2023 Audit and Governance Committee.

2 Background

- 2.1 The Council is scheduled to set a budget for the next financial year on 26 February 2024. At the meeting, the Council Tax charge for 2024/25 will need to be agreed.
- 2.2 Once again, this is a very challenging budget year as, like all local authorities, the Council is facing continuing growing pressures on resources as demand for services rises and costs increase whilst central government funding only sees marginal growth, partially offsetting the inflationary pressures being felt.
- 2.3 This report highlights that due to ever increasing demand for services and increasing costs, and after offset by additional local resources, the forecast budget shortfall is standing at £2.358m. Although this is a major improvement on the £11.215m budget gap highlighted in the latest MTFs it must be addressed to achieve a balanced budget position.
- 2.4 The Council delivers more than 300 services – as diverse as bin collections, protecting vulnerable children, providing libraries, making planning decisions, attracting investment and jobs in the city, providing leisure facilities, providing parking, maintaining roads and pavements, and looking after Plymouth’s parks and green spaces.
- 2.5 Every part of the Council has been involved in the response to the budget situation and many employees and services may need to work in new ways. A significant amount of work continues to support the city’s economy, which has been severely affected by the recent pandemic and cost of living crisis.
- 2.6 It should be noted that options are limited by the fact that the Council needs to deliver many services as a statutory requirement and has limited scope to influence how these services are delivered. Examples of this include supporting vulnerable children and adults in the city.
- 2.7 Despite these challenges, the City Council is determined to get the basics right, including fewer potholes, cleaner, greener streets, and greener transport; building more homes for both social rent and affordable ownership; green investment, jobs, skills, and better education; keeping children, adults, and communities safe. This budget builds on the MTFs to provide the financial framework to deliver these aims and our work to ease the cost-of-living crisis for the people of Plymouth.

3. Autumn Statement and Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement

- 3.1 At the time of writing this report the Government’s Autumn Statement has not been announced, with the provisional local government finance settlement expected in late December 2023. As in previous years the late timing of the announcements has not been helpful in preparing the Council’s budget. However, any differences between the assumptions made within this report and the Autumn Statement and Provisional Settlement will be updated in subsequent reports.
- 3.2 Unlike in previous years, we are aware for 2024/25, councils may increase core council tax by up to 3% without the need for a local referendum, and local authorities with social care responsibilities (such as Plymouth City Council) are able to increase the adult social care precept by up to 2% for the financial year. The Government assume this increase when allocating central funding allocations, and this Draft Budget 2024/25 has assumed this maximum will be implemented.

4 Budget Engagement

- 4.1 A public engagement to support the 2024/25 budget setting process will commence 3 November 2023 with the publication of this draft. A summary of the council's financial position will be presented, and people will be invited to provide their feedback on the proposals and suggest any ideas for saving money or increasing income.
- 4.2 The engagement will be promoted to the local media and through the Council's own channels, which will include a website banner, newsroom feature, social media, e-newsletter, promotion to local businesses and via press release. The questionnaire will also be shared internally in the Staff News bulletin.
- 4.3 The themes arising from the engagement may be considered as part of the final budget proposals in the New Year.

5. Budget Planning Assumptions – Core Funding

Council Tax

- 5.1 The Council Tax base for 2024/25 has been assumed at 75,895 properties, an increase of 493 on 2023/24. The Council Tax Base report for 2024/25 will be presented to Cabinet for consideration in January 2024 and will then be presented to Council for approval. Any changes from these base assumptions to the final report will be reflected in subsequent reports.
- 5.2 The modelled rise in the council tax base reflects changes including the number of new properties; a revised starting base reflecting the current number of properties; and changes in the number of council tax support claims. The collection rate has been maintained at 97.5% which is realistic and prudent due to the current economic climate and reflects the current year rate. The additional resources total £1.767m
- 5.3 The current working assumption includes the adoption of the 2% Adult Social Care precept, providing an additional £2.640m. This precept requires full council approval.
- 5.4 The current resource assumptions also include an increase in Council Tax of 2.99% yielding an additional £3.947m. It should be noted the Government assumes that councils will include these items when referencing increases to councils' core spending power.

Business Rates

- 5.5 The amount of income the Council can expect to receive in respect of the coming financial year through Business Rates is calculated at the end of January through the NDR1 statutory return to the government. The timing of this report sits outside of the draft budget setting timetable. The calculation reflects any deficit or surplus in actual income received to the fund compared to the previous year's budget, the total income expected through Section 31 grants compensating for rate reliefs awarded by the government, the top-up grant to ensure authorities reach the baseline funding level set by the government, and the total Rateable Value (RV, as set for each non-domestic property by the Valuation Office Agency) of the area.
- 5.6 The Business Rates income is forecast on nil growth in the gross rates receivable. This has been assumed due to the continuing economic uncertainty, a high number of appeals still to process and the impact of the recent revaluation. The business rates multiplier is assumed to be flat as per previous years and we will be compensated for the lost income by way of a government grant as per previous years. The current assumption is a 5.41% increase reflecting recent inflation figures; the final settlement will be known in late December 2023. We are forecasting an increase of £2.474m.

Business Rates Pool

- 5.7 Plymouth City Council continues to play the key role of administrator of the Devon Business Rates Pool. Working with the other business pool members and our external advisors, we are again forecasting growth in our business rates income and have included £2.5m of additional resources for 2024/25.

Income from Local Taxation – the Collection Fund

- 5.8 Income from Council Tax and Business Rates is held in a ringfenced collection fund account, from which authorities draw the budgeted level of income in each year irrespective of actual income collected. Any shortfall or increase on income collected compared to that budgeted level results in a collection fund deficit or surplus, which can be accounted for in the amount of income the Council can budget for in the following year.
- 5.9 Our accounts are showing a modest surplus on our council tax collection, allowing an additional £0.5m to be utilised and a further £2.5m on our business rates reflecting additional monies collected and the final reconciliation of Section 31 grants received covering the Covid-19 Pandemic period.

Revenue Support Grant (RSG)

- 5.10 Despite many previous announcements around reform of local government core funding, of which the RSG is a fundamental part, it has been confirmed that the existing funding model will continue for at least another year. For planning purposes at this stage, the 2023/24 allocation of £11.562m has been assumed to increase by RPI of 5.41% to £12.188m for 2024/25. The actual figure for RSG or an alternative resource will be advised in the Provisional Finance Settlement.
- 5.11 The table below Shows the total resources forecast for 2024/25, and the movement from the current 2023/24 resources.

| Unringfenced Resources | Budget | Draft Budget | |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | 2023/24 £m | 2024/25 £m | Movement £m |
| Council Tax | (130.625) | (139.479) | (8.854) |
| Business Rates | (75.253) | (82.727) | (7.474) |
| RSG | (11.562) | (12.188) | (0.626) |
| Reserves | (1.000) | 0.000 | 1.000 |
| Total Resources | (218.440) | (234.394) | (15.954) |

- 5.12 A detailed schedule of the movements in resources are set out in Appendix 2.
- 5.13 In addition to the resources referred to above the Council receives a range of other specific grants. These include Better Care Fund grant, Social Care grant and others which form part of the awaited Settlement.

New Homes Bonus

- 5.14 No details of any replacement for New Homes Bonus have been advised, and the allocation will be confirmed as part of the subsequent Settlement. For planning purposes new homes bonus is assumed to be zero, following the 2023/24 allocation of £0.022m.

Public Health Grant

- 5.15 The Public Health grant supports the Council's public health responsibilities and grant conditions apply including responsibilities for 0-19 children services. Grant funds may only be spent on activities whose main purpose is to improve the health and wellbeing of our local population. This includes some specific requirements around health improvement, sexual health, drug and alcohol services, children and young people's public health services, NHS Health checks and health protection, as well as providing healthcare public health advice to support the commissioning of health and wellbeing services. The 2024/25 allocation will be confirmed as soon as the grant is announced, usually in late February. For 2023/24 the grant allocated was £16.460m.

6. Additional Budget Pressures

Right Sizing the Budget

- 6.1 As with every budget build, as part of the 2023/24 budget we were able to include some one-off resources to cover the on-going costs of service delivery. As these were one-off, the costs need to be brought into the 2024/25 budget base.
- 6.2 Included in the 2023/24 Budget is a reversal of a previous year's top-up of the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) in the sum of £1m. This was seen as a one-off re-balancing of the MRP reserve and the £1m needs to be reinstated to the base budget going forward. This budget proposal sees the reversal of a further £0.400m holiday, resulting in a net repayment this year of £0.600m, with the remaining £0.400m to be replenished in 2025/26.
- 6.3 Other items requiring additional resources include staff remuneration and the on-going commitment to honour the cost of the National Living Wage for our care providers. Another area is the increasing cost of servicing our borrowing requirements for the capital programme.
- 6.4 The Capital Programme (budget) has been formulated based on the assumptions set out in the Capital Strategy and the September 2023 (Quarter 2) monitoring report setting out the latest investment and spend profiles. An additional £1.171m is included in this Draft Budget to cover the cost of corporate borrowing recognising the slippage in delivery of approved projects; additional cost pressures from construction costs and the increased cost of borrowing. The Capital Programme is subject to a full project-by-project review with the resultant impact on the cost of financing the programme to be included in the final budget report in February 2024.

Additional Corporate and Directorate budget adjustments

- 6.5 The high levels of inflation and energy prices, increased interest rates and major demand pressures being felt across adults and children's social care plus the continuing homelessness demand remain key factors in the sustainability of local government finance. The pressures are set out below.
- 6.6 We have accounted for additional costs associated with the Schools' PFI (Private Finance Initiative) contract. The contract is structured in such a way as to leave the liability for any increased utility cost with the council. This increase is on top of the additional funding allocated in the 2023/24 budget.

- 6.7 This MTFs 2023/24 to 2027/28 works towards restoring a minimum 5% Working Balance. This reserve was steadily built up over the years and stood at £9.4 million as at March 2017. It currently stands at £8.7m. This equates to approximately 4.0% of the Council's net revenue budget. By 2027/28 this would need to be £11.8m, an increase of £2.9m to equate to 5%, which is about the average for Unitary Councils. This budget makes the first contribution of £0.750m.
- 6.8 Utility costs are assumed to have peaked from the additional cost pressure of £4.765m to cover the whole council estate including the crematoria and the Life Centre allocated in the 2023/24 budget. This budget sees a reduction of £2m from this allocation.
- 6.9 The Labour Administration has made grass cutting and general wildlife habitat maintenance a key priority. The funding for the grass cutting team has been allocated an additional £0.300m to fund the required staff and running costs. This has been met from the rebadging of the £0.300m Street's contingency held as a corporate budget in 2023/24.
- 6.10 Within the People Directorate, the additional cost and volume of adult social care packages has been allocated an increase of £5.047m. This is offset in part by a release of £0.500m from the service's bad debt provision.
- 6.11 Also within the People Directorate, the homelessness budget is experiencing increasing demand and costs. We have record numbers of households in Bed and Breakfast, with an additional £3.287m allocated. The department is working hard on bringing forward cost mitigations, and as a result a stretch savings target of £1m has been put in place to offset some of this additional cost.
- 6.12 The 2023/24 Budget included an allocation of £1m social care contingency, held as a corporate budget. This has been reversed and used to help fund the additional cost and volume pressure of £7.072m within the Children's Directorate. Again, the department is working hard on bringing forward cost mitigations, and as a result a stretch savings target of £1.316m has been put in place to offset some of this additional cost.
- 6.13 Home to School Transport is another area where we are experiencing additional cost every year. Despite putting an additional £1m into the 2023/24 budget, we are still estimating more than £1m overspend in year due to increase in costs and volume. This budget makes an additional allocation of £1.3m. At this stage the department are still formulating cost mitigations, and no stretch savings have yet been put in place to offset some of this additional cost.
- 6.14 Further budget adjustments totalling £4.028m, reversing previous years' budget allocations have been made to help offset some of these additional cost pressures,
- 6.15 These additional adjustments require additional allocations of £28.856m offset by savings and adjustments totalling £10.544m, giving a net total allocation of £18.312m. Full details are set out in Appendix I.

7. Current Budget Shortfall

- 7.1 As a result of the additional resources set out in 5.11 above totalling £15.954m and the additional Corporate and Directorate budget adjustments as set out in 6.15 totalling £18.312m, the budget shortfall stands at £2.358m. A summary of this is shown below. This budget gap will change when the detail of both the Autumn Statement and the Provisional Settlement are known and analysed.

| Budget | 2023/24 £m | 2024/25 £m | Change £m |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Total Resources (see 5.11 above) | (218.440) | (234.394) | (15.954) |
| Total Base Expenditure 2023/24 Budget | 218.440 | 218.440 | - |
| Additional Corporate and Directorate budget costs (see 6.12 above and Appendix 1 below) | - | 28.856 | 28.856 |
| Corporate and Directorate savings and adjustments (see 6.12 above and Appendix 1 below) | | (10.544) | (10.544) |
| Total Base Expenditure Budget | 218.440 | 236.752 | 18.312 |
| Net Budget Shortfall | 0.000 | 2.358 | 2.358 |

8. Capital Budget and Programme

- 8.1 Planned capital expenditure and the associated financing will be detailed within the budget report to be presented to Full Council in February 2024. Amendments to the budget are approved by Council on a quarterly basis, and the programme is being reviewed and re-profiled considering the economic environment (increasing inflation and interest rates) and changing priorities.
- 8.2 At the end of quarter two (September 2023) the amended Capital Programme for the period 2023/24 to 2027/28 stands at £629.924m. This includes approved projects £373.765m plus future funding assumptions £256.159m.
- 8.3 Officers will remain proactive at securing external grant funding wherever possible to continue to deliver significant, ambitious capital investment in the city. The budget will be continually updated as further details of funding are made available.
- 8.4 Projects requiring funding from service borrowing will be required to meet the principle of “Invest to save”. Business cases will evidence that a loan to fund capital spend can be repaid from the net revenue benefits achieved from the investment, as evidenced in a discounted cash flow.
- 8.5 We remain committed to a significant capital investment programme. The Council will engage with partners in major regeneration of the city and ensure that we maximise the outcomes and revenue savings generated through capital investment. For example, we will grow businesses in the city and build more houses to generate business rate income, and Council Tax. Consideration of the city airport remains a key element of the capital programme.

Flexible use of Capital Receipts

- 8.6 A Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy was submitted to Council as part of the 2023/24 budget process. Flexible use supports local authorities to deliver more efficient and sustainable services by allowing local authorities to spend up to 100% of their fixed asset receipts (excluding Right to Buy receipts) on the revenue costs of transformation projects.
- 8.7 Within the 2023/24 Budget, Full Council approved the Council’s Strategy for the use of this flexibility, with investment in the Children’s Improvement programme, the Council’s Transformation programme and feasibility studies within Street Services featuring in the current capital programme.
- 8.8 This proposed Draft Budget reflects the addition of further capital receipts to this programme of activity. Some allocations of the funding agreed in the 2023/24 budget not spent by 31 March 2024 but will continue to support the Council’s transformation activities in 2024/25 under this Strategy.

This will see the continuation of support through this flexibility to deliver the Council's Improvement Programme. A full update will form part of the final budget proposals.

9. Directorate summaries

- 9.1 The draft budget highlights a funding shortfall of £2.358m in 2024/25. We know Local Government is changing rapidly as traditional sources of funding are reducing and the demand for our services is increasing. We know we cannot continue to deliver services in the same way we have done in the past and our transformation portfolio is taking a pioneering and ambitious approach to addressing these challenges while seeking to improve outcomes for the people of Plymouth.
- 9.2 This means providing services in new ways, joining up with partners wherever possible, investing in ways of doing things more efficiently, making the most of our assets, raising income by taking a more commercial approach and a focus and clarity on our organisational purpose.

Chief Executive's Office

- 9.3 The Chief Executive's office manages a net annual revenue budget of just over £5m, representing just over 2% of the Council's net revenue budget. Through a combination of increasing chargeable activity for other public bodies and the introduction of multi-disciplinary teams, the service has reduced its revenue requirement from the Council by over £0.700m since 2013-14.
- 9.4 The Chief Executive's service covers four main areas of work, including the communications team. The oversight and governance team provides support for the Council's democratic functions, including Members' support and all the Council's decision making, covering Cabinet, Scrutiny, and all other decision-making bodies. The team also provides and supports the Council's performance and risk framework, responsible for the provision, reporting and analysis of our delivery of services to the public and the management and reporting of strategic and operational risk.
- 9.5 The Legal service provides services to all the directorates, ranging from commercial, litigation, and property related support to child and adult protection and the Council's Monitoring Officer responsibilities. We have plans to further minimise the amount of legal support that the Council commissions externally through greater provision from our own expertise, and tighter scoping of legal requirements. The legal department now includes responsibility for the Procurement Department.
- 9.6 The elections and registration team manage the city's electoral register, and delivers local and national elections. With significant changes in voter identification being implemented through the recent Elections Act, the team will be ensuring that additional burdens funding from the government will meet the inevitable extra costs incurred in successful implementation of new responsibilities in this area.

Customer and Corporate Services Directorate

- 9.7 The Customer & Corporate Services Directorate has a net annual revenue budget of just over £50m of which £33m is allocated to two core objectives: supporting the organisation and delivering customer services, and £17m to finance the capital programme through the treasury management function.
- 9.8 For the Directorate to carry out its work there are three core functions,
1. Finance including Treasury & Capital Management also covers Financial Planning & Accountancy, and Financial Business Support.
 2. HR & Facilities Management (Hard & Soft FM, HR, Health & Safety, Wellbeing, Organisational Development & Strategic Projects)
 3. Customer & Digital (Business Support, Libraries, Delt IT, Information Governance, Transformation, and the Digital agenda.)

- 9.9 The Transformation Portfolio and Corporate Support Services, as well as playing a key role in supporting the demand-led services with financial, legal and HR expertise, will be reviewing their own operating models, whilst focusing on two prime projects. “New Ways of Working” is focused on the council’s accommodation rationalisation and delivery of the financial savings from the exit of both Windsor House and Midland House. It is important to complete this work in order not to create a bigger shortfall in our budget. “One Council” will focus on Intelligent Automation, the website upgrade, and Cyber Security.
- 9.10 Looking forward and to ensure the delivery of our savings rolled forward from 2023/24 our efforts will be focused on the Customer Service Strategy, ensuring the most vulnerable and digitally excluded have choice in how to access our services, consult on our front doors and libraries, improve our processes supported by automation where we can, refocus DELT, maximise our assets, deliver our people strategy and drive organisational change as well as considering how best to deliver our corporate services in the future.
- 9.11 The HR and OD Service has been working with the Corporate and Senior Leadership teams to prioritise the critical areas of work which will support the organization to work much more efficiently with the resources it has, including ensuring that our culture is developed to achieve a ‘one team approach’ to ensure we deliver vital services to our communities and residents whilst building the people management capability to manage performance ensuring that everyone is clear about what is expected of them and the priorities we must deliver over the next 3 years.

Children’s Directorate

- 9.12 The Children’s Directorate has a net annual revenue budget of £62.3m which increases to £69.4m as part of the proposed draft budget – this is 30% of the Council’s revenue budget. It is also responsible for the Designated Schools Grant (DSG) at £78.2m for 2023/24, The DSG supports several funding streams for Early Years and Education services across the city. Most of the work within the Children’s Directorate is configured around the direct delivery of statutory functions for children and young people in the city; this is focused upon Education and Social Care services and includes the vital area of the skills agenda.
- 9.13 The Directorate is currently organised around two departments, the Education, Participation and Skills (EPS) Service and the Children Young People and Families Service. The Education, Participation and Skills Department delivers key statutory functions for the city such as; School Admissions, School Transport arrangements, support to the Early Years sector, support to the remaining Local Authority Maintained Schools, services for children and young people with Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND) children and a small team focused on our most vulnerable learners e.g. children and young people absent from school and those educated at home. It is responsible for delivering the Local Area (SEND) Improvement Plan. It also delivers the Adult Learning and City Skills Strategies and the Securing Education, Employment and Training (SEET) Strategy.
- 9.14 The second and largest department is the Children, Young People and Families service. This service delivers the Council’s statutory duties for children’s social care, including the ‘front door’ assessment services, services for children assessed to need a social worker and for those in the care of the Local Authority and Care Leavers. This includes a fostering service to recruit and support our in-house foster carers. The service delivers the statutory functions of the Youth Justice Service and makes provision for adolescents at risk of child exploitation and those that are on the edge of care. Universal early intervention and prevention services for children and families are delivered by the Service, including through the implementation of the Family Hubs model and locality-based service delivery with partners. The Local Authority makes a significant leadership and operational contribution to the City’s Safeguarding Children’s Partnership.

- 9.15 To contain financial pressures whilst maintaining the right support for our vulnerable children in the city, the directorate will be meeting the needs of children and young people in our care in less expensive residential settings and with foster carers and family and friends where children can live safely in Plymouth and closer to their school and community. The Children's Placements Sufficiency Strategy and the Fostering Recruitment and Retention Strategy are currently being reviewed to provide the right homes for our children in care at less cost and to increase the number of Plymouth foster carers to provide more local placements for children in Plymouth. The foster carer offer is being reviewed to ensure that it provides the best opportunity to recruit and retain Plymouth foster carers and reduce our reliance on and the cost of Independent Fostering Agencies. The aim is to support more children, young people and families through locality based early help services that meet their needs without the need for statutory social work intervention and helping partners to provide help and support for families at the earliest point of need at the lowest point of intervention.
- 9.16 The Directorate is also working very hard to mitigate the increasing cost of meeting the Council's statutory requirements for home to school transport that meets children's needs as cost effectively as possible. The numbers of children eligible for home to school transport is increasing as the number of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP's) rise at the same time as travel and transport costs rise. The Service is currently considering a range of options, including more opportunity for children to be trained and supported to travel independently to school, enhanced mileage rates for parents, increased use of personal budgets and options appraisals to increase mini-bus travel. The Education Placement Sufficiency Strategy for children with SEND is being reviewed to increase places for children and young people in Plymouth and this will reduce home to school transport costs in the future.

People Directorate

- 9.17 The People Directorate will have an annual gross budget of £142m, made up of both revenue and income. Income is generated through contributions from individuals with care and support needs in Adult Social Care and through fees for some areas in Community Connections. The People Directorate has three departments that carry out its work; these are Strategic Commissioning; Retained Client Services and Community Connections. The Directorate over the years has worked hard to reduce revenue spend by remodelling service delivery and maximising grant income to manage increasing demand and complexity of need across a range of areas.
- 9.18 The Strategic Commissioning and Retained Client department is responsible for the planning, developing and procuring health and care services for adults, older people and children from a range of providers across the City. These services include Domiciliary Care, Residential and Nursing provision, Supported Living, Extra Care housing, Carers support, Day services, Domestic Abuse support and befriending support. In addition the retained client service delivers the statutory oversight for the safeguarding of vulnerable adults, a reablement home from hospital service to support hospital discharge, a community outreach service to assist some of our most vulnerable in the community, a day service and respite facility for individuals with extremely complex needs.
- 9.19 The Community Connections department delivers statutory responsibilities in relation to Housing, supporting people who become homeless or households who are at risk of losing their tenure to access a range of accommodation across the city. The department is responsible for managing the delivery of Disabled Facilities Grants, adapting properties to better meet the needs of vulnerable residents. The team deliver HMO licensing and oversee standards across the Private Rented sector in the city. They work in partnership across local communities delivering community safety with the Police, supporting asylum seekers, refugees and our gypsy and traveller communities. Through the small sports development team they work to improve access to sports in the city working closely with Plymouth Active Leisure and delivering schemes such as Fit and Fed and manage the open access youth programme along with delivering some targeted youth groups for vulnerable young people in Plymouth.

Public Health

- 9.20 The functions include Public Health, Public Protection Services, Community Empowerment, Plymouth Active Leisure, Coroners and Registrations, and Bereavement services. All these services have roles to support the reduction of health inequalities through impacting on health and on the social, economic, and environmental determinants of health. The ODPH directorate has several funding routes, including grants, and generates significant income; overall, this leads to a relatively small net budget.
- 9.21 The specific Public Health function receives a ring-fenced grant from the government which is spent on functions such as sexual health services, drug and alcohol treatment, health visitors, school nurses and a range of other services to support population health and wellbeing. The grant also covers the funding of the public health team who offer a range of support and advice to the city, as exemplified through the last few years of the pandemic.
- 9.22 Public protection services (environmental health, environmental protection, licensing, and trading standards (a commissioned service)) carry out a wide range of specialist technical services, from ensuring food outlets are operating safely, to ensuring the taxi trade is operating according to prescribed legislation.
- 9.23 Coroners and Registrations provides facilities and support for the registration of births and deaths as well as a variety of ceremonies.
- 9.24 Bereavement Services touches the lives of residents of the city and sub region with an economic role for the city (in terms of employment and income) and an environmental role (with 65 acres of green space). A key focus in 2024/25 will be the opening of the city's new crematorium.
- 9.25 Leisure services for Plymouth are delivered through a Local Authority Trading Company, Plymouth Active Leisure (PAL), which has been in place since April 2022. PAL receives a significant subsidy from PCC currently. 2024/25 will be its second year of operation, and PAL are developing new ways of maximising usage and income to support the services.

Place Directorate

- 9.26 The Place directorate has a net annual revenue budget of £29m (12% of the Council's net revenue budget). Its gross annual budget is £92m. It has an income of £64.8m annually which is made up predominantly of grant and commercial income. The directorate has over the years significantly increased its income and reduced its net revenue spend significantly from £45m in 2013/14 to the current annual cost.
- 9.27 The Place directorate has three departments that carry out its work. These are Strategic Planning and Infrastructure (Strategic and development planning, housing, strategic transport schemes, public transport, and climate change), Economic Development (Regeneration, Economy and Enterprise, Commercial property, Freeport, National Marine Park, Culture, Events and Tourism) and finally Street Services (waste collection and disposals, street scene, trade and commercial waste, Highways, Parking and marine services). The majority of these services are universal services that benefit and interface with the lives all of residents, businesses and visitors to the city
- 9.28 Strategic Planning and Infrastructure (SPI) plays a key role in creating the frameworks to drive growth and investment across the city, through its strategic and development planning functions. It delivers significant infrastructure investment through a £485m strategic transport programme, which is over 80% externally funded. The Transforming Cities Fund programme continues to be delivered at pace with significant investment in the city's walking, cycling, public transport provision and related public realm. It will continue to support new homes delivery across the city. SPI leads the Council's climate

change response working across all departments of the council and provides a leadership and co-ordination responsibility across city-wide partners. It will continue to deliver a pipeline of 18 existing Low Carbon Projects (largely grant funded) with a value of £25m and an emerging £35m pipeline.

- 9.29 The city council's economic development department generates £24.7m income. A large part of this income comes through the running and management of a PCC owned commercial estate with a value of over £200m and annual rent roll of £10m. The department leads several major initiatives that take place across the city, including regeneration schemes in the city centre and waterfront such as the West End, Bath Street housing delivery, facilitating hotel developments, support for the refurbishment of the Civic and Guildhall as well as schemes such as the new Derriford District Centre. The department provides support to help businesses grow and create well paid jobs proactively account managing major businesses, having landed over £500m of Foreign Direct Investment into the city over the past 5 years. Our current pipeline has 20 potential investment projects. Economic development supports businesses locally through the city's two BIDs and Destination Plymouth – marketing the city locally, regionally, nationally, and globally – as well as delivering an annual events programme. Over the course of the next year, it will support the delivery of the Community Renewal and Shared Prosperity Funds and support our two business parks which employ over 250 people in 110 SME/start-up businesses. More than 220,000 annual visitors will be welcomed to the Box and it will continue to develop as a major museum and visitor attraction. Major interventions that will be further developed will include the National Marine Park, drawing down £10m of Heritage Lottery Funding; as well as the mobilisation of the Plymouth and South Devon Freeport.
- 9.30 The Street Services department provides invaluable year-round services to residents across the city in areas of waste collection, cleansing and green spaces. It will continue to strive to provide those services and keep the city in as best a shape as possible. It will collect over 100,000 tonnes of recycling and residual waste from 120,000 households weekly, operate household waste recycling centres which receive 350,000 annual visits accepting 22,500 tonnes of materials and manage recycling banks across the city. Street Services will maximise and grow its commercial waste provision. It will clean over 21,000 acres and 1700kms of public roads and footpaths; as well as manage 500 hectares of green space, 30,000 trees, 22 formal parks and 127 playgrounds. Through its Highways and Parking team, it will continue to maintain the city's roads and pavements, its 47 car parks and manage the city's highway network.

10 Conclusion

- 10.1 This Draft Budget has been formulated based on the assumptions set out in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy and Capital Strategy. In addition, budgets have been proposed to deliver the aspirations of the Corporate Plan and preserve those services that are most important to residents.
- 10.2 The proposed revenue budget requirement of £236.752m (Appendix 2) exceeds the estimated available resources by £2.358m. If we cannot identify measures to address this deficit, it will need to be met from the Council's reserves.
- 10.3 The financial risks facing the Council in the medium term are assessed within the MTFs. This includes assessing the risks around Government funding and other income streams of the Council, the subsequent budget shortfalls that the Council would then face and overall local and national economic factors which can affect the financial stability of the Council.
- 10.4 The cost-of-living crisis, including energy costs, has increased the level of risk faced by the Council, both in the cost pressures faced and the economic impact on income streams. In setting the annual budget and the MTFs the Council will ensure potential risks are assessed and actively managed so that their impact is minimised or can be contained within Contingencies, Balances or Earmarked Reserves as is necessary. In year, the Council will monitor its revenue and capital budgets monthly and report to Cabinet on a quarterly basis.

11. Current Budget Shortfall – next steps

- 11.1 The forecast budget shortfall as set out in this report is £2.358m. This includes the following assumptions:
1. The Adult Social Care precept and proposed Council Tax is approved by Full Council
 2. The New Homes Bonus will be nil value.
 3. The Business Rates growth compensation grant from Government and Revenue Support Grant growth will be 5.41% minimum.
 4. The council tax collection rate will continue to hold at the current 97.5%
 5. The numbers will change following both the November Autumn Statement and the December Provisional Settlement.
 6. The Capital Programmen costs and the additional budget allocations noted in this report are all still indicative and subject to change following further reviews.
 7. Replenish Working Balance Reserve, as set out in the MTFS – 1st tranche £0.750m
- 11.2 The current gap needs to be reduced to a balanced position in time for the final budget report to Full Council 26 February 2024.
- 11.3 Officers and Cabinet will continue to work up further savings initiatives, working with all elected members and in particular the scrutiny committees. All new plans will be included in future budget reports as options to balance the budget for 2024/25.

12. Equality & Diversity

- 12.1 The Equality Act (2010) harmonised and replaced pre-existing equality legislation and extended statutory protection across nine protected characteristics. It recognised forms of discrimination that were previously beyond the scope of legislation and introduced the concept of the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED).
- 12.2 The protected characteristics include age, disability, gender reassignment marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. The PSED placed specific responsibilities on public sector organisations to consider equality in their decision making. It consists of a general equality duty, supported by specific duties. In summary, those subject to the equality duty must have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other prohibited conduct.
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic, and those who do not.
 - Promote good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- 12.3 Plymouth City Council is committed to equality and diversity and to ensuring that the decisions we take promote equality. To help inform the development of the Council's budget and to ensure that we give 'due regard' to equality during this process, we are considering the equality implications of each of our budget decisions. A completed equality impact assessment will be presented with the final budget paper as appropriate.

Appendix I Net additional cost pressures and adjustments

| Corporate Items | £m |
|---|----------------|
| 2023/24 and 2024/25 staff remuneration costs consolidated into the budget | 4.000 |
| PFI contract – utility cost adjustment | 0.181 |
| Replenish Working Balance Reserve – 1 st tranche | 0.750 |
| Total Additional Costs | 4.931 |
| Offset by: | |
| Energy pressures – reduction to 2023/24 additional allocation | (2.000) |
| Street Services Contingency 2023/24 reversed | (0.300) |
| Base budget allocation for Treasury Management activities | (3.528) |
| Social Care Contingency 2023/24 reversed | (1.000) |
| Bad Debt provision | (0.500) |
| Total Budget Adjustments | (7.328) |
| | |
| Total Corporate Costs | (2.397) |

| Children's | £m |
|--|--------------|
| CYP&F – Additional cost and volume of placements | 7.072 |
| Home to school Transport | 1.300 |
| Total Additional Costs | 8.372 |
| Offset by: | |
| CYP&F – stretch savings | (1.316) |
| | |
| Total Children's Costs | 7.056 |

| People | £m |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Adult Social Care – Care Packages | 5.047 |
| National Living Wage | 3.448 |
| Homelessness Cost and volume | 3.287 |
| Total Additional Costs | 11.782 |
| Offset by: | |
| Adult Social Care Bad Debt provision | (0.500) |
| Homelessness – stretch savings | (1.000) |
| Total Budget Adjustments | (1.500) |
| | |
| Total People Costs | 10.282 |

| ODPH (Office of the Director of Public Health) | £m |
|--|-------|
| Reinstate 2023/24 one-off saving | 0.250 |
| | |

Total ODPH costs **0.250**

| Place | £m |
|--|--------------|
| Place one-off - Strategic Contract Optimisation | 0.430 |
| Replenish bad debt | 0.343 |
| Replenish one-off Foreshore saving | 0.129 |
| Park and Ride | 0.100 |
| Reinstate License Fees | 0.048 |
| Grounds maintenance staffing – Streets (grass cutting) | 0.300 |
| | |
| Total Place costs | 1.350 |

| Chief Executive Office plus Customer & Corporate Services | £m |
|---|--------------|
| Financing the existing Capital Programme (Finance Department) | 1.171 |
| Replenish Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) taken in 2023/24 | 1.000 |
| Total Additional Costs | 2.171 |
| Offset by: | |
| Utilisation of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) to be repaid 2025/26 | (0.400) |
| | |
| Total Chief Executive Office plus Customer & Corporate Services costs | 1.771 |

Total Directorate Costs **18.312**

Appendix 2 Net Additional Resources and adjustments

| Unringfenced Resources | Budget | Draft Budget | |
|--|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | 2023/24 £m | 2024/25 £m | Movement £m |
| Council Tax 2023/24 Base | (130.625) | (130.625) | - |
| Council Tax Growth (number of properties) | | (1.767) | (1.767) |
| Additional Council Tax | | (3.947) | (3.947) |
| Additional Adult Social Care Precept | | (2.640) | (2.640) |
| Council Tax Collection Fund | | (0.500) | (0.500) |
| Revised Council Tax | (130.625) | (139.479) | (8.854) |
| Business Rates 2023/24 Base | (75.253) | (75.253) | - |
| Business Rates Growth (number of properties) | | (2.474) | (2.474) |
| Business Rates Pool gain | | (2.500) | (2.500) |
| Business Rates Collection Fund | | (2.500) | (2.500) |
| Revised Business Rates | (75.253) | (82.727) | (7.474) |
| RSG with 5.41% CPI uplift | (11.562) | (12.188) | (0.626) |
| Reserves – no drawdown for 2024/25 | (1.000) | 0.000 | 1.000 |
| Total Resources | (218.440) | (234.394) | (15.954) |

Appendix 3 Indicative Directorate Budget

| Directorate | Budget 2024/25 £m | | | Net Budget |
|---|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Net Budget | Cost Increases | Savings/ Income | |
| Corporate | (25.840) | 4.931 | (7.328) | (28.237) |
| Children | 62.320 | 8.372 | (1.316) | 69.376 |
| People | 95.611 | 11.782 | (1.500) | 105.893 |
| ODPH | 2.628 | 0.250 | - | 2.878 |
| Place | 27.654 | 1.350 | - | 29.004 |
| Chief Executive and Customer and Corporate Services | 56.067 | 2.171 | (0.400) | 57.838 |
| Total | 218.440 | 28.856 | (10.544) | 236.752 |

Total Resources available (234.394)

Budget Shortfall

2.358

| Savings Proposals 2023/24 | Budget 2023/24 £m | Achievable 23/24 | Not Achievable 23/24 | Mitigations against unachievable plans | Permanent Saving 24/25 | Not achievable 24/25 | Step ups 24/25 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Customer & Corporate services | (3.898) | (2.774) | (1.124) | (1.124) | (2.490) | (1.408) | 0.000 |
| Chief Executives Office | (0.601) | (0.473) | (0.128) | 0.000 | (0.473) | (0.128) | 0.000 |
| Childrens | (4.575) | (0.581) | (3.994) | 0.000 | (0.581) | (3.994) | 0.000 |
| People | (5.780) | (5.780) | 0.000 | 0.000 | (2.540) | (3.240) | 0.000 |
| ODPH | (0.542) | (0.542) | 0.000 | 0.000 | (0.292) | (0.250) | 0.000 |
| Place | (7.289) | (6.230) | (1.059) | (1.059) | (5.747) | (1.542) | (0.410) |
| Corporate Items | (0.750) | (0.750) | 0.000 | 0.000 | (0.750) | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Total Savings 23/24 | (23.435) | (17.130) | (6.305) | (2.183) | FALSE | (10.562) | (0.410) |

| Customer & Corporate Services | Budget 2023/24 £m | Achievable 23/24 | Not Achievable 23/24 | Mitigations against unachievable plans | Permanent Saving 24/25 | Not achievable 24/25 | Step ups 24/25 |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Review Contact Centres/Customer Services operating within the Council to look at broader efficiencies, bringing services together and focusing on those who are not able to use digital services and the most vulnerable communities we serve | (0.188) | | (0.188) | (0.188) | | (0.188) | |
| Reduce purchasing of library books as ebook loans are increasing | (0.050) | (0.050) | | | (0.050) | | |
| Improve processes and implement automation technology to reduce manual work in Business Support | (0.200) | (0.200) | | | (0.200) | | |
| Review of audit requirements from the Devon Audit Partnership | (0.050) | (0.050) | | | (0.050) | | |
| Review budget for the Finance team | (0.250) | (0.250) | | | (0.250) | | |
| Reduce external financial advice | (0.050) | (0.050) | | | (0.050) | | |
| MRP | (1.000) | (1.000) | | | | (1.000) | |
| Fees and Charges increases | (0.052) | (0.052) | | | (0.052) | | |
| Reduce spending on agency staff used in managing council buildings | (0.060) | (0.060) | | | (0.060) | | |
| Adjust security provision in council buildings | (0.123) | (0.123) | | | (0.123) | | |
| Reduce posts within the Human Resources Organisational Development (HROD) service | (0.220) | | (0.220) | (0.220) | | (0.220) | |
| Review learning and development spend across the Council | (0.025) | (0.025) | | | (0.025) | | |
| Vacate Windsor House earlier than planned | (0.500) | (0.067) | (0.433) | (0.433) | (0.500) | | |
| Accelerate transfer of Children, Young People and Families service from Midland House and sell the building | (0.230) | (0.086) | (0.144) | (0.144) | (0.230) | | |
| Introduce a plan to save money on IT as part of review of how services are best delivered across the Council | (0.600) | (0.461) | (0.139) | (0.139) | (0.600) | | |
| Freeze vacancies from Transformation and Digital teams and identify funding sources | (0.300) | (0.300) | | | (0.300) | | |
| Total | (3.898) | (2.774) | (1.124) | (1.124) | (2.490) | (1.408) | 0.000 |

| Chief Executive | Budget 2023/24 £m | Achievable 23/24 | Not Achievable 23/24 | Mitigations against unachievable plans | Permanent Saving 24/25 | Not achievable 24/25 | Step ups 24/25 |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Swap revenue budget funding for Community Grants programme with capital funding which is available | (0.093) | (0.093) | | | (0.093) | | |
| Share policy and performance functions across the Council | (0.084) | (0.017) | (0.067) | | (0.017) | (0.067) | |
| Bring together marketing, design and communications functions across the Council | (0.080) | (0.040) | (0.040) | | (0.040) | (0.040) | |
| One-off proposal to freeze the Head of Policy and Regional Partnerships role for 23/24 | (0.070) | (0.070) | | | (0.070) | | |
| Reduce external legal advice | (0.020) | (0.020) | | | (0.020) | | |
| Review Lord Mayor's events and streamline resources | (0.030) | (0.030) | | | (0.030) | | |
| Review senior management resource across the Council | (0.200) | (0.200) | | | (0.200) | | |
| Cease Local Government Information Unit (LGIU) and Key Cities subscriptions | (0.021) | 0.000 | (0.021) | | | (0.021) | |
| Fees and Charges | (0.003) | (0.003) | | | (0.003) | | |
| Total Savings | (0.601) | (0.473) | (0.128) | 0.000 | (0.473) | (0.128) | 0.000 |

| Children | Budget 2023/24 £m | Achievable 23/24 | Not Achievable 23/24 | Mitigations against unachievable plans | Permanent Saving 24/25 | Not achievable 24/25 | Step ups 24/25 |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Changing the volume of new admissions into the care system | (1.625) | | (1.625) | | | (1.625) | |
| Placements Reduction of £2.275m - reducing the cost of current care - reduction of use of residential | (2.275) | | (2.275) | | | (2.275) | |
| TOM Workforce changes | (0.375) | (0.375) | 0.000 | | (0.375) | | |
| CBAT Team reducing costs of Assessments | (0.300) | (0.206) | (0.094) | | (0.206) | (0.094) | |
| Total Savings | (4.575) | (0.581) | (3.994) | 0.000 | (0.581) | (3.994) | 0.000 |

| People | Budget 2023/24 £m | Achievable 23/24 | Not Achievable 23/24 | Mitigations against unachievable plans | Permanent Saving 24/25 | Not achievable 24/25 | Step ups 24/25 |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Managing and reducing cost pressures across care provider market | (1.000) | (1.000) | | | | (1.000) | |
| 18-64 Review Programme and Reducing Transition Packages | (0.430) | (0.430) | | | | (0.430) | |
| Managing and Reducing Demand of ASC Packages (65 +) | (1.000) | (1.000) | | | | (1.000) | |
| Review Reablement Service | (0.250) | (0.250) | | | | (0.250) | |
| Review contracts to deliver efficiencies | (0.205) | (0.205) | | | | (0.205) | |
| Develop a new operating model across the directorate | (0.200) | (0.200) | | | (0.175) | (0.025) | |
| Review of Homelessness | (0.500) | (0.500) | | | (0.500) | | |
| Maximise Disabled Facilities Grant | (0.500) | (0.500) | | | (0.500) | | |
| Review Youth Services to deliver a targeted outreach offer within local communities working with other providers in partnership | (0.100) | (0.100) | | | (0.100) | | |
| Increase House of Multiple Occupation licensing fee | (0.075) | (0.075) | | | (0.075) | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Review Sports Development service and align function to Plymouth Active Leisure | (0.043) | (0.043) | | | (0.043) | | |
| Review Early Help provision and Children's centres in partnership with Children's Directorate and partners across the city | (0.600) | (0.600) | | | (0.600) | | |
| Transfer funding for Health and Wellbeing Hubs to Public Health | (0.119) | (0.119) | | | | (0.119) | |
| Maximise Grants to support wellbeing services | (0.508) | (0.508) | | | (0.297) | (0.211) | |
| Leisure Management | (0.250) | (0.250) | | | (0.250) | | |
| Total Savings | (5.780) | (5.780) | 0.000 | 0.000 | (2.540) | (3.240) | |

| ODPH | Budget 2023/24 £m | Achievable 23/24 | Not Achievable 23/24 | Mitigations against unachievable plans | Permanent Saving 24/25 | Not achievable 24/25 | Step ups 24/25 |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Use £250k reserve to support range of children's services | (0.250) | (0.250) | | | | (0.250) | |
| Management Actions | (0.250) | (0.250) | | | (0.250) | | |
| Fees and Charges Review | (0.042) | (0.042) | | | (0.042) | | |
| Total Savings | (0.542) | (0.542) | 0.000 | 0.000 | (0.292) | (0.250) | 0.000 |

| Place | Budget 2023/24 £m | Achievable 23/24 | Not Achievable 23/24 | Mitigations against unachievable plans | Permanent Saving 24/25 | Not achievable 24/25 | Step ups 24/25 |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Highways | | | | | | | |
| Increase car parking charges As per Cabinet decision of 10 November 2022 | (0.934) | (0.934) | | | (0.934) | | (0.040) |
| Annual increase in parking fees and identify new forms of income | (0.423) | (0.423) | | | (0.423) | | |
| Highways Engineering Client Fees through capitalisation of back-office support | (0.128) | | (0.128) | (0.128) | (0.128) | | |
| Reduce street lighting costs by investing in a new computer management system that helps reduce energy costs | (0.500) | (0.500) | | | (0.500) | | |
| Re-profile Highways Maintenance – reduced staffing, spend reductions in areas such as overheads, increased capitalisation, white lining, gulleys, ironworks, barriers | (0.500) | (0.500) | | | (0.500) | | |
| Street Scene & Waste | | | | | | | |
| Charging for collection of garden waste | (0.530) | (0.530) | | | (0.530) | | (0.134) |
| Re-instate charging for non-household waste at Household Waste Recycling Centres (Asbestos, soil, rubble, plasterboard) | (0.177) | (0.177) | | | (0.177) | | |
| Re-instate charging for bin delivery. | (0.032) | (0.032) | | | (0.032) | | |
| Route optimisation savings of refuse collection service | (0.290) | | (0.290) | (0.290) | (0.290) | | (0.090) |
| One off saving – Reduce Foreshore Reserve | (0.129) | (0.129) | | | | (0.129) | |
| Strategic Contract Optimisation | (0.430) | (0.310) | (0.120) | (0.120) | | (0.430) | |
| Utilise funding allocated for food waste collection service pending Government guidance on next steps for introduction | (0.200) | | (0.200) | (0.200) | | (0.200) | |
| In line with national government policy, create a Habitat Banking Vehicle to generate income from developments to improve biodiversity and offset environment impact. | (0.029) | (0.029) | | | (0.029) | | (0.146) |
| Maximise nature-based solutions to create additional income | (0.020) | (0.020) | | | (0.020) | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Increase fees and charges in Street Services in line with fees and charges policy – areas include commercial, trade and bulky waste, MOTs, marine, playing pitches and beach huts | (0.234) | (0.234) | | | (0.234) | | |
| Environmental Planning | | | | | | | |
| Reduce/Re-Align financial contributions to environment/marine bodies | (0.010) | | (0.010) | (0.010) | | (0.010) | |
| Increase Allotment income | (0.011) | (0.011) | | | (0.011) | | |
| Economic Development | | | | | | | |
| Generate savings and income from the commercial estate (lease renewals, re-gearing and new income) | (0.343) | (0.343) | | | | (0.343) | |
| Capitalisation of Strategic Project Teams costs | (0.050) | (0.050) | | | (0.050) | | |
| Review costs of the Economic Development Team through capitalisation of costs, efficiencies, income and sponsorship targets | (0.077) | (0.077) | | | (0.077) | | |
| Seek sponsor for Bonfire Night on The Hoe or stop the event. | (0.030) | (0.030) | | | (0.030) | | |
| Ensure Tourist Information Centre is cost neutral | (0.025) | (0.025) | | | (0.025) | | |
| Secure new and additional income and grants from cultural trusts and foundations: | (0.125) | (0.125) | | | (0.125) | | |
| One off saving – Reduce Bad Debt Provision | (0.343) | (0.343) | | | (0.343) | | |
| Recovery of owed land receipts | (0.050) | (0.050) | | | (0.050) | | |
| One off saving - Strategic Projects License Fee | (0.048) | (0.048) | | | | (0.048) | |
| SP&I | | | | | | | |
| Reduce Concessionary Fares Budget - release underspends in this budget assessed against historic trends | (0.500) | (0.500) | | | (0.500) | | |
| Reduce budget for supporting non-commercial bus routes and implement charges at Park and Ride sites to support the city's bus network | (0.229) | | (0.229) | (0.229) | 0.000 | (0.229) | |
| Review of Community Transport provision including release of bike hire underspend, consideration of funding underspends, the optimisation of services and identifying alternative funding models. | (0.070) | (0.070) | | | (0.067) | (0.003) | |
| Withdraw from Devon and Cornwall Rail Partnership | (0.010) | (0.010) | | | (0.010) | | |
| Withdraw from South Hams/Plymouth Urban Fringe Team | (0.066) | (0.061) | (0.005) | (0.005) | (0.066) | | |
| Undertake a full-service re-structure of Strategic Planning & Infrastructure | (0.300) | (0.300) | | | (0.300) | | |
| One off saving – Reduce Park and Ride Reserve | (0.100) | (0.100) | | | 0.000 | (0.100) | |
| Introduce new Chelson Meadow Solar Farm to support energy savings | (0.050) | | (0.050) | (0.050) | | (0.050) | |
| Cabinet Fees and Charges 10% Increases | | | | | | | |
| Planning non statutory fees | (0.027) | | (0.027) | (0.027) | (0.027) | | |
| Natural Infrastructure - Tennis Courts | (0.001) | (0.001) | | | (0.001) | | |
| Streets - various | (0.267) | (0.267) | | | (0.267) | | |
| Total Savings | (7.289) | (6.230) | (1.059) | (1.059) | (5.747) | (1.542) | (0.410) |

| Corporate Items | Budget 2023/24 £m | Achievable 23/24 | Not Achievable 23/24 | Mitigations against unachievable plans | Permanent Saving 24/25 | Not achievable 24/25 | Step ups 24/25 |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| EVRS Budget | (0.750) | (0.750) | | | (0.750) | | |
| Total Savings | (0.750) | (0.750) | 0.000 | 0.000 | (0.750) | 0.000 | 0.000 |

Approved Capital Programme

Month 7 totals

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|----------------|
| Capital Programme - October | 149.978 | 171.746 | 29.724 | 15.653 | 11.057 | | | 378.157 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|----------------|

Month 7 post review

| | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | Future Years | Total |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast | Total |
| | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £ |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Childrens Services | 3.542 | 0.254 | 0.130 | - | - | - | - | 3.926 |
| People | 8.865 | 9.188 | 3.945 | 0.220 | - | - | - | 22.219 |
| Place - Economic Development | 22.988 | 46.567 | 33.428 | 26.234 | 10.407 | 1.452 | 0.093 | 141.169 |
| Place - Strategic Planning & Infrastructure | 39.895 | 76.653 | 13.059 | 3.066 | 0.640 | - | - | 133.314 |
| Place - Street Services | 28.876 | 18.721 | 1.714 | 0.105 | 0.044 | 0.083 | - | 49.542 |
| Customer & Corporate Services | 5.913 | 4.807 | 1.256 | - | - | - | - | 11.976 |
| Public Health | 11.580 | 4.440 | 0.105 | - | - | - | - | 16.125 |
| Capital Programme - November | 121.659 | 160.631 | 53.638 | 29.624 | 11.091 | 1.535 | 0.093 | 378.271 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Movement | - 28.319 | - 11.116 | 23.914 | 13.972 | 0.034 | 1.535 | 0.093 | 0.114 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

This page is intentionally left blank

Approved Capital Programme - Financing By Service by Funding Sources

Month 7 totals

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-------|---------|
| Capital Programme - October | 10.057 | 100.618 | 132.044 | 122.153 | 1.209 | 11.811 | 0.266 | 378.157 |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-------|---------|

Month 7 post review

| | Financing of 2023/24 to 2027/28 | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Capital Receipts | Corporate Borrowing | Service Borrowing | Grants | Contributions | S106 / Tariff / RIF | Revenue / Funds | Total Funding |
| | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m |
| Childrens Services | - | 0.043 | 0.130 | 3.769 | 0.068 | - | 0.002 | 3.926 |
| People | 0.750 | 1.011 | 10.564 | 9.290 | 0.400 | 0.203 | - | 22.219 |
| Place - Economic Development | 5.329 | 18.969 | 95.547 | 20.938 | 0.343 | 0.005 | 0.037 | 141.169 |
| Place - Strategic Planning & Infrastructure | 5.221 | 42.533 | 2.337 | 73.269 | 0.220 | 9.657 | 0.077 | 133.314 |
| Place - Street Services | 0.302 | 17.506 | 14.807 | 14.779 | 0.060 | 1.946 | 0.144 | 49.542 |
| Customer & Corporate Services | - | 7.198 | 4.656 | - | 0.118 | - | 0.004 | 11.976 |
| Public Health | - | 13.352 | 2.773 | - | - | - | - | 16.125 |
| Capital Programme | 11.602 | 100.526 | 130.814 | 122.044 | 1.209 | 11.811 | 0.266 | 378.271 |
| Movement | 1.545 | - 0.092 | - 1.230 | - 0.109 | - | - | - | 0.114 |

This page is intentionally left blank

Service Borrowing

Month 7 totals

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Capital Programme - October | 32.042 | 54.351 | 20.790 | 14.487 | 10.373 | 132.044 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|

Month 7 post review

| | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | Total |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| Service Borrowing & Ext borrowing | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast | Total |
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Childrens Services | 0.113 | 0.017 | - | - | - | 0.130 |
| People | 0.905 | 6.244 | 3.415 | - | - | 10.564 |
| Customer & Corporate Services | 2.983 | 1.573 | 0.100 | - | - | 4.656 |
| Place - Economic Development | 11.853 | 19.540 | 28.407 | 25.964 | 9.783 | 95.547 |
| Place - Strategic Planning & Infrastructure | 0.565 | 0.324 | 0.835 | 0.023 | 0.590 | 2.337 |
| Place - Street Services | 7.022 | 7.137 | 0.648 | - | - | 14.807 |
| Public Health | 2.000 | 0.668 | 0.105 | - | - | 2.773 |
| Total | 25.441 | 35.503 | 33.510 | 25.987 | 10.373 | 130.814 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------|----------------|
| Movement | - 6.601 | - 18.849 | 12.719 | 11.500 | - | - 1.230 |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------|----------------|

This page is intentionally left blank

Corporate Borrowing

Month 7 totals

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Capital Programme - October | 40.374 | 53.761 | 6.134 | 0.276 | 0.073 | 100.618 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|

Month 7 post review

| | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | Total |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Corporate Borrowing | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast | Latest Forecast |
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Childrens Services | - 0.043 | - | - | - | - | - 0.043 |
| People | 1.011 | - | - | - | - | 1.011 |
| Customer & Corporate Services | 2.808 | 3.234 | 1.156 | - | - | 7.198 |
| Place - Economic Development | 0.764 | 12.944 | 4.965 | 0.243 | 0.053 | 18.969 |
| Place - Strategic Planning & Infrastructure | 8.200 | 26.223 | 8.111 | - | - | 42.533 |
| Place - Street Services | 11.282 | 6.156 | 0.009 | 0.035 | 0.022 | 17.504 |
| Public Health | 9.580 | 3.772 | - | - | - | 13.352 |
| Total | 33.601 | 52.329 | 14.241 | 0.278 | 0.075 | 100.524 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Movement | - 6.774 | - 1.432 | 8.108 | 0.002 | 0.002 | - 0.094 |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|

This page is intentionally left blank

Childrens Capital Programme**6 Year Monitoring**

| SCHEME | | | | | | | | FINANCING | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Details | Prior Year Costs | 2023-24 Latest Forecast | 2023-24 Actuals | 2024-25 Latest Forecast | 2025-26 Latest Forecast | TOTAL PROGRAMME 2023-29 (Inc Future Years) | TOTAL PROGRAMME + PRIOR YR COSTS | Borrowing - service revenue budget funded | Borrowing - corporately funded | TOTAL Grants | Contributions Ring Fenced | Revenue Ring fenced | TOTAL Financing |
| | | | 28/11/2023 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 21.512 | 3.542 | 0.558 | 0.254 | 0.130 | 3.926 | 25.439 | 0.130 | 0.043 | 3.769 | 0.068 | 0.002 | 3.926 |
| CHILDRENS SERVICES | | | | | | - | - | | | | | | |
| CHILDREN SOCIAL CARE | - | | | | | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| Foster Home Adaptation | 0.152 | 0.047 | 0.038 | - | - | 0.047 | 0.199 | 0.047 | - | - | - | - | 0.047 |
| Foster Home Adaptation - Child PER26650 | | 0.096 | - | 0.017 | - | 0.113 | 0.113 | 0.083 | - | 0.030 | - | - | 0.113 |
| TBN - BASIC NEED | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plymstock School Expansion | 3.303 | 0.005 | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 | 3.308 | - | 0.058 | - | 0.062 | - | 0.005 |
| CONDITION WORKS | - | | | | | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| Schools Emergency Condition Works | - | 0.185 | - | - | - | 0.185 | 0.185 | - | - | 0.185 | - | - | 0.185 |
| Cann Bridge - Hydrotherapy Pool | - | 0.047 | - | - | - | 0.047 | 0.047 | - | - | 0.043 | 0.004 | - | 0.047 |
| Laira Green - Foundation Classroom Floors | - | 0.033 | - | - | - | 0.033 | 0.033 | - | - | 0.032 | - | 0.002 | 0.033 |
| Laira Green - Kitchen Floors | - | 0.009 | - | - | - | 0.009 | 0.009 | - | - | 0.009 | - | 0.001 | 0.009 |
| Longcause - Lift | - | - | - | 0.041 | - | 0.041 | 0.041 | - | - | 0.041 | - | - | 0.041 |
| Mary Deans - Roof | - | 0.034 | 0.034 | - | - | 0.034 | 0.034 | - | - | 0.034 | - | - | 0.034 |
| Yealmpstone Farm - Roof | - | 0.015 | 0.015 | - | - | 0.015 | 0.015 | - | - | 0.015 | - | - | 0.015 |
| Yealmpstone Farm - Boiler | - | 0.054 | - | - | - | 0.054 | 0.054 | - | - | 0.054 | - | - | 0.054 |
| College Road - Foundation Modular Unit | - | 0.425 | 0.080 | - | - | 0.425 | 0.425 | - | - | 0.425 | - | - | 0.425 |
| Mill Ford - Modular Units | - | 1.274 | 0.142 | - | - | 1.274 | 1.274 | - | - | 1.274 | - | - | 1.274 |
| Cann Bridge (Downham) - Modular Units | - | 0.802 | 0.001 | - | - | 0.802 | 0.802 | - | - | 0.802 | - | - | 0.802 |
| SCHOOLS ICT PROJECTS | | | | | | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| Woodlands - ICT Projects | 0.047 | 0.002 | 0.001 | - | - | 0.002 | 0.048 | - | - | 0.002 | - | - | 0.002 |
| Brook Green - ICT Projects | 0.039 | 0.024 | 0.024 | - | - | 0.024 | 0.063 | - | - | 0.024 | - | - | 0.024 |
| College Road - ICT Projects | 0.033 | 0.004 | 0.004 | - | - | 0.004 | 0.037 | - | - | 0.004 | - | - | 0.004 |
| Whittleigh - ICT Projects | 0.069 | 0.008 | 0.007 | - | - | 0.008 | 0.076 | - | - | 0.008 | - | - | 0.008 |
| Sir John Hunt CC - ICT Projects | 0.209 | 0.002 | - | - | - | 0.002 | 0.211 | - | - | 0.002 | - | - | 0.002 |
| DEVOLVED CAPITAL FORMULA | | | | | | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| Ham Drive - Devolved Capital | 0.072 | 0.020 | 0.001 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.029 | 0.101 | - | - | 0.029 | - | - | 0.029 |
| Plym Bridge - Devolved Capital | 0.108 | 0.005 | - | 0.015 | 0.004 | 0.024 | 0.132 | - | - | 0.024 | - | - | 0.024 |
| Compton - Devolved Capital | 0.146 | 0.040 | 0.024 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.057 | 0.204 | - | - | 0.057 | - | - | 0.057 |
| College Road - Devolved Capital | 0.089 | 0.067 | 0.001 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.079 | 0.167 | - | - | 0.079 | - | - | 0.079 |
| Laira Green - Devolved Capital | 0.078 | - | - | 0.007 | 0.007 | 0.014 | 0.092 | - | - | 0.014 | - | - | 0.014 |
| Lipson Vale - Devolved Capital | 0.086 | 0.019 | 0.018 | 0.016 | 0.008 | 0.043 | 0.129 | - | - | 0.043 | - | - | 0.043 |
| Mary Deans - Devolved Capital | 0.087 | 0.034 | 0.002 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.049 | 0.136 | - | - | 0.049 | - | - | 0.049 |
| Pennycross - Devolved Capital | 0.127 | 0.015 | - | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.031 | 0.158 | - | - | 0.031 | - | - | 0.031 |
| Whittleigh - Devolved Capital | 0.080 | 0.005 | 0.004 | 0.020 | 0.008 | 0.033 | 0.113 | - | - | 0.033 | - | - | 0.033 |
| Yealmpstone Farm - Devolved Capital | 0.103 | 0.018 | 0.008 | 0.012 | 0.006 | 0.036 | 0.139 | - | - | 0.036 | - | - | 0.036 |
| Riverside - Devolved Capital | 0.090 | 0.010 | - | 0.039 | 0.010 | 0.059 | 0.149 | - | - | 0.059 | - | - | 0.059 |
| Sir John Hunt CC - Devolved Capital | 0.285 | 0.046 | 0.032 | - | - | 0.046 | 0.330 | - | - | 0.046 | - | - | 0.046 |
| Cann Bridge (Downham) - Devolved Capital | 0.102 | 0.026 | 0.022 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.043 | 0.145 | - | - | 0.043 | - | - | 0.043 |
| Brook Green - Devolved Capital | 0.098 | 0.012 | 0.001 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.029 | 0.128 | - | - | 0.029 | - | - | 0.029 |
| Longcause - Devolved Capital | 0.047 | 0.015 | - | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.033 | 0.080 | - | 0.000 | 0.033 | - | - | 0.033 |
| Mill Ford - Devolved Capital | 0.117 | 0.014 | 0.028 | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.032 | 0.149 | - | - | 0.032 | - | - | 0.032 |
| Mount Tamar - Devolved Capital | 0.256 | - | - | 0.009 | 0.009 | 0.019 | 0.275 | - | - | 0.019 | - | - | 0.019 |
| Woodlands - Devolved Capital | 0.079 | 0.023 | 0.001 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.039 | 0.118 | - | - | 0.039 | - | - | 0.039 |
| DEVOLVED CAPITAL PROJECTS | | | | | | - | - | - | - | | | | |
| College Road - Forest School | 0.002 | 0.013 | - | - | - | 0.013 | 0.016 | - | 0.008 | 0.004 | 0.002 | - | 0.013 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|---|---|-------|-------|---|-------|-------|---|---|-------|
| Laira Green - Reception Area Refurbishment | 0.140 | 0.035 | 0.035 | - | - | 0.035 | 0.175 | - | - | 0.035 | - | - | 0.035 |
| Ham Drive - Garden Enhancement | 0.050 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.050 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ham Drive - Access to Work | 0.050 | 0.026 | 0.021 | - | - | 0.026 | 0.076 | - | - | 0.026 | - | - | 0.026 |
| Pennycross - Security Fencing | - | 0.008 | 0.008 | - | - | 0.008 | 0.008 | - | - | 0.008 | - | - | 0.008 |
| Longcause - Electric Gates | - | 0.020 | - | - | - | 0.020 | 0.020 | - | - | 0.020 | - | - | 0.020 |
| Mount Tamar - Building Improvements | 0.109 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.109 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Yealmpstone Farm - Local Basic Need Works | 0.138 | 0.007 | 0.002 | - | - | 0.007 | 0.144 | - | 0.007 | - | - | - | 0.007 |

Customer & Corporate Services Capital Programme
6 Year Monitoring

| SCHEME | FINANCING | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | | 2023-24 Actuals | | | | | | | | | |
| | Details | Prior Years Costs | 2023-24 Latest Forecast | 28/11/2023 | 2024-25 Latest Forecast | 2025-26 Latest Forecast | TOTAL PROGRAMME 2023-29 (Inc Future Years) | Borrowing - service revenue budget funded | Borrowing - corporately funded | Contributions Ringfenced | Revenue Ringfenced | Total Financing |
| | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m |
| | 12.356 | 5.913 | 2.532 | 4.807 | 1.256 | 11.976 | 4.656 | 7.198 | 0.118 | 0.004 | 11.976 | |
| CUSTOMER AND CORPORATE SERVICES | | | - | | | | | | | | | |
| INFORMATION SYSTEMS | | | - | | | - | | | | | | |
| ICT Transformation - Families with a Future | 0.273 | - | - | 0.087 | - | 0.087 | 0.087 | - | - | - | - | 0.087 |
| Delt Lights-on Infrastructure | 3.536 | 0.243 | - | 0.458 | 0.482 | 1.182 | - | 1.182 | - | - | - | 1.182 |
| Tech Forge | 0.123 | 0.052 | 0.001 | - | - | 0.052 | - | 0.052 | - | - | - | 0.052 |
| Transformation/Modernisation Technology Projects | 0.001 | 0.325 | - | 0.325 | - | 0.650 | 0.149 | 0.501 | - | - | - | 0.650 |
| WiFi and Networks Survey | 0.020 | 0.020 | - | - | - | 0.020 | - | 0.020 | - | - | - | 0.020 |
| Ransomware Protection | 0.008 | 0.026 | - | 0.026 | - | 0.052 | 0.052 | - | - | - | - | 0.052 |
| New Data Centre Migration | - | 0.155 | - | 0.066 | - | 0.221 | 0.221 | - | - | - | - | 0.221 |
| Continuation of Transformation/Modernisation Projects | 0.075 | - | - | 0.266 | - | 0.266 | 0.266 | - | - | - | - | 0.266 |
| Replacement of Current Laptop Estate | - | 0.290 | - | 0.674 | 0.674 | 1.638 | - | 1.638 | - | - | - | 1.638 |
| Highways Management System | - | 0.002 | - | 0.098 | - | 0.100 | 0.100 | - | - | - | - | 0.100 |
| Hand Arm Vibration | - | 0.062 | 0.054 | - | - | 0.062 | - | 0.062 | - | - | - | 0.062 |
| Alloy Phase 2 | 0.013 | 0.118 | - | 0.118 | - | 0.237 | 0.237 | - | - | - | - | 0.237 |
| Mobile Working for Building Control | 0.043 | 0.041 | 0.010 | - | - | 0.041 | 0.041 | - | - | - | - | 0.041 |
| PVP Management Solution | - | - | - | 0.024 | - | 0.024 | 0.024 | - | - | - | - | 0.024 |
| Development of PCC Website | 0.251 | 0.283 | 0.146 | 0.019 | - | 0.302 | 0.302 | - | - | - | - | 0.302 |
| Data Intelligence | - | - | - | 0.200 | - | 0.200 | 0.200 | - | - | - | - | 0.200 |
| EDRMS Data Storage and Management Solution | - | - | - | 0.100 | 0.100 | 0.200 | 0.200 | - | - | - | - | 0.200 |
| Chelson Meadow | - | 0.010 | 0.009 | - | - | 0.010 | - | 0.010 | - | - | - | 0.010 |
| AI Solutions | 0.010 | 0.245 | - | 0.245 | - | 0.490 | 0.490 | - | - | - | - | 0.490 |
| Caspar Cloud | - | 0.012 | - | - | - | 0.012 | 0.012 | - | - | - | - | 0.012 |
| Visiting Officer Solution | - | 0.025 | - | - | - | 0.025 | 0.025 | - | - | - | - | 0.025 |
| Replacement of Civica Image Server | 0.039 | 0.011 | 0.004 | - | - | 0.011 | - | 0.011 | - | - | - | 0.011 |
| cWAN Project | 0.053 | 0.228 | 0.050 | - | - | 0.228 | - | 0.228 | - | - | - | 0.228 |
| Plymouth Online Directory | 0.051 | 0.003 | 0.000 | - | - | 0.003 | 0.003 | - | - | - | - | 0.003 |
| FINANCE | | | - | | | - | | | | | | |
| CORPORATE PROPERTY | | | - | | | - | | | | | | |
| Assets Lifecycle Maintenance | | | - | | | - | | | | | | |
| Repairs to Plymouth Guildhall | 0.611 | 0.336 | 0.307 | - | - | 0.336 | 0.118 | 0.218 | - | - | - | 0.336 |
| Plymouth Guildhall (WiFi) | 0.017 | - | - | 0.023 | - | 0.023 | 0.023 | - | - | - | - | 0.023 |
| Ballard House Roof Replacement & Insulation | 0.585 | 0.081 | 0.036 | - | - | 0.081 | 0.081 | - | - | - | - | 0.081 |
| Dell Childrens Centre 375 Blandford Rd - Asbestos removal | 0.038 | 0.345 | 0.345 | - | - | 0.345 | - | 0.345 | - | - | - | 0.345 |
| Pounds House Repairs | 0.077 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 1.702 | - | 1.710 | - | 1.710 | - | - | - | 1.710 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Langdale Gardens Retaining Wall | 0.130 | 0.019 | 0.019 | - | - | 0.019 | - | 0.019 | - | - | 0.019 |
| Western Approach LED | 0.269 | 0.105 | 0.038 | - | - | 0.105 | 0.105 | - | - | - | 0.105 |
| Plymouth Life Centre Light Replacements | - | 0.219 | 0.219 | - | - | 0.219 | - | 0.219 | - | - | 0.219 |
| Plympton Pool Replacement Boilers | - | 0.070 | 0.067 | - | - | 0.070 | - | 0.070 | - | - | 0.070 |
| Chelson Meadow - Welfare Facilities | - | 0.025 | - | - | - | 0.025 | - | 0.025 | - | - | 0.025 |
| Chelson Meadow – Pedestrian Access | - | 0.111 | - | - | - | 0.111 | - | 0.111 | - | - | 0.111 |
| Corporate Heritage Maintenance | | | - | | | - | | | | | |
| CORPORATE PROPERTY (OTHER) | | | - | | | - | | | | | |
| Broadley Park Road | 0.070 | 0.004 | 0.004 | - | - | 0.004 | - | - | - | 0.004 | 0.004 |
| Accommodation Strategy | 0.523 | 0.039 | 0.182 | - | - | 0.039 | 0.039 | - | - | - | 0.039 |
| Prince Rock Exhaust Extract | 0.033 | 0.033 | 0.033 | - | - | 0.033 | - | 0.033 | - | - | 0.033 |
| Remediation works to Raglan Court | 0.020 | 0.100 | - | - | - | 0.100 | - | 0.100 | - | - | 0.100 |
| Devil's Point Tidal Pool | - | 0.075 | - | 0.075 | - | 0.150 | - | 0.150 | - | - | 0.150 |
| Mount Wise Pool Filters | - | 0.126 | 0.126 | - | - | 0.126 | - | 0.126 | - | - | 0.126 |
| Mountbatten Sea Wall | - | 0.172 | - | - | - | 0.172 | - | 0.172 | - | - | 0.172 |
| Pebble Beach Work | 0.000 | 0.129 | 0.129 | - | - | 0.129 | - | 0.129 | - | - | 0.129 |
| Public Conveniences | | - | 0.129 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Toilet Demolition St Levans Road & Masterman Road | 0.097 | 0.021 | - | - | - | 0.021 | - | 0.021 | - | - | 0.021 |
| Hoe Promenade Toilets | 0.612 | 0.002 | - | - | - | 0.002 | - | 0.002 | - | - | 0.002 |
| Accommodation strategy - Phase 1 - Offices: | | - | 0.001 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Accommodation Transformation | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Burrington Way - Annex Building Drake Hill Court | 1.644 | 0.858 | - | 0.300 | - | 1.158 | 1.158 | - | - | - | 1.158 |
| Midland House Staff and Services Relocation to Ballard Ho | 0.163 | 0.687 | 0.227 | - | - | 0.687 | 0.687 | - | - | - | 0.687 |
| Crownhill Court Fit Out | 0.310 | 0.120 | 0.286 | - | - | 0.120 | 0.002 | - | 0.118 | - | 0.120 |
| 4 Haxter Court Close Refit for Delt Shared Services | 0.166 | 0.033 | 0.045 | - | - | 0.033 | 0.033 | - | - | - | 0.033 |
| Go Green Employee Travel Plan | 0.002 | 0.042 | 0.033 | - | - | 0.042 | - | 0.042 | - | - | 0.042 |
| Total Transformation & Change | 12.356 | 5.913 | 2.532 | 4.807 | 1.256 | 11.976 | 4.656 | 7.198 | 0.118 | 0.004 | 11.976 |
| Efficiency Strategy | 0.930 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 0.930 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sub Total Customer & Corporate Services including Efficie | 13.285 | 5.913 | | 4.807 | 1.256 | 11.976 | 4.656 | 7.198 | 0.118 | 0.004 | 11.976 |

**Economic Development Capital Programme
6 Year Monitoring**

| SCHEME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|--|
| | Prior Year Costs | 2023-24 Latest Forecast | 2023-24 Actuals 28/11/2023 | 2024-25 Latest Forecast | 2025-26 Latest Forecast | 2026-27 Latest Forecast | 2027-28 Latest Forecast | 2028-29 Latest Forecast | Future Years Latest Forecast | TOTAL PROGRAMME 2023-29 (Inc Future Years) | Capital Receipts Ring Fenced | Borrowing - service revenue budget funded | Borrowing - corporately funded | Grants Ring Fenced | Contributions Ring Fenced | Total S106 & CIL (Neighbourhood Use) Ring Fenced | Revenue Ring fenced | TOTAL FINANCING | |
| Details | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | |
| ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: | 165.824 | 22.988 | 6.893 | 46.567 | 33.428 | 26.234 | 10.407 | 1.452 | 0.093 | 141.169 | 5.329 | 95.547 | 18.969 | 20.938 | 0.343 | 0.005 | 0.037 | 141.169 | |
| Investment Fund: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Social Enterprise Fund | 1.864 | 0.036 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.036 | - | - | - | 0.036 | - | - | - | 0.036 | |
| Inclusive Economy Fund | 0.130 | 0.441 | 0.386 | 0.091 | 0.056 | 0.026 | 0.011 | 0.011 | 0.093 | 0.731 | 0.724 | - | 0.007 | - | - | - | - | 0.731 | |
| Co-operative & Mutuals Development Fund | 0.120 | - | - | - | - | 0.000 | - | - | - | 0.000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| PEC Homes | 0.100 | 0.030 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.030 | - | - | 0.030 | - | - | - | - | 0.030 | |
| South Yard MIPC: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Oceansgate Remediation/separation works | 7.546 | 0.150 | 0.010 | 0.827 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.977 | - | 0.977 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.977 | |
| Oceansgate - Phase 2 Offsite Drainage | 1.877 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Oceansgate Phase 1 Direct Development | 7.718 | 0.004 | 0.002 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.004 | - | 0.004 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.004 | |
| Oceansgate Phase 2 Direct Development | 7.392 | 0.119 | 0.006 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.119 | - | 0.119 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.119 | |
| Oceansgate - Smart Sound Connect | 1.786 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.000 | 0.000 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Oceansgate - Endeavour House Subdivide | - | 0.125 | - | 0.125 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.250 | - | 0.250 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.250 | |
| Oceansgate Phase 3.1 - Innovation Area | 0.213 | 0.431 | 0.014 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.431 | - | 0.431 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.431 | |
| Freeport: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Plymouth & South Devon Freeport A38 Deep Lane Pedestrian/Cycle | - | 0.480 | 0.123 | 0.021 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.500 | - | - | 0.500 | - | - | - | - | 0.500 | |
| Plymouth and South Devon Freeport – Millbay Terminal Development | - | 1.300 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.300 | - | - | - | 1.300 | - | - | - | 1.300 | |
| Plymouth & South Devon Freeport Langage Spine Road Design | - | 0.236 | 0.096 | 0.007 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.243 | - | - | 0.243 | - | - | - | - | 0.243 | |
| Property & Regeneration Fund: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Langage Development Phase 2 | 3.030 | 0.010 | 0.000 | 0.204 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.214 | - | 0.214 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.214 | |
| Langage Development South Phase 2 | 0.174 | 0.016 | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.016 | - | 0.016 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.016 | |
| Langage Development Phase 3 | 2.067 | 0.000 | 0.000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.000 | - | 0.000 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.000 | |
| Langage Tax Site - Freeport | - | 0.140 | - | 4.758 | 3.620 | 0.129 | - | - | - | 8.646 | - | 4.646 | - | 4.000 | - | - | - | 8.646 | |
| Ballard House | 13.023 | 0.020 | 0.001 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.020 | - | 0.002 | 0.018 | - | - | - | - | 0.020 | |
| Crownhill Court | 9.408 | 0.003 | 0.003 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.003 | - | 0.003 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.003 | |
| Plymouth International Medical & Technology Park | 4.026 | 0.150 | 0.059 | 0.627 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.777 | - | 0.782 | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | 0.777 | |
| Cot Hill Trading Estate | 6.347 | - | - | - | - | 0.707 | - | - | - | 0.707 | - | 0.707 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.707 | |
| Land at Embankment Road | 0.039 | 0.030 | - | 3.000 | 8.391 | 2.500 | - | - | - | 13.921 | - | 13.921 | - | - | - | - | - | 13.921 | |
| Asda Development | 0.012 | 0.030 | 0.001 | 2.000 | 12.121 | 8.258 | - | - | - | 22.408 | - | 22.408 | - | - | - | - | - | 22.408 | |
| Derriford District Centre | 0.136 | 10.461 | 4.603 | 8.300 | - | - | - | - | - | 18.761 | - | 18.761 | - | - | - | - | - | 18.761 | |
| Launceston Retail Park | 23.423 | - | - | 0.200 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.200 | - | 0.200 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.200 | |
| Millbay Hotel | 0.024 | - | - | 2.009 | 4.263 | 11.763 | - | - | - | 18.034 | - | 18.034 | - | - | - | - | - | 18.034 | |
| City Business Park - Redevelopment | 0.264 | 0.148 | - | 0.195 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.343 | - | 0.195 | 0.148 | - | - | - | - | 0.343 | |
| Strategic Property Acquisitions: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Quality Hotel | 5.459 | 0.023 | 0.007 | 0.107 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.130 | - | 0.130 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.130 | |
| Brickfields | 0.017 | 0.060 | 0.054 | 0.736 | 0.003 | - | - | - | - | 0.800 | - | 0.800 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.800 | |
| PfH Bath Street | 3.642 | 0.979 | 0.009 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.979 | - | - | 0.979 | - | - | - | - | 0.979 | |
| 39 Tavistock Place | 0.215 | 0.266 | 0.005 | 0.103 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.369 | 0.016 | - | 0.353 | - | - | - | - | 0.369 | |
| Relocation of Shekinah | 0.027 | 0.269 | 0.002 | 0.051 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.320 | - | 0.320 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.320 | |
| Highway Works At The Former Seaton Barracks Site | 0.670 | 0.031 | 0.017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.031 | - | 0.031 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.031 | |
| Future High Streets Fund - Civic Centre | 1.239 | 2.938 | 0.735 | 6.330 | - | - | - | - | - | 9.268 | - | - | 9.268 | - | - | - | - | 9.268 | |
| Future High Streets Fund - Guildhall | 0.247 | 1.432 | 0.122 | 2.312 | - | - | - | - | - | 3.743 | - | 2.450 | 1.293 | - | - | - | - | 3.743 | |
| Plymouth Rail Station Regeneration | 4.614 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Plymouth Rail Station Forecourt | 0.184 | 0.485 | 0.184 | 4.663 | 2.296 | - | - | - | - | 7.445 | 1.742 | 5.702 | - | - | - | - | - | 7.445 | |
| Plymouth Rail Station Forecourt (TCF Cost Centre) | 1.609 | 0.000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.000 | |
| Plymouth Rail Station MSCP | 0.449 | 0.046 | 0.001 | 0.044 | 0.009 | 2.608 | 10.395 | 1.441 | - | 14.544 | 2.046 | 12.444 | 0.053 | - | - | - | - | 14.544 | |
| Ply Railway Station Concourse | 1.088 | 0.112 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.112 | - | 0.112 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.112 | |
| Rail Station Accommodation Block | 0.050 | 0.947 | 0.010 | 2.082 | 1.659 | - | - | - | - | 4.688 | 0.747 | 3.741 | - | 0.200 | - | - | - | 4.688 | |
| Rail Station Demolition of RISC Building | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Rail Station Plot 2A | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Railway Station Plot 2B | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Railway Station Plot 2C | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Plymouth Station - Concourse Phase 2 | 0.088 | 0.045 | - | 0.520 | 1.010 | 0.243 | - | - | - | 1.819 | 0.045 | - | 1.774 | - | - | - | - | 1.819 |
| Plymouth Rail Station - North Cross Improvements | 0.100 | 0.009 | 0.013 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.009 | - | - | 0.009 | - | - | - | - | 0.009 |
| Mayflower 400 - Waterfront Event Infrastructure | 0.091 | - | 0.016 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| The Box | 43.624 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| West End Master Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| West End Options Study | - | 0.125 | 0.022 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.125 | - | - | - | 0.025 | 0.075 | - | 0.025 | 0.125 |
| Colin Campbell Court | 4.322 | 0.081 | 0.041 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.081 | - | - | - | 0.081 | - | - | - | 0.081 |
| Colin Campbell Court Phase 2 | 1.691 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3-19 Raleigh St & 91-95 New George St | 0.843 | 0.230 | 0.193 | 0.227 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.457 | - | 0.457 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.457 |
| Colin Campbell Court Demolitions | 0.294 | 0.030 | 0.030 | 0.661 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.691 | - | - | - | 0.691 | - | - | - | 0.691 |
| Plymouth Health and Wellbeing Hub at Colin Campbell Court | 0.531 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 2.264 | - | - | - | - | - | 2.264 | - | - | 2.264 | - | - | - | - | 2.264 |
| Toys 'R Us | 1.929 | 0.100 | - | 1.171 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.271 | - | 1.271 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.271 |
| National Marine Park: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Marine Park | 0.641 | 0.005 | 0.006 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 |
| National Marine Park - New Horizons | 0.482 | 0.125 | 0.194 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.125 | - | - | 0.018 | 0.107 | - | - | - | 0.125 |
| National Marine Park - Tinside Pool | - | 0.090 | - | 2.893 | - | - | - | - | - | 2.983 | - | - | 1.180 | 1.803 | - | - | - | 2.983 |
| City Centre Improvements: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| West End Public Realm | 0.227 | 0.004 | 0.004 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.004 | - | - | 0.004 | - | - | - | - | 0.004 |
| Love Plymouth | - | 0.020 | - | 0.040 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.060 | - | - | - | 0.060 | - | - | - | 0.060 |
| JOINT COMMITTEE'S WITH CORNWALL COUNCIL: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mount Edgcumbe Joint committee Capital Programme: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mount Edgcumbe Cremyll Car Park | 0.075 | - | 0.001 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mount Edgcumbe Orangery Toilets | - | 0.120 | 0.002 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.120 | - | 0.060 | - | - | 0.060 | - | - | 0.120 |
| Mount Edgcumbe Play Park | - | 0.020 | 0.020 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.020 | - | - | - | - | 0.008 | - | 0.012 | 0.020 |
| Mount Edgcumbe Marquee | - | 0.020 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.020 | - | - | 0.020 | - | - | - | - | 0.020 |
| Mount Edgcumbe Mower | - | 0.009 | 0.009 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.009 | 0.009 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.009 |
| Mount Edgcumbe Commercialisation | 0.660 | 0.007 | 0.007 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.007 | - | 0.007 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.007 |
| Total Economic Development | 165.824 | 22.988 | | 46.567 | 33.428 | 26.234 | 10.407 | 1.452 | 0.093 | 141.169 | 5.329 | 95.547 | 18.969 | 20.938 | 0.343 | 0.005 | 0.037 | 141.169 |

**People Capital Programme
6 Year Monitoring**

| SCHEME | | | | | | | | FINANCING | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------|
| | Prior Year Costs | 2023-24 Latest Forecast | 2023-24 Actuals 28/11/2023 | 2024-25 Latest Forecast | 2025-26 Latest Forecast | 2026-27 Latest Forecast | TOTAL PROGRAMME 2023-29 (Inc Future Years) | Capital Receipts Ring Fenced | Borrowing - service revenue budget funded | Borrowing - corporately funded | Grants Ring Fenced | Contributions Ring Fenced | Total S106 & CIL (Neighbourhood Use) Ring Fenced | TOTAL Financing |
| Details | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m |
| | 27.734 | 8.865 | 3.777 | 9.188 | 3.945 | 0.220 | 22.219 | 0.750 | 10.564 | 1.011 | 9.290 | 0.400 | 0.203 | 22.219 |
| PEOPLE | | | - | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| STRATEGIC CO-OPERATIVE COMMISSIONING | | | - | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| ADULT SOCIAL CARE | | | - | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| PfH Extra Care Housing Support Millbay | 0.450 | - | - | 0.450 | - | - | 0.450 | - | - | - | 0.450 | - | - | 0.450 |
| Integrated Health Hub at Colin Campbell Court | - | 0.865 | - | - | - | - | 0.865 | - | - | 0.865 | - | - | - | 0.865 |
| Eclipse Project | 0.868 | 0.374 | 0.237 | 0.648 | 0.150 | - | 1.172 | - | 1.172 | - | - | - | - | 1.172 |
| Rees Centre Wellbeing Hub | - | 0.060 | - | 0.035 | - | - | 0.095 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.095 | 0.095 |
| Development of a Plymouth Short Term Care Centre | 0.987 | 0.006 | 0.002 | - | - | - | 0.006 | - | 0.006 | - | - | - | - | 0.006 |
| Re-provision of Vines and Colwill Lodge | 0.375 | 0.525 | 0.293 | 5.597 | 3.795 | 0.220 | 10.137 | 0.750 | 9.387 | - | - | - | - | 10.137 |
| Douglass House Site Development | 0.257 | 0.320 | 0.399 | - | - | - | 0.320 | - | - | - | 0.320 | - | - | 0.320 |
| COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS - GPED | | | - | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| Disabled Facilities (incl Care & Repair works) | 24.796 | 3.709 | 1.449 | 0.670 | - | - | 4.379 | - | - | - | 3.979 | 0.400 | - | 4.379 |
| Efford Youth & Community Centre | - | 0.035 | 0.002 | 0.474 | - | - | 0.509 | - | - | - | 0.509 | - | - | 0.509 |
| Honicknowle Youth & Community Centre | - | 0.035 | 0.002 | 0.379 | - | - | 0.414 | - | - | - | 0.414 | - | - | 0.414 |
| Frederick Street Centre | - | 0.070 | 0.003 | 0.864 | - | - | 0.934 | - | - | - | 0.934 | - | - | 0.934 |
| NEIGHBOURHOOD & COMMUNITIES | | | - | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| Manadon Play Pitches | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.064 | 0.044 | - | 0.108 | - |
| Local Authority Housing Fund | - | 1.531 | 1.389 | - | - | - | 1.531 | - | - | - | 1.531 | - | - | 1.531 |
| Local Authority Housing Fund Phase 2 | - | 1.020 | - | - | - | - | 1.020 | - | - | - | 1.020 | - | - | 1.020 |
| Young Devon Loan | - | 0.210 | - | - | - | - | 0.210 | - | - | 0.210 | - | - | - | 0.210 |
| Family Hubs | - | 0.103 | - | 0.073 | - | - | 0.176 | - | - | - | 0.176 | - | - | 0.176 |

This page is intentionally left blank

Public Health Capital Programme
6 Year Monitoring

| SCHEME | | | 2023-24 Actuals | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Details | Prior Years Costs | 2023-24 Latest Forecast | 28/11/2023 | 2024-25 Latest Forecast | 2025-26 Latest Forecast | TOTAL PROGRAMME 2023-29 (Inc Future Years) | Borrowing - service revenue budget funded | Borrowing - corporately funded | Total Financing |
| | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m |
| | 63.621 | 11.580 | 5.601 | 4.440 | 0.105 | 16.125 | 2.773 | 13.352 | 16.125 |
| Public Health (Other) | | | | | | | | | |
| Bereavement Infrastructure | 14.788 | 10.822 | 5.548 | 3.772 | - | 14.594 | 1.241 | 13.352 | 14.594 |
| LEISURE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| PLYMOUTH LIFE CENTRE | | | | | | | | | |
| Plymouth Life Centre Maintenance & Improvement | 1.471 | - | 0.014 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plymouth Life Centre - Build - Constructions | 47.207 | 0.000 | 0.000 | - | - | 0.000 | - | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Plymouth Life Centre - Building Management System | 0.155 | 0.020 | - | - | - | 0.020 | 0.020 | - | 0.020 |
| Brickfields | | | | | | | | | |
| Brickfields - Relocation of Hockey Facility | - | 0.640 | 0.020 | 0.643 | 0.070 | 1.353 | 1.353 | - | 1.353 |
| Brickfields - Relocation of Pétanque Facility | - | 0.066 | 0.013 | 0.025 | 0.035 | 0.126 | 0.126 | - | 0.126 |
| Brickfields - Athletics Stand | - | 0.033 | 0.006 | - | - | 0.033 | 0.033 | - | 0.033 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

This page is intentionally left blank

**SP&I Capital Programme
6 Year Monitoring**

| SCHEME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | Details | Prior Year Costs | 2023-24 Latest Forecast | 2023-24 Actuals | | 2024-25 Latest Forecast | 2025-26 Latest Forecast | 2026-27 Latest Forecast | 2027-28 Latest Forecast | TOTAL PROGRAMME 2023-29 (inc Future Years) | Capital Receipts Ring Fenced | Borrowing - service revenue budget funded | Borrowing - corporately funded | Grants Ring Fenced | Grants Un-Ring Fenced | Contributions Ring Fenced | Total S106 & CIL (Neighbourhood Use) Ring Fenced | Total CIL 123 Un-Ring Fenced | Revenue Ring fenced | TOTAL FINANCING |
| | | | | 28/11/2023 | 2024-25 Latest Forecast | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 137.030 | 39.895 | 16.176 | 76.653 | 13.059 | 3.066 | 0.640 | 133.314 | 5.221 | 2.337 | 42.533 | 70.293 | 2.975 | 0.220 | 8.343 | 1.314 | 0.077 | 133.314 | |
| STRATEGIC PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STRATEGIC DECARBONISATION PROGRAMME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civic Centre District Energy | 0.695 | 0.131 | 0.021 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.131 | - | - | - | 0.131 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.131 | |
| Civic Centre District Energy - Phase 2 | - | 0.140 | 0.039 | 1.845 | 0.921 | 0.066 | - | - | 2.973 | - | 1.160 | - | 1.200 | - | 0.220 | - | 0.350 | 0.043 | 2.973 | |
| Civic Centre District Heating Grant | - | - | - | 0.030 | 0.570 | - | - | - | 0.600 | - | - | - | 0.448 | - | - | 0.152 | - | - | 0.600 | |
| Chelson Meadow Solar Farm | 0.018 | 3.781 | 0.111 | 12.574 | - | - | - | - | 16.355 | - | 16.355 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16.355 | |
| Solar Roof Tops | 0.508 | 0.047 | 0.003 | 0.004 | - | - | - | - | 0.051 | - | 0.051 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.051 | |
| Theatre Royal Car Park - Solar Scheme | - | 0.142 | 0.138 | 0.057 | - | - | - | - | 0.199 | - | - | - | 0.075 | - | - | 0.124 | - | - | 0.199 | |
| PCC LED Lighting Replacement Programme | 0.105 | 0.519 | 0.403 | 0.018 | - | - | - | - | 0.536 | - | 0.536 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.536 | |
| Heat Sourcing in Corporate Buildings (Big 4 + Next 7 Decarboni | 4.751 | 0.511 | 0.158 | 0.122 | - | - | - | - | 0.633 | - | - | 0.387 | 0.051 | - | - | 0.195 | - | - | 0.633 | |
| Home Energy Efficiency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home Energy - Eco Homes pot | 1.889 | 0.041 | 0.017 | 0.350 | - | - | - | - | 0.391 | - | - | - | 0.311 | - | - | 0.080 | - | - | 0.391 | |
| Green Homes LAD 3 | 1.537 | 1.355 | 0.734 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.355 | - | - | - | 1.355 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.355 | |
| Social Housing Decarbonisation | 0.006 | 0.845 | 0.835 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.845 | - | - | - | 0.845 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.845 | |
| Social Housing Decarbonisation Wave 2.1 | - | 0.500 | 0.021 | 6.562 | - | - | - | - | 7.062 | - | - | - | 7.062 | - | - | - | - | - | 7.062 | |
| Home Upgrade Grant HUG | 0.729 | 1.134 | 0.851 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.134 | - | - | - | 1.134 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.134 | |
| Home Upgrade Grant HUG Phase 2 | - | 0.200 | - | 3.153 | - | - | - | - | 3.353 | - | - | - | 3.353 | - | - | - | - | - | 3.353 | |
| INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sutton Harbour Public Realm Improvements | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.032 | 0.032 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.032 | - | - | 0.032 | |
| Millbay Boulevard | 4.069 | 0.001 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.001 | - | - | 0.001 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.001 | |
| Development Funding | 0.000 | 0.480 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.480 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.480 | |
| STRATEGIC TRANSPORT PROGRAMME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forder Valley Link Road | 50.670 | 2.231 | 0.811 | - | - | - | - | - | 2.231 | - | - | 2.231 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.231 | |
| Forder Valley Interchange | 10.346 | 0.277 | 0.119 | - | - | - | - | 0.018 | 0.295 | - | - | - | - | 0.112 | - | - | 0.184 | - | 0.295 | |
| Chariton Road | 0.520 | 0.072 | 0.010 | 1.988 | - | - | - | - | 2.060 | - | - | 1.687 | - | 0.373 | - | - | - | - | 2.060 | |
| N Corridor Junction Imps | 3.382 | - | - | 0.014 | - | - | - | - | 0.014 | - | - | 0.014 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.014 | |
| E Corridor Junction Improvements | 5.092 | 0.092 | 0.004 | 0.209 | - | - | - | - | 0.302 | - | - | 0.302 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.302 | |
| Charles Cross | 7.206 | 0.009 | 0.001 | 0.183 | - | - | - | - | 0.192 | - | - | 0.000 | - | - | 0.191 | - | - | - | 0.192 | |
| Woolwell to The George (Widening & Park & Ride) | 1.104 | 1.794 | 0.881 | 17.189 | 11.418 | 3.000 | - | - | 33.401 | 0.755 | - | 8.111 | 18.983 | 0.552 | - | 5.000 | - | - | 33.401 | |
| Morlaix Drive Access Improvements | 5.425 | 0.123 | 0.056 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.123 | - | - | - | - | 0.123 | - | - | - | - | 0.123 | |
| A379 Pomphlett to The Ride | 0.052 | 0.062 | 0.017 | 0.017 | - | - | - | - | 0.078 | - | - | 0.078 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.078 | |
| A38 Manadon Interchange (LLM) | 3.690 | 0.400 | 0.146 | 0.954 | - | - | - | - | 1.354 | - | - | 0.129 | - | 1.225 | - | - | - | - | 1.354 | |
| Plymouth Major Road Network | 0.876 | 0.141 | 0.080 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.141 | - | - | - | 0.141 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.141 | |
| SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT PROGRAMME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Corridor Strategic Cycle Network | 3.131 | 0.047 | 0.036 | 0.175 | - | - | - | - | 0.222 | - | - | - | 0.061 | 0.161 | - | - | - | - | 0.222 | |
| Eastern Corridor Strategic Cycle Network (Colesdown Hill) | 3.630 | 0.538 | 0.568 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.538 | - | - | - | 0.024 | 0.130 | - | 0.350 | - | 0.034 | 0.538 | |
| WWCF - Ponsonby Road Crossing | - | 0.029 | 0.000 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.029 | - | - | - | 0.029 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.029 | |
| WWCF - Pomphlett Road Crossing | - | 0.029 | 0.000 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.029 | - | - | - | 0.029 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.029 | |
| WWCF - Elburton Road Cycle Lane | - | 0.019 | 0.001 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.019 | - | - | - | 0.019 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.019 | |
| WWCF - Civic Square Walking & Cycling | - | 0.181 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.181 | - | - | - | 0.181 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.181 | |
| WWCF - Plymbridge Road | - | 0.300 | - | 1.810 | - | - | - | - | 2.110 | - | - | - | 2.110 | - | - | - | - | - | 2.110 | |
| Billacombe Footbridge | 0.103 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.590 | 0.590 | - | 0.590 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.590 | |
| Barbican Footbridge | 0.203 | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | |
| Cycle Ci: Broxton Dr to Saltram Meadow R/bout | 0.555 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.006 | - | - | - | - | 0.006 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.006 | - | - | 0.006 | |
| Transforming Cities Fund Tranche 2 Grant | 0.000 | 1.300 | - | 2.330 | - | - | - | - | 3.630 | - | - | - | 3.630 | - | - | - | - | - | 3.630 | |
| TCF T2 Woolwell to The George | 1.516 | 2.025 | 1.091 | 1.459 | - | - | - | - | 3.484 | - | - | - | 3.484 | - | - | - | - | - | 3.484 | |
| TCF T2 Royal Parade Bus Infrastructure | 0.155 | 0.235 | 0.130 | 0.126 | - | - | - | - | 0.360 | - | - | - | 0.360 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.360 | |
| TCF T2 Mayflower Street Bus Stops | 0.393 | 0.307 | 0.297 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.307 | - | - | - | 0.085 | 0.222 | - | - | - | - | 0.307 | |
| TCF T2 Crownhill Sustainable Transport Corridor | 0.940 | 0.191 | 0.007 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.191 | - | - | - | 0.191 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.191 | |
| TCF T2 St Budeaux Station Interchange | 0.387 | 0.478 | 0.061 | 0.340 | - | - | - | - | 0.818 | - | - | - | 0.818 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.818 | |
| TCF T2 St Budeaux to Dockyard | 0.628 | 0.956 | 0.223 | 2.696 | - | - | - | - | 3.652 | - | - | - | 3.652 | - | - | - | - | - | 3.652 | |
| TCF T2 Dockyard to City Centre Walking & Cycling | 0.378 | 0.376 | 0.073 | 2.526 | - | - | - | - | 2.902 | - | - | - | 2.902 | - | - | - | - | - | 2.902 | |
| TCF T2 Workplace Travel Package | 0.378 | 0.014 | 0.014 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.014 | - | - | - | 0.014 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.014 | |
| TCF T2 Mobility Hubs | 3.351 | 3.751 | 1.667 | 2.850 | - | - | - | - | 6.601 | - | - | - | 6.595 | - | - | 0.006 | - | - | 6.601 | |
| FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Longbrook Street Flood Defence | 0.211 | 0.007 | 0.007 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.007 | - | - | - | 0.007 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.007 | |
| St Levan Park Flood Defence | 0.031 | 0.093 | 0.036 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.093 | - | - | - | 0.093 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.093 | |
| Flood Monitoring Alert System | - | 0.020 | 0.001 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.020 | - | - | - | 0.020 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.020 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Lipson Vale Phase 1 Trefusis PK Flood Defence | 0.092 | 0.008 | 0.026 | - | - | - | - | 0.008 | - | - | - | 0.008 | - | - | - | - | 0.008 | |
| BETTER PLACES PROGRAMME | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| City Centre Public Realm Old Town St/ New George St | 6.359 | 6.726 | 4.092 | 4.174 | - | - | - | 10.900 | - | - | 3.067 | 7.834 | - | - | - | - | 10.900 | |
| Civic Square | 0.887 | 0.981 | 0.862 | - | - | - | - | 0.981 | - | - | - | 0.981 | - | - | - | - | 0.981 | |
| Armada Way | 2.092 | 2.606 | 1.470 | 8.004 | - | - | - | 10.610 | - | - | 9.238 | 0.637 | 0.078 | - | - | 0.656 | 10.610 | |
| Royal Parade | 0.193 | 0.112 | 0.011 | 0.400 | - | - | - | 0.512 | - | - | 0.400 | 0.112 | - | - | - | - | 0.512 | |
| HSHAZ Façade Restoration | 0.106 | 0.194 | 0.050 | - | - | - | - | 0.194 | - | - | 0.049 | 0.145 | - | - | - | - | 0.194 | |
| PLAN FOR HOMES PROGRAMME | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Acquisition of West Park | 0.248 | 0.002 | 0.001 | 0.021 | - | - | - | 0.023 | 0.015 | - | - | 0.008 | - | - | - | - | 0.023 | |
| Demolitions for Housing (Stirling) | 0.017 | 0.002 | 0.002 | - | - | - | - | 0.002 | - | - | - | - | 0.002 | - | - | - | 0.002 | |
| 6 Victoria Place | 0.017 | 0.169 | 0.011 | - | - | - | - | 0.169 | - | - | - | 0.167 | - | - | 0.003 | - | 0.169 | |
| Coombe Way, Kings Tamerton LRF & S106 | 0.023 | 0.129 | 0.009 | 0.810 | - | - | - | 0.939 | - | - | - | 0.600 | - | - | 0.339 | - | 0.939 | |
| Elgin Crescent | 0.022 | 0.005 | 0.004 | 0.081 | - | - | - | 0.086 | - | - | - | 0.083 | - | - | 0.004 | - | 0.086 | |
| Windmill Carpark | 0.006 | 0.107 | 0.003 | - | - | - | - | 0.107 | - | - | - | 0.105 | - | - | 0.002 | - | 0.107 | |
| Bampfylde Way | 0.101 | 0.041 | 0.001 | - | - | - | - | 0.041 | 0.040 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.001 | - | 0.041 | |
| PfH 2 Self Build Housing Sites - Maidstone Place (code reopened) | 0.004 | 0.002 | 0.002 | - | - | - | - | 0.002 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.002 | - | - | 0.002 | |
| PfH Self Build Housing Sites - Lancaster Gardens | 0.010 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.179 | - | - | - | 0.181 | 0.059 | - | - | 0.120 | - | - | 0.002 | - | 0.181 | |
| PfH Register Office Plan | - | 0.036 | 0.005 | 0.020 | - | - | - | 0.056 | 0.056 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.056 | |
| PfH Self Build Housing Sites - Clowance Street | 0.006 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.100 | - | - | - | 0.103 | - | - | - | 0.100 | - | - | 0.003 | - | 0.103 | |
| PfH Plan for Homes Phase 3 | - | 0.000 | - | 0.436 | - | - | - | 0.436 | 0.008 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.428 | - | 0.436 | |
| North Prospect Library Greatlands Crescent NP | 0.012 | 0.004 | 0.004 | - | - | - | - | 0.004 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.004 | - | - | 0.004 | |
| St Peters Close PL7 1NW | 0.006 | 0.002 | 0.002 | - | - | - | - | 0.002 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.002 | - | - | 0.002 | |
| Wilmot Gardens | 0.007 | 0.003 | 0.003 | - | - | - | - | 0.003 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.003 | - | - | 0.003 | |
| PfH PCH Partnership Agreement | 0.723 | 0.100 | - | 0.602 | - | - | - | 0.702 | 0.702 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.702 | |
| PfH St Helen's Walk | - | 0.035 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.035 | 0.035 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.035 | |
| PfH Livewest Partnership Agreement | - | - | - | 1.000 | - | - | - | 1.000 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.000 | - | - | 1.000 | |
| PfH Colebrook Road, Plympton | 0.152 | 0.001 | 0.001 | - | 0.150 | - | - | 0.151 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.151 | - | - | 0.151 | |
| PfH P3 Healy Place, Morice Town Dev. | 0.005 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.450 | - | - | - | 0.452 | 0.176 | - | - | - | - | 0.276 | - | - | 0.452 | |
| PfH North Prospect Regeneration - Phase 4 (code reopened) | 0.016 | 0.003 | 0.003 | - | - | - | - | 0.003 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.003 | - | - | 0.003 | |
| PfH Empty Homes Financial Assistance | 1.038 | 0.107 | 0.007 | 0.389 | - | - | - | 0.496 | 0.489 | - | - | - | - | 0.007 | - | - | 0.496 | |
| PfH Broadland Gardens (Development) | 0.745 | 2.015 | 1.509 | 0.400 | - | - | - | 2.415 | 2.415 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.415 | |
| Housing Development - PCC Professional Services | 0.000 | 0.101 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.101 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.101 | - | - | 0.101 | |
| Asbestos Claims by PCH | 3.029 | 0.471 | 0.306 | - | - | - | - | 0.471 | 0.471 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.471 | |
| Total Strategic Planning & Infrastructure | 137.030 | 39.895 | 16.176 | 76.653 | 13.059 | 3.066 | 0.640 | 133.314 | 5.221 | 2.337 | 42.533 | 70.293 | 2.975 | 0.220 | 8.343 | 1.314 | 0.077 | 133.314 |

**Street Services Capital Programme
6 Year Monitoring**

| SCHEME | 2023-24 Actuals | | | | | | | | TOTAL PROGRAMME 2023-29 (Inc Future Years) | Capital Receipts Ring Fenced | Borrowing - service revenue budget funded | Borrowing - corporately funded | Grants Ring Fenced | Contributions Ring Fenced | Total S106 & CIL (Neighbourhood Use) Ring Fenced | Revenue Ring fenced | TOTAL FINANCING |
|---|------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|
| | Prior Year Costs | 2023-24 Latest Forecast | 28/11/2023 | 2024-25 Latest Forecast | 2025-26 Latest Forecast | 2026-27 Latest Forecast | 2027-28 Latest Forecast | 2028-29 Latest Forecast | | | | | | | | | |
| | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | | | | | | | | | |
| | 63.040 | 28.876 | 11.594 | 18.721 | 1.714 | 0.105 | 0.044 | 0.083 | 49.542 | 0.302 | 14.807 | 17.506 | 14.779 | 0.060 | 1.946 | 0.144 | 49.542 |
| STREET SERVICES: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mayflower 400 - Plymouth Signage | 0.497 | 0.052 | 0.049 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.052 | - | - | 0.052 | - | - | - | - | 0.052 |
| TRANSPORT CAPITALISED MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Structural Maintenance schemes | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Minor Structure Repairs (Reactive) | 0.926 | 0.356 | 0.043 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.356 | - | - | 0.356 | - | - | - | - | 0.356 |
| Minor Structure Repairs (Preventative) | 1.845 | 0.326 | 0.082 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.326 | - | - | 0.026 | 0.300 | - | - | - | 0.326 |
| Bretonside Viaduct | 1.270 | 0.079 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.079 | - | - | 0.079 | - | - | - | - | 0.079 |
| Street lighting & traffic signals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Deteriorated Street Lighting Columns Replacement | 4.873 | 1.673 | 0.884 | 2.827 | - | - | - | - | 4.500 | - | - | 4.500 | - | - | - | - | 4.500 |
| Traffic signal replacement | 0.372 | 0.286 | 0.184 | 0.206 | - | - | - | - | 0.492 | - | - | 0.492 | - | - | - | - | 0.492 |
| Traffic signal repairs | 0.229 | 0.030 | 0.015 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.030 | - | - | - | 0.030 | - | - | - | 0.030 |
| MOVA Marsh Mills - Upgraded Traffic Signals | 0.014 | 0.501 | 0.000 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.501 | - | - | - | 0.160 | - | 0.341 | - | 0.501 |
| MOVA Tavistock Road - Upgraded Traffic Signals | - | 0.167 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.167 | - | - | - | - | 0.167 | - | - | 0.167 |
| Signal Optimisation | - | 0.250 | 0.120 | 0.299 | - | - | - | - | 0.549 | - | - | - | 0.549 | - | - | - | 0.549 |
| Street lighting Energy Savings | 1.292 | 0.350 | 0.100 | 0.218 | - | - | - | - | 0.568 | - | - | 0.568 | - | - | - | - | 0.568 |
| CMS Street Lighting (Challenge Fund) | - | 0.850 | 0.023 | 1.650 | - | - | - | - | 2.500 | - | 1.000 | 1.500 | - | - | - | - | 2.500 |
| CCTV | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CCTV Rapid Deployment | 0.020 | 0.037 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.037 | - | - | 0.037 | - | - | - | - | 0.037 |
| Variable Message Systems CCTV | 0.001 | 0.179 | 0.002 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.179 | - | - | 0.179 | - | - | - | - | 0.179 |
| Flytipping Intervention Scheme | - | 0.050 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.050 | - | - | - | 0.050 | - | - | - | 0.050 |
| Parking | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mount Wise - Charge Point and Ticket Machine | 0.005 | 0.011 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.011 | - | - | - | - | 0.011 | - | - | 0.011 |
| Western Approach Car Park | 0.216 | 0.084 | 0.000 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.084 | - | - | - | 0.084 | - | - | - | 0.084 |
| Car Parks - Capital Maintenance | 0.078 | 2.122 | 1.805 | - | - | - | - | - | 2.122 | - | 2.122 | - | - | - | - | - | 2.122 |
| Car Parks - Replacement Payment System | 0.064 | 0.336 | 0.058 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.336 | - | 0.336 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.336 |
| On Street Electric Vehicle Charging | 0.508 | 0.013 | 0.013 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.013 | - | - | - | 0.013 | - | - | - | 0.013 |
| Carriageways | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carriageway Permanent Repairs | 2.682 | 0.758 | 0.466 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.758 | - | - | 0.196 | 0.562 | - | - | - | 0.758 |
| Carriageway Resurfacing | 12.206 | 0.880 | 0.300 | 0.300 | - | - | - | - | 1.180 | - | - | 1.131 | 0.049 | - | - | - | 1.180 |
| Carriageway Micro Asphalt | 1.231 | 0.729 | 0.526 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.729 | - | - | 0.729 | - | - | - | - | 0.729 |
| Carriageway Lining | 0.339 | 0.293 | 0.188 | 0.100 | - | - | - | - | 0.393 | - | - | 0.110 | 0.283 | - | - | - | 0.393 |
| Carriageway Surface Dressing | - | 0.800 | 0.060 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.800 | - | - | 0.650 | 0.150 | - | - | - | 0.800 |
| Carriageway Pothole Initiative | - | 0.516 | 0.356 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.516 | - | - | - | 0.516 | - | - | - | 0.516 |
| Footways | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Footway Permanent Repair | 3.582 | 0.879 | 0.488 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.879 | - | - | 0.075 | 0.805 | - | - | - | 0.879 |
| Footway Resurfacing | 2.787 | 0.208 | 0.047 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.208 | - | - | 0.108 | 0.100 | - | - | - | 0.208 |
| Kerb Replacements | 0.532 | 0.288 | 0.102 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.288 | - | - | 0.043 | 0.245 | - | - | - | 0.288 |
| Drainage | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capitalised drainage schemes | 0.869 | 0.286 | 0.136 | 0.100 | - | - | - | - | 0.386 | - | - | 0.381 | 0.005 | - | - | - | 0.386 |
| Gully and Manhole Replacements | - | 0.050 | 0.021 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.050 | - | - | 0.050 | - | - | - | - | 0.050 |
| Street Furniture | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vehicle Restraint System | 0.549 | 0.120 | 0.086 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.120 | - | - | 0.120 | - | - | - | - | 0.120 |
| Street Furniture Replacements | 0.408 | 0.192 | 0.128 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.192 | - | - | 0.011 | 0.180 | - | 0.000 | - | 0.192 |
| Grit Bins | 0.009 | 0.012 | 0.001 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.012 | - | - | 0.007 | 0.005 | - | - | - | 0.012 |
| Weather Station Replacement | 0.030 | 0.022 | 0.031 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.022 | - | - | 0.022 | - | - | - | - | 0.022 |
| Local Safety & Minor Schemes | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Coroner Recommendations & Star Rating Interventions | 0.020 | 0.088 | 0.085 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.088 | - | - | 0.053 | 0.008 | 0.027 | - | - | 0.088 |
| TRO Reviews | 0.092 | 0.039 | 0.010 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.039 | - | - | 0.004 | 0.035 | - | - | - | 0.039 |
| Collision Reviews | 0.335 | 0.047 | 0.021 | 0.090 | - | - | - | - | 0.137 | - | - | 0.014 | 0.123 | - | - | - | 0.137 |
| Minor Traffic Schemes | 0.254 | 0.183 | 0.077 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.183 | - | - | 0.021 | 0.127 | - | 0.035 | - | 0.183 |
| Safety Camera Scheme | 0.067 | 0.018 | 0.005 | 0.035 | - | - | - | - | 0.053 | - | - | 0.007 | 0.045 | 0.001 | - | - | 0.053 |
| Living Streets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Living Streets Coordination of CILr Schemes | 0.156 | 0.036 | 0.018 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.036 | - | - | 0.011 | 0.025 | - | - | - | 0.036 |
| Living Streets Budshhead | 0.032 | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | 0.005 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|-------|
| Living Streets Compton | 0.029 | 0.005 | 0.001 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | 0.005 |
| Living Streets Devonport | 0.034 | 0.030 | 0.017 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.030 | - | - | 0.030 | - | - | - | - | 0.030 |
| Living Streets Drake | 0.014 | 0.004 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.004 | - | - | 0.004 | - | - | - | - | 0.004 |
| Living Streets Efford and Lipson | 0.025 | 0.005 | 0.000 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | 0.005 |
| Living Streets Egguckland | 0.038 | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | 0.005 |
| Living Streets Ham | 0.025 | 0.005 | 0.003 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | 0.005 |
| Living Streets Honicknowle | 0.011 | 0.019 | 0.000 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.019 | - | - | 0.019 | - | - | - | - | 0.019 |
| Living Streets Moor View | 0.039 | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | 0.005 |
| Living Streets Peverell | 0.020 | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | 0.005 |
| Living Streets Plympton Chaddlewood | 0.023 | 0.004 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.004 | - | - | 0.004 | - | - | - | - | 0.004 |
| Living Streets Plympton Erle | 0.008 | 0.005 | 0.001 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | 0.005 |
| Living Streets Plympton St Mary's | 0.018 | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | 0.005 |
| Living Streets Plymstock Dunstone | 0.003 | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | 0.005 |
| Living Streets Plymstock Radford | 0.016 | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | 0.005 |
| Living Streets St Budeaux | 0.015 | 0.006 | - | 0.015 | - | - | - | - | 0.021 | - | - | 0.021 | - | - | - | - | 0.021 |
| Living Streets St Peter and Waterfront | 0.010 | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | 0.005 | - | - | - | - | 0.005 |
| Living Streets Southway | 0.030 | 0.008 | 0.003 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.008 | - | - | 0.008 | - | - | - | - | 0.008 |
| Living Streets Stoke | 0.012 | 0.005 | - | 0.014 | - | - | - | - | 0.019 | - | - | 0.019 | - | - | - | - | 0.019 |
| Living Streets Sutton and Mount Gould | 0.018 | 0.010 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.010 | - | - | 0.010 | - | - | - | - | 0.010 |
| Keep Plymouth Moving | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Traffic Calming | 0.022 | 0.050 | 0.003 | 0.090 | - | - | - | - | 0.140 | - | - | 0.039 | 0.101 | - | - | - | 0.140 |
| Miller Way Tor Bridge High Zebra Crossing | - | 0.059 | 0.061 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.059 | - | - | 0.059 | - | - | - | - | 0.059 |
| Old Laira Road - 20 MPH | 0.229 | 0.006 | 0.006 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.006 | - | - | 0.006 | - | - | - | - | 0.006 |
| Citywide When Lights Flash - 20MPH | 0.080 | 0.038 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.038 | - | - | 0.018 | 0.020 | - | - | - | 0.038 |
| 20MPH Schemes Co-ordination | 0.115 | 0.036 | 0.019 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.036 | - | - | 0.001 | 0.035 | - | - | - | 0.036 |
| FLOOD DEFENCE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ham Lane - Flood Alleviation | 0.051 | 0.069 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.069 | - | - | 0.069 | - | - | - | - | 0.069 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Replacement of Hire Vehicles | 0.340 | 1.014 | - | 1.090 | - | - | - | - | 2.104 | - | 2.104 | - | - | - | - | - | 2.104 |
| Street Scene & Waste Vehicles | 3.549 | 2.118 | 1.140 | 4.876 | - | - | - | - | 6.994 | - | 6.994 | - | - | - | - | - | 6.994 |
| Electric Vehicles | 0.858 | 0.212 | 0.160 | 0.103 | - | - | - | - | 0.315 | - | 0.315 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.315 |
| Fleet Decarbonisation Programme (Climate Emergency Fund) | - | 0.457 | 0.054 | 0.434 | - | - | - | - | 0.891 | - | - | 0.891 | - | - | - | - | 0.891 |
| Grass Cutting Equipment | 0.660 | 0.028 | 0.018 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.028 | - | 0.028 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.028 |
| Garden Waste Collection Vehicles | 0.894 | 0.021 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.021 | - | 0.021 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.021 |
| Garden Waste Collection Containers | 1.155 | 0.033 | 0.000 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.033 | 0.033 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.033 |
| Container Provision | 2.288 | 0.283 | 0.092 | 0.699 | 0.604 | - | - | - | 1.586 | - | 1.586 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.586 |
| RETAINED WASTE - Chelson Meadow restoration | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chelson Meadow Push Walls | 0.063 | 0.612 | 0.465 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.612 | - | - | 0.612 | - | - | - | - | 0.612 |
| Chelson Meadow Closure & Leachate Plant Upgrade | 0.195 | 0.063 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.063 | - | - | 0.063 | - | - | - | - | 0.063 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Green Minds | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Visual Impact Mitigation Scheme (VIMS) | 0.170 | 0.265 | 0.022 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.265 | - | - | - | - | 0.265 | - | - | 0.265 |
| Strategic Green Spaces | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Derriford Community Park - Phase 1 Biodiversity Improvements | 0.425 | 0.161 | 0.126 | 0.033 | - | - | - | - | 0.194 | - | - | - | - | 0.086 | 0.108 | - | 0.194 |
| Derriford Community Park - Phase 3 - Access Networks | 0.383 | 0.090 | 0.079 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.090 | - | - | - | - | 0.090 | - | - | 0.090 |
| Derriford Community Park - Phase 4 | 0.339 | 0.049 | 0.060 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.049 | - | - | - | - | 0.013 | 0.036 | - | 0.049 |
| Derriford Community Park - Phase 5 | - | 1.239 | 0.188 | 0.284 | 0.046 | 0.046 | - | - | 1.616 | - | - | - | 1.239 | 0.377 | - | - | 1.616 |
| Central Park Improvements | 4.866 | 3.646 | 1.956 | - | - | - | - | - | 3.646 | - | 3.349 | 0.099 | - | 0.198 | - | - | 3.646 |
| Playing Pitches & Play | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bond Street Playing fields (Southway Community Football Facility) | 0.416 | 0.020 | 0.002 | 0.274 | - | - | - | - | 0.294 | 0.268 | - | - | - | 0.025 | - | - | 0.294 |
| Higher Efford Play Pitch Enhancements | 0.466 | - | 0.001 | 0.038 | - | - | - | - | 0.038 | - | - | - | - | 0.038 | - | - | 0.038 |
| Marine Academy Plymouth 3G Pitch | - | 0.054 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.054 | - | - | - | - | 0.054 | - | - | 0.054 |
| King George V Playing Fields | 0.010 | 0.005 | 0.000 | 0.016 | - | - | - | - | 0.021 | - | - | - | - | 0.021 | - | - | 0.021 |
| Staddiscombe Sports Improvements | 0.564 | 0.056 | 0.000 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.056 | - | - | - | - | 0.056 | - | - | 0.056 |
| Improving Outdoor Play Phase 3 | 0.365 | 0.128 | 0.066 | 0.093 | - | - | - | - | 0.221 | - | - | 0.114 | 0.007 | 0.007 | 0.093 | - | 0.221 |
| Tennis Improvements | 0.114 | 0.047 | 0.042 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.047 | - | - | - | - | 0.047 | - | - | 0.047 |
| Tennis Improvements - Devonport Hartley and Tothill Park | - | 0.096 | 0.092 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.096 | - | - | - | 0.096 | - | - | - | 0.096 |
| Nature & Trees | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plan for Trees | 0.912 | 0.273 | 0.024 | 0.219 | 0.052 | 0.033 | 0.020 | - | 0.596 | - | 0.300 | 0.060 | 0.236 | - | - | - | 0.596 |
| Natural Infrastructure Works on A386 | - | 0.005 | - | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.015 | - | - | 0.015 | - | - | - | - | 0.015 |
| Plymouth's Natural Grid | 0.126 | 0.002 | 0.009 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.002 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.002 | - | 0.002 |
| PNG P2 Nature based solutions for Climate Change | - | 0.196 | 0.034 | 0.020 | 0.034 | 0.023 | 0.023 | 0.081 | 0.378 | - | - | - | 0.378 | - | - | - | 0.378 |
| Improvements of Allotments PL9 | - | 0.003 | - | 0.013 | - | - | - | - | 0.016 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.016 | - | 0.016 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Ply & S.Devon Community Forest | 0.369 | 3.000 | 0.341 | 4.200 | 0.971 | - | - | - | 8.171 | - | - | - | 8.146 | 0.025 | - | - | 8.171 |
| Ocean City Biodiversity - Ply Habitat Bank Loan | - | 0.120 | - | 0.380 | - | - | - | - | 0.500 | - | - | 0.500 | - | - | - | - | 0.500 |
| Dunstone Woods | 0.004 | 0.004 | - | 0.004 | 0.005 | - | - | - | 0.013 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.013 | - | 0.013 |
| Total Street Services | 63.040 | 28.876 | 11.594 | 18.721 | 1.714 | 0.105 | 0.044 | 0.083 | 49.542 | 0.302 | 14.807 | 17.506 | 14.779 | 0.060 | 1.946 | 0.144 | 49.542 |

This page is intentionally left blank

| Directorate | Projects | Details | Funding Sources | Funding category [Secured V unsecured] | 5 year capital Pipeline | Priority | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | Future years | Total in capital pipeline (5 Years) |
|--|--|---|--|--|-------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Funds Received / Awarded / Anticipated - No Mandate | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Childrens | Special education needs (SEN) projects | DfE High Needs provision grant funding. | Grant (Un-Ring Fenced) | Secured | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Childrens | Basic need funding monies for LA's | To make sure there are enough school places for children in their local area | Grant (Un-Ring Fenced) | Secured | 9.475 | | - | 9.475 | - | - | - | - | 9.475 |
| Childrens | Modernisation/Condition | Historical DfE grant c/f - (no allocation 2023/24) | Grant (Un-Ring Fenced) | Secured | 0.869 | | - | 0.792 | 0.077 | - | - | - | 0.869 |
| Childrens | Devolved Capital | Estimated 4 schools a year acadamisng | Grant(Ring Fenced)/External Contributions | Ongoing | 2.146 | | - | 2.146 | - | - | - | - | 2.146 |
| Childrens | Ham Drive Nursery | Grant from DWP towards classroom modifications | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Ongoing | 0.260 | | - | 0.100 | 0.069 | 0.050 | 0.040 | - | 0.260 |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| People | Disabled Facility Adaptations | 23/24 top up, 24/25 Disabled Facilities Grant based on 23/24 plus PCH contribution £5k per property | Grant(Ring Fenced)/External Contributions | Ongoing | 13.108 | | - | 3.469 | 3.213 | 3.213 | 3.213 | - | 13.108 |
| SS | DfT Highways Maintenance Block Additional Funding. | Highways Maintenance Block Addition total award £8.3b 2023-2033 | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Ongoing | 4.986 | | 0.366 | 0.366 | 1.418 | 1.418 | 1.418 | 8.507 | 4.986 |
| SP&I | Dept for Transport - Strategic Transport Projects | Integrate Transport Block | Grant (Un-Ring Fenced) | Ongoing | 2.580 | | 1.290 | 1.290 | - | - | - | - | 2.580 |
| SS | Highways Maintenance - Street Services | Highways Maintenance Block NEEDS Element | Grant (Un-Ring Fenced) | Ongoing | 1.290 | | - | 1.290 | - | - | - | - | 1.290 |
| SS | DfT Highways Maintenance Block - Incentive Funding | Highways Maintenance Block INCENTIVE Element | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Ongoing | 0.323 | | - | 0.323 | - | - | - | - | 0.323 |
| SS | Potholes Fund | Pothole Challenge Fund | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Ongoing | 1.290 | | - | 1.290 | - | - | - | - | 1.290 |
| SP&I | Zero Emission Bus Regional Areas Scheme ZEBRA 2 | CIL and various Contributions | Community Infrastructure Levy & External Contributions | Funding TBC | 34.231 | | - | 17.116 | 17.116 | - | - | - | 34.231 |
| SP&I | Brownfield Land Release Funding (BLRF) - Registry Office | Brownfield Land Release Funding (BLRF) - Registry Office | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Secured | 0.250 | | 0.250 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.250 |
| ED | Brownfield Land Release Funding (BLRF) - 39 Tavistock Place | Brownfield Land Release Funding (BLRF) - 39 Tavistock Place | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Secured | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ED | UK Prosperity Fund | Individual projects | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Secured | 0.483 | | 0.081 | 0.403 | - | - | - | - | 0.483 |
| ED | Freeport | Freeports | Service Borrowing/Grant (Ring Fenced) | Secured | 24.673 | | 6.971 | 17.702 | - | - | - | - | 24.673 |
| ED | Freeport/Oceansgate Innovation Centre | Freeport/Phase 3 of Oceansgate Development | Grant (Ring Fenced)/Service Borrowing | Secured | 7.165 | | - | 7.165 | - | - | - | - | 7.165 |
| ED | LUF - Freeport, NMP, Net Zero Vision | Announced that PCC will be receiving 20m LUF for freeport, nmp and net zero vision. Waiting for ED to confirm projects and spend profile | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Secured | 19.946 | | - | 5.000 | 6.946 | 8.000 | - | - | 19.946 |
| SP&I | CIL Developer contributions | Cash in the bank awaiting allocation to Capital or Revenue use per the Obligation - Profiled over 4 years cost centres 7184, 7287 & 7420 | Community Infrastructure Levy | Secured | 0.583 | | 0.146 | 0.146 | 0.146 | 0.146 | - | - | 0.583 |
| SP&I | CIL Developer contributions | Developer Contributions CIL - To be spent on CIL 123 approved list items and Ringfenced for named neighbourhood use | Community Infrastructure Levy | Funding TBC | 4.426 | | - | 0.981 | 1.239 | 0.997 | 1.209 | - | 4.426 |
| SP&I | Section 106 | Cash in the bank (Negotiated Obligations & Tariff) awaiting allocation to Capital or Revenue use per the Obligation - Profiled over 4 years | Section 106 - Negotiated Obligations and Tariff (Ring Fenced) | Secured | 6.105 | | 1.526 | 1.526 | 1.526 | 1.526 | - | - | 6.105 |
| SP&I | Section 106 | Forecast Income from Developer Contributions payable on creation of Housing Developments | Section 106 - Negotiated Obligations and Tariff (Ring Fenced) | Funding TBC | 9.450 | | - | - | 3.150 | 3.150 | 3.150 | 3.150 | 9.450 |
| SP&I | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SP&I | Plymouth for Homes | Agreed release RTB receipts | Capital Receipts (Ring Fenced) | Secured | 2.652 | | - | 1.326 | 1.326 | - | - | - | 2.652 |
| SP&I | Financial Assistance Loans | Financial Assistance Loans - Empty Homes ??? | Capital Receipts (Ring Fenced) | Secured | 0.207 | | 0.024 | 0.093 | 0.033 | 0.031 | 0.027 | 0.035 | 0.207 |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SP&I | Environment Agency - Lipson Vale Trefusis Park | Lipson Vale Trefusis Park ,St Levan Road | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Funding TBC | 2.952 | | - | 2.952 | - | - | - | - | 2.952 |
| SP&I | Environment Agency - Lipson Vale Trefusis Park (Corp Borrowing) | Lipson Vale Trefusis Park ,St Levan Road | Corporate Borrowing | Funding TBC | 0.300 | | - | 0.300 | - | - | - | - | 0.300 |
| SP&I | Environment Agency - St Levan Road | St Levan Road | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Funding TBC | 0.662 | | - | - | 0.662 | - | - | - | 0.662 |
| SP&I | Environment Agency - Weston Mill Village | Weston Mill Village | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Funding TBC | 0.056 | | - | 0.056 | - | - | - | - | 0.056 |
| 0 | Property Sales | | Capital Receipts (Ring Fenced) | Secured | 0.164 | | 0.164 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.164 |
| People | Local Authority Housing Fund Round 3 | Unconfirmed amounts but we will be receiving LAHF 3 funds and will be to purchase another 10 properties | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Funding TBC | 1.000 | | - | 1.000 | - | - | - | - | 1.000 |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Funding Bids Submitted - Not yet awarded | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ED | National Marine Park - Delivery | Various funding sources | Service Borrowing/Grant (Ring Fenced)/Corporate Borrowing/External Contributions | Funding TBC | 8.198 | | 0.398 | 5.761 | 0.811 | 0.676 | 0.551 | 0.461 | 8.198 |
| SP&I | Major road network fund and Highway maintenance | Grant funded | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Funding TBC | 46.351 | | 3.226 | 11.430 | 31.694 | - | - | - | 46.351 |
| SP&I | Embankment Cycle-Pedestrian Path Upgrade - Sustans | Embankment Cycle-Pedestrian Path | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Funding TBC | 3.800 | | 1.900 | 1.900 | - | - | - | - | 3.800 |
| SP&I | LLM - Manadon A38 Interchange | Fundamental to JLP, A38 ask, HE MOU. Regionally significant. | Grant (Ring Fenced)/Corporate Borrowing/Grant (Un-Ring Fenced)/Community Infrastructure Levy | Funding TBC | 67.731 | | 5.805 | 3.718 | 8.771 | 23.489 | 25.948 | - | 67.731 |
| SP&I | Department for Transport - Local Electric Vehicle Infrastructure | Department for Transport - Local Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (LEVI), submit bid November 2023 | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Funding TBC | 2.415 | | - | 2.174 | 0.242 | - | - | - | 2.415 |
| Childrens | Schools Estimated Contribution to Capital Projects | Assumptions reduced based upon Acadamisation | External Contributions | Ongoing | 0.020 | | 0.005 | 0.010 | 0.005 | - | - | - | 0.020 |

Appendix Item 1 of 3

| Directorate | Projects | Details | Funding Sources | Funding category [Secured V unsecured] | 5 year capital Pipeline | Priority | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | Future years | Total in capital pipeline (5 Years) |
|-------------|---|--|---|--|-------------------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Childrens | Wraparound Childcare Fund | Capital allocation not yet confirmed however email notification has been received that we will be receiving a capital grant to increase nursery places | Grant (Un-Ring Fenced) | Funding TBC | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Centrally Held Allocations for Capital Projects | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C & CS | Improvements to Corporate Estate | Mandates earmarked - subject to BC sign off Council House | Corporate Borrowing | CB in Rev bgt | 0.083 | Pipeline | 0.083 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.083 |
| C & CS | Improvements to Corporate Estate | Wishlist with Rev budget allocated | Corporate Borrowing | CB in Rev bgt | 3.400 | Pipeline | - | 1.133 | 1.133 | 1.133 | - | - | 3.400 |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| C & CS | Health & Safety | Pipeline wish list - Rev budget allocated | Corporate Borrowing | CB in Rev bgt | 0.770 | Pipeline | - | 0.257 | 0.257 | 0.257 | - | - | 0.770 |
| C & CS | Health & Safety | Remaining Rev budget unallocated | Corporate Borrowing | CB in Rev bgt | 3.900 | Pipeline | - | 1.300 | 1.300 | 1.300 | - | - | 3.900 |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SP&I | Climate Emergency Investment Fund | Rolling fund to match external funds (payback from projects), linked to CEAP delivery plans | - | CB in rev bgt | 6.680 | - | 1.236 | 1.444 | 2.000 | 2.000 | - | - | 6.680 |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| C & CS | Asbestos Claims PCH | Contractual requirement to fund until 20/11/2029 circa £0.8m p/a | Capital Receipts (Ring Fenced) | Secured | 3.547 | High - liability | 1.147 | 0.600 | 0.600 | 0.600 | 0.600 | 0.782 | 3.547 |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Projects Under Consideration | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SS | Laira Bridge Repairs | 31/07/23 LW Bus case being written up by Phil Bellamy no concrete decision on funding so assuming corp borrowing | Grant (Ring-Fenced)/ Grant (Un-Ring Fenced)/Corporate Borrowing | Funding TBC | 4.680 | - | - | 1.170 | 2.340 | 1.170 | - | - | 4.680 |
| ED | Mount Edgcumbe | Including Deerfield Carriage rides, Sewage works, new marquee | Capital Receipts/Service Borrowing/Grant (Ring Fenced) | Funding TBC | 0.270 | - | 0.060 | 0.210 | - | - | - | - | 0.270 |
| ED | West End Master Plan | New project and plan for the West End | | Funding TBC | - | TBC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ED | Airport | Ongoing | - | CB in rev bgt | - | Labour amendment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| C & CS | 1.ICT Programme | Individual projects | Service Borrowing | Funding TBC | 1.875 | - | - | 0.625 | 0.625 | 0.625 | - | - | 1.875 |
| C & CS | Council House Refurbishment | New project business case being written up | Service Borrowing | Funding TBC | 1.000 | Monitoring | 0.100 | 0.900 | - | - | - | - | 1.000 |
| Childrens | Foster Home Adaptions | Foster Homes | None | Funding TBC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| People | Temporary Accommodation | Temporary accomodation | Service Borrowing/Grant (Ring Fenced) | Funding TBC | 15.000 | - | 2.500 | 12.500 | - | - | - | - | 15.000 |
| People | Accessible Units Temp Homes | Single occupancy for accessible temporary Accommodation | Service Borrowing/Grant (Ring Fenced) | Funding TBC | 3.280 | - | - | 3.280 | - | - | - | - | 3.280 |
| People | Supported Accommodation NUDGE Grant | Partial demolition of the warehouse and rebuild to provide 25 units of accommodation. | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Funding TBC | 4.000 | - | - | 4.000 | - | - | - | - | 4.000 |
| People | MARS Houses - Via PATH | Bid has been sent to PCC. Meeting has been set to review the bid before sharing with DLUHC and HE | Grant (Ring Fenced) | Funding TBC | 0.900 | - | - | 0.900 | - | - | - | - | 0.900 |
| People | Temporary Accommodation for Families (Midland House Ref | Revelopment of Midland House to temporary house families as well as accommodate the homelessness staff from First Stop Shop to Midland. | Service Borrowing | Funding TBC | 11.000 | - | - | 3.500 | 6.000 | 1.500 | - | - | 11.000 |
| People | PATH Loan | Loan to PATH to purchase 30 to 35 rooms | Corporate Borrowing | Funding TBC | 1.500 | - | 0.500 | 1.000 | - | - | - | - | 1.500 |
| C & CS | Improvements to Corporate Estate | Pipeline wish list - no funding | Corporate Borrowing | Funding TBC | 3.170 | Pipeline | - | - | 1.057 | 1.057 | 1.057 | - | 3.170 |
| SP&I | Heat Network Delivery | Further clarification whether Revenue or Capital | Various | Funding TBC | - | TBC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SP&I | ZEBRA | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 345.201 | | 27.779 | 134.116 | 93.757 | 52.337 | 37.212 | 12.935 | 345.201 |
|---------|--|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|

Treasury Management Strategy 2024/25



Councillor Mark Lowry

This Strategy demonstrates the network of controls that are in place to provide confidence in the way we management of our investments and borrowing.

It also demonstrates our commitment to sound management and control of the Council's cash and investments and forms a key strand of the Medium Term Financial Strategy and Budget.

David Northey

Service Director for Finance (SI51 Officer)

This Strategy is designed to underpin the Council's ambition to invest in the future of Plymouth. The strategy sets out a framework within which the Council's treasury management needs and risks can be managed successfully.

The recent turbulence with the financial markets and world economy has had an impact upon borrowing and investment rates of interest. This Strategy will help support the council in responding to this volatility in the short to medium term.

The strategy will keep us within our prescribed limits under the Prudential Code.

Contents -

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Introduction | 4 |
| Investments - Facts at a glance | 4 |
| Borrowing – Facts at a glance | 5 |
| National Economic update | 7 |
| Technical Detail for Analysis | 10 |
| Borrowing Strategy | 11 |
| Prudential Indicators | 13 |
| Investment Strategy | 17 |
| Non-Treasury Management Investment Strategy | 23 |
| Minimum Revenue Statement | 29 |
| Other Items | 30 |
| Other Options Considered | 30 |
| Appendix A – Economic and Interest Rate Forecast | 31 |
| Appendix B - Existing Investment and Debt Portfolio Position | 34 |

Introduction

Treasury Management is the management of the Council’s cash flows, borrowing and investments, and the associated risks. Of necessity, the Council borrows and invests substantial sums of money and is therefore exposed to financial risks including the effects of changing interest rates.

This Treasury Management Strategy sets out how the Council will invest to meet future Infrastructure needs in an affordable way.

INVESTMENTS – FACTS AT A GLANCE

Principles and Objectives of the Treasury Management Strategy

- To achieve the best secure investment returns
- To achieve a balanced spread of maturities and commitments
- To achieve the right mix of borrowing vehicles
- To balance risk against return

Market Intelligence

- Bank of England reports
- Market Outlook by the Council’s advisers Arlingclose

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Statutory and Performance Framework</p> <p><i>Rules that guide us</i></p> | <p>Investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sterling only • Can use UK Government, Local Authority or a body of high credit quality. • The Council defines “high credit quality” organisations and securities as those having a credit rating of [A-] or higher and domiciled in UK |
| | <p>Counterparties and Limits (see table on page 20)</p> |
| | <p>Investment Limits – subject to Counterparty table on page 20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unlimited UK Government • Unlimited Money Market Fund • £25m any single local authority or government entity • £25m secured investment. • £10m per Bank (unsecured) • £20m unrated corporates • £60m Strategic Pooled Funds • £10m Real estate investment |
| <p>Approach</p> <p><i>Choices made within the framework</i></p> | <p>Key Council Budget Assumption for 2024/25</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investments make an average rate of return of 5% |
| | <p>Objective - Security first, Liquidity second and then Yield. Strategy - to maximise returns, reduce risk and diversify investments. Risk Assessment and credit ratio - Our advisors monitor credit ratings daily so any new investments will be made using the latest credit information. Other information on security of Investments - Market intelligence from our advisors may give warnings before credit warning changes e.g., credit default swaps information</p> |

BORROWING – FACTS AT A GLANCE

Principles and Objectives of the Treasury Management Strategy

- To minimise the cost of borrowing
- To achieve a balanced spread of maturities and commitments
- To achieve the right mix of borrowing vehicles

Market Intelligence

- Bank of England reports
- Market Outlook by the Council's advisers Arlingclose

Statutory and Performance Framework

Rules that guide us

Borrowing

- **£147m** Total Capital Expenditure
- **£1050m** Capital Finance Requirement (need to borrow)
- **£963m** Total Debt (loans and private finance initiative)
- **£1069m** Operational Boundary (practical ceiling on borrowing)
- **£1169m** The Authorised Limit (absolute maximum debt approved)

Prudential Indicators

- **12.4%** Ratio of finance costs to net revenue stream (borrowing costs as a proportion of net revenue budget)
- **£12.50** Hypothetical increase in Council Tax affordability. (this is technical measure; the Council has made no future years tax decisions)

Treasury Management Indicators

- **85%** Limit on Fixed Interest Exposure
- **45%** Limit on Variable Interest Rate
- **0% to 80%** Maturity Structure of Borrowing, exposure in any duration

Minimum Revenue Provision Policy (MRP)

- Annuity Method
- PFI/Leases can be charged on an annuity method over the life of the asset.
- Option for capital receipts to be used towards repaying debt

Key Council Budget Assumption for 2024/25

- New long-term loans will cost an average rate of 5.5%

Approach

Choices made within the framework

Objective - The Authority's chief objective when borrowing money is to strike an appropriately low risk balance between securing low interest costs and achieving certainty of those costs over the period for which funds are required. In addition to ensure required short term borrowing is held to maximise benefit from hedging arrangement.

Strategy Given the significant cuts to public expenditure and in particular to local government funding, the Authority's borrowing strategy continues to address the key issue of affordability without compromising the longer-term stability of the debt portfolio. With short-term interest rates currently much lower than long-term rates, it is likely to be more cost effective in the short-term to either use internal resources, or to borrow short-term loans instead.

Sources of Finance - Banks or Building Society, Public Works Loan Board, Pension Funds, Capital Market Bonds, Municipal Bonds Agency, anyone with whom we would invest. Also, Leasing, PFI, Sale & Lease back

LOBOs With interest rates having risen recently, there is now a reasonable chance that lenders will exercise their options. If they do, the Authority will take the option to repay LOBO loans to reduce refinancing risk in later years

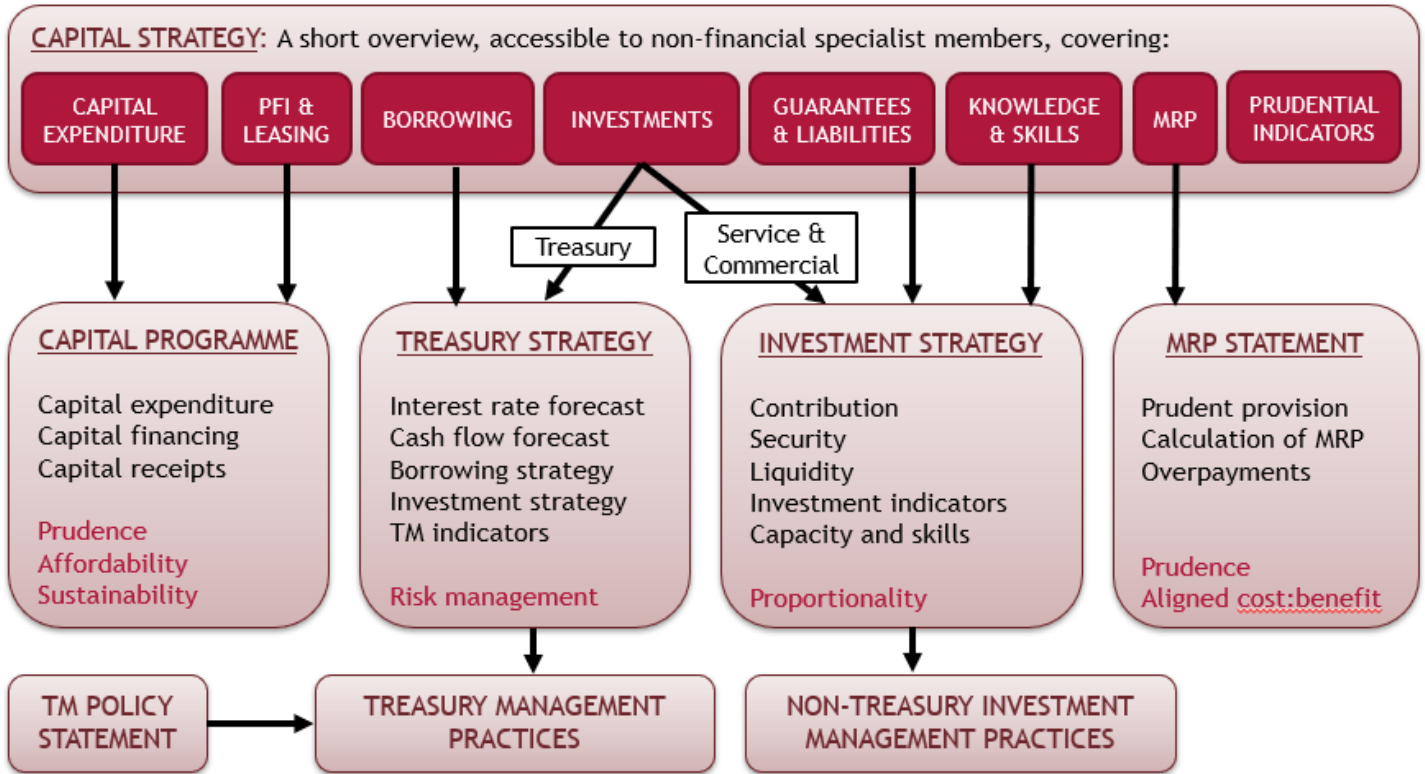
Municipal Bonds Agency Council will use where appropriate as this is a more complicated source of finance. Any decision to borrow from the Agency will therefore be the subject of a separate report to full Council.

Debt Restructuring A present value calculation based on current rates for the same period of loan may result in a discount or premium.

- Council will re-schedule if it reduces cost or risk

The diagram below shows how Capital expenditure affects the Treasury Management Strategy

Strategy Reports: England



The diagram above shows how the requirements of the Department of Levelling Up Housing and Communities (DLUHC) Guidance and The CIPFA Code interact with the Capital and Treasury Management. There is a new Capital Strategy (presented in a separate document) and a new Non-Treasury Management Investment Strategy (shown as service and commercial in the diagram) included in this document.

Specialist advisers Arlingclose support the Council with borrowing and investment advice. This is Arlingclose’s expert assessment of the economy in the coming months and years.

Economic background as at September 2023: UK inflation remained stubbornly high over much the period compared to the US and euro zone, keeping expectations elevated of how much further the Bank of England (BoE) would hike rates compared to the regions. However, inflation data published in the latter part of the period undershot expectations, causing financial markets to reassess the peak in BoE Bank Rate. This was followed very soon after by the BoE deciding to keep Bank Rate on hold at 5.25% in September, against expectation for another 0.25% rise.

Economic growth in the UK remained relatively weak over the period. In calendar Q2 2023, the economy expanded by 0.2%. However, monthly GDP data showed a 0.5% contraction in July, the largest fall to date in 2023 and worse than the 0.2% decline predicted which could be an indication the monetary tightening cycle is starting to cause recessionary or at the very least stagnating economic conditions. July data showed the unemployment rate increased to 4.3% (3mth/year) while the employment rate rose to 75.5%. Pay growth was 8.5% for total pay (including bonuses) and 7.8% for regular pay, which for the latter was the highest recorded annual growth rate. Adjusting for inflation, pay growth in real terms were positive at 1.2% and 0.6% for total pay and regular pay respectively. Inflation continued to fall from its peak as annual headline CPI declined to 6.7% in July 2023 from 6.8% in the previous month against expectations for a tick back up to 7.0%. The largest downward contribution came from food prices. The core rate also surprised on the downside, falling to 6.2% from 6.9% compared to predictions for it to only edge down to 6.8%.

This is Arlingclose's expert view on future interest rates.

Credit Outlook

Having completed a review of its credit advice on unsecured deposits at UK and non-UK banks following concerns of a wider financial crisis after the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank purchase of Credit Suisse by UBS, as well as other well-publicised banking sector issues, in March Arlingclose reduced the advised maximum duration limit for all banks on its recommended counterparty list to 35 days. This stance continued to be maintained at the end of the period.

During the second quarter of the period, Moody's revised the outlook on Svenska Handelsbanken to negative from stable, citing concerns around the Swedish real estate sector.

Having put the US sovereign rating on Rating Watch Negative earlier in the period, Fitch took further action in August, downgrading the long-term rating to AA+, partly around ongoing debt ceiling concerns but also an expected fiscal deterioration over the next couple of years.

Following the issue of a Section 114 notice, in September Arlingclose advised against undertaking new lending to Birmingham City Council, and later in the month cut its recommended duration on Warrington Borough Council to a maximum of 100 days.

Arlingclose continued to monitor and assess credit default swap levels for signs of ongoing credit stress and although no changes were made to recommended durations over the period, Northern Trust Corporation was added to the counterparty list.

Heightened market volatility is expected to remain a feature, at least in the near term and, as ever, the institutions and durations on the Authority's counterparty list recommended by Arlingclose remains under constant review.

This is Arlingclose's view of the risks of bank failures in the period ahead.

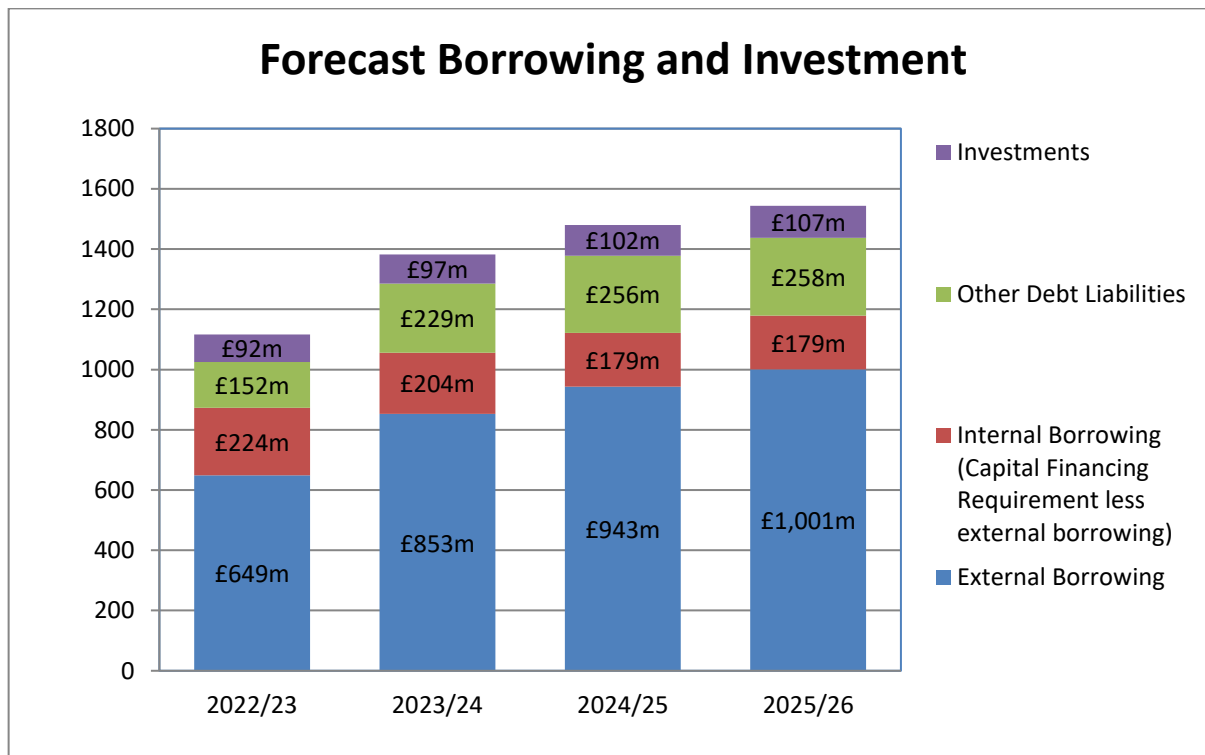
Interest Rate Forecast

The Authority's treasury management adviser Arlingclose have indicated following the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) decision to hold the bank rate at 5.25% in September that rates have peaked. The next Monetary Policy Committee meeting is scheduled for 2 November 2023.

It is believed that the MPC will cut rates in the medium term to stimulate the UK economy but will be reluctant to do so until it is sure there will be no lingering second round effects. Rate cuts are expected from Q3 2024 to a low of around 3% by early 2026. The immediate risks around Bank Rate lie to the upside, but these diminish over the next few quarters and shift to the downside before balancing out, due to the weakening UK economy and dampening effects on inflation. Arlingclose expects long-term gilt yields to eventually fall from current levels reflecting the lower medium-term path for Bank Rate. However, yields will remain relatively higher than in the past, partly due to quantitative tightening, with continued elevated volatility.

Part 2 – Technical Detail for Analysis

This is how much debt and investments we expect to have in the next three years



These are borrowing limits we are required to set by law. They are affordable levels and needed to fund our capital programme.

Maximum Total Debt

The underlying need to borrow for capital purposes is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement. Usable reserves and working capital are the underlying resources available for investment. The current strategy is not to borrow to the full underlying need. Some internal resources are used instead of external borrowing.

CIPFA’s *Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities* sets a maximum for total debt. This is the maximum the CFR is expected to reach at any time during the next three years.

The Council held £552.5 million of loans in as at 31 March 2023. This was an increase of £15 million on the previous year. This reflected the need to fund £44.5m borrowing to support the capital programme offset by use of Treasury Management working balances to limit draw on external funding where possible.

The Council expects to hold borrowing up to £ 743m in 2024/25. The total borrowing must not exceed the authorised limit set by the Council of £1,130m which includes long term liabilities of £219m. This is subject to review once the full impact of IFRS16 is known which although will be fully implemented for the Statement of Accounts for 2024/25 there will be implications for the current financial year 2023/24.

Objectives of Borrowing Decisions

- To strike an appropriately low risk balance between securing low interest and fixed borrowing to obtain certainty of costs.
- Flexibility to renegotiate loans or to reschedule debt should the Council's long-term plans change.

It is much cheaper to borrow for a short period now we will look for opportunity to fix borrowing over long term where affordable.

Borrowing Strategy

Given the significant cuts to public expenditure and to local government funding, the Authority's borrowing strategy continues to address the key issue of affordability without compromising the longer-term stability of the debt portfolio. The previous differential with short-term interest rates being much lower than long-term rates has disappeared as Local Authorities seek to maximise a return on their investments. It is likely to be more cost effective in the short-term to either use internal resources, or to borrow short-term loans instead in order to be in a position to secure interest savings as rates reduce.

By doing so, the Authority is able to reduce net borrowing costs (despite foregone investment income) and reduce overall treasury risk. The benefits of short-term borrowing will be monitored regularly against the potential for incurring additional costs by deferring borrowing into future years when long-term borrowing rates are forecast to rise modestly. Arlingclose will assist the Authority with this 'cost of carry' and breakeven analysis. Its output may determine whether the Authority borrows additional sums at long-term fixed rates in 2024/25 with a view to keeping future interest costs low, even if this causes additional cost in the short-term.

The Council has taken the opportunity to refinance some of its short-term borrowing with long term fixed rate borrowing from PWLB. This has reduced the Council's short-term borrowing and therefore reduced the interest rate risk (risk of interest rates rising).

There will be additional costs for taking the additional PWLB borrowing but it gives the Council certainty over more of its fixed costs. Long-term fixed rate loans remove the interest rate risk by fixing the rate for the term of the loan. These are popular among local authorities but are relatively expensive.

The Council will continue to review its portfolio of borrowing and may refinance its debt dependant on the market conditions. The benefits of short-term borrowing will continue to be monitored regularly against the potential for incurring additional costs by deferring borrowing into future years when long-term borrowing rates are forecast to rise modestly.

Short term borrowing is the cheapest option but leaves the Council exposed to refinancing risk, which can be divided into interest rate risk (the risk that rates will rise) and availability risk (the risk that no-one will lend to the Council).

The Council has taken additional £15m short-term borrowing from Other Local Authorities so far in 2023/24 to fund the current capital programme, with Treasury Management advice with Bank

The Council also has an arrangement in place to mitigate part of this risk by a contract that fixes the rate of interest on £75m for 20 years.

The Council will reschedule or repay loans where this is expected to lead to an overall cost saving or a reduction in risk to reduce the overall long-term costs of the loan portfolio.

The Council will only borrow from approved sources.

These are the lenders we are able to use.

Sources of Borrowing

The approved sources of long-term and short-term borrowing are:

- HM Treasury's PWLB lending facility (formerly the Public Works Loan Board)
- The UK Infrastructure Bank
- Any institution approved for investments (see below)
- Any other bank or building society authorised to operate in the UK
- Any other UK public sector body
- UK public and private sector pension funds (except Devon Local Government Pension Fund)
- Capital market bond investors
- UK Municipal Bonds Agency plc and other special purpose companies created to enable local authority bond issues and short term borrowing
- Any other counterparty that is recommended by the Council's TM advisors
- A Plymouth City Council bond or similar instruments

In addition, capital finance may be raised by the following methods that are not borrowing, but may be classed as other debt liabilities:

- Leasing
- Hire purchase
- Private Finance Initiative
- Sale and leaseback

The Council continues to investigate other sources of finance, such as local authority loans and bank loans that may be available at more favourable rates.

**The LOBO agreements were entered into under different market conditions.
Where possible we will replace them with lower cost loans.**

Lender's Option Borrower's Option (LOBOs)

The Authority holds £64m of LOBO (Lender's Option Borrower's Option) loans where the lender has the option to propose an increase in the interest rate at set dates, following which the Authority has the option to either accept the new rate or to repay the loan at no additional cost.

No call ins were exercised in 2022/23 or Q1 and Q2 2023/24 despite LOBO interest rates falling below the increasing Bank of England Rate. Opportunities to repay any LOBO obligations will be considered when it can be demonstrated to be cost effective.

A further £15m of these LOBOs have options during 2024/25, and with interest rates having risen recently, there is now a reasonable chance that lenders will exercise their options. If they do, the Authority will take the option to repay LOBO loans to reduce refinancing risk in later years.

The Municipal Bonds Agency may offer an alternative for short term borrowing

Municipal Bond Agency (MBA)

UK Municipal Bonds Agency plc was established in 2014 by the Local Government Association as an alternative to the PWLB. It issues bonds on the capital markets and lends the proceeds to local authorities.

This is a more complicated source of finance than the PWLB for two reasons: borrowing authorities will be required to provide bond investors with a guarantee to refund their investment in the event that the agency is unable to for any reason; and there will be a lead time of several months between committing to borrow and knowing the interest rate payable. Any decision to borrow from the Agency will therefore be the subject of a separate report to full Council.

Short-term and Variable Rate loans

These loans leave the Council exposed to the risk of short-term interest rate rises and are therefore subject to the interest rate exposure limits in the treasury management indicators below. Financial derivatives may be used to manage this interest rate risk.

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. Other lenders may also be prepared to negotiate premature redemption terms. The Authority 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 recent rise in interest rates means that more favourable debt rescheduling opportunities should arise than in previous years.

Prudential Indicators 2024/25

The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Council to have regard to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code) when determining how much money it can afford to borrow. The objectives of the Prudential Code are to ensure, within a clear framework, that the capital investment plans of local authorities are affordable, prudent and sustainable, and that treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice. To demonstrate that the Council has fulfilled these objectives, the Prudential Code sets out the following indicators that must be set and monitored each year.

Estimates of Capital Expenditure

This is how we will fund the investment needed to deliver the Plymouth Plan

The Council's planned capital expenditure and financing forecast at October 2023 is summarised as follows. This incorporates reprofiling assumptions for current and future years based on a trend analysis using past years.

| Capital Expenditure and Financing | 2023/24 Forecast £m | 2024/25 Forecast £m | 2025/26 Forecast £m | 2026/27 Forecast £m |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| General Fund | 99.986 | 147.119 | 165.223 | 156.024 |
| Total Expenditure | 99.986 | 147.119 | 165.223 | 156.024 |
| Capital Receipts | 3.556 | 2.171 | 2.983 | 4.056 |
| Grants and Contributions | 46.072 | 42.940 | 44.569 | 94.933 |
| Revenue | 0.788 | 0.279 | 0.322 | 0.300 |
| Borrowing | 49.570 | 101.729 | 117.349 | 56.735 |
| Leasing and PFI | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.00 |
| Total Financing | 99.986 | 147.119 | 165.223 | 156.024 |

Estimates of Capital Financing Requirement

The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) measures the Council's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose.

This is the total past and planned capital expenditure we need to finance.

| Capital Financing Requirement | 31 Mar 23 Actual £m | 31 Mar 24 Forecast £m | 31 Mar 25 Forecast £m | 31 Mar 26 Forecast £m |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| General Fund | 879.445 | 929.015 | 1050.744 | 1193.093 |
| Total CFR | 879.445 | 929.015 | 1050.744 | 1193.093 |

The Council has an increasing CFR and is forecast to rise by £360.365m over the next three years for the capital programme and therefore will require additional borrowing.

Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement

In order to ensure that over the medium-term debt will only be for a capital purpose, the Council should ensure that debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of capital financing requirement in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial years. This is a key indicator of prudence.

This is how much we expect to borrow over the next three years

| Debt | 31 Mar 24 Forecast £m | 31 Mar 25 Forecast £m | 31 Mar 26 Forecast £m | 31 Mar 27 Forecast £m |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Borrowing | 622.070 | 743.799 | 886.148 | 896.148 |
| PFI liabilities & Finance Leases* | 119.000 | 219.000 | 221.00 | 223.000 |
| Total Debt | 741.070 | 962.799 | 1107.148 | 1119.148 |

* A provision has been made for IFRS 16 to allow for operating leases being brought onto the balance sheet as a debt liability with effect from 1 April 2024. Working is ongoing to assess the impact

Total debt is expected to remain below the CFR during the forecast period.

Operational Boundary for External Debt

The operational boundary is based on the Council's estimate of most likely, (i.e. prudent, but not worst case) scenario for external debt.

This is the flexibility we need to cope with our changing borrowing position from day to day.

| Operational Boundary | 2023/24 £m | 2024/25 £m | 2025/26 £m | 2026/27 £m |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Borrowing | 750.000 | 850.000 | 950.000 | 1000.000 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 119.000 | 219.000 | 221.000 | 223.000 |
| Total Debt | 869.000 | 1069.000 | 1171.000 | 1223.000 |

Authorised Limit for External Debt

The Authorised Limit is the affordable borrowing limit determined in compliance with the Local Government Act 2003 it is the maximum amount of debt that the Council can legally owe. The Authorised Limit provides headroom over and above the operational boundary for unusual cash movements.

This is the absolute maximum of debt approved by the City Council

| Authorised Limit | 2023/24 £m | 2024/25 £m | 2025/26 £m | 2026/27 £m |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Borrowing | 800.000 | 900.000 | 1050.000 | 1100.000 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 119.000 | 269.000 | 271.000 | 273.000 |
| Total Debt | 919.000 | 1169.000 | 1321.000 | 1373.000 |

Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

This is an indicator of affordability and highlights the revenue implications of existing and proposed capital expenditure by identifying the proportion of the revenue budget required to meet financing costs, net of investment income.

This measure demonstrates that our proposed borrowing is affordable.

| Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream | 2022/23 Actual | 2023/24 Estimate | 2024/25 Estimate | 2025/26 Estimate |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| General Fund | 11.4% | 12.4% | 15.1% | 15.4% |

Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions

This is an indicator of affordability that shows the impact of capital investment decisions on Council Tax levels. The incremental impact is the difference between the total revenue budget requirement of the current approved capital programme and the revenue budget requirement arising from the capital programme proposed.

**This is a technical measure prescribed by CIPFA to demonstrate affordability.
The Council has not made any decisions on council tax levels in future years.**

| Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions | 2022/23 Actual | 2023/24 Estimate | 2024/25 Estimate | 2025/26 Estimate |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| General Fund - increase in annual band D Council Tax | £12.50 | £12.60 | £13.40 | £14.50 |

Adoption of the CIPFA Treasury Management Code

The Council adopted the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's *Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2011* edition in April 2002. It fully complies with the Codes recommendations.

Treasury Management Investment Strategy

This explains the types of Investments under the CIPFA and MHCLG rules including non-Treasury Management Investments

Introduction

The Authority invests its money for three broad purposes:

- because it has surplus cash from its day-to-day activities, for example when income is received in advance of expenditure (known as **treasury management investments**),
- to support local public services by lending to or buying shares in other organisations (**service investments**), and
- to earn investment income (known as **commercial investments** where this is the main purpose).

This investment strategy meets the requirements of statutory guidance issued by the government in January 2018 and focuses on the second and third of these categories.

This sets out how we invest any surplus funds for cash management

The Council typically receives its income in cash (e.g. from taxes and grants) before it pays for its expenditure in cash (e.g. through payroll and invoices). It also holds grants received in advance of future expenditure. These activities, plus the timing of borrowing decisions, lead to a cash surplus which is invested in accordance with guidance from CIPFA. The balance of treasury investments is expected to fluctuate between £20m and £60m during the financial year.

Objectives

The CIPFA Code requires the Council to invest its treasury 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 its treasury management funds is to have the monies available at short notice for unexpected payments.

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 [A-] or higher or if unrated an assessment will be made from the financial information available.

**These are the limits we use for making individual investments.
They are based on advice from Arlingclose.**

Investment Limits

When considering investment limits in the chart below you must also refer to the credit ratings of the individual organisations to make the final assessment.

Limits will also be placed on fund managers, investments in brokers' nominee accounts, foreign countries and industry sectors as below. Investments in 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.

Treasury Investment Counterparty Limits

| Sector | Time Limit | Counterparty Limit | Sector limit |
|---|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| The UK Government | 50 Years | Unlimited | n/a |
| Local authorities & other government entities | 25 years | £25m | Unlimited |
| Secured investments * | 25 years | £25m | Unlimited |
| Banks (unsecured) * | 13 months | £10m | Unlimited |
| Building Societies (unsecured) * | 13 months | £5m | £10m |
| Registered providers (unsecured) * | 5 years | £5m | £10m |
| Money Market Funds * | n/a | £12m | Unlimited |
| Strategic pooled funds | n/a | £25m | £60m |
| Real estate investments trusts | n/a | £5m | £10m |
| Loans and investments to unrated corporates | n/a | £5m | £20ml |
| Other investments, unrated investments in equity, quasi-equity, debt or otherwise | n/a | £5m | £20m |

This table must be read in conjunction with the notes below:

Liquidity Management

The Council uses a cash flow forecasting spreadsheet to determine the amount of cash required on a day to day basis to determine the maximum period for which funds may prudently be committed. The forecast is compiled on a prudent basis to minimise the risk of the Council being forced to borrow on unfavourable terms to meet its financial commitments. Limits on long-term investments are set by reference to the Council's medium term financial plan and cash flow forecast.

This is the rate we expect to pay on new borrowing, and how much we expect to earn on investments.

Council Budget Assumptions for 2024/25

- Investments will make an average rate of 5.0%
- New long-term loans will cost an average rate of 5.5%

Strategy

Given the increased risk and very low returns from short-term unsecured bank investments, the Council holds non-treasury management investment in diversified managed funds which offer a higher yielding. The Council holds £55m as a long-term investment (CCLA Property Fund, CCLA Diversified Fund, Schroder's Income Maximiser and Fidelity Enhanced Income Fund) and these give a higher return than the short term investments. Although there is a higher return there is an increased risk that of capital values falling. The purpose of having medium to long-term investments is to generate income that supports the revenue budget and the provision of local services.

The majority of the Council's surplus cash is currently invested in short-term money market funds which offer very low rates but allows immediate withdrawal. The Council will continue to look for investment opportunities that give a good return whilst being a secure investment.

Business models:

Under the new IFRS 9 standard, the accounting for certain investments depends on the Council's "business model" for managing them. The Council aims to achieve value from its internally managed treasury investments by a business model of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore, where other criteria are also met, these investments will continue to be accounted for at amortised cost.

Approved Counterparties

The Council may invest its surplus funds with any of the counterparty types in counterparty table above, subject to the cash limits (per counterparty) and the time limits shown.

Credit Rating

Treasury investments in the sectors marked with an asterisk will only be made with entities whose lowest published long-term credit rating is no lower than A-. 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 never made solely based on credit ratings, and all other relevant factors including external advice will be taken into account.

For entities without published credit ratings, investments may be made either (a) where external advice indicates the entity to be of similar credit quality; or (b) to a maximum of £10m per counterparty as part of a diversified pool e.g. via a peer-to-peer platform.

Secured investments: Investments secured on the borrower's assets, which limits the potential losses in the event of insolvency. The amount and quality of the security will be a key factor in the investment decision. Covered bonds and reverse repurchase agreements with banks and building societies 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 higher of the collateral credit rating and the counterparty credit rating will be used. The combined secured and unsecured investments with any one counterparty will not exceed the cash limit for secured investments.

Banks and building societies (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. See below for arrangements relating to operational bank accounts.

Registered providers (unsecured): Loans to, and bonds issued or guaranteed by, registered providers of social housing or registered social landlords, formerly known as housing associations. These bodies are regulated by the Regulator of Social Housing (in England). As providers of public services, they retain the likelihood of receiving government support if needed.

Money market funds: Pooled funds that offer same-day or short notice liquidity and very low or no price volatility by investing in short-term money markets. They have the advantage over bank accounts of providing wide diversification of investment risks, coupled with the services of a professional fund manager in return for a small fee. Although no sector limit applies to money market funds, the Council will take care to diversify its liquid investments over a variety of providers to ensure access to cash at all times.

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 Council to diversify into asset classes other than cash without the need to own and manage the underlying assets. 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 Council's investment objectives will be monitored regularly.

Real estate investment trusts: Shares in companies that invest mainly in real estate and pay the majority of their rental income to investors in a similar manner to pooled property funds. As with property funds, REITs offer enhanced returns over the longer term, but are more volatile especially as the share price reflects changing demand for the shares as well as changes in the value of the underlying properties. Investments in REIT shares cannot be withdrawn but can be sold on the stock market to another investor.

Other investments: This category covers treasury investments not listed above, for example unsecured corporate bonds and company loans. Non-bank companies cannot be bailed-in but can become insolvent placing the Council's investment at risk.

Operational Bank Accounts

The Council may incur operational exposures, for example through current accounts, collection accounts and merchant acquiring services, to any UK bank with credit ratings no lower than AAA- and with assets greater than £25 billion. These are not classed as investments, but are still subject to the risk of a bank bail-in, and balances should be kept below £5m per bank. The Bank of England has stated that in the event of failure, banks with assets greater than £25 billion are more likely to be bailed-in than made insolvent, increasing the chance of the Council maintaining operational continuity.

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. The credit rating agencies in current use are listed in the Treasury Management Practices document 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.

Other Information on the Security of Investments

The Council understands that credit ratings are good, but not perfect, predictors of investment default. Full regard will therefore be given to other available information on the credit quality of the organisations in which it invests, including credit default swap prices, financial statements, information on potential government support and reports in the quality financial press and analysis and advice from the Council's treasury

management adviser. No investments will be made with an organisation if there are substantive doubts about its credit quality, even though it may otherwise meet the above criteria.

Reputational aspects: The Authority is aware that investment with certain counterparties, while considered secure from a purely financial perspective, may leave it open to criticism, valid or otherwise, that may affect its public reputation, and this risk will therefore be taken into account when making investment decisions.

When deteriorating financial market conditions affect the creditworthiness of all organisations, as happened in 2008, 2020 and 2022, this is not generally reflected in credit ratings, but can be seen in other market measures. In these circumstances, the Council will restrict its investments to those organisations of higher credit quality and reduce the maximum duration of its investments to maintain the required level of security.

The extent of these restrictions will be in line with prevailing financial market conditions. If these restrictions mean that insufficient commercial organisations of high credit quality are available to invest the Council's cash balances, then the surplus will be deposited with the UK Government, via the Debt Management Office or invested in government treasury bills for example, or with other local authorities. This will cause investment returns to fall but will protect the principal sum invested.

Treasury Management Indicators

The Council measures and manages its exposures to treasury management risks using the following indicators.

This is how we measure our performance.

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 |

This is how we ensure that we have cash available to meet unexpected payments.

Liquidity:

The Council does not keep large amounts of cash in call accounts so that it reduces the cost of carrying excess cash. To mitigate the liquidity risk of not having cash available to meet unexpected payments the Council has access to borrow additional, same day, cash from other local authorities.

This is a technical measure to limit how much we can be affected by changing interest rates.

Interest Rate Exposures

This indicator is set to control the Council's exposure to interest rate risk. The upper limits on fixed and variable rate interest rate exposures, expressed as the proportion of net principal borrowed will be:

| | 2023/24 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Upper limit on fixed interest rate exposure | 75% | 80% | 85% | 85% |
| Upper limit on variable interest rate exposure | 40% | 45% | 45% | 45% |

Fixed rate investments and borrowings are those where the rate of interest is fixed for more than 12 months, measured from the start of the financial year or the transaction date if later. All other instruments are classed as variable rate.

Our loans fall due for repayment at various dates. We expect to have mainly fixed rate debt for longer loans. This avoids the risk of extra interest costs.

Maturity Structure of Borrowing

This indicator is set to control the Council's exposure to refinancing risk. The upper and lower limits on the maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing will be:

| | Upper | Lower |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Under 12 months | 50% | 20% |
| 12 months and within 24 months | 25% | 0% |
| 24 months and within 5 years | 25% | 0% |
| 5 years and within 10 years | 25% | 0% |
| 10 years and above | 80% | 50% |

Time periods start on the first day of each financial year. The maturity date of borrowing is the earliest date on which the lender can demand repayment.

Principal Sums Invested for Periods Longer than 365 days

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 on the long-term principal sum invested to final maturities beyond the period end will be:

| | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| Limit on principal invested beyond one year | £10m | £10m | £10m |

Non-Treasury Management Investments

Introduction

The non-treasury management investment strategy was a new report introduced in 2019/20, following the requirements of statutory guidance issued by the government (MHCLG) in January 2018, and focuses on the second and third of the following investment categories.

The Council invests its money for three broad purposes:

1. **Non-Treasury Management Investments** – to invest surplus cash from reserves and other funds that are not required for the day-to-day cash flow activities.
2. **Service Investments** - to support local public services by lending to or buying shares in other organisations; and
3. **Commercial Investments** - to regenerate areas within the City or immediate economic area to encourage private investment and to create or retain local jobs (known as commercial investments where these are the main purpose).

Non-Treasury Management Investments

The Council holds reserves that are not required for the day-to-day treasury management cash flow activities so can be invested in non-treasury management investments.

The surplus cash reserves can be invested in accordance with the CIPFA guidance. The balance reserve available for non-treasury investments is expected to fluctuate between £60m and £80m during the financial year.

Objectives

The CIPFA Code requires the Council to invest its treasury 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. Where balances are expected to be invested for more than one year, the Council will aim to achieve a total return that is equal or higher than the prevailing rate of inflation, in order to maintain the spending power of the sum invested.

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 [A-] or higher or if unrated an assessment will be made from the financial information available.

Contribution: The contribution that these investments make helps support the Council's budget to enable it to delivery its essential services.

Service Investments

Loans

The Council may lend money to its subsidiaries, its suppliers, local businesses, local charities or housing associations etc. to support local public services and stimulate local economic growth. For example the

Council has given a loan to Plymouth Community Energy to support the construction of the solar energy farm at Ernesettle.

The council will ensure that a full due diligence exercise is undertaken and adequate security is in place. The business case will balance the benefits and risks. All loans are agreed by the Section 151 Officer. All loans will be subject to close, regular monitoring.

Loans are treated as capital expenditure for accounting treatment.

Security: The main risk when making service loans is that the borrower will be unable to repay the principal lent and/or the interest due. Therefore the Council will take security against assets to mitigate the risk of default.

Accounting standards require the Council to set aside loss allowance for loans, reflecting the likelihood of non-payment. The figures for loans in the Council's statement of accounts will be shown net of this loss allowance. However, the Council makes every reasonable effort to collect the full sum lent and has appropriate credit control arrangements in place to recover overdue repayments.

Risk assessment: The Council assesses the risk of loss before entering into and whilst holding service loans by:

1. reviewing the financial statements of the organisation and reviewing the organisation's business plans and future projections and future cash flows;
2. assessing what security is available to secure the loan and if necessary carry out a professional valuation of any property;
3. using external advisors to provide professional information such as due diligence requirements;
4. the loan agreements are reviewed by our legal team to ensure that they are legally compliant and includes any safeguards for the Council;
5. if an organisation has a credit rating we will carry out a credit check to assist;
6. the rate of interest charged on any loan will reflect the risk of the project and potential for default;
7. subsidy controls rules are taken into account before a loan can be considered.

Shares

The Council may invest in the shares of its subsidiaries, its suppliers, and local businesses to support local public services and stimulate local economic growth.

Security: One of the risks of investing in shares is that they fall in value meaning that the initial outlay may not be recovered.

Risk assessment: The Council assesses the risk of loss before entering into and whilst holding shares by reviewing the history of the organisation; its financial statements and its share values. The Council will also look at business plans, future cash flows and any other market information that may affect the organisation.

Liquidity: The Council covers its liquidity for working capital and cash flow by holding cash in its Money Market Fund and being able to borrow short term loans from other local authorities.

Property and Regeneration Fund

Commercial Investment Strategy: From 1 April 2021 the Council does not invest in commercial property if it is held primarily to generate income.

From the 1 April 2021 the Council will invest in the commercial property only where the main purposes are to regenerate areas of the City, encourage private investment and to create or retain local jobs.

The Property and Regeneration Fund

The Property and Regeneration Fund invests in commercial property for the purposes of regenerating areas of the city that the council wants to improve, encourage private investment and to create or retain local jobs.

The Council has historical commercial investment portfolio that it had built up over many years. The local and regional, commercial and residential property provides a return to the council, after paying the borrowing costs and this can be spent on local public services.

Property and Regeneration Fund

| Property and Regeneration Fund | Actual 2022/23 | Estimate 2023/24 | Forecast 2024/25 |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Commercial Property Net Income | £3.154m | £2.560m | £2.460 |
| Net Return | 1.13% | 1.23% | 1.18% |

Security: In accordance with government guidance, the Council considers a property investment to be secure if its accounting valuation is at or higher than its development cost including taxes and transaction costs.

| Analysis of Movement in Investment Properties | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Balance at 1 April | 275,442 | 271,065 |
| Additions | 113 | 61 |
| Disposals | 0 | 0 |
| Net gains/(losses) from fair value adjustments | (2587) | (15,198) |
| Transfers: | | |
| (to)/from Property, Plant and Equipment | (1,903) | (17,493) |
| Balance at 31 March | 271,065 | 238,425 |

A fair value assessment of the Council's investment property portfolio has been made within the past twelve months, and the underlying assets provide security for capital investment.

Where the fair value of the Council's investment property portfolio is no longer sufficient to provide security against loss, and the Council will take mitigating actions to protect the capital invested. These actions include enhancing or refurbishing the assets and reviewing the rents agreements.

Risk assessment: The Council assesses the risk of loss before entering into and whilst holding property investments by carrying out the evaluation process described below. The risk of not achieving the desired profit or borrowing costs increasing or the having vacant premises is partially covered by a void reserve. Annual payments are deducted from the rental income each year to add to the void reserve.

Liquidity: Compared with other investment types, property is relatively difficult to sell and convert to cash at short notice, and can take a considerable period to sell in certain market conditions. To ensure that the invested funds can be accessed when they are needed, for example to repay capital borrowed; the Council makes an internal charge (service borrowing) to cover the capital repayments from the rental income.

The Council also makes alternative arrangement to cover their short-term cash requirements.

Proportionality

The Council uses the profit generated by the commercial investment to provide services for the city and to achieve a balanced revenue budget. Table 4 below shows the extent to which the expenditure planned to meet the service delivery objectives and/or place making role of the Council is dependent on achieving the expected net profit from investments over the lifecycle of the Medium-Term Financial Plan.

Table 4: Property Regeneration Fund

| | 2022/23 Actual |
|--|-------------------|
| Gross expenditure on provision of services | £653.157m |
| Net Investment income | £3.154m |
| Proportion | 0.48% |

Borrowing in Advance of Need

Government guidance is that local authorities must not borrow more than or in advance of their needs purely in order to profit from the investment of the extra sums borrowed. The Council has chosen not to follow this guidance and has previously borrowed for this purpose because it wants to generate income to support its local economy and its statutory duties. This is a common practice by local authorities since the Localism Act of 2011.

Investment Evaluation Process for the Property and Regeneration Fund

The Council's due diligence assessment processes are consistent and robust evaluation process and is set out below:

- I. Proposed development opportunities are reviewed by Land and Property in areas of the City which require redevelopment or regeneration of brown and green field sites or areas where the Council want to stimulate inward private investment and to create or retain local jobs. A report is prepared by

Treasury Management Strategy 2024/25

suitably qualified and experienced in-house MRICS (Member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors) professionals.

2. This assessment provides analysis of a set of key criteria against which every prospective development is evaluated. The presentation of information highlights fundamental matters such as tenant covenant strength, lease length and location, in a transparent and consistent format, to support clear scrutiny and decisions.
3. The assessment provides a basis for scoring and weighting risk, to support the analysis of potential development and qualify overall suitability for inclusion in the portfolio.
4. The score threshold is not an absolute but helps guide decisions.
5. To ensure arms-length objectivity, external agents provide professional market analysis, data and advice, in the context of the Capital Finance Strategy, to support the evaluation and internal reporting process.
6. Since tenant default is a significant threat to the performance of the property investment financial checks are made on the proposed tenants. This is augmented by additional internal assessment of tenants' covenant and likely future performance.
7. With all the additional information a detailed model is produced. The model is tailored for each prospective development, by including items such as future demand, yield, cash flows; rental movement, optimal holding periods for the property and data to support the regeneration and job creation to cover the cost modelling.
8. If a decision is made to proceed, in-house surveyors lead negotiations, via the introducing/retained external agents, who are professional property firms.
 - A valuation, in accordance with the RICS Red Book, Professional Valuation Standards, issued by RICS as part of their commitment to promoting and support high standards in valuation delivery worldwide. The publication details mandatory practices for RICS members undertaking valuation services.
 - A Building Survey report is produced, as part of the proposed development, including preparation of a Site Environmental Assessment and preparation of a Reinstatement Cost Assessment for insurance purposes.
9. The above is reviewed by the Asset Portfolio Manager as an experienced in-house MRICS (Member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors) professional, with support from the internal multi-disciplinary property teams, for final decision by the Head of Land and Property on whether to proceed.
10. Head of Land and Property Projects receives regular updates on market activity, trends, forecasts and occupier activity from RICS firms and in-house surveyors to support the decision process.

Property and Regeneration Governance

Clear, robust and transparent governance is critical to the Capital Finance Strategy and meeting the statutory guidance and ensuring an appropriate level of due diligence and scrutiny is applied, together with objective arms-length external advice where appropriate. It is also important to ensure any decision process retains

Treasury Management Strategy 2024/25

fluidity, so officers are empowered to respond promptly to changes in the market. For example if there is a commercial company failure in the city the officers would be able to respond quickly to help retain local jobs and look for alternative purchasers.

The Council to acquire or dispose of land is vested in the Head of Land and Property and where the land is purchased through the Property and Regeneration Fund a proposal is presented to the Officers and Members with a recommended for authorisation by the relevant Leader, Legal and the Section 151 Officer.

Capacity, Skills and Culture

The Council employs professionally qualified and experienced staff in senior positions with responsibility for making capital expenditure, borrowing and investment decisions. For example, the Service Director of Finance is a qualified accountant with over 25 years' experience.

The Council employs staff with professional qualifications including CIPFA, ACCA, CIMA, MRICS, CIPS etc. and pays for junior staff to study towards relevant qualifications.

Where Council staff do not have the knowledge and skills required, use is made of external advisers and consultants that are specialists in their field. The Council currently employs Arlingclose Limited as treasury management advisers. This approach is more cost effective than employing such staff directly, and ensures that the Council has access to knowledge and skills commensurate with its risk appetite.

Head of Land and Property and the property team receives regular updates on market activity, trends, forecasts and occupier activity from RICS firms and in-house surveyors to support the decision process.

How investments are funded:

Property and Regeneration Fund commercial property developments are funded by borrowing and repaid by the service from rental income from the development. The borrowing is not directly taken out against each property but is managed through our Treasury Management function.

The rental income generated from the development of commercial property is used to repay the borrowing before any net income is used in the supporting of services.

Rate of return received: This indicator shows the investment income received less the associated costs, including the cost of borrowing where appropriate, as a proportion of the sum initially invested. Note that due to the complex local government accounting framework, not all recorded gains and losses affect the revenue account in the year they are incurred.

Loan Commitments and Financial Guarantees

Although not strictly counted as investments, since no money has exchanged hands yet, loan commitments and financial guarantees carry similar risks to the Council.

Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement 2024/25

Where the Authority finances capital expenditure by debt, it must put aside resources to repay that debt in later years. The amount charged to the revenue budget for the repayment of debt is known as Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP), although there has been no statutory minimum since 2008.

The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Authority to have regard to the former Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government's Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision (the MHCLG Guidance) most recently issued in 2018.

The MHCLG Guidance requires the Council to approve an Annual MRP Statement each year, and recommends a number of options for calculating a prudent amount of MRP.

Minimum Revenue Position Policy

The MRP payment is funded from revenue with an option that part or all of the payment could be funded from capital receipts to repay debt.

MRP will commence in the financial year following the asset coming into use or after purchase.

For capital expenditure incurred before 1st April 2008, for supported capital expenditure incurred on or before that date, MRP will be charged on an annuity basis over 50 years, incorporating an "Adjustment A" in accordance to the guidance.

For capital expenditure incurred after 31st March 2008, MRP will be determined by charging the expenditure over the expected useful life of the relevant asset as the principal repayment on an annuity with an annual interest rate equal to the average relevant PVLB rate for the year of expenditure, starting in the year after the asset becomes operational. MRP on purchases of freehold land will be charged over 50 years.

For capital expenditure loans to third parties, the Authority will make nil MRP unless (a) the loan is an investment for commercial purposes and no repayment was received in year or (b) an expected credit loss was recognised or increased in-year, but will instead apply the capital receipts arising from principal repayments to reduce the capital financing requirement instead. In years where there is no principal repayment on loans that are investments for commercial purposes, MRP will be charged in accordance with the MRP policy for the assets funded by the loan, including where appropriate, delaying MRP until the year after the assets become operational. Sufficient MRP will be charged to ensure that the outstanding capital financing requirement (CFR) on the loan is no higher than the principal amount outstanding less the expected credit loss. This option was proposed by the government in its recent MRP consultation and in the Authority's view is consistent with the current regulations.

All investment properties that are sold by the Council will use the capital receipts to repay the outstanding loan finance for that property before any balance of capital receipts is available for other capital projects.

External Loans

For capital expenditure loans to third parties that are repaid in instalments of principal, the Council will make nil MRP, but will instead apply the capital receipts arising from principal repayments to reduce the capital financing requirement instead.

Capitalisation Directions - For capitalisation directions on expenditure incurred after 1 April 2008 MRP will be made using the annuity method over 50 years.

PFI/Leases - For assets acquired by leases or the Private Finance Initiative, the Council changed its policy with effect from 01/04/2021 such that MRP can be charged over the life of the assets on an annuity basis. This is in line with the Council's MRP policy for all other assets as described above.

Other Items

There are a number of additional items that the Council is obliged by CIPFA or DLUHC to include in its Treasury Management Strategy.

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 has no plans to make use of derivative instruments at the present time but does not discount the possible use of these in the future dependent on the existence of appropriate operating conditions, the acquisition and analysis of specialist advice and thorough consultation with stakeholders.

This approach is in line with the CIPFA Code, which encourages the Council to seek external advice and to consider such advice before entering into financial derivatives to ensure that it fully understands the implications.

Investment Training

The needs of the Council's treasury management staff for training in investment management are assessed every twelve months as part of the staff appraisal process, and additionally when the responsibilities of individual members of staff change.

Staff regularly attend training courses, seminars and conferences provided by Arlingclose and CIPFA. Relevant staffs are also encouraged to study professional qualifications from CIPFA, the Association of Corporate Treasurers and other appropriate organisations.

Markets in Financial Instruments Directive

Markets in Financial Instruments Directive: The Council has opted up to professional client status with its providers of financial services, including advisers, banks, brokers and fund managers, allowing it access to a greater range of services but without the greater regulatory protections afforded to individuals and small companies. Given the size and range of the Council's treasury management activities, the Section 151 Officer believes this to be the most appropriate status.

Other options considered

The DLUHC Guidance and the CIPFA Code do not prescribe any particular treasury management strategy for local authorities to adopt. The Section 151 Officer, having consulted the Cabinet Member for Finance, believes that the above strategy represents an appropriate balance between risk management and cost effectiveness. Some alternative strategies, with their financial and risk management implications, are listed below.

The Treasury Management Practices, Principles and Schedules

The Treasury Management Practices, Principles and Schedules sets out the responsibilities and duties of members and officers, allowing a framework for reporting and decision making on all aspects of treasury management. The Audit Committee is required to approve the Treasury Management Practices, Principles and Schedules each year under delegated decision.

Investment of Money Borrowed in Advance of Need

The Council may, from time to time, borrow in advance of need, where this is expected to provide the best long-term value for money. Since amounts borrowed will be invested until spent, the Council is aware that it will be exposed to the risk of loss of the borrowed sums, and the risk that investment and borrowing interest rates may change in the intervening period. These risks will be managed as part of the Council's overall management of its treasury risks.

The total amount borrowed will not exceed the authorised borrowing limit. The maximum period between borrowing and expenditure is expected to be less than one year, although the Council is not required to link particular loans with particular items of expenditure.

| Alternative | Impact on income and expenditure | Impact on risk management |
|---|--|---|
| Invest in a narrower range of counterparties and/or for shorter times | Interest income will be lower | Lower chance of losses from credit related defaults, but any such losses may be greater |
| Invest in a wider range of counterparties and/or for longer times | Interest income will be higher | Increased risk of losses from credit related defaults, but any such losses may be smaller |
| Borrow additional sums at long-term fixed interest rates | Debt interest costs will rise; this is unlikely to be offset by higher investment income | Higher investment balance leading to a higher impact in the event of a default; however long-term interest costs may be more certain |
| Borrow short-term or variable loans instead of long-term fixed rates | Debt interest costs will initially be lower | Increases in debt interest costs will be broadly offset by rising investment income in the medium term, but long-term costs may be less certain |
| Reduce level of borrowing | Saving on debt interest is likely to exceed lost investment income | Reduced investment balance leading to a lower impact in the event of a default; however long-term interest costs may be less certain |

Appendix A – Arlingclose Economic and Interest Rate Forecast November 2023

Underlying assumptions:

- UK inflation and wage growth remain elevated but, following a no-change MPC decision in November, Bank Rate appears to have peaked in this rate cycle. Near-term rate cuts are unlikely, although downside risks will increase as the UK economy likely slides into recession and inflation falls more quickly.
- The much-repeated message from the MPC is that monetary policy will remain tight as inflation is expected to moderate to target slowly. In the Bank's forecast, wage and services inflation, in particular, will keep CPI above the 2% target until 2026.
- The UK economy has so far been relatively resilient, but recent data indicates a further deceleration in business and household activity growth as higher interest rates start to bite. Global demand will remain soft, offering little assistance in offsetting weakening domestic demand. A recession remains a likely outcome.
- Employment demand is easing, although the tight labour market has resulted in higher nominal wage growth. Anecdotal evidence suggests slowing recruitment and pay growth, and we expect unemployment to rise further. As unemployment rises and interest rates remain high, consumer sentiment will deteriorate. Household spending will therefore be weak. Higher interest rates will also weigh on business investment and spending.
- Inflation will fall over the next 12 months. The path to the target will not be smooth, with higher energy prices and base effects interrupting the downtrend at times. The MPC's attention will remain on underlying inflation measures and wage data. We believe policy rates will remain at the peak for another 10 months, or until the MPC is comfortable the risk of further 'second-round' effects has diminished.
- Maintaining monetary policy in restrictive territory for so long, when the economy is already struggling, will require significant policy loosening in the future to boost activity.
- Global bond yields will remain volatile, particularly with the focus on US economic data and its monetary and fiscal policy. Like the BoE, the Federal Reserve and other central banks see persistently high policy rates through 2023 and 2024 as key to dampening domestic inflationary pressure. Bond markets will need to absorb significant new supply, particularly from the US government.
- There is a heightened risk of geo-political events causing substantial volatility in yields.

Forecast:

- The MPC held Bank Rate at 5.25% in November. We believe this is the peak for Bank Rate.
- The MPC will cut rates in the medium term to stimulate the UK economy but will be reluctant to do so until it is sure there will be no lingering second-round effects. We see rate cuts from Q3 2024 to a low of around 3% by early-mid 2026.
- The immediate risks around Bank Rate remain on the upside, but these diminish over the next few quarters and shift to the downside before balancing out, due to the weakening UK economy and dampening effects on inflation.
- Arlingclose expects long-term gilt yields to eventually fall from current levels (amid continued volatility) reflecting the lower medium-term path for Bank Rate. However, yields will remain relatively higher than in the past, due to quantitative tightening and significant bond supply.

| | Current | Dec-23 | Mar-24 | Jun-24 | Sep-24 | Dec-24 | Mar-25 | Jun-25 | Sep-25 | Dec-25 | Mar-26 | Jun-26 | Sep-26 |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Official Bank Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upside risk | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Central Case | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.00 | 4.75 | 4.25 | 4.00 | 3.75 | 3.50 | 3.25 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Downside risk | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.25 | -0.50 | -0.75 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 |
| 3-month money market rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upside risk | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Central Case | 5.40 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 5.30 | 5.15 | 4.80 | 4.30 | 4.10 | 3.80 | 3.50 | 3.25 | 3.05 | 3.05 |
| Downside risk | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.25 | -0.50 | -0.75 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 |
| 5yr gilt yield | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upside risk | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Central Case | 4.28 | 4.35 | 4.30 | 4.25 | 4.10 | 4.00 | 3.75 | 3.50 | 3.40 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3.35 |
| Downside risk | 0.00 | -0.55 | -0.75 | -0.85 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 |
| 10yr gilt yield | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upside risk | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| Central Case | 4.32 | 4.40 | 4.35 | 4.30 | 4.25 | 4.15 | 4.00 | 3.80 | 3.75 | 3.65 | 3.60 | 3.65 | 3.70 |
| Downside risk | 0.00 | -0.55 | -0.75 | -0.85 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 |
| 20yr gilt yield | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upside risk | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| Central Case | 4.78 | 4.70 | 4.65 | 4.55 | 4.45 | 4.35 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| Downside risk | 0.00 | -0.55 | -0.75 | -0.85 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 |
| 50yr gilt yield | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upside risk | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| Central Case | 4.38 | 4.30 | 4.25 | 4.20 | 4.15 | 4.15 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.10 |
| Downside risk | 0.00 | -0.55 | -0.75 | -0.85 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 |

PWLB Standard Rate = Gilt yield + 1.00%
 PWLB Certainty Rate = Gilt yield + 0.80%
 PWLB HRA Rate = Gilt yield + 0.40%
 UK Infrastructure Bank Rate = Gilt yield + 0.40%

Appendix B - Existing Investment and Debt Portfolio Position

| | 30 Sept 2023 Actual Portfolio £m | 30 Sept 2023 Average Rate % |
|---|---|--|
| External Borrowing: | | |
| PWLB – Fixed Rate | 395.5 | 2.73 |
| Short Term Borrowing | 90.0 | 1.5 |
| LOBO Loans | 64.0 | 4.34 |
| Long Term Borrowing | 18.0 | 4.37 |
| Total External Borrowing | 567.5 | 2.77 |
| Other Long Term Liabilities: | | |
| PFI, Finance Leases and other liabilities | 94. | n/a |
| Other loans | 19.0 | n/a |
| Total Gross External Debt | 680.5 | |
| Investments: | | |
| <i>Managed in-house</i> | | |
| Short-term Money Market Funds | 34.1 | 5.21 |
| Other Short Term investments | 1.0 | 2.00 |
| <i>Managed externally</i> | | |
| CCLA Pooled Funds | 25 | 4.66 |
| Other Pooled Funds | 30.0 | 6.84 |
| Total Investments | 90.1 | 5.73 |
| Net Debt | 590.40 | |

Treasury Management Strategy 2024-25

Published by:
Plymouth City Council
Ballard House
West Hoe Road
Plymouth PL1 3BJ

Treasury Management Strategy 2024/25

CAPITAL FINANCING STRATEGY 2024/25



INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

This capital strategy report gives a high-level overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of local public services along with an overview of how associated risk is managed and the implications for future financial sustainability. It has been written in an accessible style to enhance members' understanding of these sometimes-technical areas. It is a requirement of the amendments implemented in the 2018 Treasury Management Code of Practice Guidance that all Local Authority's will need to produce a Capital Strategy each year.

Decisions made this year on capital and treasury management will have financial consequences for the Council for many years into the future. They are therefore subject to both a national regulatory framework and to local policy framework, summarised in this report.

The strategy will provide an overarching policy framework for the Council's capital programme and planning and will form part of a suite of strategies which provide a holistic view of the Council's financial planning framework. This document should be considered in conjunction with the Medium-Term Financial Strategy, Treasury Management Strategy, and Investment Strategy.

CAPITAL FRAMEWORK

The Council updated the Plymouth Plan 2014-2034 on 25 January 2021 which sets out the strategic direction for the city.

The Plan identifies specific strategic outcomes for the Council and its partners for the medium and longer-term; these outcomes align to those set in the Plymouth and Southwest Devon Joint Local Plan.

Performance is measured towards the delivery of the agreed outcomes and reported against on an annual basis.

In February 2023 the Council approved a budget which contained an uplift to the revenue budget of £4.190m to meet some of the increased costs associated with borrowing requirements to fund the capital programme. The current MTFP contains proposals to further increase this sum in 2024/25. The MTFP sets out a summary of schemes that the Council wishes to support and an indicative level of Council financial support which will assist in the delivery of those schemes which all deliver towards the city's outcomes.

GOVERNANCE

The Financial Regulations detail how capital projects are approved and added into the capital programme.

All new schemes must be fully financed and receive relevant approval by Section 151 Officer; up to £0.200m, or by the Leader when above this threshold.

Each scheme will need to detail:

- the aim of the project and any other ways of achieving it
- how it will be funded
- if there are any future revenue implications from the project e.g., building maintenance.
- effects on staffing
- legal, contractual, and prudential borrowing code implications
- if the Council is acting through an agent or partnership, legal advice must be sought on whether it has the power to act in this way.
- if it is a key decision, any comments made during consultation and the Council's response.
- the estimated amount and timing of any capital and revenue spending.

All proposed new schemes will need to demonstrate how they meet the requirements of the City by presenting a Business Case for approval and detail which of the City's outcomes are being achieved and how the scheme will address this need.

Due diligence is carried out on all new proposals to determine whether the scheme is deemed suitable.

Once accepted, all new schemes, which will require both finance and legal signoffs, are published in the Executive Decision along with the Leaders decision.

Work has been completed on an updated governance process for the Capital Programme. This will provide members with further confidence that the schemes meet the expected requirements in line with the strategic direction of the city and be a baseline for capital reviews.

The Capital Financing Strategy is agreed annually with the Capital Programme as part of the annual budget setting process. Variations to the Capital Programme or in-year additions (subject to delegation), will be agreed by Cabinet through the presentation of quarterly Capital Programme monitoring.

CAPITAL PLAN

The Capital Plan is the collective term which defines two key elements; the Capital Programme as approved by the Leader or S151 Officer and the Capital Pipeline which refers to possible future funding that may be available for future projects yet to be approved.

The Capital Programme is the list of schemes which have a confirmed funding source and have been approved for capital investment by the Leader following consideration of a robust, evidence-based business case.

“The Capital Pipeline” is the term used to refer to funding that the Council hopes to receive in the future but has not yet been approved. These consist of both ringfenced and unringfenced resources.

Ringfenced resources are essentially those that can only be applied to a specific purpose and include specific grants and S106 contributions etc. Unringfenced resources can be applied to any project and include unringfenced grants and borrowing etc.

With the increased cost of borrowing, additional challenge is required on projects with service and corporate borrowing implications. This is to ensure that the approved Capital Programme (with allowances for reprofiling) remain within the financial constraints of the 2024/25 treasury management budget.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Once approved, schemes are added to the Capital Programme for delivery.

The table below details the Capital Programme as at 30 September 2023 which is due to be reported to Cabinet and then Full Council 20 November 2023.

If any adverse variances are identified to approved schemes, there is a requirement for the schemes to identify the funding and to seek further approval. This is to enable authorisation for the increased expenditure and provides details of the variance.

Five Year Capital Programme by Directorate

| Directorate | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | Total |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m | £m |
| Childrens Services | 3.547 | 0.225 | 0.130 | 0 | 0 | 3.902 |
| People | 11.192 | 12.933 | 0.105 | 0.750 | 0 | 24.980 |
| Place: Economic Development | 29.921 | 60.524 | 24.532 | 14.734 | 10.407 | 140.118 |
| Place: Strategic Planning and Infrastructure | 63.676 | 62.803 | 2.127 | 0.066 | 0.608 | 129.280 |
| Place: Street Services | 29.273 | 17.666 | 1.712 | 0.103 | 0.042 | 48.796 |
| Customer & Corporate Services | 5.911 | 4.928 | 1.256 | 0 | 0 | 12.095 |
| Office for Director of Public Health | 10.822 | 3.772 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14.594 |
| Total | 154.342 | 162.851 | 29.862 | 15.653 | 11.057 | 373.765 |
| Financed by: | | | | | | |
| Capital Receipts | 5.470 | 2.428 | 0.811 | 0.777 | 0.571 | 10.057 |
| Grant funding | 67.899 | 52.759 | 1.436 | 0.023 | 0.023 | 122.140 |
| Corporate funded borrowing | 44.080 | 45.707 | 6.134 | 0.276 | 0.072 | 96.269 |
| Service dept. supported borrowing | 31.758 | 54.634 | 21.199 | 14.487 | 10.373 | 132.451 |
| Developer contributions | 4.023 | 7.190 | 0.196 | 0.047 | 0.018 | 11.474 |
| Other contributions | 1.112 | 0.133 | 0.086 | 0.043 | 0 | 1.374 |
| Total Financing | 154.342 | 162.851 | 29.862 | 15.653 | 11.057 | 373.765 |

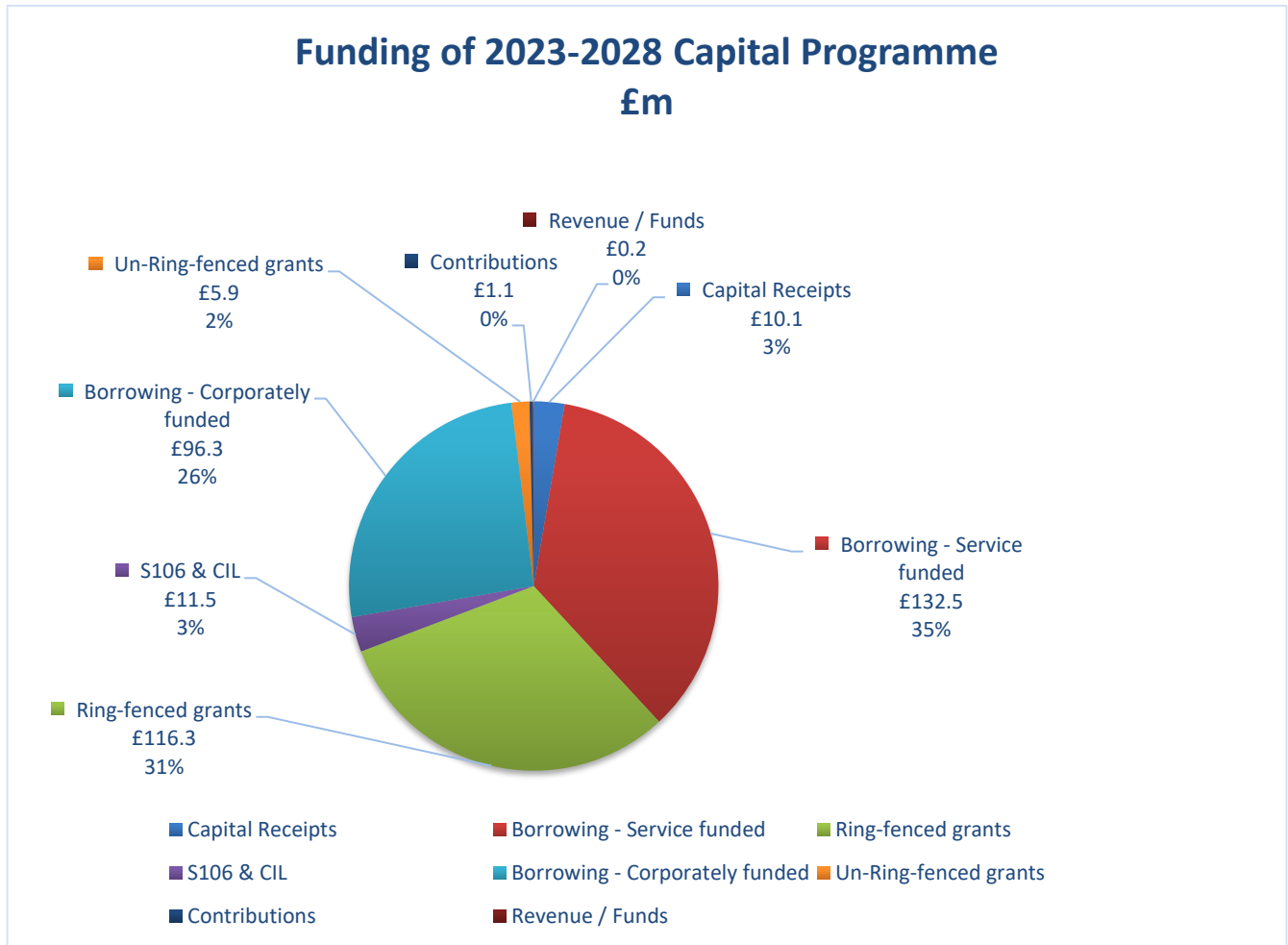
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCING

Capital expenditure is defined as money spent on assets, such as property or vehicles, which will provide a service benefit for more than one year. In local government, this also includes spending on assets owned by other bodies, and loans and grants to other bodies enabling them to buy assets. The Council has some limited discretion on what counts as capital expenditure, for example assets costing below £10,000 (land and buildings) and £5,000 (vehicles, plant, or equipment) are not capitalised and are charged to revenue in year.

Capital expenditure is financed by a range of sources which may either be ringfenced or unringfenced. The source of financing is always identified and approved at the time of capital project approval. The Capital Programme is currently financed by:

- Capital Receipts.
- Grants and contributions.
- S106 and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).
- Revenue Contribution to Capital Outlay (RCCO).
- Borrowing – both funded corporately, or where schemes deliver a saving, this is offset against the project and repaid by service. This requires directorate efficiencies and as shown in funding chart below service borrowing is the highest proportion of the capital programme funding across the next 5 years at 35%.

The Capital Programme is £373.765m. This is summarised below by funding source.



PROPERTY AND REGENERATION FUND

The Property and Regeneration Fund’s strategic objectives are to deliver regeneration, economic and employment growth with associated income benefits in the Plymouth Functional Economic Area.

This will enable the Council to invest in direct developments and forward funding opportunities to promote regeneration, safeguarding and creating new jobs as well as encouraging economic growth in the Plymouth Functional Economic Area.

The investment fund helps deliver the Plymouth Plan and assists in the redevelopment of brown field sites in the Plymouth area where it is difficult to attract external investment. Any regenerated areas encourage other private companies to invest in the locality as well as attracting external investment from inward investment by companies moving into the area.

EXISTING INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The Property and Regeneration Fund (previously known as the Asset Investment Fund) has approved investment of over £250 million in commercial property including direct development and forward funding commercial property schemes to deliver:

- Stimulation of economic and employment growth and regeneration in the Plymouth Functional Economic Area.
- Associated long-term income generation (via rental revenues) to support the wider financial position of the Council.

All investment decisions have been fully accountable and followed a sequence of internal reporting and signoffs. In addition, verification of the purchase price by external suitably qualified RICS Approved Valuers were obtained prior to any investment.

In terms of on-going governance arrangements, the fund's properties are managed alongside the Council's existing commercial property portfolio in accordance with delegated land and property procedures as set out in the Council's Constitution. In addition, the team undertake regular analysis at both a portfolio and property-level to benchmark performance and manage risk. To improve transparency and disclosure, a regular fund managers' report is produced, and a Management Group of key stakeholders meet regularly to review outputs.

AFFORDABILITY

The Council considers all finances from a prudent perspective; this includes the assessment of affordability of all capital investments.

At the point of approval of a scheme, both the funding implications and any ongoing revenue implications are evaluated to enable informed decisions to be made regarding investment opportunities.

The short, medium, and longer-term impacts are all assessed taking into account any other wider policy implications which could impact on the decision.

As much of the capital programme is funded by borrowing, assumptions and decisions on the cost and affordability of the Council's borrowing is linked to the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) interest rates, prudential indicators and the approved borrowing strategy as set out in the Treasury Management Strategy 2024/25.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risks are assessed continually from both an operational and financial perspective.

In carrying out due diligence, potential project risks are identified, and relevant mitigation measures documented prior to approval.

All risks are then managed in line with the Council's risk management policy which includes documenting risks on a risk register, assigning owners, regular review of risks and Red Amber Green (RAG) rating.

Subject to careful consideration, the Council may consider investing in a higher risk initiative should there be a significant direct gain to the Council's resources or enable more effective delivery of its statutory duties.

KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

The Council employs professionally qualified and experienced staff in senior positions with responsibility for making capital expenditure, borrowing and investment decisions. For example, the Service Director for Finance is a qualified accountant with over 35 years' experience.

The Council pays for staff to study towards relevant professional qualifications including CIPFA, ACCA, CIMA, MRICS, CIPS etc.

Where Council staff do not have the knowledge and skills required, use is made of external advisers and consultants that are specialists in their field. The Council currently employs Arlingclose Limited as their treasury management advisers. This approach is more cost effective than employing such staff directly and ensures that the Council has access to knowledge and skills commensurate with its risk appetite.

CONCLUSION

The Capital Strategy sets the context and framework for formulating the capital programme. It has been written to meet the requirements of CIPFA's Prudential Code and recommended best practice. The financial implications of this report will be fully detailed throughout the Revenue and Capital Budget 2024/25 when presented to Full Council for approval in February 2024.

Local authorities are required by regulation to have regard to the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (published by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, CIPFA) when carrying out their duties in England and Wales under Part I of the Local Government Act 2003. The Prudential Code requires local authorities to: "have in place a capital strategy that sets out the long-term context in which capital expenditure, borrowing and investment decisions are made and gives due consideration to both risk and reward and impact on the achievement of priority outcomes."

The Audit and Governance Committee is asked to agree the Capital Strategy, setting out the Council's priorities for capital investment and providing a framework for formulating the capital programme for approval by Full Council in February. It is an important part of the framework underpinning the budget setting process.