



Shropshire Council
Legal and Democratic Services
Shirehall
Abbey Foregate
Shrewsbury
SY2 6ND
Date: Wednesday, 17 February 2021

Committee: Council

Date: Thursday, 25 February 2021

Time: 10.00 am

Venue: THIS IS A VIRTUAL MEETING - PLEASE USE THE LINK ON THE AGENDA TO LISTEN TO THE MEETING

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<https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/council25february2021/>

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You are requested to attend the above meeting.
The Agenda is attached

Claire Porter
Head of Legal and Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer)

Ann Hartley (Chairman)
Peter Nutting (Leader)
Vince Hunt (Speaker)
Steve Charmley (Deputy Leader)
Peter Adams
Roy Aldcroft
Clare Aspinall
Nicholas Bardsley
Joyce Barrow
Thomas Biggins
Ed Bird
Andy Boddington
Gwendoline Burgess

Gwilym Butler
Karen Calder
Dean Carroll
Lee Chapman
Ted Clarke
Gerald Dakin
Steve Davenport
Julian Dean
Pauline Dee
David Evans
Roger Evans
Hannah Fraser
Rob Gittins
Nat Green

Kate Halliday
Simon Harris
Nigel Hartin
Nick Hignett
Ruth Houghton
Richard Huffer
Tracey Huffer
Roger Hughes
Ioan Jones
Simon Jones
Mark Jones
Heather Kidd
Christian Lea
Matt Lee

Elliott Lynch
Robert Macey
Jane MacKenzie
Chris Mellings
Paul Milner
David Minnery
Dan Morris
Pamela Moseley
Alan Mosley
Cecilia Motley
Peggy Mullock
Kevin Pardy

William Parr
Vivienne Parry
Tony Parsons
Malcolm Pate
Alexander Phillips
Lezley Picton
Ed Potter
John Price
Keith Roberts
Madge Shingleton
Robert Tindall
Dave Tremellen

Kevin Turley
David Turner
David Vasmer
Claire Wild
Brian Williams
Leslie Winwood
Michael Wood
Tina Woodward
Paul Wynn

Your Committee Officer is:

Tim Ward Committee Officer

Tel: 01743 257713

Email: tim.ward@shropshire.gov.uk

AGENDA

1 Apologies for Absence

2 Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

Members are reminded that they must not participate in the discussion or voting on any matter in which they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest and should leave the room prior to the commencement of the debate.

3 Minutes (Pages 1 - 10)

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the previous meeting held on 17 December 2020

4 Announcements

To receive such communications as the Chairman, Speaker, Leader and Head of Paid Service may desire to lay before the Council.

5 Public Questions

To receive any questions from the public, notice of which has been given in accordance with Procedure Rule 14. Deadline for notification is 10am on Tuesday 23 February 2021

6 Report of the Independent Remuneration Panel (Pages 11 - 20)

Report of the Director of Legal and Democratic Services is attached

Contact: Claire Porter Tel 01743 252763

7 Council Tax Resolution 2021- 22 (Pages 21 - 42)

Report of the Interim Executive Director, Resources is attached

Contact: James Walton Tel 01743 258915

8 Financial Strategy 2021/22 - 2025/26 (Pages 43 - 218)

Report of the Interim Executive Director, Resources is attached

Contact: James Walton Tel 01743 258915

9 Fees and Charges 2021/22 (Pages 219 - 284)

Report of the Interim Executive Director, Resources is attached

Contact: James Walton Tel 01743 258915

10 Capital Strategy 2021/22 - 2025/26 (Pages 285 - 322)

Report of the Interim Executive Director, Resources is attached

Contact: James Walton Tel 01743 258915

11 Treasury Strategy 2021/22 (Pages 323 - 374)

Report of the Interim Executive Director, Resources is attached

Contact: James Walton Tel 01743 258915

12 University Centre Of Shrewsbury Project (Pages 375 - 384)

Report of Director of Place is attached

Contact: Mark Barrow 01743 258916

13 Future Civic Accommodation (Pages 385 - 398)

Report of Director of Place is attached

Contact: Mark Barrow 01743 258916

14 Proposed Redevelopment of Former Ironbridge Power Station Site - Onward Delegation of Planning Control from Telford and Wrekin Council (Pages 399 - 404)

Report of Director of Place is attached

Contact: Mark Barrow 01743 258916

15 Annual Report of the Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration (Pages 405 - 418)

Report of the Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration is attached.

Portfolio Holder: Councillor Steve Charmley

16 Motions

The following motions have been received in accordance with Procedure Rule 16:

- 1. The following motion has been received from Councillor Gwylim Butler and is supported by Councillors Cecilia Motley, Peggy Mullock, Paul Wynn, Christian Lea, Les Winwood, Michael Wood, David Turner, Paul Milner, Joyce Barrow, Tom Biggins, Gerald Deakin, William Parr, Dan Morris, Nick Hignett, Roy Aldcroft, Robert Tindall and Rob Gittins.**

Successive governments have allowed a serious funding imbalance to develop between rural authorities and their urban and metropolitan counterparts. Despite Governments' recognition of the higher cost of delivering services in rural areas, this imbalance has been allowed to increase year on year. Rural Services Network - which has a wide membership of rural authorities and has long championed fairer funding settlements for rural areas – has analysed the present government's Provisional funding settlement 2021/22 and calculates that rural residents, when compared with urban:

Will still be paying over £96 per head more in Council tax

Receive some 61% (£107) per head less from Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA general grant)

Get £11 less per head in specific social care costs, despite a higher proportion of elderly rural residents

Suffer a 16% gap compared with urban of the new social care grants

Excluding council tax, receive over £112 (42% per head) less in Government Funded Spending Power

As a result, Principal Councils serving rural areas, when compared with urban authorities have to cope with less government grant per head of population; are required to pay more per head of population in Council tax from lower rural incomes; fund more of their essential services through Council Tax (69.29% compared to 55.80%) and yet receive fewer services which are often more expensive to access.

Prior to the Covid pandemic we note that this government was committed to deliver a fairer funding formula for local government and embark on a levelling up agenda, which was primarily aimed at raising funding levels for underfunded regions in the north of the country.

Shropshire residents feel strongly that sparse rural authorities such as ours should also benefit from the levelling up agenda to reduce the current unfair funding disparities between urban and rural authorities and ensure the delivery of equitable funding settlements throughout the country. We seek equality of outcomes and funding for the people and economy of Shropshire; and reduced reliance on Council tax to compensate for inadequate government support.

“This Council therefore instructs the Leader of the Council and the Chief Executive to write to the Prime Minister/Chancellor/SoS MHCLG seeking a commitment that the levelling up agenda should be widened to include Shropshire and other rural Shire Counties; and that the Government should commit to and deliver a fairer funding settlement for Council services and infrastructure requirements.”

2. **The following motion has been received from Councillor Julian Dean and is supported by Kate Halliday, Madge Shineton, and the Liberal Democrat group.**

Principles for LTP4

This council recognises the urgent need to address the transport related climate emergency whilst supporting better and more inclusive connectivity for our residents. We further recognise the opportunity that a switch to active travel presents to address public health issues associated with sedentary lifestyles. This requires policies that follow the hierarchy of traffic reduction, modal shift and electrification. Reduced per-person journeys has been a feature in the UK since the beginning of the century, so this hierarchy is in line with changing patterns of behaviour and the well-researched popular desire for enhanced local living. Following this policy hierarchy will support a resilient and inclusive recovery from the pandemic.

We further recognise that a new Local Plan will be strengthened in its climate, sustainability, and inclusivity objectives by the adoption of a robust and ambitious Local

Transport Plan.

We resolve to use our influence at Midlands Connect to pursue the reduce/shift/electrify hierarchy. As the sub-national body Midlands Connect should produce its own transport decarbonisation strategy, should review all infrastructure plans against this and should apply for all available powers on transport including those over bus franchising.

We further resolve that the forthcoming Local Transport Plan will:

1. Include a commitment that LTN 1/20 is fully adopted when planning active travel routes and infrastructure.
 2. Adopt 'Transport for New Homes' principles for responding to development proposals. Where proposals do not meet high standards against the Transport for New Homes checklist they should be rejected.
 3. Include Public Health as an originator and consultee in its development, recognising the impact that transport planning will have on health and wellbeing.
 4. Include a pathway to net zero carbon emissions from transport that is compatible with local, regional and national carbon budgets and our net zero targets, to include interim emissions targets and monitoring processes.
- 3. The following motion has been received from Councillor Julian Dean and is supported by Councillor Kate Halliday and the Liberal Democrat Group**

Support the Climate and Ecological Emergency Bill

Humans have already caused irreversible climate change, the impacts of which are being felt in the UK and around the world. Global temperatures have increased by 1 degree Celsius from pre-industrial levels. Atmospheric CO₂ levels are above 400 parts per million (ppm) and continue to rise. This far exceeds the 350 ppm deemed to be a safe level for humanity.

Without more significant and sustained action, the world is set to exceed the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C limit between 2030 and 2040. Therefore the current UK target of net zero by 2050 is not satisfactory. It is too little too late.

The increase in harm caused by a rise of 2°C rather than 1.5°C is significant. This is described by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C published in October 2018. According to the IPCC, limiting heating to 1.5°C may still be possible with ambitious action from national and sub-national authorities, civil society, the private sector and local communities. The costs of failing to address this crisis will far outstrip the investments required to prevent it. Investing now will bring many benefits in the form of good jobs, breathable cities and thriving communities.

Council notes that

- (i) This council has declared a climate emergency;
- (ii) Many local authorities have established Citizens' Assemblies that are playing an important role in assisting them in their plans to achieve net zero by 2030 or before; and that
- (iii) There is a Bill before Parliament—the Climate and Ecological Emergency Bill (published as the "Climate and Ecology Bill")—according to which the Government must develop an emergency strategy that:

- a. requires that the UK plays its fair and proper role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions consistent with limiting global temperature increase to 1.5 degrees C above pre-industrial temperatures;
- b. ensures that all the UK's consumption emissions are accounted for;
- c. includes emissions from aviation and shipping;
- d. protects and restores biodiverse habitats along overseas supply chains;
- e. restores and regenerates the UK's depleted soils, wildlife habitats and species populations to healthy and robust states, maximising their capacity to absorb CO₂ and their resistance to climate heating;
- f. sets up an independent Citizens' Assembly, representative of the UK's population, to engage with Parliament and Government and help develop the emergency strategy.

Council therefore resolves to:

- (i) Support the Climate and Ecological Emergency Bill
- (ii) Inform the local media of this decision;
- (iii) Write to local MPs, asking them to support the Bill; and
- (iv) Write to the CEE Bill Alliance, the organisers of the campaign for the Bill, expressing its support (campaign@ceebill.uk).

4. The following motion has been received from Councillor David Vasmer and is supported by the Liberal Democrat Group

Putting Pedestrians First

This Council notes:

1. Pedestrians includes all those who walk – including parents with prams and pushchairs – and those who use mobility aids such as wheelchairs or scooters.
2. The special needs of people who are partially sighted or blind.
3. Increased numbers of people are walking due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
4. 16% of Shropshire households do not have a car and 42% of Shropshire households have one car. Therefore, a large number of people are reliant on alternative forms of transport.
5. In 2018, 27% of all trips were made by walking, covering 3% of all distance travelled.
6. The Department of Transport has just concluded a consultation into changes to the Highway Code which propose a hierarchy of users, putting pedestrians first.
7. In September 2020 Shropshire Council unanimously resolved to support the Prime Minister's Gear Change policy: "A bold vision for cycling and walking".
8. The Government's Gear Change policy says:
 - a. "Increasing walking and cycling can help tackle some of the most challenging issues we face as a society – improving air quality, combatting climate change, improving health and wellbeing, addressing inequalities and tackling congestion on our roads."
 - b. "well-planned improvements in the walking environment" can increase footfall by up to 40%
 - c. "We want to see a future where half of all journeys in towns and cities are cycled or walked. 58% of car journeys in 2018 were under 5 miles."
 - d. From now "cycling and walking measures are no longer seen as an afterthought but have moved to the very heart of considerations for all transport policy and planning, at all levels of leadership."
 - e. A new commissioning body and inspectorate, Active Travel England, led by a new national cycling and walking commissioner which will be established in the next few months.

- f. Active Travel England will also begin to inspect, and publish annual reports on, highway authorities. They will be graded on their active travel performance and dangerous failings in their highways for cyclists and pedestrians will be identified.
- g. "It is our intention that the commissioner and inspectorate will, in this regard, perform a similar role to Ofsted in raising standards and challenging failure."
- 9. The Department for Transport (DfT) is drawing up legislation to enact Part 6 of the 2004 Traffic Management Act.
- 10. Part 6 will allow local authorities outside London to enforce common road offences for the first time in England. This will mean that Shropshire Council is able to enforce School Streets and Low Traffic Neighbourhoods using cameras without the need for physical barriers in the road.

This Council further notes:

- 11. A large number of pavements across Shropshire are damaged, too narrow, or inadequate in some other way.
- 12. In rural areas pavements are often missing on routes to community facilities such as GP surgeries, schools, and shops.
- 13. Pavements are often blocked by temporary road signs for roadworks.
- 14. The level of pavements is often disrupted for access to driveways and other inlets.
- 15. Pavement users in wheelchairs, and those with prams and pushchairs, cannot always find dropped kerbs to cross roads.
- 16. Pavements are often damaged and uneven as result of being uplifted by tree roots.
- 17. Pavements are not swept regularly which in autumn means they can become very slippery with rotting leaves.
- 18. In winter pavements are not cleared of snow and the contrast with major roads, which are always cleared of snow, could not be more stark. At such times, many pedestrians are forced to walk in the road.
- 19. All of the above make it difficult for pedestrians, particularly those with mobility issues or those using prams and pushchairs and can act as a disincentive to leave home and thereby increase social isolation.
- 20. Walking is an important, but often ignored, part of our transport system.
- 21. Shropshire needs to be proactive rather than reactive to the establishment of Active Travel England.
- 22. Shropshire only received 14% of the funds it bid for in Phase 2 of the Active Travel Fund (75% of the indicative funding allocation).

This Council resolves to:

- 23. Widen the Commonplace consultation launched by the Big Town Plan to cover the whole of Shropshire with the aim of allowing residents to identify where pavements and the walking environment is inadequate. This would enable the council to develop a list of locations that require attention.
- 24. Ensure that all new housing developments in Shropshire are easily and safely accessible and navigable by foot.
- 25. Instruct the Director of Place to investigate and report back to Scrutiny how to
 - a. Ensure that all temporary roadwork signs are installed at a high level, making use of lampposts or other Council infrastructure, so that messages are clear to drivers but do not restrict the pavement or the roadway. Where this is not possible, signs should be placed on the road and never on the pavement.
 - b. Ensure that a constant pavement height is maintained where driveways are installed across the pavement.
 - c. Increase the number of pedestrian crossings and reduce pedestrian waiting times at crossings to a minimum.
- 26. Ensure that Shropshire is ready to use the new powers enabled by Section 6 of the

- 2004 Traffic Management Act to improve the walking environment.
27. Appoint an officer in Highways to have specific responsibility for walking.
 28. Establish a Task and Finish Group to review pavement maintenance.
 29. Ensure that Shropshire is fully prepared for the establishment of Active Travel England and associated funding streams.
 30. Ensure that pedestrians are placed at the top of the hierarchy of users in LTP4

5. The following motion has been received from Councillor Nat Green and is supported by the Liberal Democrat Group

Provision of Skips after Flooding

Council notes

1. The transfer of the provision of emergency skips from Street Scene to Highways.
2. Highways during the recent floods provided just one skip to Coton Manor flats and refused to supply any extra ones that were needed. This contrasts with the swift and plentiful supply of skips that were supplied by Street Scene after the flooding last year.
3. The provision of skips is not a luxury; it is essential for the maintenance of public health and to assist the psychological well-being of those who have been flooded, as it enables them to make the first step in rebuilding their lives.

Council resolves

1. To reverse this recent change in policy and that in future when flooding does occur, no matter where it is, the previous practise of providing as many skips as needed will continue to be provided by whichever department has from time to time the responsibility for skip provision.
2. All skips that are provided to assist residents suffering from flood problems will be supplied at no cost to the local residents.

17 Questions from Members (Pages 419 - 424)

To receive any questions from Members, notice of which has been given in accordance with Procedure Rule 15.2.

18 Report of the Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority (Pages 425 - 428)

To receive the report of the Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority arising from its meeting held 10 February 2021

19 Exclusion of Press and Public

To resolve that, in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 and Paragraph 10.4 [3] of the Council's Access to Information Rules, the public and press be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following items.

20 Exempt Minutes (Pages 429 - 434)

To approve as a correct record the exempt minutes of the Council meeting held on 17 December 2020

21 Oswestry Innovation Park Disposal Options (Pages 435 - 444)

Exempt report of Director of Place is attached

Contact: Mark Barrow 01743 258916

22 Shrewsbury West Sustainable Development Extension Disposal Options (Pages 445 - 452)

Exempt report of Director of Place is attached

Contact: Mark Barrow 01743 258916

23 Strategic Acquisition Shrewsbury Central (Pages 453 - 464)

Exempt report of Director of Place is attached

Contact: Mark Barrow 01743 258916



Committee and Date

Council

25 February 2021

COUNCIL

Minutes of the Virtual Meeting held on 17 December 2020

10.00 am - 1.50 pm

Responsible Officer: Amanda Holyoak

Email: amanda.holyoak@shropshire.gov.uk Tel: 01743 257714

Present

Councillors Ann Hartley and Peter Nutting (Leader)

Councillors Vince Hunt (Speaker), Steve Charmley (Deputy Leader), Peter Adams, Nicholas Bardsley, Joyce Barrow, Thomas Biggins, Ed Bird, Andy Boddington, Gwendoline Burgess, Gwilym Butler, Karen Calder, Dean Carroll, Lee Chapman, Ted Clarke, Gerald Dakin, Steve Davenport, Julian Dean, Pauline Dee, David Evans, Roger Evans, Hannah Fraser, Kate Halliday, Simon Harris, Nick Hignett, Ruth Houghton, Richard Huffer, Tracey Huffer, Roger Hughes, Mark Jones, Ioan Jones, Simon Jones, Heather Kidd, Christian Lea, Elliott Lynch, Robert Macey, Jane MacKenzie, Chris Mellings, Paul Milner, David Minnery, Dan Morris, Pamela Moseley, Alan Mosley, Cecilia Motley, Kevin Pardy, William Parr, Vivienne Parry, Tony Parsons, Malcolm Pate, Lezley Picton, Ed Potter, John Price, Keith Roberts, Madge Shington, Robert Tindall, Dave Tremellen, David Turner, David Vasmer, Claire Wild, Brian Williams, Leslie Winwood, Michael Wood, Tina Woodward and Paul Wynn

152 Apologies for Absence

Apologies were received from: Councillors Kevin Turley, Peggy Mullock Rob Gittins and Nigel Hartin. Apologies for late arrival were received from Councillors Roy Aldcroft and Nat Green.

153 Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

Members were reminded that they must not participate in the discussion or voting on any matter in which they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest and should leave the room prior to the commencement of the debate. Councillor Ioan Jones stated that he had an interest in item 18 Shrewsbury School Place Planning as his property was within a few metres of the boundary of the location under discussion and he was a member of Shrewsbury Town Council which had an interest in the Grange Centre. Councillor Kevin Pardy also said that the land under discussion in item 18 fell within his electoral division and that he was also a member of Shrewsbury Town Council.

154 Minutes

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the meeting held on 24 September 2020, as circulated with the agenda papers, be approved and signed as a correct record.

155 Announcements

Chairman's Engagements

The Chairman referred Members to the list of official engagements carried out by himself and the Speaker since the last meeting of the Council on 24 September 2020, which had been circulated by e-mail.

156 Public Questions

The Speaker advised that there were six public questions from Claire Kirby, Colin Sheward, Jamie Russell, C Welch, P Welch and S Mulloy. Answers to the questions were provided by the respective Portfolio Holders. [A copy of the questions and the responses provided are attached to the signed minutes and available from the web page for the meeting [Council 17 Dec 2021](#)]

157 Setting the Council Taxbase for 2021/2022

It was proposed by the Portfolio Holder for Finance and Corporate Support, Councillor David Minnery and seconded by the Leader, Councillor P Nutting, that the report of the Director of Finance, Governance and Assurance on Setting the Council Tax Taxbase 2021/2022 and the recommendations therein be received and agreed.

RESOLVED:

It was proposed by the Leader, Councillor Peter Nutting and seconded by the Portfolio Holder for Finance and that the recommendations in the report be approved.

On being put to a recorded vote, the proposition was carried by 60 Members voting in favour none against and no absentions as follows:

FOR

Councillors Adams, Bardsley, Barrow, Bird, Boddington, Burgess, Butler, Calder, Carroll, Chapman, Charmley, Clarke, Dakin, Davenport, Dean, Dee, D Evans, R Evans, Fraser, Halliday, Harris, Hartley, Hignett, Houghton, Huffer, Hughes, V Hunt, I Jones, M Jones, S Jones, Kidd, Lea, Lynch, Macey, Milner, Minnery, Morris, Moseley, Mosley, Motley, Nutting, Pardy, Parr, Parry, Parsons, Pate, Picton, Potter, Price, Roberts, Shineton, Tremellen, Turner, Vasmer, Wild, Williams, Winwood, Wood, Woodward, and Wynn

AGAINST – none

ABSTAINED – none

In accordance with the Rating (Property in Common Occupation) and Council Tax (Empty Dwellings) Act 2018 to approve the revised discretionary power to levy a Council Tax premium in relation to dwellings which have been unoccupied and substantially unfurnished for more than ten years i.e. increasing the premium to 300% in relation to dwellings which have been unoccupied and substantially unfurnished for more than ten

years and the resulting inclusion of an additional 197.00 Band D equivalents in the taxbase.

To approve the publication of a notice regarding the new discretionary Council Tax discount policy awarded in respect of vacant properties within 21 days of the determination.

On the assumption that the changes to the discount policy in relation to vacant dwellings detailed in Sections 2.1 and 8.3 of this report have been approved:

To approve, in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012, the amount calculated by Shropshire Council as it's Council Tax taxbase for the year 2021/22, as detailed in Appendix A, totalling 113,688.99 Band D equivalents.

To note continuation of the Council's localised Council Tax Support (CTS) scheme in 2021/22. The scheme is attached at Appendix B.

To note the exclusion of 8,917.40 Band D equivalents from the taxbase as a result of localised Council Tax Support.

To note continuation of the discretionary Council Tax discount policy of 0% in respect of second homes (other than those that retain a 50% discount through regulation as a result of job related protection) and note the inclusion of 715.06 Band D equivalents in the Council Tax taxbase as a result of this discount policy.

To note continuation of the discretionary Council Tax discount policy to not award a discount in respect of vacant dwellings undergoing major repair, i.e. former Class A exempt properties.

To note continuation of the discretionary Council Tax discount policy in respect of vacant dwellings, i.e. former Class C exempt properties, of 100% for one month i.e. effectively reinstating the exemption and the resulting exclusion of 172.56 band D equivalents from the taxbase.

To note continuation of the "six week rule" in respect of vacant dwellings, i.e. former Class C exempt properties.

To note continuation of the discretionary Council Tax discount policy to levy a Council Tax premium of 100% in relation to dwellings which have been unoccupied and substantially unfurnished for more than two years (but less than five years) and the resulting inclusion of an additional 320.56 Band D equivalents in the taxbase.

To note continuation of the discretionary Council Tax discount policy to levy a Council Tax premium of 200% in relation to dwellings which have been unoccupied and substantially unfurnished for more than five years (but less than ten years) and the resulting inclusion of an additional 212.00 Band D equivalents in the taxbase.

To approve a collection rate for the year 2021/22 of 97.7%.

158 Treasury Strategy 2020/21 - Mid Year Review

It was proposed by the Portfolio Holder for Finance and Corporate Support, Councillor David Minnery, and seconded by The Leader, Councillor Peter Nutting, that the report of the Director of Finance, Governance and Assurance on Treasury Strategy 2020/21, and the recommendations contained therein be received and agreed. They asked that their thanks to the Treasury Management Team for outperforming the benchmark be recorded.

RESOLVED:

to accept the position as set out in the report.

to note that any changes required to the Treasury Strategy including the Annual Investment Strategy or prudential and treasury indicators as a result of decisions made by the Capital Investment Board will be reported to Council for approval.

159 Shifnal Town Centre Improvement and Transport Plan

It was proposed by the Portfolio Holder for Highways and Transport, Councillor Steve Davenport and seconded by the Leader, Councillor Peter Nutting, that the report of the Head of Transport and Environment on the Shifnal Town Centre Improvement and Transport Plan and the recommendations contained therein, be received and agreed.

RESOLVED:

That Council approve the Shifnal Town Centre and Highways Improvement Scheme and allocation of Community Infrastructure Levy funds for the Shifnal area of £1,887,779.00 and £829,000 of Section 106 funds for highway junction improvements for project delivery.

That Council approve a tender process and subsequent mobilisation to facilitate delivery of the Shifnal Town Centre Improvement Plan as supported with all parties

That Council approve a delegation to the Assistant Director of Infrastructure to amend the project as required in response to the tender outcome.

That Council approve the necessary engagement and information process to deliver this project in association with Shifnal Town Council and wider Town groups as required.

160 Draft Climate Strategy and Action Plan

It was proposed by the Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and Climate Change, Councillor Dean Carroll, and seconded by Councillor Simon Harris that the report of the Director of Place on the Draft Climate Strategy and Action Plan and the recommendations contained therein, be received and agreed.

The following amendment, adding two additional recommendations, was proposed by Councillor Julian Dean and seconded by Councillor Madge Shingleton.

B. That, to support the ambitions in the report, the council commits to a Carbon Literacy programme as approved by the Carbon Literacy Trust, with the aim of achieving Bronze

status in the first half of 2021 and Silver status (majority of workforce successfully complete carbon literacy training) during 2022.

C. That, in line with the commitments in the report, to show leadership for the county, and to help promote the skilled jobs required for the future, the council commits to all future Cornovii projects building to the 'net zero' energy efficiency standards of Passivhaus or equivalent.

On being put to the vote the amendment was lost with the majority voting against it.

Members debated the substantive recommendation.

RESOLVED

To approve the Corporate Climate Emergency Strategy, Action Plan and Project Pipeline 2020 (Appendices 1 and 2);

161 Annual Report of the Portfolio Holder for Finance and Corporate Support

It was proposed by Councillor David Minnery, the Portfolio Holder for Finance and Corporate Support, that his report be received and agreed. Councillor Minnery presented and amplified his report, responded to questions and asked that his thanks be recorded to officers for their hard work in rising to the challenges presented by the Covid-19 pandemic.

162 Questions on Notice from Members (Amendment to the Constitution)

It was proposed by the Leader of the Council, Councillor Peter Nutting, and seconded by the Deputy Leader, Councillor Steve Charmley, that the report of the Leader of the Council and the recommendations contained therein be received and agreed. The Leader responded to concerns raised by a number of Members and a recorded vote was requested

FOR (37)

Adams, Barrow, Biggins, Bird, Burgess, Butler, Carroll, Chapman, Charmley, Dakin, Davenport, Harris, Hartley, Hignett, Hughes, Hunt, M Jones, S Jones, Lea, Lynch, Macey, Milner, Minnery, Morris, Motley, Nutting, Parr, Pate, Picton, Price, Potter, Roberts, Tindall, Wild, Winwood, Wood, Wynn

AGAINST (25)

Boddington, Calder, Clarke, Dean, Dee, R Evans, Fraser, Halliday, Houghton, R Huffer, T Huffer, I Jones, H Kidd, Mackenzie, Mellings, Moseley, Mosley, Pardy, Parry, Parsons, Shingleton, Tremellen, Turner, Vasmer, Woodward

ABSTAINED - None

RESOLVED:

2.1 That Part 4 of the Constitution, Council Procedure Rules, be amended by the deletion of the second paragraph of 15.3, "Questions on Notice at Committees and Sub-Committees," and the insertion of an additional paragraph after 15.4 "Notice of Questions" as follows:

15.5 Number of questions

A period of up to 30 minutes shall be set aside at each meeting when normally up to six questions will be heard. If notice is received of more than six questions for the same meeting, priority will be given to questions in accordance with the order in which they were received. At any one meeting, no Member may submit more than two questions.

163 **Motions**

The following motions have been received in accordance with Procedure Rule 16:

Notice of Motion 1 - Motion on Parking on Pavements - WITHDRAWN

Notice of Motion 2 – Loud Fireworks

The following motion was proposed by Councillor David Evans and seconded by Councillor Joyce Barrow:

This Council recognises the concerns expressed by members of the public and animal welfare groups about the impact on animals and vulnerable people by loud fireworks in residential areas, whilst also accepting the enjoyment fireworks bring to many people.

Therefore, Council resolves to ask Scrutiny to investigate this issue and report back

RESOLVED: that the Notice of Motion be supported

Notice of Motion 3 – Fireworks Control - WITHDRAWN

Notice of Motion 4 – Role of the local media during the 2020 pandemic

Councillor Andy Boddington proposed an alteration to his original motion, seconded by Councillor Hannah Fraser, to include an additional paragraph offering thanks to BBC Radio Shropshire presenter Eric Smith on his retirement. The alteration of was agreed by the Council.

This has been the toughest of years for our county, our country and much of the world. A novel virus and novel solutions have meant rapid innovation in service provision and also effective communication. Shropshire Council's media team and our local media have been central to explaining what is happening and directing people to the support and options available in unprecedented times.

This council gives its thanks to:

- The members of the council's communications team for their work during the

emergency.

- Local media, including BBC Radio Shropshire, the Shropshire Star and our local newspapers on the progress of Covid-19 and the challenges of combating it's spread.

This council also notes the contribution that Eric Smith has made to Shropshire life and its communities since joining BBC Radio Shropshire in 1988. During more than 30 years at the station, including 17 years as the breakfast host, he has championed communities, challenged councillors and interrogated MPs. As part of the Radio Shropshire team, he has helped keep Shropshire informed about events, controversies and emergencies. We will miss his voice and understanding. This council wishes Eric the very best on his retirement.

RESOLVED: that the notice of motion be supported

Notice of Motion 5 – Shopping Centres

The following motion was proposed by Councillor Roger Evans and seconded by Councillor David Vasmer

A. This council notes with concern the present value of the Shopping Centres compared with the amount that was paid for them. It also notes comments made by Grant Thornton our Council Auditors concerning the original valuation and consequently the price that was paid to the previous owners. It also notes that the ownership details still show that it is registered in the Channel Islands and still has not been brought over and registered in mainland UK.

B. Considering all these and the history of the centres it requests officers prepare a report to be presented to February's council which will include

1. The information it received regarding its then current value.
2. The amount it is estimated that will be needed to carry out any upgrades and alterations.

RESOLVED: That the Notice of Motion not be supported

Motion 6 - Tree planting

The following motion was proposed by Councillor Dean Carroll and seconded by Councillor Paul Milner.

At the meeting of Full Council of Shropshire Council on 19th September 2019 this Council moved a motion to plant a new tree for every Shropshire resident by 2050. Thanks to the efforts of this authority and external funding that has been secured from DEFRA we are now in a far stronger position than imagined.

Therefore this Council resolves to:

1. Plant a new tree for every resident in Shropshire by 2030
2. Ask the Chief Executive to place on record the thanks of this Council for the efforts of the officers responsible
3. To reiterate its commitment to developing a 'Tree Bank'.

RESOLVED

That the notice of motion be supported.

164 Questions from Members

The Speaker advised that the following questions had been received in accordance with Procedure Rule 15. A copy of the report containing the detailed questions and their formal response is attached to the signed minutes.

Received from Councillor Dave Tremellen and answered by Councillor Steve Charmley, Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration, in relation to Shrewsbury Shopping Centre investment. By way of supplementary question, Councillor Tremellen asked that Members be updated on progress as a matter of routine, rather than on request, and Councillor Charmley confirmed that this would be the case.

Received from Councillor Dave Tremellen and answered by Councillor Steve Charmley, Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration, in relation to relocation from Shirehall to a base in Shrewsbury Town Centre. By way of a supplementary question, Councillor Tremellen asked why the evidence he had been sent to respond to his request for the evidence used to make the decision to move from Shirehall, had in fact been that in relation to keeping Shirehall open. Councillor Charmley said he would look into this.

Two questions received from Councillor David Vasmer and answered by Councillor Carroll and Councillor Butler, Portfolio Holders for Adult Social Care and Climate Change, and Place Planning and Regulatory Services in relation to the Community Tree Scheme. By way of supplementary questions, Councillor Vasmer asked if there was a need to conduct a review of the Council's policy on trees. Councillor Carroll suggested that he speak with Councillor Vasmer outside of the meeting and then look into this with the Portfolio Holder for Housing and Strategic Planning.

Received from Councillor Vasmer and answered by Councillor Steve Davenport, Portfolio Holder for Highways and Transport, in relation to the North West Relief Road. By way of a supplementary question, Councillor Vasmer asked about exposure to over run costs. Councillor Davenport said the Council would be responsible and reiterated the emphasis on the project running on time and on budget.

Received from Councillors Andy Boddington and Tracey Huffer and answered by Councillor Dean Carroll, Portfolio Holder Adult Social Care for in relation to Covid 19 testing. By way of a supplementary question, Councillor Huffer asked about plans for a vaccination centre in south west Shropshire. Councillor Carroll said this would depend on

which vaccine would be available and its storage, transportation and security requirements.

165 Appointments to Committees

It was proposed by the Speaker, Councillor Vince Hunt and seconded by Councillor Ann Hartley that Councillor Claire Wild replace Councillor Matt Lee as a substitute member of the Place Overview Committee.

RESOLVED

That Councillor Claire Wild replace Councillor Matt Lee as a substitute member of the Place Overview Committee.

166 Report of the Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority

It was proposed by Councillor Chris Mellings and seconded by Councillor Pauline Dee that the report of the Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority, a copy of which is attached to the signed minutes, be received and noted.

RESOLVED: That the report of the Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority be noted.

167 Exclusion of Public and Press

RESOLVED

that in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 and Paragraph 10.4[3] of the Council's Access to Information Rules, the public and press be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following items

168 Exempt Minutes

RESOLVED

That the exempt minutes of the meeting held on 24 September 2020 be approved as a correct record.

169 Shrewsbury School Place Planning

It was proposed by the Portfolio Holder for Children's Services, Councillor Ed Potter and seconded by the Leader Councillor P Nutting, that the exempt report of the Director of Children's Services and the recommendations therein be received and agreed.

RESOLVED:

That the two recommendations in the exempt report be agreed.

170 Delivery of a Business Park Programme for Shropshire 2021-36 and approval for Phase I

It was proposed by the Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration Councillor Steve Charmley and seconded by Councillor Steve Davenport, that the exempt report of the Executive Director of Place on The Delivery of a Business Park Programme and the recommendations therein be received and agreed.

RESOLVED:

That the eight recommendations set out in the exempt report be agreed.

171 Addressing Unmet Housing Need - Site Disposals To The Housing Company

It was proposed by the Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration Councillor Steve Charmley and seconded by Councillor Steve Davenport, that the exempt report of the Executive Director of Place on The Delivery of a Business Park Programme and the recommendations therein be received and agreed.

RESOLVED:

That the seven recommendations set out in the exempt report be agreed.

172 Strategic Property Acquisition Shrewsbury

It was proposed by the Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration, Councillor Steve Charmley and seconded by the Leader, Councillor Peter Nutting, that the exempt report of the Director of Place and the recommendations therein be received and agreed.

RESOLVED

That the three recommendations in the exempt report be agreed.

Signed (Chairman)

Date:



<u>Committee and Date</u>	<u>Item</u>
Council	
25 February 2021	
10.00 am	Public

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT REMUNERATION PANEL

Responsible Officer Claire Porter

Email: claire.porter@shropshire.gov.uk

Tel: (01743) 252763

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report incorporates the recommendations of the Independent Remuneration Panel on a full review of the level of basic remuneration for Shropshire Councillors together with a full review of special responsibility allowances made available.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Council is requested to consider and approve, with or without amendment, the Independent Remuneration Panel's recommendations.

REPORT

3.0 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Panel met in late 2020 to give consideration to Members' Allowances. The Panel's recommendations are contained within the Report attached at Appendix 1.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

None

Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder)

Councillor Peter Nutting [Leader]

Local Member/s

All

Appendices

Appendix 1: Report of the Independent Remuneration Panel

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT REMUNERATION PANEL 2021

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Independent Remuneration Panel met on 18 November 2020 and received oral representation from:

Andy Begley, Chief Executive.

Councillor Peter Nutting, Leader.

Councillor Ann Hartley, Chair of the Council.

Councillor Gwilym Butler, Portfolio Holder.

Councillor Claire Wild, Chair of Performance Management Scrutiny Committee.

Councillor Tom Biggins, Chair of the Pensions Committee.

Councillor Roger Evans, Liberal Democrat Group Leader.

1.2 Councillors Nutting, Biggins and Evans also provided written submissions.

1.3 The Panel also considered written submissions from:

Councillor David Turner.

Councillor Ruth Houghton.

Councillor Paul Wynn.

Councillor Joyce Barrow.

Councillor David Evans, Chair of Planning Committee (South).

Councillor Robert Tindall.

Councillor Heather Kidd.

Councillor Brian Williams.

1.4 In addition, The Panel referred to the following documents:

Shropshire Council Constitution Part 9 – Role and Expectations.

Guidance on Consolidated Regulations for Local Authority Allowances [pub. 2003]

The Local Authorities (Members Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003 [Statutory Instrument 2003 No. 1021]

Councillors' Census 2013 [LGA] giving a breakdown of weekly hours worked in England.

CIPFA Benchmarking for Shropshire Council 2016/17.

1.5 The Panel obtained a breakdown of the number of Full Council and Sub-Committee meetings for 2018 and 2019 and the attendance of Councillors at training events in 2017.

2. MEMBERS BASIC ALLOWANCE

2.1 Recommendation.

The Basic Allowance be increased to 12,000.00 per annum.

2.2 Reasoning.

There was representation from some Councillors of a need to increase the basic allowance, particularly in view of the reduction in allowance from that received in 2009, but this was not a universal opinion.

Some Councillors suggested an increase in the basic allowance would attract younger, and more diverse, candidates for election. There was also comments on the higher "workload" experienced by Councillors representing rural areas compared with urban areas. The Panel understands that the Basic Allowance is an amount that will be paid to every elected Councillor and there is no ability to vary that according to any differences arising from the peculiarities of the constituency that a Councillor represents.

The Panel referred to the CIPFA Benchmarking table for Shropshire Council dated 2017/18 and noted that, at that time, the Basic Allowance was above the median level for the group but not at the top of the range.

The Panel concluded that an increase at this time was justified and the proposed increase remains within the "spread" of allowances shown in the CIPFA Benchmarking table.

3. SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY ALLOWANCES.

The Special Responsibility Allowance is stated as a proportion of the Basic Allowance. The Panel decided to continue this method.

3.1 Comment on the roles of Chairman of the Council and Speaker of the Council.

The Panel understands that the Speaker is responsible for chairing full Council meetings and the Chairman is the civic head of the Council. They each serve as a deputy to the other. The Panel felt that this was an unusual arrangement and, initially, somewhat confusing. The Council may wish to regularise the arrangement.

3.2 Chairman of the Council

Recommendation

The Special Responsibility Allowance for the Civic Head of the Council (the Chairman) be reduced from 0.75 to 0.25

Reasoning.

The panel considered that the existing Special Responsibility Allowance is not commensurate with the role when compared to the other roles attracting a Special Responsibility Allowance.

3.3 Speaker of the Council.

Recommendation.

The Special Responsibility Allowance for whoever chairs the Full Council Meetings (The Speaker) be reduced from 0.75 to 0.5

Reasoning.

The Panel considered that the existing Special Responsibility Allowance was not commensurate with the role, particularly when compared to the other Roles attracting a Special Responsibility Allowance.

3.4 Leader of the Council

Recommendation.

The Special responsibility Allowance be increased from 2.0 to 2.25

Reasoning.

The majority of Councillors who expressed a view considered that the level of responsibility of the Leader had increased significantly. The panel noted that the CIPFA comparison placed the Leader significantly below the median level for the group.

3.5 Deputy Leader of the Council.

Recommendation.

The Special Responsibility Allowance be increased from 1.25 to 1.5

Reasoning

As for the Leader, there has been an increase in the level of responsibility and the CIPFA comparison was significantly below the median.

3.6 Executive Members (Portfolio Holders)

Recommendation.

The Special responsibility Allowance remain at 1.0

Reasoning.

The level of responsibility remains unchanged.

3.7 Deputy Portfolio Holders

Recommendation

The Special responsibility Allowance of 0.5 be reduced to 0.25

Reasoning

A Deputy Portfolio Holder has an advisory and supporting role to the Portfolio Holder; is not a member of the Cabinet and does not exercise any executive responsibility. Shropshire Council Constitution states that such appointments are at the discretion of the Leader of the Council.

3.8 Opposition Group Leader(s) (with, at least, 10% of the membership of the Council.)

Recommendation.

That the Special responsibility Allowance remain at 0.5

Reasoning

The level of responsibility remains unchanged.

3.9 Chairman of Scrutiny Committee(s)

Recommendation

That the level of the Special Responsibility Allowance remain at 1.0

Reasoning

The role description for the Chair suggests a significant level of responsibility in addition to chairing the Committee.

3.10 Chairman of Area Planning Committee(s)

Recommendation.

That the level of Special Responsibility Allowance be increased from 0.5 to 0.75

Reasoning

A number of Councillors informed the Panel that the “workload” of the Planning Committees had increased since the number of Planning Committees was reduced from three to two with a consequential rise in the number of meetings for both remaining committees.

3.11 Vice Chairman of Area Planning Committee(s)

Recommendation.

That the level of Special Responsibility Allowance be increased from 0.125 to 0.25

Reasoning

The increase in Committee meetings, as referred to above.

3.12 Chairman of Strategic Licensing Committee

Recommendation

That the level of Special Responsibility Allowance remain at 0.25

Reasoning

The panel consider this to be commensurate with the responsibility of the role.

3.13 Chairman of the Licensing Sub-Committee/ Vice-Chairman of the Strategic Licensing Committee.

Recommendation

That the level of Special Responsibility Allowance of 0.25 be reduced to 0.125

Reasoning

The Panel understands that there has been a significant reduction in the workload of this sub-committee.

3.14 Chairman of Audit Committee

Recommendation

That the level of the Special Responsibility Allowance be reduced from 0.5 to 0.3

Reasoning

There does not appear to be a written Role Description for the Chairman of the Audit Committee and so the Panel are relying on verbal information. The Panel understand that the role is primarily a review function and consider that the Special responsibility Allowance should be reduced.

3.15 Chairman of Pensions Committee or Vice-Chairman of pensions Committee

Recommendation

That the Special Responsibility Allowance for the Chairman remain at 0.25 but that the Special responsibility Allowance for the Vice-Chairman be discontinued.

Reasoning

The Panel understands that this committee is a joint committee for Shropshire Council and Telford and Wrekin Council. The Chairman is traditionally from one Authority and the Vice-Chairman from the other Authority.

The Panel concluded that the role of Vice-Chairman did not warrant a Special responsibility Allowance.

4. Child and Dependent Carers Allowance.

4.1 The following is extracted from the document setting out the Shropshire Council – Members Allowances Scheme.

“5. Child and Dependant Carers’ Allowance

A child care allowance of up to £6.19 per hour (wef 01/10/12), subject to a maximum of £2,500 per member per annum, will be paid towards the costs of child care, on evidence being supplied of the amount claimed having been incurred in employing a carer to look after a child or dependant who is a member of the councillor’s family and living with the councillor and who cannot be left alone.”

4.2 Recommendation

That the allowance of “up to £6.19 per hour” should be amended to “up to the National Living Wage hourly rate or the actual cost, whichever is lower”, and the “maximum of £2,500 per member per annum” be increased to a “maximum of £3,500 per member per annum.”

The Panel understands that, from April 2021, the National Living Wage for those 23 years and over will be £8.91 per hour.

4.3 Reasoning

Several Councillors referred to the desirability of younger and more diverse candidates seeking election to the Council. The Panel considers that the existing allowance is too low and could inhibit those with caring responsibilities from undertaking Council duties.

5. Travelling and Subsistence Allowances

The Panel does not make any recommendations. The Panel understands that “mileage” allowances are subject to HMRC guidance in respect of tax liability.

6. Comment on Training Provision for Councillors

The Panel were provided with a spreadsheet showing attendance at training sessions by Councillors in 2017 as part of understanding the range of activities undertaken by Councillors.

The Panel suggest that the Council give consideration to designating certain training as “Essential Training” which Councillors are required to undertake as a condition of receiving the full Basic Allowance.

7. Recommendations.

7.1 That the Basic Allowance be increased to £12000.00

7.2 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for the Chairman of the Council (Civic Head) be reduced from 0.75 to 0.25

7.3 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for the Speaker (Chair of Full Council Meetings) be reduced from 0.75 to 0.5

7.4 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for the Leader of the Council be increased from 2.0 to 2.25

7.5 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for the Deputy Leader of the Council be increased from 1.25 to 1.5

7.6 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for Executive Members (Portfolio Holders) remain at 1.0

7.7 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for Deputy Portfolio Holders be reduced from 0.5 to 0.25

7.8 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for Opposition Group Leader(s) remain at 0.5

7.9 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for Chairman of Scrutiny Committee(s) remain at 1.0

7.10 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for Chairman of Area Planning Committee(s) be increased from 0.5 to 0.75

7.11 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for Vice Chairman of Area Planning Committee(s) be increased from 0.125 to 0.25

7.12 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for Chairman of Strategic Licensing Committee remain at 0.25

7.13 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for Chairman of the Licensing Sub-Committee/Vice Chairman of the Strategic Licensing Committee be reduced from 0.25 to 0.125

7.14 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for Chairman of Audit Committee be reduced from 0.5 to 0.3

7.15 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for Chairman of Pensions Committee remain unchanged at 0.25.

7.16 That the Special Responsibility Allowance multiplier for Vice Chairman of Pensions Committee be discontinued.

7.17 That the Child and Dependent Carers Allowance be amended as follows:

That the allowance of “up to £6.19 per hour” should be amended to “up to the National Living Wage hourly rate or the actual cost, whichever is lower”, and the “maximum of £2,500 per member per annum” be increased to a “maximum of £3,500 per member per annum.”

7.18 The Panel makes no recommendation with regard to Travel and Subsistence Allowances.

Stephen Donkersley (Chairman)

Richard Garnett

Timothy Griffiths JP

**Committee and Date**

Council

25 February 2021

10.00 am

Item

Public

COUNCIL TAX RESOLUTION 2021/22

Responsible Officer James Walton**e-mail:** james.walton@shropshire.gov.uk**Tel:** (01743) 258915

1. Summary

- 1.1 This report details the budget requirement for 2021/22 and sets the council tax precept to be levied.
- 1.2 The Council Tax increases approved by the various precepting authorities for the 2021/22 financial year are summarised below:

Precepting Authority	Increase Over 2020/21
Shropshire Council	3.99%
West Mercia Police & Crime Commissioner	6.66%
Shropshire & Wrekin Fire Authority	1.91%
Parish / Town Council (Average)	1.78%

2. Recommendations

Members are asked to:

- 2.1 Approve a 3.99% Council Tax rise resulting in a basic amount of council tax for a Band D property of £1,501.22 in the billing authority's area, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (section 44) and the Local Government (Structural Changes) (Further Financial Provisions and Amendment) Regulations 2008.

- 2.2 In accordance with the provisions of Section 40 (2) of the 1992 Act, approve the amount of Council Tax calculated for each category of dwelling in the billing authority's area to be as follows:

Property Band	2021/22 Charge £
A	1,000.81
B	1,167.61
C	1,334.42
D	1,501.22
E	1,834.83
F	2,168.43
G	2,502.03
H	3,002.44

- 2.3 Approve that a total precept of £170,672,186 be levied.
- 2.4 Approve the formal council tax resolution as set out in Appendix 1 to determine the levels of Council Tax for Shropshire Council for 2021/22.

REPORT

3. Risk Assessment & Opportunities Appraisal

- 3.1 The 2021/22 budget drawn up within the parameters detailed in the Financial Strategy presented to Council on 25 February 2021 sets out the Council's approach to managing its finances over the period 2021/22 to 2025/26.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 The Council's Financial Strategy 2021/22 to 2025/26 identifies the financial implications of the overall strategic direction of the Authority.

5. Climate Change Appraisal

- 5.1 The Council Tax Resolution report and recommendations have no direct effect on climate change.
- 5.2 The Council have undertaken a number of campaigns to encourage members of the public to sign up to e-billing in a bid to reduce the volume of Council Tax bills being printed. Further campaigns will be progressed throughout 2021/22 to deliver further environmental benefits.

6. Background

- 6.1. Council is expected to agree a net budget of £208.647m. This would result in an average Council Tax rise for its own purposes, for 2021/22, of 3.99%. In setting this increase, Shropshire Council has applied a council tax increase in line with the Council Tax Referendum Principle of 5% (comprising 3% for expenditure on adult social care with the option to defer some or all of the 3% adult social care precept increase until 2022/23 and 2% for other expenditure). Consequently, the Council has set an increase of 2% for adult social care and 1.99% for other expenditure.

6.2 Local Precepting Authorities

The Parish Precepts for 2021/22 total £9,109,552.58. These are detailed, on a Band D equivalent basis at Appendix 2 which also details the change in Band D amounts between 2020/21 and 2021/22.

6.3 Major Precepting Authorities

The West Mercia Police & Crime Commissioner (WMP&CC) approved its precept requirement for 2021/22 on 12 February 2021. The WMP&CC approved a net budget of £245.039m and will precept £27,306,958.52 from Shropshire. The Band D equivalent is £240.19, an increase of 6.66% from 2020/21.

The Shropshire & Wrekin Fire Authority (S&WFA) met on 10 February 2021 to agree its precept requirement for 2021/22. The S&WFA approved a net budget of £23.473m and a precept of £11,846,397 from Shropshire. This will equate to a Band D equivalent of £104.20, a 1.91% increase from 2020/21.

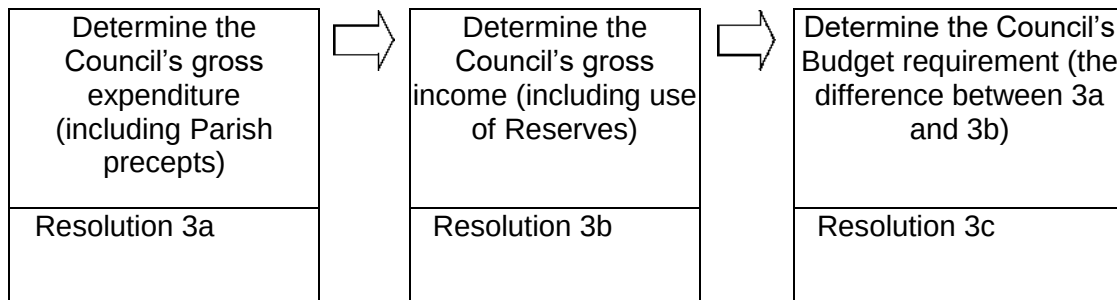
7. Special Items

- 7.1 Sections 34 and 35 of the Local Government Act 1992 require Parish precepts to be determined by the Council as special items. This is reflected in the Council Tax resolution (Appendix 1). The individual parish precepts on a Band D basis are detailed at Appendix 2.

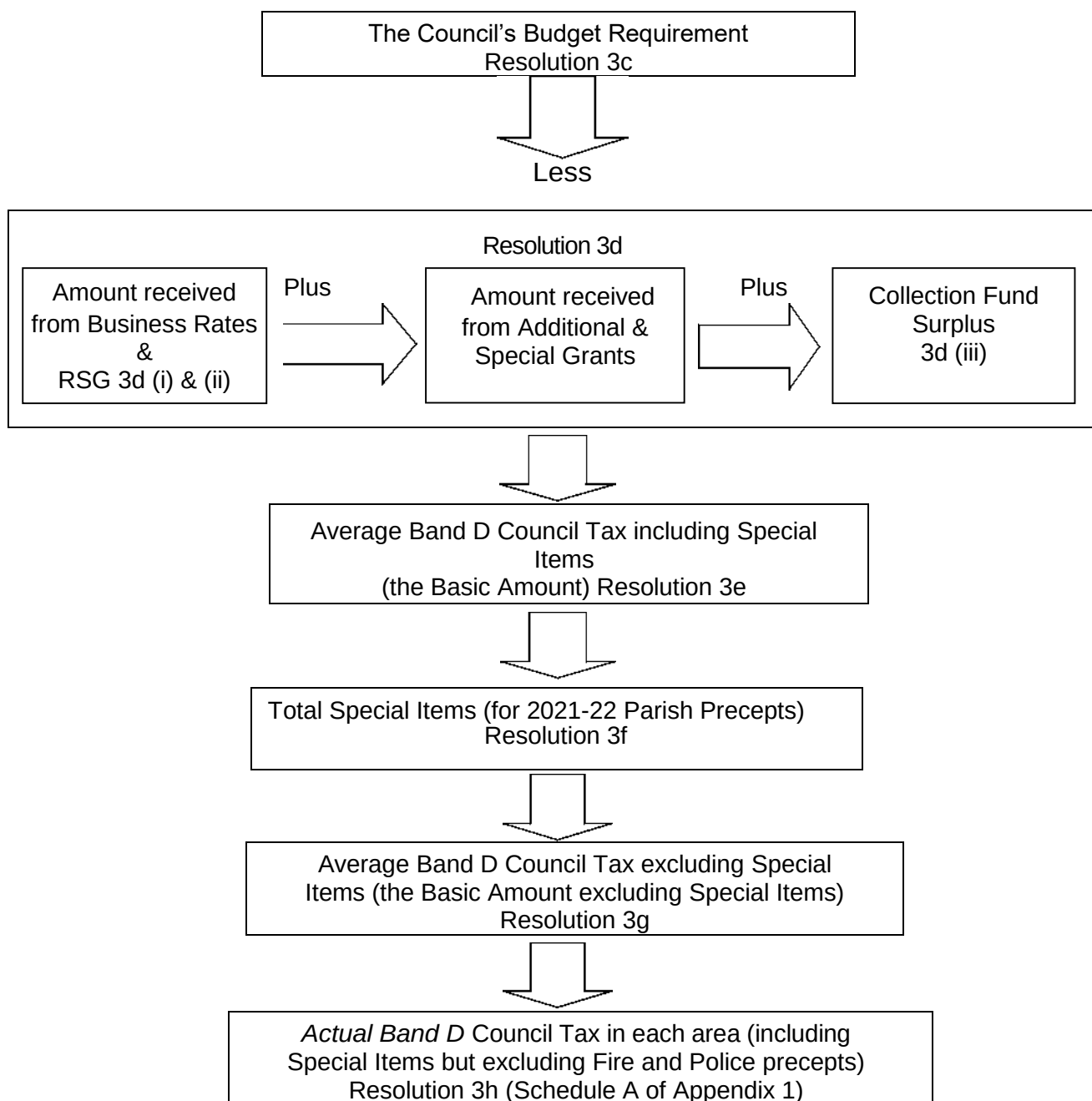
8. Setting the Council Tax

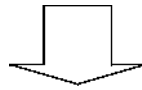
- 8.1 If the recommendations above are approved, the Band D Council Tax for Shropshire Council services will be set at £1,501.22. After taking account of the Parishes, the Police & Crime Commissioner, and the Fire Authority, the average increase in Shropshire's tax levels will vary depending on the relevant area's tax charge. The details behind these charges are set out at Appendix 1.
- 8.2 In order to set the Council Tax legally, the Council must agree a complex set of resolutions shown at Appendix 1. These resolutions build up from the Council's budget requirement including Parish precepts, through deducting Business Rates, Revenue Support Grant and collection fund surpluses (or adding a deficit) to arrive at a basic Council Tax including and excluding Parish precepts. To that is added the precepts for the Fire Authority and the Police & Crime Commissioner to arrive at a total Council Tax by Parish and by Council Tax Band.
- 8.3 Draft Resolution 1 reiterates the General Fund budget requirement and special items that are then covered more formally in Resolution 2. Resolution 3 confirms the Council has calculated the Council Tax base at a total area level and at a parish level. The remainder of the Council Tax setting process is shown below diagrammatically.

Stage 1: Determining The Council's Budget Requirement (Resolutions 3a, 3b, and 3c)



Stage 2: Determining the Amount to be raised from Council Taxes excluding Fire and Police (Resolutions 3c to 3j)

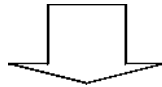




Actual Council Tax by Band in each area (including
Special Items but excluding Fire and Police precepts)
Resolution 3i (Schedule B of Appendix 1)

**Stage 3: Determining the Amount to be Raised from Council Taxes including
Fire and Police** (Resolutions 4 to 5)

Council Tax by Band for the Police & Crime Commissioner and
Fire Authority
Resolutions 4



Council Tax by Band including Police & Crime Commissioner and
Fire Authority i.e. total Council Tax by Parish and Band
Resolutions 5 (Schedule C to Appendix 1)

9. Legal

- 9.1 The Council is required to set its Council Tax level before 11 March. The legal requirements in relation to the setting of the Council Tax are noted against the relevant resolutions in **Appendix 1**.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Financial Strategy - 2021/22 to 2025/26.

Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder)

All

Local Member

All

Appendices

Appendix 1 Council Tax Resolution 2021/22

Appendix 1 Schedule A - Band D Council Tax for Combined Shropshire Council and Parish/Town Councils 2021/22

Appendix 1 Schedule B - Council Tax for Combined Shropshire Council and Parish/Town Councils 2021/22 by each valuation Band

Appendix 1 Schedule C - Council Tax for Combined Shropshire Council, Parish/Town Councils , Police and Fire 2021/22

Appendix 2 - Basic Amounts of Council Tax at Band D for Parish/Town Councils 2021/22

Appendix 1**COUNCIL TAX RESOLUTION 2021/22**

1. The format of the Council Tax setting resolution that the Council must approve, has been previously agreed between the Local Government Association and Communities and Local Government, and the determination follows that format.
2. That it be noted that at its meeting on 17th December 2020 the Council calculated the following amounts for the year 2021/22 in accordance with Regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992 made under Section 33(5) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (The Act):

(a) 113,688.99 being the number calculated by the Council, in accordance with Regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 2002 (The Regulations), as its Council Tax Base for the year.

(b)

Parish of:	Taxbase
Abdon & Heath	106.56
Acton Burnell, Frodesley, Pitchford, Ruckley & Langley	254.53
Acton Scott	40.71
Adderley	206.80
Alberbury with Cardeston	401.83
Albrighton	1,560.82
All Stretton, Smethcott & Woolstaston	178.37
Alveley & Romsley	853.30
Ashford Bowdler	35.67
Ashford Carbonel	183.53
Astley	206.99
Astley Abbots	247.00
Aston Bottrell, Burwarton & Cleobury North	112.49
Atcham	226.18
Badger	57.05
Barrow	263.24
Baschurch	1,122.24
Bayston Hill	1,798.43
Beckbury	151.61
Bedstone & Bucknell	314.64
Berrington	455.26
Bettws-Y-Crwyn	91.33
Bicton	413.62
Billingsley, Deuxhill, Glazeley & Middleton Scriven	163.37
Bishops Castle Town	654.71
Bitterley	353.24
Bomere Heath & District	872.75
Bonningale	140.22
Boraston	75.33
Bridgnorth Town	4,543.64
Bromfield	121.01
Broseley Town	1,523.01
Buildwas	108.28
Burford	428.83
Cardington	205.99

Parish of:	Taxbase
Caynham	528.58
Chelmarsh	223.24
Cheswardine	385.59
Chetton	158.47
Childs Ercall	294.78
Chirbury with Brompton	337.33
Church Preen, Hughley & Kenley	131.53
Church Pulverbatch	165.47
Church Stretton & Little Stretton Town	2,157.95
Claverley	872.85
Clee St. Margaret	67.83
Cleobury Mortimer	1,174.38
Clive	239.81
Clun Town with Chapel Lawn	521.30
Clunbury	245.06
Clungunford	152.97
Cockshutt-cum-Petton	307.13
Condover	890.75
Coreley	135.96
Cound	210.61
Craven Arms Town	804.31
Cressage, Harley & Sheinton	407.74
Culmington	163.81
Diddlebury	272.56
Ditton Priors	336.33
Donington & Boscobel	592.42
Eardington	240.86
Easthope, Shipton & Stanton Long	198.02
Eaton-Under-Heywood & Hope Bowdler	181.29
Edgton	46.35
Ellesmere Rural	952.78
Ellesmere Town	1,482.04
Farlow	180.37
Ford	326.80
Great Hanwood	429.23
Great Ness & Little Ness	535.06
Greete	47.48
Grinshill	112.84
Hadnall	369.41
Highley	1,093.56
Hinstock	530.92
Hodnet	584.32
Hope Bagot	28.79
Hopesay	239.17
Hopton Cangeford & Stoke St. Milborough	161.10
Hopton Castle	39.53
Hopton Wafers	290.42
Hordley	102.98
Ightfield	198.26
Kemberton	114.49
Kinlet	407.25
Kinnerley	520.46
Knockin	138.49

Parish of:	Taxbase
Leebotwood & Longnor	202.85
Leighton & Eaton Constantine	206.62
Llanfairwaterdine	104.81
Llanyblodwel	258.24
Llanymynech & Pant	679.61
Longden	532.60
Loppington	282.33
Ludford	244.05
Ludlow Town	3,490.42
Lydbury North	224.38
Lydham & More	127.82
Mainstone & Colebatch	87.61
Market Drayton Town	3,920.02
Melverley	52.47
Milson & Neen Sollars	122.97
Minsterley	586.84
Montford	255.81
Moreton Corbett & Lee Brockhurst	133.54
Moreton Say	203.05
Morville, Acton Round, Aston Eyre, Monkhopton & Upton Cressett	373.40
Much Wenlock Town	1,203.50
Munslow	174.89
Myddle & Broughton	632.46
Myndtown, Norbury, Ratlinghope & Wentnor	264.90
Nash	141.94
Neen Savage	159.28
Neenton	62.49
Newcastle	130.48
Norton-In-Hales	316.70
Onibury	130.74
Oswestry Rural	1,635.03
Oswestry Town	5,309.46
Pontesbury	1,307.70
Prees	1,113.67
Quatt Malvern	99.72
Richards Castle	143.78
Rushbury	271.39
Ruyton-XI-Towns	450.06
Ryton & Grindle	78.51
Selattyn & Gobowen	1,278.74
Shawbury	900.69
Sheriffhales	328.08
Shifnal Town	3,375.85
Shrewsbury Town	25,320.49
Sibdon Carwood	48.46
St. Martins	920.66
Stanton Lacy	164.39
Stanton-Upon-Hine Heath	242.49
Stockton	130.01
Stoke-Upon-Tern	474.73
Stottesdon & Sidbury	324.53
Stowe	47.63
Sutton Maddock	108.36
Sutton-Upon-Tern	399.65
Tasley	415.32
Tong	124.19

Parish of:	Taxbase
Uffington	124.01
Upton Magna	154.28
Welshampton & Lyneal	376.35
Wem Rural	673.42
Wem Town	1,975.47
West Felton	561.57
Westbury	519.28
Weston Rhyn	852.97
Weston-Under-Redcastle	120.18
Wheathill	73.09
Whitchurch Rural	603.30
Whitchurch Town	3,329.59
Whittington	889.23
Whitton	71.81
Whixall	336.20
Wistanstow	333.37
Withington	103.35
Woore	597.80
Worfield & Rudge	913.64
Worthen with Shelve	795.26
Wroxeter & Uppington	160.80
Shropshire Council	113,688.99

being the amounts calculated by the Council in accordance with Regulation 6 of The Regulations, as the numbers of its Council Tax taxbase for the year for dwellings in those parts of the Council to which one or more special items relate.

3. That the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2021/22 in accordance with Sections 32 to 36 of The Act:

	Description	Amount £	Notes
A	Gross Expenditure	598,058,717	Gross expenditure including Parish precepts in accordance with s32(2) (a) - (e) of the Act.
B	Gross Income	380,302,349	Gross income including the use of reserves in accordance with s32(3) (a) - (c) of the Act.
C	Budget Requirement	217,756,368	The budget requirement in accordance with s32(4) of the Act
D	i) Business Rates ii) Revenue Support Grant iii) Transfer to Collection Fund iv) Total of (D i-iv) inclusive	53,104,473 6,253,140 -21,382,985 37,974,628	From the LG Finance Settlement From the LG Finance Settlement Collection Fund surplus in accordance with s97 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 and regulations made under s98 of the 1988 Act Business Rates, RSG, special grants and Collection Fund surplus.
E	Basic Amount of Council Tax	1,581.35	Item (c) - (d) divided by tax base (resolution 2(a) - this represents the weighted average Council Tax at Band D including Parish precepts but excluding Fire and Police in accordance with s33(1) of the Act.
F	Total of Special Items	9,109,553	This represents the total of Parish precepts in accordance with s34(1) of the Act.
G	Basic Amount of Council Tax for dwellings in parts of the area to which no special items relate	1,501.22	Item (c) - (d) - (f) divided by tax base (resolution 2(a)) in accordance with s34(2) of the Act.
H	Basic Amount of Council Tax for dwellings in parts of the area to which one or more special items relate	Sums shown in Schedule A Appendix 1	This represents the Band D Council Tax by Parish including Parish precepts but excluding Fire and Police in accordance with s34(3) of the Act.
I	Amount of Council Tax as in (h) for each Council Tax Band	Sums shown in Schedule B Appendix 1	This represents the Council Tax by Parish and by each valuation band including Parish precepts but excluding Fire and Police in accordance with s36(1) and s5(1) of the Act..

4. That it be noted that for the year 2021/22 the West Mercia Police & Crime Commissioner and the Shropshire & Wrekin Fire Authority have stated that the following amounts in precepts issued to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of dwelling shown below:

Precepting Authority	Valuation Bands - 2021/22							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Shropshire & Wrekin Fire Authority	69.47	81.04	92.62	104.20	127.36	150.51	173.67	208.40
West Mercia Police & Crime Commissioner	160.13	186.81	213.50	240.19	293.57	346.94	400.32	480.38

5. That having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 3(i) and 4 above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the amounts listed in Schedule C Appendix 1 as the amounts of Council Tax for the year 2021/22 for each of the categories of dwellings in the Council's area.

		Schedule A
Basic Amounts of Council Tax at Band D for Combined Shropshire Council and Parish/Town Councils 2021/22		
Parish / Town Council	£:p	
Abdon & Heath	1,501.22	
Acton Burnell, Frodesley, Pitchford, Ruckley & Langley	1,523.52	
Acton Scott	1,511.05	
Adderley	1,578.59	
Alberbury with Cardeston	1,524.86	
Albrighton	1,606.16	
All Stretton, Smethcott & Woolstaston	1,538.50	
Alveley & Romsley	1,563.72	
Ashford Bowdler	1,501.22	
Ashford Carbonel	1,546.22	
Astley	1,534.45	
Astley Abbots	1,526.67	
Aston Botterell, Burwarton & Cleobury North	1,554.56	
Atcham	1,563.10	
Badger	1,567.83	
Barrow	1,539.52	
Baschurch	1,544.63	
Bayston Hill	1,598.23	
Beckbury	1,560.58	
Bedstone & Bucknell	1,574.88	
Berrington	1,535.27	
Bettws-Y-Crwyn	1,572.39	
Bicton	1,530.11	
Billingsley, Deuxhill, Glazeley & Middleton Scriven	1,537.95	
Bishops Castle Town	1,722.69	
Bitterley	1,522.21	
Bomere Heath & District	1,526.65	
Bonningale	1,522.26	
Boraston	1,507.17	
Bridgnorth Town	1,641.75	
Bromfield	1,533.56	
Broseley Town	1,680.53	
Buildwas	1,579.07	
Burford	1,552.52	
Cardington	1,536.46	
Caynham	1,539.75	
Chelmarsh	1,561.12	
Cheswardine	1,557.51	
Chetton	1,539.08	
Childs Ercall	1,543.79	
Chirbury with Brompton	1,537.34	
Church Preen, Hughley & Kenley	1,527.83	
Church Pulverbatch	1,521.81	
Church Stretton & Little Stretton Town	1,688.88	
Claverley	1,528.17	
Clee St. Margaret	1,501.22	
Cleobury Mortimer	1,600.63	
Clive	1,559.49	
Clun Town with Chapel Lawn	1,581.79	
Clunbury	1,521.62	
Clungunford	1,526.06	
Cockshutt-cum-Petton	1,564.30	
Condover	1,550.38	
Coreley	1,554.66	
Cound	1,528.55	
Craven Arms Town	1,574.78	
Cressage, Harley & Sheinton	1,568.17	
Culmington	1,529.69	
Diddlebury	1,533.01	
Ditton Priors	1,538.31	
Donington & Boscobel	1,560.30	
Eardington	1,542.74	
Easthope, Shipton & Stanton Long	1,516.37	
Eaton-Under-Heywood & Hope Bowdler	1,530.19	
Edgton	1,513.73	
Ellesmere Rural	1,540.81	
Ellesmere Town	1,658.22	
Farlow	1,517.85	
Ford	1,574.12	
Great Hanwood	1,577.40	
Great Ness & Little Ness	1,557.16	
Greete	1,501.22	
Grinshill	1,564.58	
Hadnall	1,535.30	
Highley	1,616.53	
Hinstock	1,552.72	
Hodnet	1,539.33	
Hope Bagot	1,520.32	
Hopesay	1,556.91	
Hopton Cangeford & Stoke St. Milborough	1,514.26	
Hopton Castle	1,518.12	
Hopton Wafers	1,531.18	

Schedule A		
Basic Amounts of Council Tax at Band D for Combined Shropshire Council and Parish/Town Councils 2021/22		
Parish / Town Council	£:p	
Hordley	1,544.83	
Ightfield & Calverhall	1,570.57	
Kemberton	1,531.35	
Kinlet	1,525.48	
Kinnerley	1,548.20	
Knockin	1,602.10	
Leebotwood & Longnor	1,545.59	
Leighton & Eaton Constantine	1,534.56	
Llanfairwaterdine	1,539.38	
Llanfblodwel	1,541.39	
Llanymynech & Pant	1,539.73	
Longden	1,568.10	
Loppington	1,514.96	
Ludford	1,534.00	
Ludlow Town	1,685.86	
Lydbury North	1,553.05	
Lyddham & More	1,501.22	
Mainstone & Colebatch	1,512.63	
Market Drayton Town	1,625.70	
Melverley	1,586.98	
Milson & Neen Sollars	1,564.87	
Minsterley	1,538.71	
Montford	1,524.67	
Moreton Corbett & Lee Brockhurst	1,515.45	
Moreton Say	1,563.41	
Morville, Acton Round, Aston Eyre, Monkhoppton & Upton Cressett	1,517.29	
Much Wenlock Town	1,674.22	
Munslow	1,533.43	
Myddle & Broughton	1,547.47	
Myrdtown, Norbury, Ratlinghope & Wentnor	1,519.05	
Nash	1,524.25	
Neen Savage	1,535.98	
Neenton	1,501.22	
Newcastle	1,561.00	
Norton-In-Hales	1,565.16	
Onibury	1,536.94	
Oswestry Rural	1,522.70	
Oswestry Town	1,581.64	
Pontesbury	1,609.97	
Prees	1,524.16	
Quatt Malvern	1,561.39	
Richards Castle	1,532.52	
Rushbury	1,529.59	
Ruyton-Xi-Towns	1,569.08	
Ryton & Grindle	1,548.67	
Selattyn & Gobowen	1,567.52	
Shawbury	1,566.56	
Sheriffhales	1,549.99	
Shifnal Town	1,646.42	
Shrewsbury Town	1,561.47	
Sibdon Carwood	1,501.22	
St. Martins	1,559.56	
Stanton Lacy	1,526.95	
Stanton-Upon-Hine Heath	1,546.55	
Stockton	1,544.37	
Stoke-Upon-Tern	1,543.35	
Stottesdon & Sidbury	1,579.33	
Stowe	1,519.28	
Sutton Maddock	1,525.99	
Sutton-Upon-Tern	1,519.22	
Tasley	1,520.80	
Tong	1,530.21	
Uffington	1,582.62	
Upton Magna	1,534.03	
Welshampton & Lyneal	1,564.00	
Wem Rural	1,540.29	
Wem Town	1,670.29	
West Felton	1,536.75	
Westbury	1,528.58	
Weston Rhyn	1,541.08	
Weston-Under-Redcastle	1,551.15	
Wheathill	1,538.16	
Whitchurch Rural	1,540.01	
Whitchurch Town	1,652.67	
Whittington	1,556.27	
Whitton	1,501.22	
Whixall	1,529.47	
Wistanstow	1,538.39	
Withington	1,559.28	
Woore	1,552.62	
Worfield & Rudge	1,527.49	
Worthen with Shelve	1,547.93	
Wroxeter & Uppington	1,530.98	

Schedule B								
Council Tax for Combined Shropshire Council and Parish/Town Councils 2021/22								
Parish / Town Council	Band A £:p	Band B £:p	Band C £:p	Band D £:p	Band E £:p	Band F £:p	Band G £:p	Band H £:p
Abdon & Heath	1,000.81	1,167.61	1,334.42	1,501.22	1,834.83	2,168.43	2,502.03	3,002.44
Acton Burnell, Frodesley, Pitchford, Ruckley & Langley	1,015.68	1,184.95	1,354.24	1,523.52	1,862.09	2,200.64	2,539.20	3,047.04
Acton Scott	1,007.36	1,175.26	1,343.16	1,511.05	1,846.84	2,182.63	2,518.41	3,022.10
Adderley	1,052.39	1,227.79	1,403.19	1,578.59	1,929.39	2,280.19	2,630.98	3,157.18
Alberbury with Cardeston	1,016.57	1,186.00	1,355.43	1,524.86	1,863.72	2,202.58	2,541.43	3,049.72
Albrighton	1,070.77	1,249.23	1,427.70	1,606.16	1,963.09	2,320.01	2,676.93	3,212.32
All Stretton, Smethcott & Woolstaston	1,025.66	1,196.61	1,367.56	1,538.50	1,880.39	2,222.28	2,564.16	3,077.00
Alveley & Romsley	1,042.48	1,216.22	1,389.98	1,563.72	1,911.22	2,258.71	2,606.20	3,127.44
Ashford Bowdler	1,000.81	1,167.61	1,334.42	1,501.22	1,834.83	2,168.43	2,502.03	3,002.44
Ashford Carbonel	1,030.81	1,202.61	1,374.42	1,546.22	1,889.83	2,233.43	2,577.03	3,092.44
Astley	1,022.96	1,193.46	1,363.96	1,534.45	1,875.44	2,216.43	2,557.41	3,068.90
Astley Abbots	1,017.78	1,187.40	1,357.04	1,526.67	1,865.94	2,205.19	2,544.45	3,053.34
Aston Botterell, Burwarton & Cleobury North	1,036.37	1,209.10	1,381.83	1,554.56	1,900.02	2,245.48	2,590.93	3,109.12
Atcham	1,042.06	1,215.74	1,389.42	1,563.10	1,910.46	2,257.81	2,605.16	3,126.20
Badger	1,045.22	1,219.42	1,393.63	1,567.83	1,916.24	2,264.64	2,613.05	3,135.66
Barrow	1,026.34	1,197.40	1,368.46	1,539.52	1,881.64	2,223.75	2,565.86	3,079.04
Baschurch	1,029.75	1,201.37	1,373.01	1,544.63	1,887.89	2,231.13	2,574.38	3,089.26
Bayston Hill	1,065.48	1,243.06	1,420.65	1,598.23	1,953.40	2,308.56	2,663.71	3,196.46
Beckbury	1,040.38	1,213.78	1,387.18	1,560.58	1,907.38	2,254.17	2,600.96	3,121.16
Bedstone & Bucknell	1,049.92	1,224.90	1,399.90	1,574.88	1,924.86	2,274.83	2,624.80	3,149.76
Berrington	1,023.51	1,194.09	1,364.69	1,535.27	1,876.45	2,217.61	2,558.78	3,070.54
Bettws-Y-Crwnyn	1,048.26	1,222.96	1,397.68	1,572.39	1,921.82	2,271.23	2,620.65	3,144.78
Biction	1,020.07	1,190.08	1,360.10	1,530.11	1,870.14	2,210.16	2,550.18	3,060.22
Billingsley, Deuxhill, Glazeley & Middleton Scriven	1,025.30	1,196.18	1,367.07	1,537.95	1,879.72	2,221.48	2,563.25	3,075.90
Bishops Castle Town	1,148.46	1,339.86	1,531.28	1,722.69	2,105.52	2,488.33	2,871.15	3,445.38
Bitterley	1,014.80	1,183.94	1,353.08	1,522.21	1,860.48	2,198.75	2,537.01	3,044.42
Bomere Heath & District	1,017.76	1,187.39	1,357.02	1,526.65	1,865.91	2,205.16	2,544.41	3,053.30
Bonningale	1,014.84	1,183.97	1,353.12	1,522.26	1,860.55	2,198.82	2,537.10	3,044.52
Boraston	1,004.78	1,172.24	1,339.71	1,507.17	1,842.10	2,177.02	2,511.95	3,014.34
Bridgnorth Town	1,094.50	1,276.91	1,459.34	1,641.75	2,006.59	2,371.42	2,736.25	3,283.50
Bromfield	1,022.37	1,192.76	1,363.17	1,533.56	1,874.36	2,215.14	2,555.93	3,067.12
Broseley Town	1,120.35	1,307.07	1,493.81	1,680.53	2,053.99	2,427.43	2,800.88	3,361.06
Buildwas	1,052.71	1,228.16	1,403.62	1,579.07	1,929.98	2,280.88	2,631.78	3,158.14
Burford	1,035.01	1,207.51	1,380.02	1,552.52	1,897.53	2,242.53	2,587.53	3,105.04
Cardington	1,024.30	1,195.02	1,365.74	1,536.46	1,877.90	2,219.33	2,560.76	3,072.92
Caynham	1,026.50	1,197.58	1,368.67	1,539.75	1,881.92	2,224.08	2,566.25	3,079.50
Chelmarsh	1,040.74	1,214.20	1,387.66	1,561.12	1,908.04	2,254.95	2,601.86	3,122.24
Cheswardine	1,038.34	1,211.39	1,384.46	1,557.51	1,903.63	2,249.74	2,595.85	3,115.02
Chetton	1,026.05	1,197.06	1,368.07	1,539.08	1,881.10	2,223.12	2,565.13	3,078.16
Childs Ercall	1,029.19	1,200.72	1,372.26	1,543.79	1,886.86	2,229.92	2,572.98	3,087.58
Chirbury with Brompton	1,024.89	1,195.70	1,366.53	1,537.34	1,878.98	2,220.60	2,562.23	3,074.68
Church Preen, Hughley & Kenley	1,018.55	1,188.31	1,358.07	1,527.83	1,867.35	2,206.87	2,546.38	3,055.66
Church Pulverbatch	1,014.54	1,183.62	1,352.72	1,521.81	1,860.00	2,198.17	2,536.35	3,043.62
Church Stretton & Little Stretton Town	1,125.92	1,313.57	1,501.23	1,688.88	2,064.19	2,439.49	2,814.80	3,377.76
Claverley	1,018.78	1,188.57	1,358.38	1,528.17	1,867.77	2,207.36	2,546.95	3,056.34
Clee St. Margaret	1,000.81	1,167.61	1,334.42	1,501.22	1,834.83	2,168.43	2,502.03	3,002.44
Cleobury Mortimer	1,067.08	1,244.93	1,422.78	1,600.63	1,956.33	2,312.02	2,667.71	3,201.26
Clive	1,039.66	1,212.93	1,386.22	1,559.49	1,906.05	2,252.60	2,599.15	3,118.98
Clun Town with Chapel Lawn	1,054.52	1,230.28	1,406.04	1,581.79	1,933.30	2,284.81	2,636.31	3,163.58
Clunbury	1,014.41	1,183.48	1,352.55	1,521.62	1,859.76	2,197.90	2,536.03	3,043.24
Clungunford	1,017.37	1,186.93	1,356.50	1,526.06	1,865.19	2,204.31	2,543.43	3,052.12
Cockshutt-cum-Petton	1,042.86	1,216.67	1,390.49	1,564.30	1,911.93	2,259.55	2,607.16	3,128.60
Condover	1,033.58	1,205.85	1,378.12	1,550.38	1,894.91	2,239.44	2,583.96	3,100.76
Coreley	1,036.44	1,209.17	1,381.92	1,554.66	1,900.15	2,245.62	2,591.10	3,109.32
Cound	1,019.03	1,188.87	1,358.71	1,528.55	1,868.23	2,207.91	2,547.58	3,057.10
Craven Arms Town	1,049.85	1,224.82	1,399.81	1,574.78	1,924.74	2,274.68	2,624.63	3,149.56
Cressage, Harley & Sheinton	1,045.44	1,219.68	1,393.93	1,568.17	1,916.66	2,265.14	2,613.61	3,136.34
Culmington	1,019.79	1,189.75	1,359.73	1,529.69	1,869.63	2,209.55	2,549.48	3,059.38
Diddlebury	1,022.00	1,192.34	1,362.68	1,533.01	1,873.68	2,214.35	2,555.01	3,066.02
Ditton Priors	1,025.54	1,196.46	1,367.39	1,538.31	1,880.16	2,222.00	2,563.85	3,076.62
Donington & Boscobel	1,040.20	1,213.56	1,386.94	1,560.30	1,907.04	2,253.77	2,600.50	3,120.60
Eardington	1,028.49	1,199.90	1,371.33	1,542.74	1,885.58	2,228.40	2,571.23	3,085.48
Easthope, Shipton & Stanton Long	1,010.91	1,179.39	1,347.89	1,516.37	1,853.35	2,190.31	2,527.28	3,032.74
Eaton-Under-Heywood & Hope Bowdler	1,020.12	1,190.14	1,360.17	1,530.19	1,870.24	2,210.28	2,550.31	3,060.38
Edgton	1,009.15	1,177.34	1,345.54	1,513.73	1,850.12	2,186.50	2,522.88	3,027.46
Ellesmere Rural	1,027.20	1,198.40	1,369.61	1,540.81	1,883.22	2,225.62	2,568.01	3,081.62
Ellesmere Town	1,105.48	1,289.72	1,473.98	1,658.22	2,026.72	2,395.21	2,763.70	3,316.44
Farlow	1,011.90	1,180.54	1,349.20	1,517.85	1,855.16	2,192.45	2,529.75	3,035.70
Ford	1,049.41	1,224.31	1,399.22	1,574.12	1,923.93	2,273.73	2,623.53	3,148.24
Great Hanwood	1,051.60	1,226.86	1,402.14	1,577.40	1,927.94	2,278.47	2,629.00	3,154.80
Great Ness & Little Ness	1,038.10	1,211.12	1,384.14	1,557.16	1,903.20	2,249.23	2,595.26	3,114.32
Greete	1,000.81	1,167.61	1,334.42	1,501.22	1,834.83	2,168.43	2,502.03	3,002.44
Grimshill	1,043.05	1,216.89	1,390.74	1,564.58	1,912.27	2,259.95	2,607.63	3,129.16
Hadnall	1,023.53	1,194.12	1,364.71	1,535.30	1,876.48	2,217.66	2,558.83	3,070.60
Highley	1,077.68	1,257.30	1,436.92	1,616.53	1,975.76	2,334.99	2,694.21	3,233.06
Hinstock	1,035.14	1,207.67	1,380.20	1,552.72	1,897.77	2,242.82	2,587.86	3,105.44
Hodnet	1,026.22	1,197.25	1,368.30	1,539.33	1,881.41	2,223.48	2,565.55	3,078.66
Hope Bagot	1,013.54	1,182.47	1,351.40	1,520.32	1,858.17	2,196.02	2,533.86	3,040.64
Hopesay	1,037.94	1,210.92	1,383.92	1,556.91	1,902.90	2,248.87	2,594.85	3,113.82
Hopton Cangeford & Stoke St. Milborough	1,009.50	1,177.75	1,346.01	1,514.26	1,850.77	2,187.27	2,523.76	3,028.52
Hopton Castle	1,012.08	1,180.75	1,349.44	1,518.12	1,855.49	2,192.84	2,530.20	3,036.24
Hopton Wafers	1,020.78	1,190.91	1,361.05	1,531.18	1,871.45	2,211.71	2,551.96	3,062.36

Schedule B								
Council Tax for Combined Shropshire Council and Parish/Town Councils 2021/22								
Parish / Town Council	Band A £:p	Band B £:p	Band C £:p	Band D £:p	Band E £:p	Band F £:p	Band G £:p	Band H £:p
Hordley	1,029.88	1,201.53	1,373.18	1,544.83	1,888.13	2,231.42	2,574.71	3,089.66
Ightfield & Calverhall	1,047.04	1,221.55	1,396.06	1,570.57	1,919.59	2,268.60	2,617.61	3,141.14
Kemberton	1,020.90	1,191.04	1,361.20	1,531.35	1,871.66	2,211.95	2,552.25	3,062.70
Kinlet	1,016.98	1,186.48	1,355.98	1,525.48	1,864.48	2,203.47	2,542.46	3,050.96
Kinnerley	1,032.13	1,204.15	1,376.18	1,548.20	1,892.25	2,236.29	2,580.33	3,096.40
Knockin	1,068.06	1,246.07	1,424.09	1,602.10	1,958.13	2,314.15	2,670.16	3,204.20
Leebotwood & Longnor	1,030.39	1,202.12	1,373.86	1,545.59	1,889.06	2,232.52	2,575.98	3,091.18
Leighton & Eaton Constantine	1,023.04	1,193.54	1,364.06	1,534.56	1,875.58	2,216.59	2,557.60	3,069.12
Llanfairwaterdine	1,026.25	1,197.29	1,368.34	1,539.38	1,881.47	2,223.55	2,565.63	3,078.76
Llanyblodwel	1,027.59	1,198.85	1,370.13	1,541.39	1,883.93	2,226.45	2,568.98	3,082.78
Llanymynech & Pant	1,026.48	1,197.56	1,368.65	1,539.73	1,881.90	2,224.06	2,566.21	3,079.46
Longden	1,045.40	1,219.63	1,393.87	1,568.10	1,916.57	2,265.03	2,613.50	3,136.20
Loppington	1,009.97	1,178.30	1,346.63	1,514.96	1,851.62	2,188.28	2,524.93	3,029.92
Ludford	1,022.66	1,193.11	1,363.56	1,534.00	1,874.89	2,215.78	2,556.66	3,068.00
Ludlow Town	1,123.90	1,311.22	1,498.54	1,685.86	2,060.50	2,435.13	2,809.76	3,371.72
Lydbury North	1,035.36	1,207.92	1,380.49	1,553.05	1,898.18	2,243.30	2,588.41	3,106.10
Lyddham & More	1,000.81	1,167.61	1,334.42	1,501.22	1,834.83	2,168.43	2,502.03	3,002.44
Mainstone & Colebatch	1,008.42	1,176.48	1,344.56	1,512.63	1,848.78	2,184.91	2,521.05	3,025.26
Market Drayton Town	1,083.80	1,264.43	1,445.07	1,625.70	1,986.97	2,348.23	2,709.50	3,251.40
Melverley	1,057.98	1,234.31	1,410.65	1,586.98	1,939.65	2,292.31	2,644.96	3,173.96
Milson & Neen Sollars	1,043.24	1,217.12	1,391.00	1,564.87	1,912.62	2,260.37	2,608.11	3,129.74
Minsterley	1,025.80	1,196.77	1,367.74	1,538.71	1,880.65	2,222.58	2,564.51	3,077.42
Montford	1,016.44	1,185.85	1,355.26	1,524.67	1,863.49	2,202.30	2,541.11	3,049.34
Moreton Corbett & Lee Brockhurst	1,010.30	1,178.68	1,347.07	1,515.45	1,852.22	2,188.98	2,525.75	3,030.90
Moreton Say	1,042.27	1,215.98	1,389.70	1,563.41	1,910.84	2,258.26	2,605.68	3,126.82
Morville, Acton Round, Aston Eyre, Monkhoppton & Upton Cressett	1,011.52	1,180.11	1,348.70	1,517.29	1,854.47	2,191.64	2,528.81	3,034.58
Much Wenlock Town	1,116.14	1,302.17	1,488.20	1,674.22	2,046.27	2,418.32	2,790.36	3,348.44
Munslow	1,022.28	1,192.66	1,363.05	1,533.43	1,874.20	2,214.96	2,555.71	3,066.86
Myddle & Broughton	1,031.64	1,203.58	1,375.53	1,547.47	1,891.36	2,235.24	2,579.11	3,094.94
Myndtown, Norbury, Ratlinghope & Wentnor	1,012.70	1,181.48	1,350.27	1,519.05	1,856.62	2,194.18	2,531.75	3,038.10
Nash	1,016.16	1,185.52	1,354.89	1,524.25	1,862.98	2,201.70	2,540.41	3,048.50
Neen Savage	1,023.98	1,194.65	1,365.32	1,535.98	1,877.31	2,218.64	2,559.96	3,071.96
Neenton	1,000.81	1,167.61	1,334.42	1,501.22	1,834.83	2,168.43	2,502.03	3,002.44
Newcastle	1,040.66	1,214.11	1,387.56	1,561.00	1,907.89	2,254.78	2,601.66	3,122.00
Norton-In-Hales	1,043.44	1,217.34	1,391.26	1,565.16	1,912.98	2,260.79	2,608.60	3,130.32
Onibury	1,024.62	1,195.39	1,366.17	1,536.94	1,878.49	2,220.03	2,561.56	3,073.88
Oswestry Rural	1,015.13	1,184.32	1,353.51	1,522.70	1,861.08	2,199.46	2,537.83	3,045.40
Oswestry Town	1,054.42	1,230.16	1,405.90	1,581.64	1,933.12	2,284.59	2,636.06	3,163.28
Pontesbury	1,073.31	1,252.19	1,431.09	1,609.97	1,967.75	2,325.51	2,683.28	3,219.94
Prees	1,016.10	1,185.45	1,354.81	1,524.16	1,862.87	2,201.57	2,540.26	3,048.32
Quatt Malvern	1,040.92	1,214.41	1,387.90	1,561.39	1,908.37	2,255.34	2,602.31	3,122.78
Richards Castle	1,021.68	1,191.95	1,362.24	1,532.52	1,873.09	2,213.64	2,554.20	3,065.04
Rushbury	1,019.72	1,189.68	1,359.64	1,529.59	1,869.50	2,209.41	2,549.31	3,059.18
Ruyton-Xi-Towns	1,046.05	1,220.39	1,394.74	1,569.08	1,917.77	2,266.45	2,615.13	3,138.16
Ryton & Grindle	1,032.44	1,204.52	1,376.60	1,548.67	1,892.82	2,236.97	2,581.11	3,097.34
Selattyn & Gobowen	1,045.01	1,219.18	1,393.35	1,567.52	1,915.86	2,264.20	2,612.53	3,135.04
Shawbury	1,044.37	1,218.43	1,392.50	1,566.56	1,914.69	2,262.81	2,610.93	3,133.12
Sheriffhales	1,033.32	1,205.54	1,377.77	1,549.99	1,894.44	2,238.88	2,583.31	3,099.98
Shifnal Town	1,097.61	1,280.54	1,463.49	1,646.42	2,012.30	2,378.16	2,744.03	3,292.84
Shrewsbury Town	1,040.98	1,214.47	1,387.98	1,561.47	1,908.47	2,255.46	2,602.45	3,122.94
Sibdon Carwood	1,000.81	1,167.61	1,334.42	1,501.22	1,834.83	2,168.43	2,502.03	3,002.44
St. Martins	1,039.70	1,212.99	1,386.28	1,559.56	1,906.13	2,252.70	2,599.26	3,119.12
Stanton Lacy	1,017.96	1,187.62	1,357.29	1,526.95	1,866.28	2,205.60	2,544.91	3,053.90
Stanton-Upon-Hine Heath	1,031.03	1,202.87	1,374.71	1,546.55	1,890.23	2,233.91	2,577.58	3,093.10
Stockton	1,029.58	1,201.17	1,372.78	1,544.37	1,887.57	2,230.76	2,573.95	3,088.74
Stoke-Upon-Tern	1,028.90	1,200.38	1,371.87	1,543.35	1,886.32	2,229.28	2,572.25	3,086.70
Stottesdon & Sidbury	1,052.88	1,228.36	1,403.85	1,579.33	1,930.30	2,281.26	2,632.21	3,158.66
Stowe	1,012.85	1,181.66	1,350.47	1,519.28	1,856.90	2,194.52	2,532.13	3,038.56
Sutton Maddock	1,017.32	1,186.88	1,356.44	1,525.99	1,865.10	2,204.21	2,543.31	3,051.98
Sutton-Upon-Tern	1,012.81	1,181.61	1,350.42	1,519.22	1,856.83	2,194.43	2,532.03	3,038.44
Tasley	1,013.86	1,182.84	1,351.82	1,520.80	1,858.76	2,196.71	2,534.66	3,041.60
Tong	1,020.14	1,190.16	1,360.19	1,530.21	1,870.26	2,210.30	2,550.35	3,060.42
Uffington	1,055.08	1,230.92	1,406.78	1,582.62	1,934.32	2,286.01	2,637.70	3,165.24
Upton Magna	1,022.68	1,193.13	1,363.58	1,534.03	1,874.93	2,215.82	2,556.71	3,068.06
Welshampton & Lyneal	1,042.66	1,216.44	1,390.22	1,564.00	1,911.56	2,259.11	2,606.66	3,128.00
Wem Rural	1,026.86	1,198.00	1,369.15	1,540.29	1,882.58	2,224.86	2,567.15	3,080.58
Wem Town	1,113.52	1,299.11	1,484.70	1,670.29	2,041.47	2,412.64	2,783.81	3,340.58
West Felton	1,024.50	1,195.24	1,366.00	1,536.75	1,878.26	2,219.75	2,561.25	3,073.50
Westbury	1,019.05	1,188.89	1,358.74	1,528.58	1,868.27	2,207.95	2,547.63	3,057.16
Weston Rhyn	1,027.38	1,198.61	1,369.85	1,541.08	1,883.55	2,226.01	2,568.46	3,082.16
Weston-Under-Redcastle	1,034.10	1,206.44	1,378.80	1,551.15	1,895.86	2,240.55	2,585.25	3,102.30
Wheathill	1,025.44	1,196.34	1,367.26	1,538.16	1,879.98	2,221.79	2,563.60	3,076.32
Whitchurch Rural	1,026.67	1,197.78	1,368.90	1,540.01	1,882.24	2,224.46	2,566.68	3,080.02
Whitchurch Town	1,101.78	1,285.40	1,469.04	1,652.67	2,019.94	2,387.19	2,754.45	3,305.34
Whittington	1,037.51	1,210.43	1,383.35	1,556.27	1,902.11	2,247.95	2,593.78	3,112.54
Whitton	1,000.81	1,167.61	1,334.42	1,501.22	1,834.83	2,168.43	2,502.03	3,002.44
Whixall	1,019.64	1,189.58	1,359.53	1,529.47	1,869.36	2,209.24	2,549.11	3,058.94
Wistanstow	1,025.59	1,196.52	1,367.46	1,538.39	1,880.26	2,222.12	2,563.98	3,076.78
Withington	1,039.52	1,212.77	1,386.03	1,559.28	1,905.79	2,252.29	2,598.80	3,118.56
Woore	1,035.08	1,207.59	1,380.11	1,552.62	1,897.65	2,242.67	2,587.70	3,105.24
Worfield & Rudge	1,018.32	1,188.04	1,357.77	1,527.49	1,866.94	2,206.38	2,545.81	3,054.98
Worthen with Shelve	1,031.95	1,203.94	1,375.94	1,547.93	1,891.92	2,235.90	2,579.88	3,095.86
Wroxeter & Uppington	1,020.65	1,190.76	1,360.87	1,530.98	1,871.20	2,211.42	2,551.63	3,061.96

	Council Tax Bands A to H for Shropshire Council, Fire Authority, Police & Crime Commissioner and Parish/Town Councils 2021/22						Schedule C	
	Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
Parish / Town Council	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p	£:p
Abdon & Heath	1,230.41	1,435.46	1,640.54	1,845.61	2,255.76	2,665.88	3,076.02	3,691.22
Acton Burnell, Frodesley, Pitchford, Ruckley & Langley	1,245.28	1,452.80	1,660.36	1,867.91	2,283.02	2,698.09	3,113.19	3,735.82
Acton Scott	1,236.96	1,443.11	1,649.28	1,855.44	2,267.77	2,680.08	3,092.40	3,710.88
Adderley	1,281.99	1,495.64	1,709.31	1,922.98	2,350.32	2,777.64	3,204.97	3,845.96
Alberbury with Cardeston	1,246.17	1,453.85	1,661.55	1,869.25	2,284.65	2,700.03	3,115.42	3,738.50
Albrighton	1,300.37	1,517.08	1,733.82	1,950.55	2,384.02	2,817.46	3,250.92	3,901.10
All Stretton, Smethcott & Woolstaston	1,255.26	1,464.46	1,673.68	1,882.89	2,301.32	2,719.73	3,138.15	3,765.78
Alveley & Romsley	1,272.08	1,484.07	1,696.10	1,908.11	2,332.15	2,756.16	3,180.19	3,816.22
Ashford Bowdler	1,230.41	1,435.46	1,640.54	1,845.61	2,255.76	2,665.88	3,076.02	3,691.22
Ashford Carbonel	1,260.41	1,470.46	1,680.54	1,890.61	2,310.76	2,730.88	3,151.02	3,781.22
Astley	1,252.56	1,461.31	1,670.08	1,878.84	2,296.37	2,713.88	3,131.40	3,757.68
Astley Abbotts	1,247.38	1,455.25	1,663.16	1,871.06	2,286.87	2,702.64	3,118.44	3,742.12
Aston Botterell, Burwarton & Cleobury North	1,265.97	1,476.95	1,687.95	1,898.95	2,320.95	2,742.93	3,164.92	3,797.90
Atcham	1,271.66	1,483.59	1,695.54	1,907.49	2,331.39	2,755.26	3,179.15	3,814.98
Badger	1,274.82	1,487.27	1,699.75	1,912.22	2,337.17	2,762.09	3,187.04	3,824.44
Barrow	1,255.94	1,465.25	1,674.58	1,883.91	2,302.57	2,721.20	3,139.85	3,767.82
Baschurch	1,259.35	1,469.22	1,679.13	1,889.02	2,308.82	2,728.58	3,148.37	3,778.04
Bayston Hill	1,295.08	1,510.91	1,726.77	1,942.62	2,374.33	2,806.01	3,237.70	3,885.24
Beckbury	1,269.98	1,481.63	1,693.30	1,904.97	2,328.31	2,751.62	3,174.95	3,809.94
Bedstone & Bucknell	1,279.52	1,492.75	1,706.02	1,919.27	2,345.79	2,772.28	3,198.79	3,838.54
Berrington	1,253.11	1,461.94	1,670.81	1,879.66	2,297.38	2,715.06	3,132.77	3,759.32
Bettws-Y-Crwyn	1,277.86	1,490.81	1,703.80	1,916.78	2,342.75	2,768.68	3,194.64	3,833.56
Bicton	1,249.67	1,457.93	1,666.22	1,874.50	2,291.07	2,707.61	3,124.17	3,749.00
Billingsley, Deuxhill, Glazeley & Middleton Scriven	1,254.90	1,464.03	1,673.19	1,882.34	2,300.65	2,718.93	3,137.24	3,764.68
Bishops Castle Town	1,378.06	1,607.71	1,837.40	2,067.08	2,526.45	2,985.78	3,445.14	4,134.16
Bitterley	1,244.40	1,451.79	1,659.20	1,866.60	2,281.41	2,696.20	3,111.00	3,733.20
Bomere Heath & District	1,247.36	1,455.24	1,663.14	1,871.04	2,286.84	2,702.61	3,118.40	3,742.08
Bonningale	1,244.44	1,451.82	1,659.24	1,866.65	2,281.48	2,696.27	3,111.09	3,733.30
Boraston	1,234.38	1,440.09	1,645.83	1,851.56	2,263.03	2,674.47	3,085.94	3,703.12
Bridgnorth Town	1,324.10	1,544.76	1,765.46	1,986.14	2,427.52	2,868.87	3,310.24	3,972.28
Bromfield	1,251.97	1,460.61	1,669.29	1,877.95	2,295.29	2,712.59	3,129.92	3,755.90
Broseley Town	1,349.95	1,574.92	1,799.93	2,024.92	2,474.92	2,924.88	3,374.87	4,049.84
Buildwas	1,282.31	1,496.01	1,709.74	1,923.46	2,350.91	2,778.33	3,205.77	3,846.92
Burford	1,264.61	1,475.36	1,686.14	1,896.91	2,318.46	2,739.98	3,161.52	3,793.82
Cardington	1,253.90	1,462.87	1,671.86	1,880.85	2,298.83	2,716.78	3,134.75	3,761.70
Caynham	1,256.10	1,465.43	1,674.79	1,884.14	2,302.85	2,721.53	3,140.24	3,768.28
Chelmarsh	1,270.34	1,482.05	1,693.78	1,905.51	2,328.97	2,752.40	3,175.85	3,811.02
Cheswardine	1,267.94	1,479.24	1,690.58	1,901.90	2,324.56	2,747.19	3,169.84	3,803.80
Chetton	1,255.65	1,464.91	1,674.19	1,883.47	2,302.03	2,720.57	3,139.12	3,766.94
Childs Ercall	1,258.79	1,468.57	1,678.38	1,888.18	2,307.79	2,727.37	3,146.97	3,776.36
Chirbury with Brompton	1,254.49	1,463.55	1,672.65	1,881.73	2,299.91	2,718.05	3,136.22	3,763.46
Church Preen, Hughley & Kenley	1,248.15	1,456.16	1,664.19	1,872.22	2,288.28	2,704.32	3,120.37	3,744.44
Church Pulverbatch	1,244.14	1,451.47	1,658.84	1,866.20	2,280.93	2,695.62	3,110.34	3,732.40
Church Stretton & Little Stretton Town	1,355.52	1,581.42	1,807.35	2,033.27	2,485.12	2,936.94	3,388.79	4,066.54
Claverley	1,248.38	1,456.42	1,664.50	1,872.56	2,288.70	2,704.81	3,120.94	3,745.12
Clee St. Margaret	1,230.41	1,435.46	1,640.54	1,845.61	2,255.76	2,665.88	3,076.02	3,691.22
Cleobury Mortimer	1,296.68	1,512.78	1,728.90	1,945.02	2,377.26	2,809.47	3,241.70	3,890.04
Clive	1,269.26	1,480.78	1,692.34	1,903.88	2,326.98	2,750.05	3,173.14	3,807.76
Clun Town with Chapel Lawn	1,284.12	1,498.13	1,712.16	1,926.18	2,354.23	2,782.26	3,210.30	3,852.36
Clunbury	1,244.01	1,451.33	1,658.67	1,866.01	2,280.69	2,695.35	3,110.02	3,732.02
Clungunford	1,246.97	1,454.78	1,662.62	1,870.45	2,286.12	2,701.76	3,117.42	3,740.90
Cockshutt-cum-Petton	1,272.46	1,484.52	1,696.61	1,908.69	2,332.86	2,757.00	3,181.15	3,817.38
Condover	1,263.18	1,473.70	1,684.24	1,894.77	2,315.84	2,736.89	3,157.95	3,789.54
Coreley	1,266.04	1,477.02	1,688.04	1,899.05	2,321.08	2,743.07	3,165.09	3,798.10
Cound	1,248.63	1,456.72	1,664.83	1,872.94	2,289.16	2,705.36	3,121.57	3,745.88
Craven Arms Town	1,279.45	1,492.67	1,705.93	1,919.17	2,345.67	2,772.13	3,198.62	3,838.34
Cressage, Harley & Sheinton	1,275.04	1,487.53	1,700.05	1,912.56	2,337.59	2,762.59	3,187.60	3,825.12
Culmington	1,249.39	1,457.60	1,665.85	1,874.08	2,290.56	2,707.00	3,123.47	3,748.16
Diddlebury	1,251.60	1,460.19	1,668.80	1,877.40	2,294.61	2,711.80	3,129.00	3,754.80
Ditton Priors	1,255.14	1,464.31	1,673.51	1,882.70	2,301.09	2,719.45	3,137.84	3,765.40
Donington & Boscobel	1,269.80	1,481.41	1,693.06	1,904.69	2,327.97	2,751.22	3,174.49	3,809.38
Eardington	1,258.09	1,467.75	1,677.45	1,887.13	2,306.51	2,725.85	3,145.22	3,774.26
Easthope, Shipton & Stanton Long	1,240.51	1,447.24	1,654.01	1,860.76	2,274.28	2,687.76	3,101.27	3,721.52
Eaton-Under-Heywood & Hope Bowdler	1,249.72	1,457.99	1,666.29	1,874.58	2,291.17	2,707.73	3,124.30	3,749.16
Edgton	1,238.75	1,445.19	1,651.66	1,858.12	2,271.05	2,683.95	3,096.87	3,716.24
Ellesmere Rural	1,256.80	1,466.25	1,675.73	1,885.20	2,304.15	2,723.07	3,142.00	3,770.40
Ellesmere Town	1,335.08	1,557.57	1,780.10	2,002.61	2,447.65	2,892.66	3,337.69	4,005.22
Farlow	1,241.50	1,448.39	1,655.32	1,862.24	2,276.09	2,689.90	3,103.74	3,724.48
Ford	1,279.01	1,492.16	1,705.34	1,918.51	2,344.86	2,771.18	3,197.52	3,837.02
Great Hanwood	1,281.20	1,494.71	1,708.26	1,921.79	2,348.87	2,775.92	3,202.99	3,843.58
Great Ness & Little Ness	1,267.70	1,478.97	1,690.26	1,901.55	2,324.13	2,746.68	3,169.25	3,803.10
Greete	1,230.41	1,435.46	1,640.54	1,845.61	2,255.76	2,665.88	3,076.02	3,691.22
Grinshill	1,272.65	1,484.74	1,696.86	1,908.97	2,333.20	2,757.40	3,181.62	3,817.94
Hadnall	1,253.13	1,461.97	1,670.83	1,879.69	2,297.41	2,715.11	3,132.82	3,759.38
Highley	1,307.28	1,525.15	1,743.04	1,960.92	2,396.69	2,832.44	3,268.20	3,921.84
Hinstock	1,264.74	1,475.52	1,686.32	1,897.11	2,318.70	2,740.27	3,161.85	3,794.22
Hodnet	1,255.82	1,465.10	1,674.42	1,883.72	2,302.34	2,720.93	3,139.54	3,767.44
Hope Bagot	1,243.14	1,450.32	1,657.52	1,864.71	2,279.10	2,693.47	3,107.85	3,729.42
Hopesay	1,267.54	1,478.77	1,690.04	1,901.30	2,323.83	2,746.32	3,168.84	3,802.60
Hopton Cangeford & Stoke St. Milborough	1,239.10	1,445.60	1,652.13	1,858.65	2,271.70	2,684.72	3,097.75	3,717.30
Hopton Castle	1,241.68	1,448.60	1,655.56	1,862.51	2,276.42	2,690.29	3,104.19	3,725.02
Hopton Wafers	1,250.38	1,458.76	1,667.17	1,875.57	2,292.38	2,709.16	3,125.95	3,751.14

Schedule C								
Council Tax Bands A to H for Shropshire Council, Fire Authority, Police & Crime Commissioner and Parish/Town Councils 2021/22								
Parish / Town Council	Band A £:p	Band B £:p	Band C £:p	Band D £:p	Band E £:p	Band F £:p	Band G £:p	Band H £:p
Hordley	1,259.48	1,469.38	1,679.30	1,889.22	2,309.06	2,728.87	3,148.70	3,778.44
Ightfield & Calverhall	1,276.64	1,489.40	1,702.18	1,914.96	2,340.52	2,766.05	3,191.60	3,829.92
Kemerton	1,250.50	1,458.89	1,667.32	1,875.74	2,292.59	2,709.40	3,126.24	3,751.48
Kinlet	1,246.58	1,454.33	1,662.10	1,869.87	2,285.41	2,700.92	3,116.45	3,739.74
Kinnerley	1,261.73	1,472.00	1,682.30	1,892.59	2,313.18	2,733.74	3,154.32	3,785.18
Knockin	1,297.66	1,513.92	1,730.21	1,946.49	2,379.06	2,811.60	3,244.15	3,892.98
Leebotwood & Longnor	1,259.99	1,469.97	1,679.98	1,889.98	2,309.99	2,729.97	3,149.97	3,779.96
Leighton & Eaton Constantine	1,252.64	1,461.39	1,670.18	1,878.95	2,296.51	2,714.04	3,131.59	3,757.90
Llanfairwaterdine	1,255.85	1,465.14	1,674.46	1,883.77	2,302.40	2,721.00	3,139.62	3,767.54
Llanyblodwel	1,257.19	1,466.70	1,676.25	1,885.78	2,304.86	2,723.90	3,142.97	3,771.56
Llanymynech & Pant	1,256.08	1,465.41	1,674.77	1,884.12	2,302.83	2,721.51	3,140.20	3,768.24
Longden	1,275.00	1,487.48	1,699.99	1,912.49	2,337.50	2,762.48	3,187.49	3,824.98
Loppington	1,239.57	1,446.15	1,652.75	1,859.35	2,272.55	2,685.73	3,098.92	3,718.70
Ludford	1,252.26	1,460.96	1,669.68	1,878.39	2,295.82	2,713.23	3,130.65	3,756.78
Ludlow Town	1,353.50	1,579.07	1,804.66	2,030.25	2,481.43	2,932.58	3,383.75	4,060.50
Lydbury North	1,264.96	1,475.77	1,686.61	1,897.44	2,319.11	2,740.75	3,162.40	3,794.88
Lyddham & More	1,230.41	1,435.46	1,640.54	1,845.61	2,255.76	2,665.88	3,076.02	3,691.22
Mainstone & Colebatch	1,238.02	1,444.33	1,650.68	1,857.02	2,269.71	2,682.36	3,095.04	3,714.04
Market Drayton Town	1,313.40	1,532.28	1,751.19	1,970.09	2,407.90	2,845.68	3,283.49	3,940.18
Melverley	1,287.58	1,502.16	1,716.77	1,931.37	2,360.58	2,789.76	3,218.95	3,862.74
Milson & Neen Sollars	1,272.84	1,484.97	1,697.12	1,909.26	2,333.55	2,757.82	3,182.10	3,818.52
Minsterley	1,255.40	1,464.62	1,673.86	1,883.10	2,301.58	2,720.03	3,138.50	3,766.20
Montford	1,246.04	1,453.70	1,661.38	1,869.06	2,284.42	2,699.75	3,115.10	3,738.12
Moreton Corbett & Lee Brockhurst	1,239.90	1,446.53	1,653.19	1,859.84	2,273.15	2,686.43	3,099.74	3,719.68
Moreton Say	1,271.87	1,483.83	1,695.82	1,907.80	2,331.77	2,755.71	3,179.67	3,815.60
Morville, Acton Round, Aston Eyre, Monkhoppton & Upton Cressett	1,241.12	1,447.96	1,654.82	1,861.68	2,275.40	2,689.09	3,102.80	3,723.36
Much Wenlock Town	1,345.74	1,570.02	1,794.32	2,018.61	2,467.20	2,915.77	3,364.35	4,037.22
Munslow	1,251.88	1,460.51	1,669.17	1,877.82	2,295.13	2,712.41	3,129.70	3,755.64
Myddle & Broughton	1,261.24	1,471.43	1,681.65	1,891.86	2,312.29	2,732.69	3,153.10	3,783.72
Myndtown, Norbury, Ratlinghope & Wentnor	1,242.30	1,449.33	1,656.39	1,863.44	2,277.55	2,691.63	3,105.74	3,726.88
Nash	1,245.76	1,453.37	1,661.01	1,868.64	2,283.91	2,699.15	3,114.40	3,737.28
Neen Savage	1,253.58	1,462.50	1,671.44	1,880.37	2,298.24	2,716.09	3,133.95	3,760.74
Neenton	1,230.41	1,435.46	1,640.54	1,845.61	2,255.76	2,665.88	3,076.02	3,691.22
Newcastle	1,270.26	1,481.96	1,693.68	1,905.39	2,328.82	2,752.23	3,175.65	3,810.78
Norton-In-Hales	1,273.04	1,485.19	1,697.38	1,909.55	2,333.91	2,758.24	3,182.59	3,819.10
Onibury	1,254.22	1,463.24	1,672.29	1,881.33	2,299.42	2,717.48	3,135.55	3,762.66
Oswestry Rural	1,244.73	1,452.17	1,659.63	1,867.09	2,282.01	2,696.91	3,111.82	3,734.18
Oswestry Town	1,284.02	1,498.01	1,712.02	1,926.03	2,354.05	2,782.04	3,210.05	3,852.06
Pontesbury	1,302.91	1,520.04	1,737.21	1,954.36	2,388.68	2,822.96	3,257.27	3,908.72
Prees	1,245.70	1,453.30	1,660.93	1,868.55	2,283.80	2,699.02	3,114.25	3,737.10
Quatt Malvern	1,270.52	1,482.26	1,694.02	1,905.78	2,329.30	2,752.79	3,176.30	3,811.56
Richards Castle	1,251.28	1,459.80	1,668.36	1,876.91	2,294.02	2,711.09	3,128.19	3,753.82
Rushbury	1,249.32	1,457.53	1,665.76	1,873.98	2,290.43	2,706.86	3,123.30	3,747.96
Ruyton-Xi-Towns	1,275.65	1,488.24	1,700.86	1,913.47	2,338.70	2,763.90	3,189.12	3,826.94
Ryton & Grindle	1,262.04	1,472.37	1,682.72	1,893.06	2,313.75	2,734.42	3,155.10	3,786.12
Selattyn & Gobowen	1,274.61	1,487.03	1,699.47	1,911.91	2,336.79	2,761.65	3,186.52	3,823.82
Shawbury	1,273.97	1,486.28	1,698.62	1,910.95	2,335.62	2,760.26	3,184.92	3,821.90
Sheriffhales	1,262.92	1,473.39	1,683.89	1,894.38	2,315.37	2,736.33	3,157.30	3,788.76
Shifnal Town	1,327.21	1,548.39	1,769.61	1,990.81	2,433.23	2,875.61	3,318.02	3,981.62
Shrewsbury Town	1,270.58	1,482.32	1,694.10	1,905.86	2,329.40	2,752.91	3,176.44	3,811.72
Sibdon Carwood	1,230.41	1,435.46	1,640.54	1,845.61	2,255.76	2,665.88	3,076.02	3,691.22
St. Martins	1,269.30	1,480.84	1,692.40	1,903.95	2,327.06	2,750.15	3,173.25	3,807.90
Stanton Lacy	1,247.56	1,455.47	1,663.41	1,871.34	2,287.21	2,703.05	3,118.90	3,742.68
Stanton-Upon-Hine Heath	1,260.63	1,470.72	1,680.83	1,890.94	2,311.16	2,731.36	3,151.57	3,781.88
Stockton	1,259.18	1,469.02	1,678.90	1,888.76	2,308.50	2,728.21	3,147.94	3,777.52
Stoke-Upon-Tern	1,258.50	1,468.23	1,677.99	1,887.74	2,307.25	2,726.73	3,146.24	3,775.48
Stottesdon & Sidbury	1,282.48	1,496.21	1,709.97	1,923.72	2,351.23	2,778.71	3,206.20	3,847.44
Stowe	1,242.45	1,449.51	1,656.59	1,863.67	2,277.83	2,691.97	3,106.12	3,727.34
Sutton Maddock	1,246.92	1,454.73	1,662.56	1,870.38	2,286.03	2,701.66	3,117.30	3,740.76
Sutton-Upon-Tern	1,242.41	1,449.46	1,656.54	1,863.61	2,277.76	2,691.88	3,106.02	3,727.22
Tasley	1,243.46	1,450.69	1,657.94	1,865.19	2,279.69	2,694.16	3,108.65	3,730.38
Tong	1,249.74	1,458.01	1,666.31	1,874.60	2,291.19	2,707.75	3,124.34	3,749.20
Uffington	1,284.68	1,498.77	1,712.90	1,927.01	2,355.25	2,783.46	3,211.69	3,854.02
Upton Magna	1,252.28	1,460.98	1,669.70	1,878.42	2,295.86	2,713.27	3,130.70	3,756.84
Welshampton & Lyneal	1,272.26	1,484.29	1,696.34	1,908.39	2,332.49	2,756.56	3,180.65	3,816.78
Wem Rural	1,256.46	1,465.85	1,675.27	1,884.68	2,303.51	2,722.31	3,141.14	3,769.36
Wem Town	1,343.12	1,566.96	1,790.82	2,014.68	2,462.40	2,910.09	3,357.80	4,029.36
West Felton	1,254.10	1,463.09	1,672.12	1,881.14	2,299.19	2,717.20	3,135.24	3,762.28
Westbury	1,248.65	1,456.74	1,664.86	1,872.97	2,289.20	2,705.40	3,121.62	3,745.94
Weston Rhyn	1,256.98	1,466.46	1,675.97	1,885.47	2,304.48	2,723.46	3,142.45	3,770.94
Weston-Under-Redcastle	1,263.70	1,474.29	1,684.92	1,895.54	2,316.79	2,738.00	3,159.24	3,791.08
Wheatthill	1,255.04	1,464.19	1,673.38	1,882.55	2,300.91	2,719.24	3,137.59	3,765.10
Whitchurch Rural	1,256.27	1,465.63	1,675.02	1,884.40	2,303.17	2,721.91	3,140.67	3,768.80
Whitchurch Town	1,331.38	1,553.25	1,775.16	1,997.06	2,440.87	2,884.64	3,328.44	3,994.12
Whittington	1,267.11	1,478.28	1,689.47	1,900.66	2,323.04	2,745.40	3,167.77	3,801.32
Whitton	1,230.41	1,435.46	1,640.54	1,845.61	2,255.76	2,665.88	3,076.02	3,691.22
Whixall	1,249.24	1,457.43	1,665.65	1,873.86	2,290.29	2,706.69	3,123.10	3,747.72
Wistanstow	1,255.19	1,464.37	1,673.58	1,882.78	2,301.19	2,719.57	3,137.97	3,765.56
Withington	1,269.12	1,480.62	1,692.15	1,903.67	2,326.72	2,749.74	3,172.79	3,807.34
Woore	1,264.68	1,475.44	1,686.23	1,897.01	2,318.58	2,740.12	3,161.69	3,794.02
Worfield & Rudge	1,247.92	1,455.89	1,663.89	1,871.88	2,287.87	2,703.83	3,119.80	3,743.76
Worthen with Shelve	1,261.55	1,471.79	1,682.06	1,892.32	2,312.85	2,733.35	3,153.87	3,784.64
Wroxeter & Uppington	1,250.25	1,458.61	1,666.99	1,875.37	2,292.13	2,708.87	3,125.62	3,750.74

Appendix 2			
Basic Amounts of Council Tax at Band D for Parish / Town Councils 2021/22			
2020/21 Band D Council Tax	Parish / Town Council	2021/22 Band D Council Tax	Band D Change Increase/(Decrease)
£		£	%
-	Abdon & Heath	-	-
22.30	Acton Burnell, Frodesley, Pitchford, Ruckley & Langley	22.30	0.00
10.57	Acton Scott	9.83	(7.00)
75.92	Adderley	77.37	1.91
23.84	Alberbury with Cardeston	23.64	(0.84)
102.33	Albrighton	104.94	2.55
30.17	All Stretton, Smethcott & Woolstaston	37.28	23.57
62.50	Alveley & Romsley	62.50	0.00
-	Ashford Bowdler	-	-
45.00	Ashford Carbonel	45.00	0.00
33.23	Astley	33.23	0.00
25.45	Astley Abbots	25.45	0.00
52.12	Aston Bottrell, Burwarton & Cleobury North	53.34	2.34
61.88	Atcham	61.88	0.00
66.38	Badger	66.61	0.35
38.30	Barrow	38.30	0.00
43.41	Baschurch	43.41	0.00
92.96	Bayston Hill	97.01	4.36
51.84	Beckbury	59.36	14.51
71.11	Bedstone & Bucknell	73.66	3.59
34.05	Berrington	34.05	0.00
71.04	Bettws-Y-Crwyn	71.17	0.18
29.01	Bicton	28.89	(0.41)
42.52	Billingsley, Deuxhill, Glazeley & Middleton Scriven	36.73	(13.62)
227.67	Bishops Castle Town	221.47	(2.72)
20.43	Bitterley	20.99	2.74
25.43	Bomere Heath & District	25.43	0.00
18.56	Bonningale	21.04	13.36
5.95	Boraston	5.95	0.00
138.05	Bridgnorth Town	140.53	1.80
31.67	Bromfield	32.34	2.12
171.79	Broseley Town	179.31	4.38
77.75	Buildwas	77.85	0.13
43.93	Burford	51.30	16.78
32.80	Cardington	35.24	7.44
38.53	Caynham	38.53	0.00
59.90	Chelmarsh	59.90	0.00
56.29	Cheswardine	56.29	0.00
40.70	Chetton	37.86	(6.98)
42.57	Childs Ercall	42.57	0.00
36.12	Chirbury with Brompton	36.12	0.00
27.03	Church Preen, Hughley & Kenley	26.61	(1.55)
20.35	Church Pulverbatch	20.59	1.18
187.66	Church Stretton & Little Stretton Town	187.66	0.00
26.95	Claverley	26.95	0.00
-	Clee St. Margaret	-	-
99.65	Cleobury Mortimer	99.41	(0.24)
58.27	Clive	58.27	0.00
81.44	Clun Town with Chapel Lawn	80.57	(1.07)
18.10	Clunbury	20.40	12.71
24.97	Clunford	24.84	(0.52)
63.69	Cockshutt-cum-Petton	63.08	(0.96)
49.16	Condover	49.16	0.00
53.44	Coreley	53.44	0.00
27.31	Cound	27.33	0.07
73.56	Craven Arms Town	73.56	0.00
60.34	Cressage, Harley & Sheinton	66.95	10.95
26.72	Culmington	28.47	6.55
26.08	Diddlebury	31.79	21.89
37.09	Ditton Priors	37.09	0.00
54.97	Donington & Boscobel	59.08	7.48
41.19	Eardington	41.52	0.80
4.95	Easthope, Shipton & Stanton Long	15.15	206.06
28.92	Eaton-Under-Heywood & Hope Bowdler	28.97	0.17
10.00	Edgton	12.51	25.10
39.59	Ellesmere Rural	39.59	0.00
155.45	Ellesmere Town	157.00	1.00
24.31	Farlow	16.63	(31.59)
78.26	Ford	72.90	(6.85)
72.55	Great Hanwood	76.18	5.00
53.88	Great Ness & Little Ness	55.94	3.82
-	Greete	-	-
57.29	Grinshill	63.36	10.60
34.08	Hadnall	34.08	0.00
102.01	Highley	115.31	13.04
49.52	Hinstock	51.50	4.00
38.11	Hodnet	38.11	0.00
19.04	Hope Bagot	19.10	0.32
53.56	Hopesay	55.69	3.98
12.99	Hopton Cangeford & Stoke St. Milborough	13.04	0.38
16.90	Hopton Castle	16.90	0.00
28.32	Hopton Wafers	29.96	5.79

Appendix 2			
2020/21 Band D Council Tax	Parish / Town Council	2021/22 Band D Council Tax	Band D Change Increase/(Decrease)
£		£	%
43.67	Hordley	43.61	(0.14)
62.21	Ightfield & Calverhall	69.35	11.48
29.05	Kemberton	30.13	3.72
22.83	Kinlet	24.26	6.26
47.04	Kinnerley	46.98	(0.13)
100.88	Knockin	100.88	0.00
44.89	Leebotwood & Longnor	44.37	(1.16)
30.77	Leighton & Eaton Constantine	33.34	8.35
27.84	Llanfairwaterdine	38.16	37.07
40.17	Llanyblodwel	40.17	0.00
38.37	Llanymynech & Pant	38.51	0.36
66.80	Longden	66.88	0.12
13.74	Loppington	13.74	0.00
24.67	Ludford	32.78	32.87
174.27	Ludlow Town	184.64	5.95
51.83	Lydbury North	51.83	0.00
-	Lydham & More	-	-
11.75	Mainstone & Colebatch	11.41	(2.89)
124.48	Market Drayton Town	124.48	0.00
77.82	Melverley	85.76	10.20
64.14	Milson & Neen Sollars	63.65	(0.76)
35.40	Minsterley	37.49	5.90
23.27	Montford	23.45	0.77
14.67	Moreton Corbett & Lee Brockhurst	14.23	(3.00)
62.19	Moreton Say	62.19	0.00
16.33	Morville, Acton Round, Aston Eyre, Monkhoppton & Upton Cressett	16.07	(1.59)
167.47	Much Wenlock Town	173.00	3.30
32.16	Munslow	32.21	0.16
46.34	Myddle & Broughton	46.25	(0.19)
17.83	Myndtown, Norbury, Ratlinghope & Wentnor	17.83	0.00
23.03	Nash	23.03	0.00
34.76	Neen Savage	34.76	0.00
-	Neenton	-	-
63.69	Newcastle	59.78	(6.14)
55.30	Norton-in-Hales	63.94	15.62
35.72	Onibury	35.72	0.00
27.11	Oswestry Rural	21.48	(20.77)
78.05	Oswestry Town	80.42	3.04
78.08	Pontesbury	108.75	39.28
22.71	Prees	22.94	1.01
63.73	Quatt Malvern	60.17	(5.59)
31.70	Richards Castle	31.30	(1.26)
26.48	Rushbury	28.37	7.14
67.86	Ruyton-XI-Towns	67.86	0.00
45.17	Ryton & Grindle	47.45	5.05
66.30	Selattyn & Gobowen	66.30	0.00
60.81	Shawbury	65.34	7.45
50.31	Sheriffhales	48.77	(3.06)
145.20	Shifnal Town	145.20	0.00
60.25	Shrewsbury Town	60.25	0.00
-	Sibdon Carwood	-	-
58.34	St. Martins	58.34	0.00
23.91	Stanton Lacy	25.73	7.61
45.23	Stanton-Upon-Hine Heath	45.33	0.22
42.15	Stockton	43.15	2.37
39.60	Stoke-Upon-Tern	42.13	6.39
75.81	Stottesdon & Sidbury	78.11	3.03
16.96	Stowe	18.06	6.49
24.66	Sutton Maddock	24.77	0.45
16.35	Sutton-Upon-Tern	18.00	10.09
19.58	Tasley	19.58	0.00
29.10	Tong	28.99	(0.38)
81.40	Uffington	81.40	0.00
32.81	Upton Magna	32.81	0.00
62.78	Welshampton & Lyneal	62.78	0.00
39.07	Wem Rural	39.07	0.00
165.78	Wem Town	169.07	1.98
35.53	West Felton	35.53	0.00
27.36	Westbury	27.36	0.00
45.32	Weston Rhyn	39.86	(12.05)
48.58	Weston-Under-Redcastle	49.93	2.78
40.87	Wheathill	36.94	(9.62)
36.58	Whitchurch Rural	38.79	6.04
151.45	Whitchurch Town	151.45	0.00
53.68	Whittington	55.05	2.55
-	Whitton	-	-
25.90	Whixall	28.25	9.07
37.29	Wistanstow	37.17	(0.32)
56.39	Withington	58.06	2.96
51.41	Woore	51.40	(0.02)
26.09	Worfield & Rudge	26.27	0.69
47.26	Worthern with Shelve	46.71	(1.16)
28.62	Wroxeter & Uppington	29.76	3.98
78.73	Parish / Town Council Average	80.13	1.78

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Committee and Date
Council
25th February 2021

Item

FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2021/22 – 2025/26

Responsible Officer James Walton

Email: james.walton@shropshire.gov.uk

Tel: (01743) 258915

1. Summary

- 1.1 The Financial Strategy report sets out the financial plans for Shropshire Council for the planning period 2021/22 through to 2025/26. The key focus of this document, however, is the setting of the 2021/22 budget. Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic the Government decided to further delay the implementation of the Fair Funding Review, and a four year Spending Round, for another year so that it is now expected to take place in 2021/22. As a result, the bulk of Government funding for next year has remained at consistent levels to that provided in 2020/21. This funding settlement therefore does not bridge the gap in funding arising year on year due to the increase in social care costs and the need to continually reduce other service budgets to ensure that this statutory service can be provided.
- 1.2 The Country entered lockdown from 23 March 2020 and Council Services were closed, delivered remotely or moved into emergency provision. Over two and a half thousand Council staff were required to work from home and/or make themselves available for redeployment. Business continuity measures were immediately put into place across the Council. Emergency spend was sanctioned, protocols to support suppliers, contractors and local businesses were implemented and a Council Tax deferral scheme was hurriedly introduced for the months of April and May. Lockdown was relaxed over the summer months followed by a further lockdown from 5 November to 2 December 2020 and a third national lockdown from 5 January 2021. The impact of Covid-19 will not be eradicated before the end of March 2021, meaning that the entire 2020/21 Financial Year will have been completed under unique circumstances with little clarity over how things were managed, certainly in relation to service delivery, as a result of circumstance as existed at that time, what will ultimately 'snap back' in the future and what was a signal of lasting change.
- 1.3 The Government announced multiple waves of funding and initiatives over the year, in response to the Covid-19 outbreak, and overall this funding appeared to cover the direct financial implications for the Council in 2020/21. The longer-term implications for Council Tax collection and other vital income sources for the Council such as Business Rates, On-Street Parking and Cultural Services is, however, unknown. The requirement to deliver essential services to vulnerable people, and the infrastructure, overheads and running costs supported by this income have not diminished and have, in many cases, grown.

- 1.4 A look ahead to the 2021/22 Financial Year and beyond indicates the potential for significant change on the horizon for the Council at a local level. Council elections are due in May 2021 bringing to an end the current four year term and with it the need to set a new four-year plan. The Financial Strategy cannot be created in isolation and needs to reflect the Council's priorities, not set them.
- 1.5 There is considerable uncertainty beyond the 2021/22 Financial Year, not only as the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic continues to play out but also due to the following expected changes in local government finance now timetabled for introduction from 1 April 2022:
 - 1.5.1 Fair Funding implementation – a fundamental re-evaluation of local government finance resulting in a redistribution of government and locally raised funding across local authorities based on needs and demand.
 - 1.5.2 Business Rates Retention – an expected shift from 50% local retention of business rates to 75% retention, with an equivalent reduction in grant funding and as yet unknown responsibility changes
 - 1.5.3 Full Business Rates reset – establishing a new baseline for business rates retention, reallocating growth since the previous reset in 2013.
 - 1.5.4 Comprehensive Spending Review – a process undertaken by HM Treasury to set expenditure limits across government departments and the wider public sector. The impact of this process has the potential to outweigh all other proposed changes.
 - 1.5.5 A potential further review or removal of the New Homes Bonus system, a mechanism that has helped deliver additional, albeit time-limited, funding for the Council to help offset the additional costs associated with housing growth across the county.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that Members:

- A. Approve the 2021/22 budget of £554.318m outlined in the Budget Book at Appendix 2, including the savings proposals outlined in section 4.5 of the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) at Appendix 1.
- B. Note the changes required to the 2021/22 budget as a result of the Provisional and Final Local Government Settlement and revised business rates and collection fund estimates.
- C. Note the revised funding gap for the years 2022/23 to 2025/26.
- D. Note the Statement of the Chief Financial Officer on the Robustness of Estimates and Adequacy of Reserves as set out in Sections 6.1 – 6.3 of the MTFS at Appendix 1
- E. Approve the recommended level of general balances to support the 2021/22 revenue budget of between £12.174m and £16.598m, noting that the projected balance is presently below this for 2021/22.

- F. Note the projected recommended level of general reserves for the following four years at £53m in 2022/23, £40m in 2023/24, £37m in 2024/25 and £35m in 2025/26.
- G. Note the continued use of the Policy for Flexibility around the use of Capital Receipts as detailed in section 8.1 of the MTFS
- H. Agree the Pay and Rewards Policy for all Council staff for 2021/22 as set out in Appendix 3.
- I. Approve a revenue budget virement of £1.710m between Corporate Budgets and Place as detailed at section 7.1 of this report below.

REPORT

3. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 3.1 The development and delivery of the Council's Financial Strategy is the key process in managing many of the Council's strategic risks. The opportunities and risks arising are assessed each time the document is refreshed for Cabinet consideration. The Council's Strategic Risks are reported separately, but the Financial Strategy makes specific reference to the Council's ability to set a sustainable budget (the highest of the Council's key strategic risks).
- 3.2 Setting the Financial Strategy and agreeing the detailed changes necessary to deliver the agreed budget for the next financial year, will take into account the requirements of the Human Rights Act, any necessary environmental appraisals and the need for Equality and Social Inclusion Impact Assessments (ESIIA) and any necessary service user consultation.

4. Climate Change Appraisal

- 4.1. The Council's Financial Strategy supports its strategies for Climate Change and Carbon Reduction in a number of ways. The future programme includes programmes to support a range of initiatives such as moving to LED street lighting, enabling agile and mobile working dramatically reducing travel and support for Park and Ride schemes to reduce car emissions within the town centres. The impact of these and other measures will be considered alongside work to measure and monitor the Council's carbon footprint.
- 4.2. The impact of Covid-19 has seen benefits in terms of energy and carbon efficiency across the Council which have the potential to provide significant opportunities going forward. Services have been delivered online with the majority of staff working from home. This, in turn, has led to reductions in printing volumes, increases in online interaction, reduced staff travel and a resulting positive impact on climate change and pollution levels. Future plans will look to lock in benefits such as these

- 4.3. The Council receives a share of profits from the jointly owned West Mercia Energy (WME) joint arrangement. The electricity supplied to Shropshire Council is now supplied from 100% renewable sources. Furthermore, profit share received from WME is ringfenced to support climate change initiatives in Shropshire such as the LED street lighting programme.
- 4.4. Shropshire is the 5th largest generator of renewable energy in the UK. Work is also underway to bring forward the development of additional renewable energy schemes such as solar farms and hydro energy from the river. Through its wholly owned housing company (Cornovii Developments Ltd) new housing developments are aiming to build zero carbon houses wherever possible, including photo voltaic panels, outstanding levels of insulation and EV charging points.
- 4.5. All business rates collected from renewable energy projects in Shropshire, such as solar and wind farms and anaerobic digesters, is retained by Shropshire Council (i.e. there is no 50% allocation to Central Government or 1% allocation to the Fire Service). From 2020/21 onwards, all business rates from renewable energy projects is ringfenced to support climate change initiatives in Shropshire such as the LED street lighting programme.
- 4.6. The council's waste and recycling service is amongst the best nationally for recycling and the recovery of value from waste. Further developments in the service are planned to increase this performance even more. For example work is underway to explore the development of a heat network that distributes steam from the Battlefield Energy from Waste facility to surrounding business and industrial premises.

5. Financial Implications

- 5.1. This report sets out the financial implications for the Council over the 2021/22 – 2025/26 Financial Years. Details are contained within the Medium Term Financial Strategy attached at Appendix 1.

6. Background

- 6.1. Cabinet considered the first Financial Strategy for 2021/22 on 6 July 2020 and an updated position on 14 December 2020. Since this date the Council has received details of the Provisional and Final Local Government Finance Settlement for 2021/22 from the Government and the grant allocations provided within this settlement have now been reflected within the Finance Strategy.
- 6.2. The collection fund outturn for 2020/21 has been estimated and provides the Council with an overall deficit of £21.4m in 2021/22. The deficit has arisen due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and it is expected that a Business Rate Relief grant in the region of £21.1m to offset the impact. Government is also allowing collection fund deficits to be phased over three years so an ongoing impact will be felt here too. The deficit and grant have been included in the Resources and Funding Gap position detailed within the MTFS at Appendix 1.

- 6.3. The MTFS at Appendix 1 also considers the Council's robustness of estimates and adequacy of reserves that the Council holds. This includes reviewing the General Fund Balance that the Council holds and any other earmarked reserves. The risk assessed level of General Fund Balance for 2021/22 is calculated as being between £12.174m and £16.598m, and it is anticipated that the level of General Fund Balance as at the end of the 2020/21 financial year will be below this. Given the potential to decommit earmarked reserves in the short term under an emergency situation, it is considered acceptable, in this scenario, for the General Fund Balance to remain below the risk assessed level.
- 6.4. At Cabinet on 8 February 2021 the Financial Strategy was considered, and the report included a 4.99% (1.99% increase to Council Tax and 3% increase to Social Care Precept) increase in Council Tax as the planning assumption. At that meeting, Cabinet resolved to amend the recommendations within the report, requesting that a revised Financial Strategy is brought to Council on 25 February 2021 based upon a 3.99% Council Tax increase. This revision would require a recalculation of the gross budget and revision of the recommendations within this and other associated Council reports (most notably the Council Tax Resolution Report). The 3.99% increase was to be based upon a 1.99% general increase and a 2% Adult Social Care Precept increase (deferring a further 1% increase to the following year). The shortfall in the budget resulting from this change would therefore be for one year only and was estimated to be £1.6m. Cabinet resolved to fund this, initially, from a contribution from reserves. The Financial Strategy has been revised to take account of the resolutions made by Cabinet and the additional 1% Adult Social Care Precept has been built into the 2022/23 resources planning assumptions with base budget.

7. Virement Approval

- 7.1. Any budget virements in excess of £1m must be approved by Full Council. This report seeks approval to a revenue budget virement (to the 2020/21 budget) of £1.710m between Corporate Budgets and Place Directorate due to the changing redevelopment plans for the Shrewsbury Shopping Centres. A draw of £1.710m from the Invest to Save reserve had been built into the Shopping Centres' 2020/21 budget to reflect planned redevelopment. The impact of Covid-19 over the year has prevented plans from progressing as originally expected and the draw from the reserve is no longer appropriate. It is therefore proposed to remove this draw from reserves in 20/21. The budget shortfall relating to Shopping Centres is reflected in the Quarterly Monitoring Reports and will take account of this virement.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Financial Strategy 2020/21 – 2021/22 – Cabinet 14 December 2021

Financial Strategy 2021/22 – 2025/26 – Cabinet 08 February 2021

Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder)

David Minnery: Portfolio Holder – Finance & Corporate Support

Local Member:

All

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Medium Term Financial Strategy 2021/22 To 2025/26

Appendix 2 – Budget Book for 2021/22 (will be attached electronically only)

Appendix 3 – Pay and Reward Policy



Medium Term Financial Strategy

2021/22 – 2025/26

James Walton
Interim Executive Director of Resources
Shropshire Council
Shirehall
Abbey Foregate
Shrewsbury
SY2 6ND

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FOREWORD FROM SECTION 151 OFFICER

Shropshire Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy considers the local authority's financial position over the medium term taking into account national and local funding and resources, and compares this to the demand on the services the Council needs and wants to deliver, providing solutions to deliver a balanced budget as required by statute. It is not legal for a Council to set an unbalanced budget; by law our costs must be contained within our available funding, creating tensions between aspiration and reality, quality and necessity. It is, nevertheless, unwise to focus on the short-term delivery of a balanced budget at the expense of long-term outcomes, medium term sustainability or the achievement of wider strategic objectives.

Government funding for Shropshire Council has fallen year on year. This is a fact that cannot be disputed or avoided. The taxpayers of Shropshire are required to fund a greater and greater amount and proportion of the resources the Council needs to operate every year. In 2015/16 the Council set a net budget of £216m of which 55% (£119m) was funded by local Council Tax. Between 2015/16 and 2020/21 the amount raised by Council tax rose by over £44m raising £164m in 2020/21. The Council's net budget, however, has risen by just £10m over this time and stands at £226m in 2020/21. As a result, Council Tax increases have not increased the amount the Council can spend in real terms; instead a marginally increased net budget is now funded at almost 73% by the local taxpayer. The figures in this Medium Term Financial Strategy show that this trend continues.

At the same time, the cost of delivering services increases each year; partly due to inflationary pressures on staff costs and contractual obligations, but also from increased demand on services and changes in our demographic make-up that increase complexity of delivery and therefore cost. It is well documented that Adult Social Care costs (and increasingly Children's Social Care costs) in Shropshire are growing at an unsustainable rate. With reduced funding from government other service areas can only be cut to fund this growth. In 2020, with the need to manage the Coronavirus pandemic, the impact on Children's Safeguarding has been profound, and associated costs have risen at a faster rate than ever seen before. In 2020/21 64% of the Council's net budget is allocated to Social Care. This compares to just 43% in 2015/16.

As previously documented, despite the financial and welfare implications of social care across Shropshire, the number of actual service users remains below 10,000. A simple comparison to the 320,000 population of Shropshire suggests that almost 97% are not accessing social care services. They are, however, accessing other services of the Council such as highways, transport, public protection, leisure, parks and open countryside. Some of these facilities have been havens over the lockdown periods of 2020. These areas, acutely visible to us all, are the very areas that see their funding pressed, to enable limited resources to be diverted to social care. To almost 97% of local taxpayers there remains a simple and unfortunate outcome: they pay more money to the local authority in Council Tax, fees and charges yet receive reduced services.

Central Government has, for the second year running, provided a single year Spending Round announcement for 2021/22 with no indication, at the time of writing, as to what the future will look like beyond the next twelve months. This makes planning for a long term sustainable financial position more difficult and means we must make broad estimates and assumptions about what this may look like.

We are lobbying government for a funding settlement that is fairer for all local authorities. We believe that more funding, particularly in the areas of Social Care, is necessary on a national scale. Furthermore, we believe that a fairer distribution of these increased resources will enable funds to be targeted to the areas of greatest need. The current funding formula disadvantages Shropshire due to our sparsity, our rurality, our demography and our ability to raise resources locally, from Council Tax and Business Rates. This needs to be addressed.

FOREWORD FROM SECTION 151 OFFICER

We know, by benchmarking our services against other local authorities, that we deliver good outcomes at average or below average costs in the majority of cases. Where our costs are above average, such as our spend on highways per head of population, we know this is because we have a relatively low population compared to the length of our roads. Our spend per head on roads looks high compared to others, but our spend per kilometre of road is very low. With the increasing pressure on social care and less funding from government, this spend can only be expected to reduce in the future. We can, and are, looking at ways to be more efficient in delivery and this is described below as our Performance Optimisation Approach.

Shropshire Council's Financial Strategy sets out our plans for 2021/22 through to 2025/26. This includes over £9m of savings proposals across all areas of the Council. Many of these savings, however, are a continuation of plans stalled in 2020 due to the Covid-19 outbreak. With an allocation from the Financial Strategy Reserve, this will produce a balanced budget for 2021/22.

At the time of writing, the direct financial impact of Covid-19 is around £24.9m for the 2020/21 financial year, based on our current understanding. At present we have received £22.4m unringfenced grant plus expected Sales, Fees and Charges reimbursements of up to £5.1m. The need for additional funding, income guarantees or other support to cover costs over the remainder of the financial year will continue to be assessed. Nevertheless, we currently expect to deliver a budget which is close to balanced for the 2020/21 Financial Year.

The approved Budget for the 2020/21 Financial Year was effectively obsolete before the year began, with plans for savings, service transformation and service delivery put on hold, to differing degrees, to deal with the unparalleled implications of Covid-19 for the local authority, the public and local businesses alike. Now, several months on and with the future still unclear, we have at least been able to review those savings plans, revise service transformation proposals in the light of new opportunities deliverable in a post-Covid world and create a framework for the Financial Strategy.

The framework for the Financial Strategy can be described under three primary financial assumptions:

The Performance Optimisation Assumption
The Unsustainability Assumption
The Covid-19 Assumption

The Performance Optimisation Assumption

The basic principle of the Performance Optimisation Assumption is that Shropshire Council will drive to deliver the key outcomes for Shropshire communities in the most efficient, highest quality and financially economical way possible. The ultimate outcome is to drive Council performance to its highest attainable level over the medium to long term.

The Unsustainability Assumption

The basic principle of the Unsustainability Assumption is that Fair Funding, or an equivalent national funding methodology, will be implemented from 2022/23 which will accurately reflect the costs and future annual growth in costs of (predominantly) delivering social care services, resolving the structural funding gap within Shropshire.

FOREWORD FROM SECTION 151 OFFICER

The Covid-19 Assumption

The basic principle of the Covid-19 Assumption is that all known direct costs resulting from measures undertaken as a result of government responses to the Coronavirus pandemic will be fully funded by external government grant or similar directives.

These three assumptions will form the basis for creating a two-stage approach as set out in this document; a short-term Budget Plan for the 2021/22 Financial Year, and a longer-term Financial Strategy covering 2021/22 through to 2025/26.

2.1 Medium Term Financial Strategy Process

The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) spans a period of five years and is formally agreed by Full Council each year in the February preceding the first financial year of the strategy.

The first year set out in the MTFS represents the budget strategy for the next financial year. The compilation of the budget strategy involves detailed budget development of each service area within the Council and work begins on this process from September onwards.

The overarching five years strategy runs alongside the budget strategy work and will be informed by significant service changes, demand changes and demographic changes that the Council is facing but, often more significantly, will be informed by government announcements on the likely level of funding.

Each year the Government provide a Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement in December and a Final Local Government Finance Settlement towards the end of January. This will detail all grant funding that the Council will receive in the next financial year and will also give authorities specific regulations around levels of Council Tax that can be raised. Alongside this the Council is also carrying calculations such as the Council Tax Base to determine how many properties the Council can raise Council Tax against. This information all feeds into the Resources side of the Financial Strategy and assumptions are made regarding any uplift or inflationary changes for future years within the MTFS.

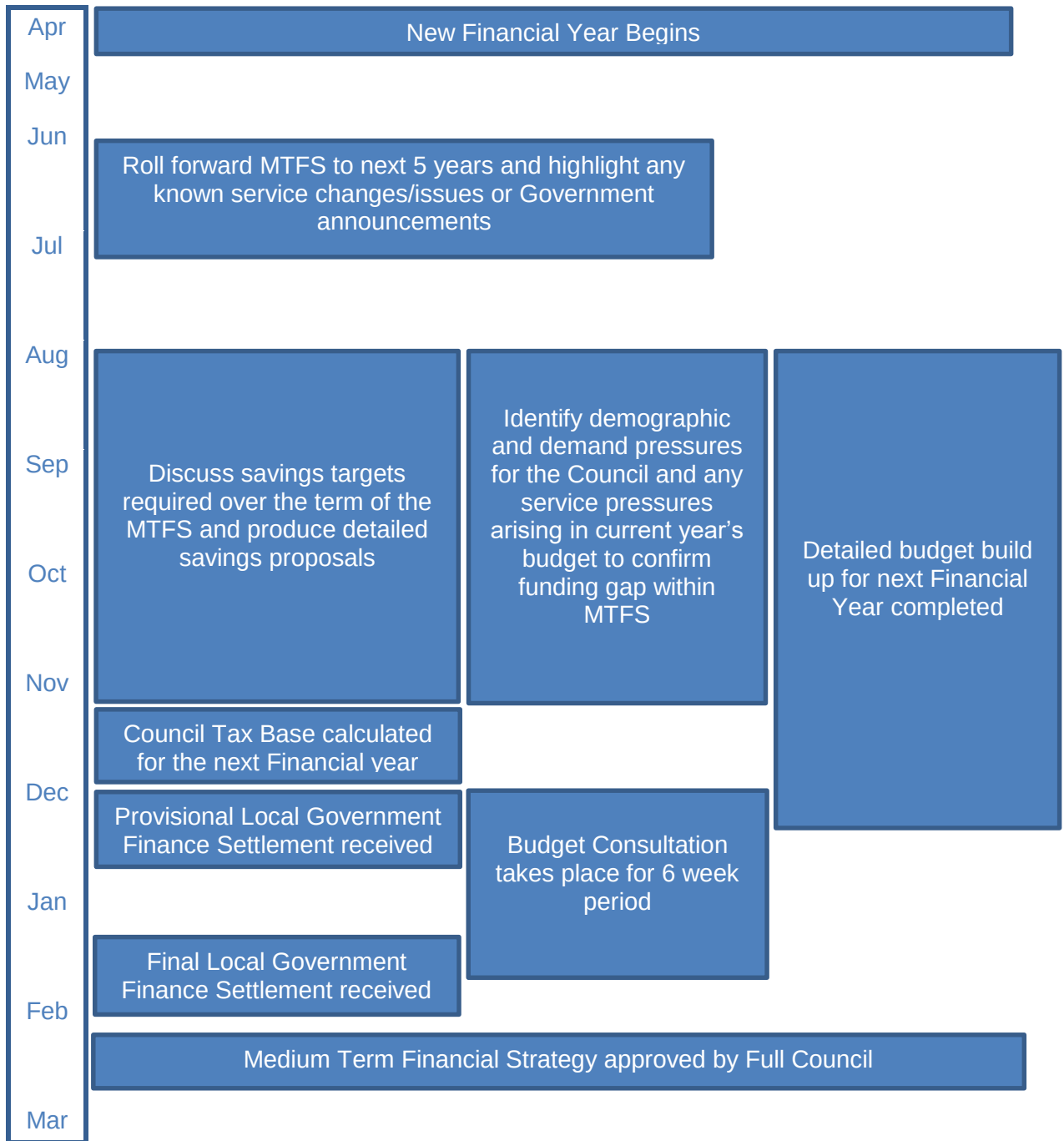
In previous years the Government have provided multi-year funding settlements which have given the Council the ability to predict with some accuracy, the level of grant income that it will receive from the Government. The last four year multi settlement ran from 2016/17 to 2019/20 and the Government has announced that as with 2020/21, 2021/22 will also be a one year settlement building up to the implementation of the Fair Funding Review which is now anticipated for 2021/22. The further delay to the Fair Funding Review is as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

During December and January, the Council consults with the general public regarding the budget proposals for the next financial year. Feedback from this consultation helps inform the final Medium Term Financial Strategy that is agreed by Full Council in February.

Figure 1 below details a simplified timeline of the various processes for developing the medium term financial plan each year.

MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY INTRODUCTION

Figure 1 – Development of Medium Term Financial Strategy



2.2 National Context

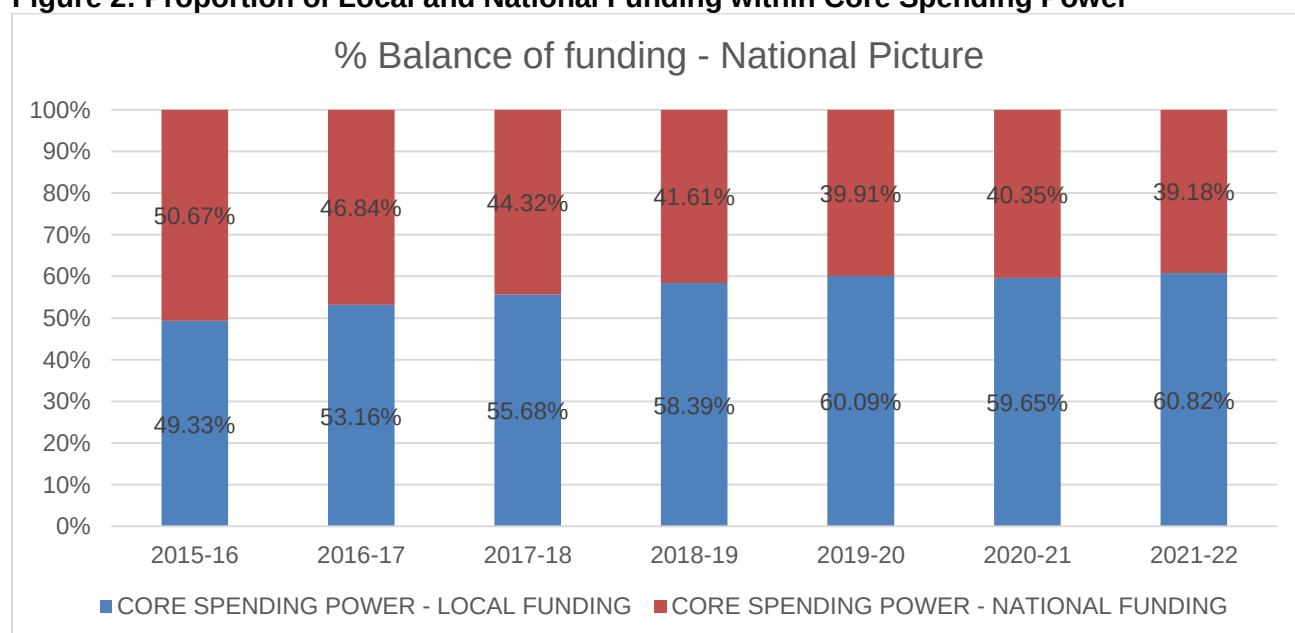
The austerity programme was initiated by the Government in 2010 and remains in place. Over this period departmental budgets within the Government have continually been reduced in order to reduce the national debt and bring the budget deficit down.

For Local Government the last decade has seen a major change in how it is funded. Cuts to central government funding has resulted in local government as a sector, reducing spend in local public services by 17%¹ or 23% per person. The sector has become increasingly reliant on local taxes for revenue. Council tax makes up almost half of all revenues compared to just over a third in 2009/10. It should be noted that in the early part of the last decade, authorities were encouraged to freeze council tax and this has placed further pressures on this element of funding now that council tax freeze grants are no longer paid. When central government has provided additional funding to Local Government for areas of pressure such as social care, this has been in the form of one off grants. In terms of expenditure, local government now spends approximately 57% of all service budgets on social care and the costs and demand for services are continually increasing, and other service budgets such as transport, cultural and leisure services and planning have reduced.

Of the £2.2 billion (4.5%) increase in core funding projected for next year, less than £0.3 billion is from the government. The other £1.9 billion is from increases in council tax bills of up to 5%, and assumes councils make full use of the allowable increases².

Figure 2 below demonstrates that the proportion of national funding within the Core Spending Power has decreased from 51% to 39% over a six year period with increased reliance now on local authorities to raise funding locally instead by raising council tax. This balance remains unchanged with the roll forward of funding into 2021/22.

Figure 2: Proportion of Local and National Funding within Core Spending Power



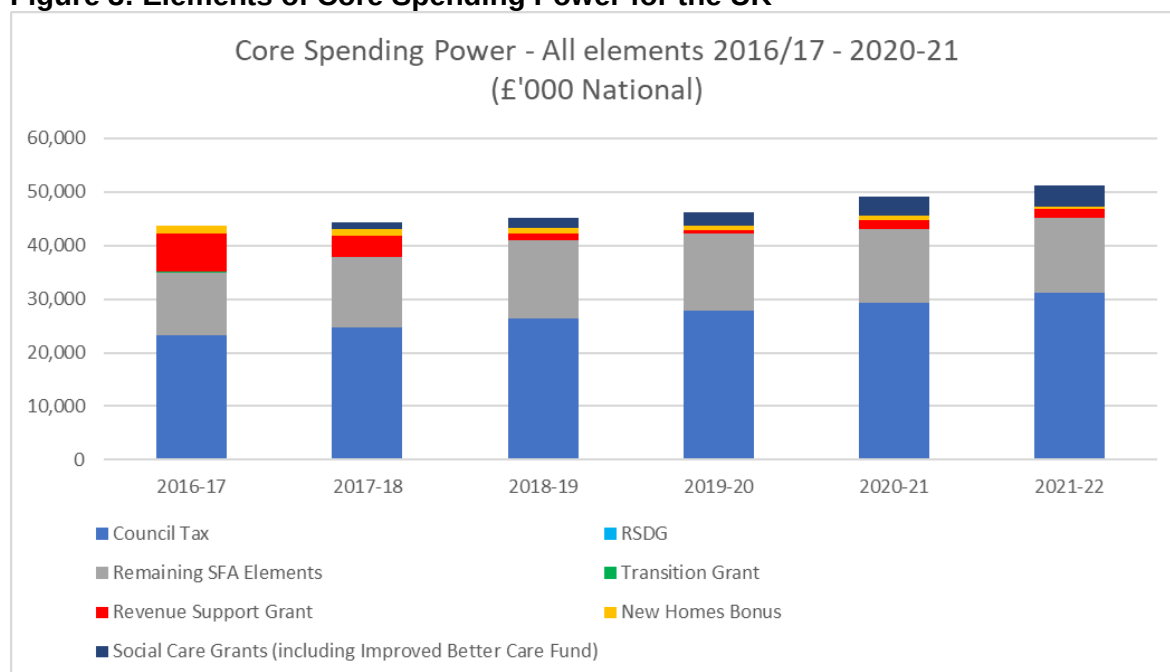
¹ Institute for Fiscal Studies – English Local Government Funding: Trends and Challenges in 2019 and beyond

² <https://www.ifs.org.uk/publications/15236>

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The detailed analysis of funding within Core Spending Power is detailed in Figure 3 below which shows that the Revenue Support Grant has reduced significantly. It also demonstrates the introduction of social care funding by the government over the last five years, but this in no way compensates for the loss in Revenue Support Grant that has been experienced. Instead local authorities have increased council tax in an attempt to bridge the funding gap.

Figure 3: Elements of Core Spending Power for the UK



English local government finance is part way through a series of major changes that will see its focus shift from being based on redistribution according to spending needs, towards more emphasis on providing financial incentives to tackle needs and increase local revenue-raising capacity. In this context, the government is undertaking a 'Fair Funding Review' which is intended to reconsider how funding is allocated and redistributed between local authorities. The review is expected to use three main "cost drivers" being population, deprivation and sparsity, together with additional cost drivers related to specific local authority service.

Alongside the Fair Funding Review, the Government have also been working on a Business Rate Retention Scheme with the intention that this is rolled out to all local authorities. This scheme will involve the amendment of business rate baselines and future changes to council's business rate income will impact directly on the local authority's funding in order to encourage councils to try and increase rate revenues rather than being dependant on Government funding for service provision.

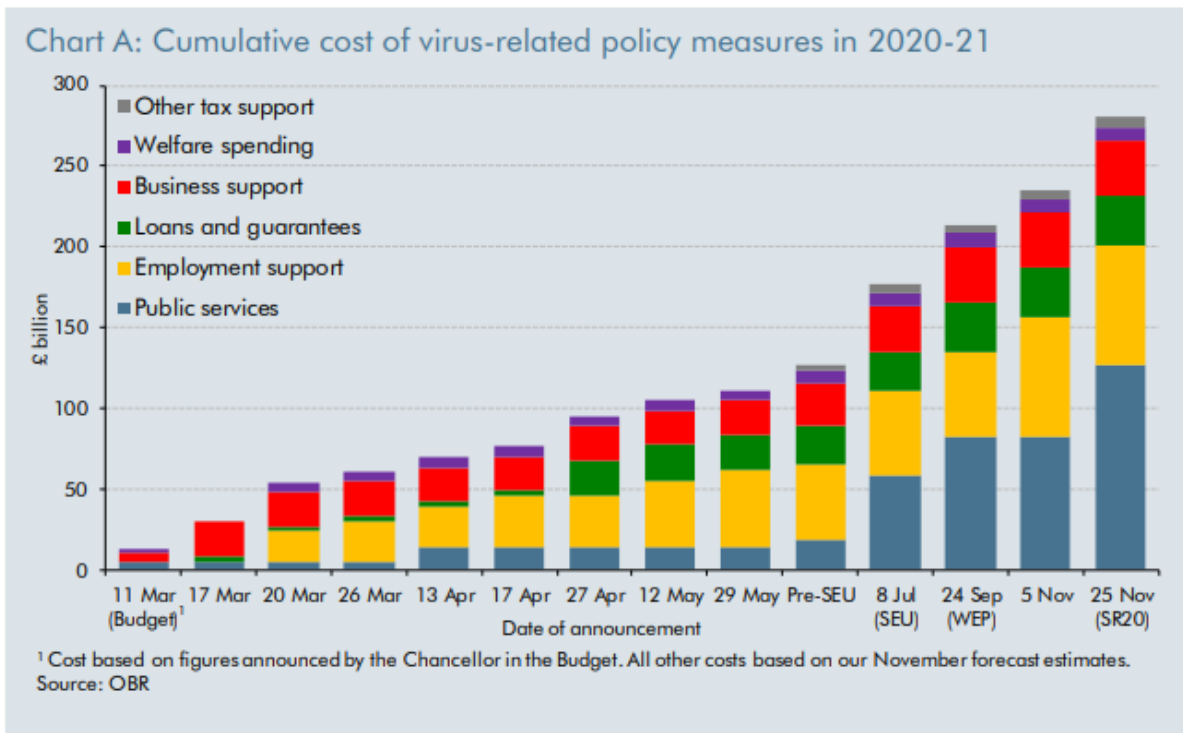
The work on these reviews started in 2016, with an intended implementation date of the 2020/21 financial year. Having already been delayed until 2021/22 the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic has further delayed implementation until at least 2022/23.

The Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement was announced on 17th December 2020, and was based on the Spending Round 2020. The Final Local Government Finance Settlement is expected early in February 2022. It is anticipated that multi-year settlements will resume following the expected Comprehensive Spending Review in 2021.

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The Covid-19 pandemic has caused exceptional hardship for individuals, families and businesses across the UK. The health emergency has been accompanied by unprecedented economic uncertainty and the deepest recession on record. The Office for Budget Responsibility's (OBR's) forecast expects GDP to shrink by 11.3 per cent in 2020 – the largest annual fall since the Great Frost of 1709.

Since the start of the crisis the government has taken extensive and unprecedented action to tackle the virus and mitigate these impacts across all areas of the UK. This action comes at significant fiscal cost. Between March and November 2020, the government has spent over £280 billion on one of the largest packages of economic support in the world. The Chart below, taken from the Office of Budget Responsibility's November 2020 Economic and Fiscal Outlook report, shows how this support has developed between March and November 2020.



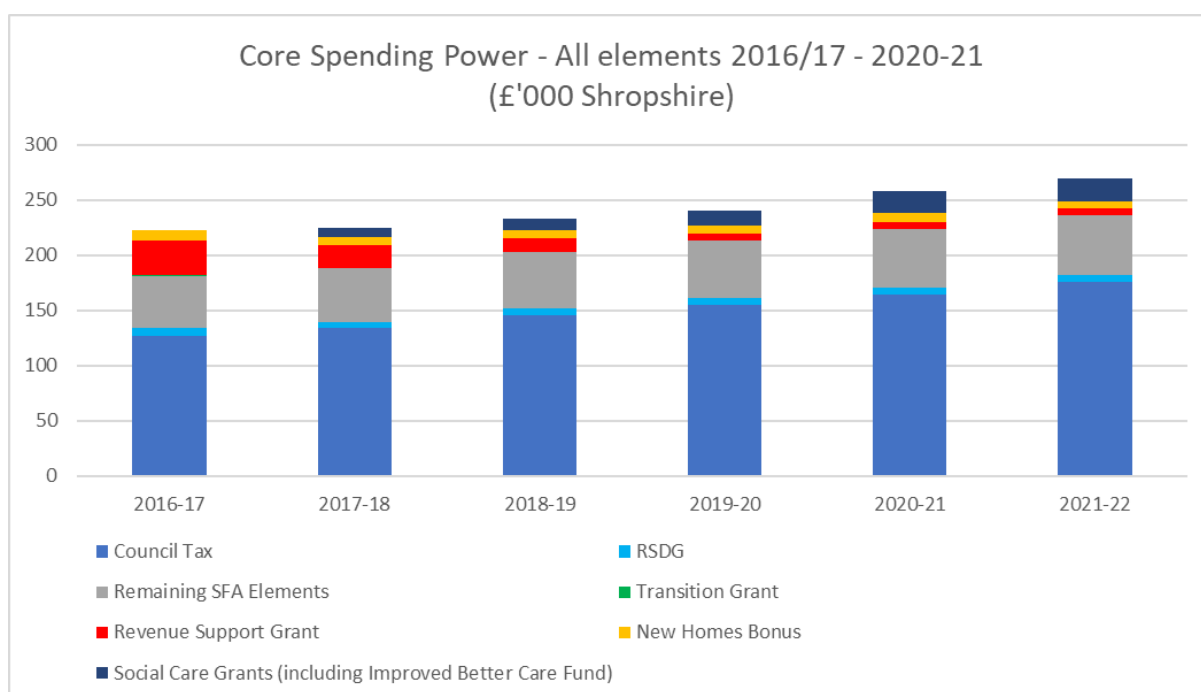
The next update to the OBRs report is expected in March and will show a continuation to the support package well into the beginning of the 2021 calendar year. The level of financial investment and borrowing that the Government has had to undertake, and continues to undertake, to support the public and the economy is significant and is likely to impact on public finances in this country for many years in the future.

2.3 Local Context for Shropshire

Over the last six years, Shropshire Council's core spending power has changed from £222.5m to £269.4m.

As shown in Figure 4 below, core spending power has increased marginally by just under 4% per year over the six year period and the constitution of the funding for the Council has altered significantly over this period. Revenue Support Grant has reduced by 80% over the six year period and removed £25.3m from the Council's resources. This has been partially replaced by the introduction of social care grants, but this only accounts for a £21m increase in funding by 2020/21 and considering this is against cumulative growth of £47m over an equivalent period, this demonstrates that the Council has had to raise council tax in order to bridge some of this gap in funding.

Figure 4: Elements of Core Spending Power for Shropshire



As the graphs below demonstrate, Shropshire Council has had to increase the proportion of local funding compared to national funding provided by the government which has decreased gradually from 46% to 35%. The national picture shows that Shropshire has always had a lower proportion of national funding to the overall national average, and as a result, in 2021/22 we are still having to place a greater reliance on generating resources locally than the national average.

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Figure 5 & 6: Proportion of Local and National Funding within Core Spending Power (Shropshire and National)

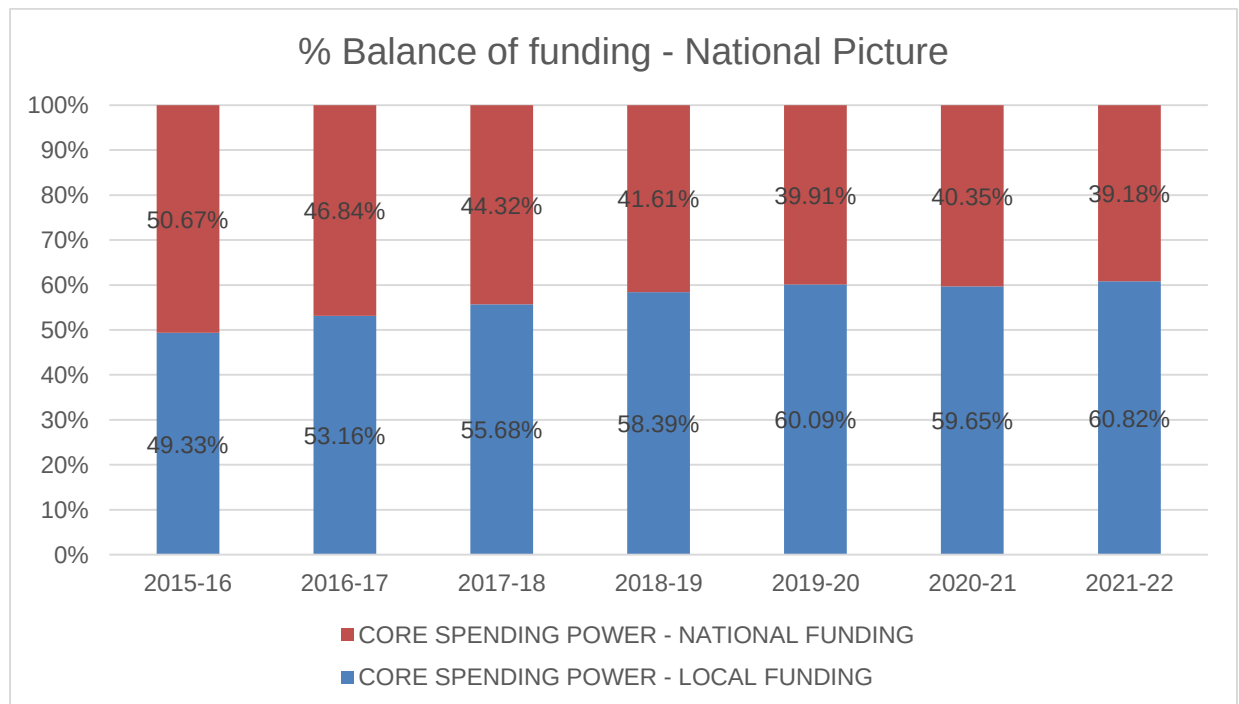
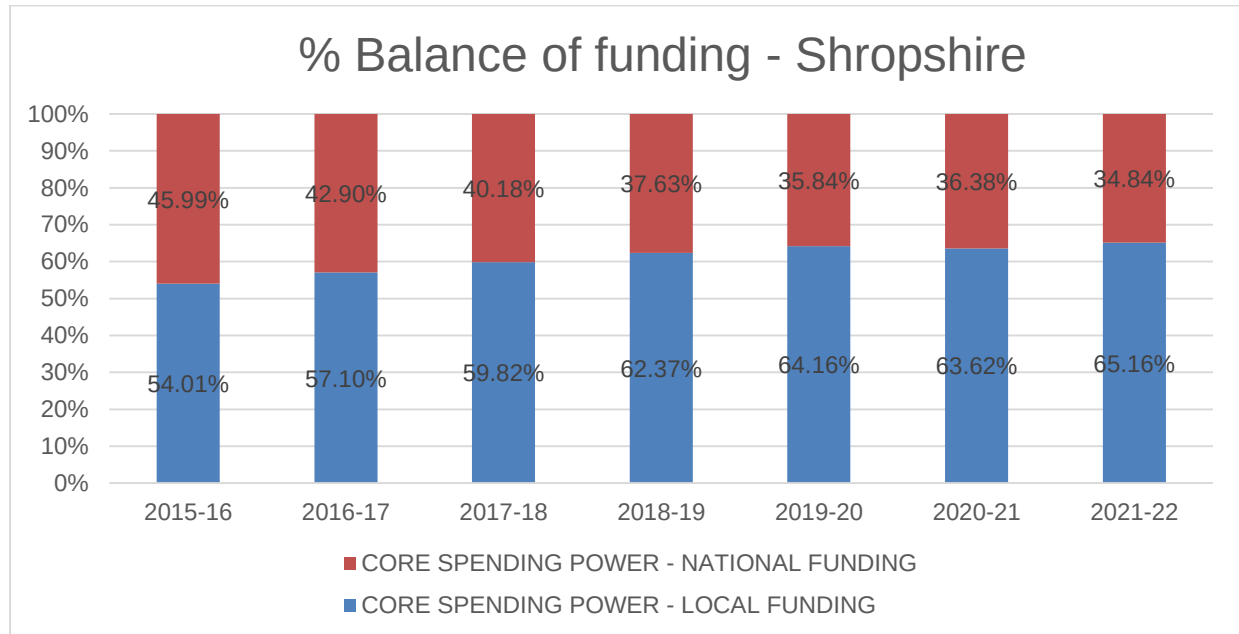
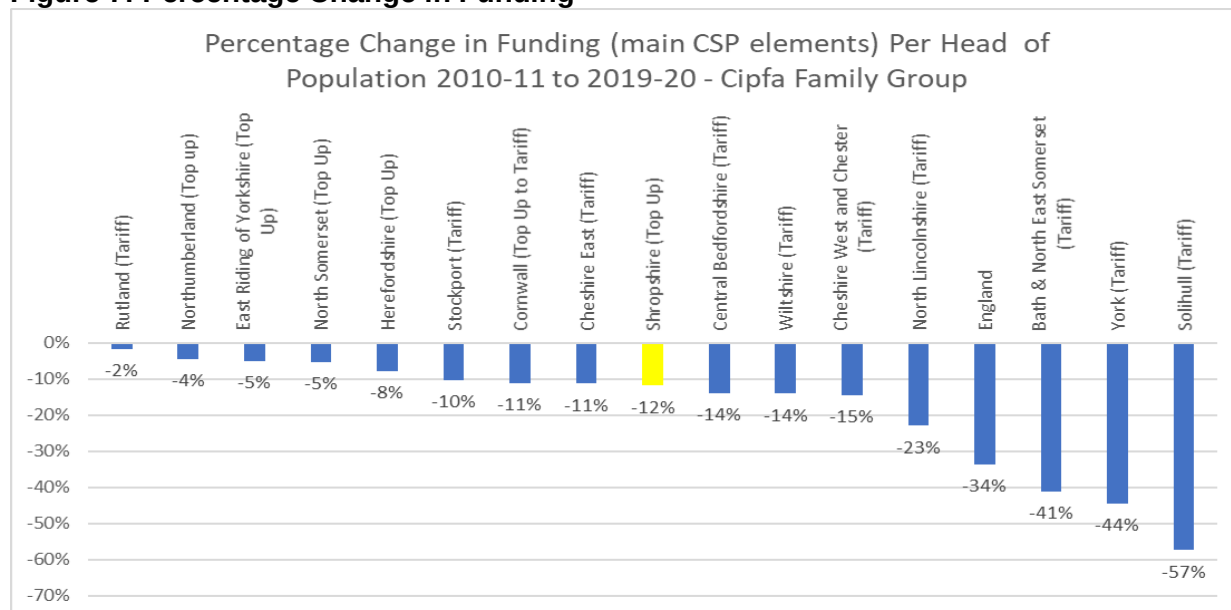


Figure 7 below looks at changes in funding per head of population between 2010/11 and 2019/20.

Shropshire's funding per head of population over the period decreased by 12%. This is an average decrease compared to our family group.

MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY INTRODUCTION

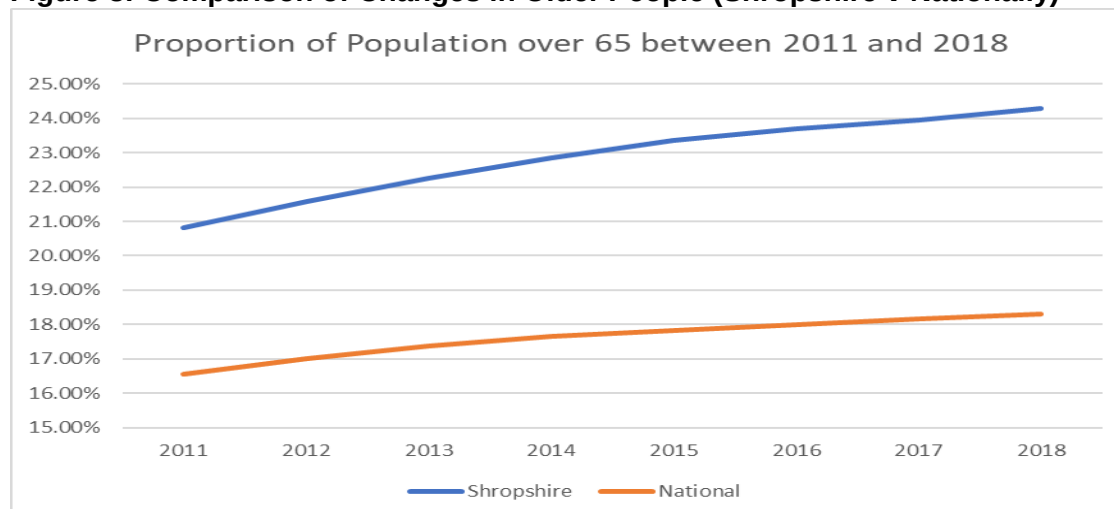
Figure 7: Percentage Change in Funding



The Government encouraged local authorities to freeze Council Tax from 2011 to 2016 by agreeing to pay local authorities a Council Tax Freeze grant to recompense them for the lost Council tax. Shropshire Council agreed to freeze Council Tax in 2011/12 in order to receive the grant and did so for the following three years. Whilst this kept Council tax low for the residents of Shropshire, and the Council received Government grants to the value of just over £18.7m to compensate for this, the fact that the base council tax income was not increasing over this period resulted in the Council having reduced funding of £6.5m over this period and has since reduced the baseline of Council tax that could have been achieved in future years. Had Council Tax been increased by 2% per annum, rather than frozen, between 2009/10 and 2015/16, the Council would have an additional £20.8m resources every year.

Shropshire Council has always had a greater proportion of older people than the national average, but as shown in Figure 8 below, that whilst the proportion of people over 65 is steadily increasing nationally, the increase in Shropshire is increasing by a larger proportion. As a result of this increase in population numbers, the Council is experiencing growth in Adult Social Care Costs of £8m - £10m each financial year.

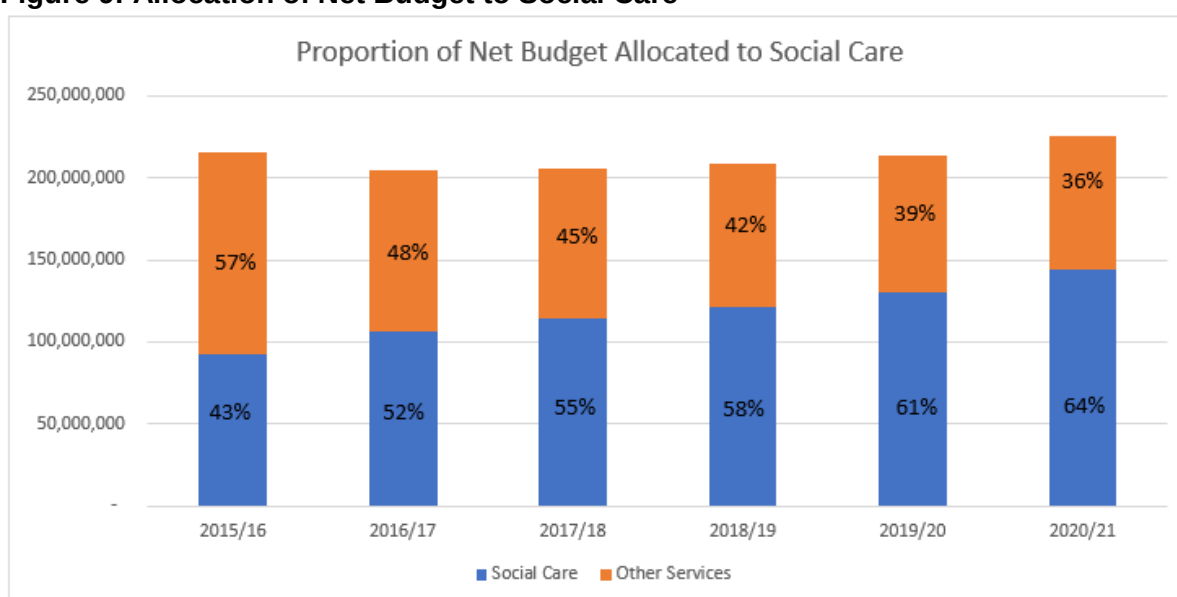
Figure 8: Comparison of Changes in Older People (Shropshire v Nationally)



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In recent years, the Council is now to experience budgetary pressures within Children's Social Care too, which is again a common picture being experienced by upper tier local authorities. The pressure that the growth in social care costs places on the Council's budget is demonstrated in Figure 9 below. This shows that based on a relatively stable net budget over the period of 6 years, the proportion of social care budgets increases from 43% to 64% of the Council's net budget, an additional £52m. The net budget itself was £216m in 2015/16 of which 55% was funded by Council Tax, in 2020/21 the net budget has increased slightly to £226m (an increase lower than the rate of inflation over this period) and is now 73% funded by Council Tax demonstrating a significant removal of government funding from local authorities. This also demonstrates that the budgets for other services across the Council have had to contract accordingly to enable the Council to remain within its funding envelope.

Figure 9: Allocation of Net Budget to Social Care



Over the last five years the net cost of Social Care, after the application of government funding initiatives such as Improved Better Care Funding and Adult Social Care Support Grant, and after taking account of the additional funding raised locally through the Adult Social Care Precept has been just under £46m more than the resources available. This is demonstrated in the table 1 below.

Table 1: Comparison of Growth in Social Care Spend to Funding Received

Social Care (Adults & Children) £'000	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21					
Growth in Spend (annual)	14,293	5,285	8,546	9,696	13,005					
Improved Better Care Funding	-	217	4,329	8,154	9,547					
Adult Social Care Support Grant	-	1,400	871	-	-					
Social Care Funds	-	-	-	3,775	7,883					
Social Care Precept	2,443	2,662	4,123	1,482	3,152					
Cumulative Growth	14,293	19,578	28,124	37,820	50,826					
Cumulative Funding	2,443	6,722	16,045	29,455	50,038					
Shortfall (annual)	-	11,850	-	12,856	-	12,079	-	8,365	-	788
Cumulative Shortfall	-	11,850	-	24,705	-	36,784	-	45,149	-	45,937

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The current growth model for social care has been updated for both adult social care and children's safeguarding to reflect recent increases in growth. This shows a further increase in net budget required in social care of £11.0m for 2021/22, offset by £5.1m of additional income. The Government has provided the following information regarding the allocations of funding for social care pressures:

Table 2: Comparison of Growth in Social Care Spend to Funding Received in 2021/22

Social Care (Adults & Children) £'000	2021/22
Growth in Spend (annual)	11,268
Increased in Improved Better Care Funding	-
Increase in Social Care Funds	1,229
Social Care Precept	4,924
<i>In year deficit of funding</i>	<i>5,115</i>

In light of this increase in Social Care costs locally and the inadequate funding of the pressure alongside the austerity measures by the Government by reducing funding to Local Government, Shropshire Council has been faced with delivering significant financial savings year on year in order to balance the budget. Since 2009/10 the Council has delivered savings of over £220m. The Council has also utilised one-off sources of funding including the use of one-off Government funding or reviewing and releasing earmarked reserves in order to help balance the books each year. Fundamentally the Council has been consistently managing with an underlying funding deficit for the costs of the services it provides and whilst this has been managed on a temporary basis, it is fundamental that the Council can now start to move forward to address the funding shortfall and move to a sustainable budget. Planning for this can only be achieved once the outcome of the Fair Funding Review and Business Rate Retention Scheme is announced so that the Council can evaluate the true scale of the problem that needs to be addressed in the future.

3.1 Core Government Funding

The Government provides a number of Core Funding grants which form part of the Council's Local Government Funding Settlement each year. It should be noted that a number of these core grants cannot be considered as an ongoing grant, as the Council will need to await confirmation from the Government of the Fair Funding Review to determine which of these grants will continue in their current format or which will be subsumed into the new calculation of funding based on the Fair Funding formula.

For 2021/22 the following core grants will be received:

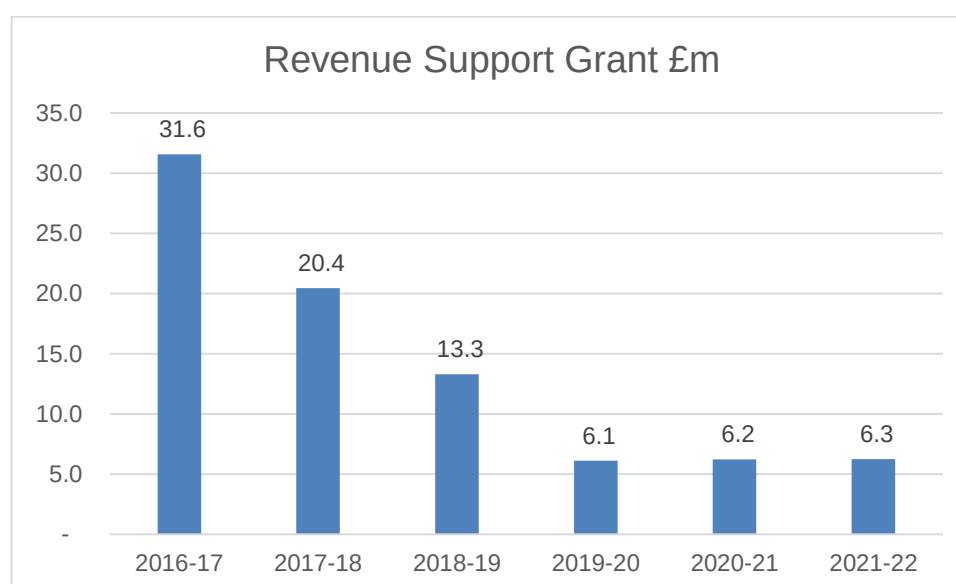
Core Grants:	£
Revenue Support Grant	6,253,139
Improved Better Care Fund	9,547,340
New Homes Bonus	5,942,770
Rural Services Delivery Grant	6,940,755
Social Care Grant	9,111,921
TOTAL CORE FUNDING	37,795,925

Revenue Support Grant

The Final Local Government Finance Settlement for 2021/22 saw a roll forward of the main funding streams as the government deferred the introduction of Fairer Funding with the aim of maintaining stability during the ongoing pandemic. The level of Revenue Support Grant received therefore has increased marginally from the level received in 2020/21 (0.55%).

As can be demonstrated from Figure 10 below, the level of Revenue Support grant received over the last six years has reduced significantly from £31.6m to £6.3m, a reduction of 80%.

Figure 10: Revenue Support Grant Levels



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Improved Better Care Fund

The Improved Better Care Fund was introduced in the 2015 Spending Review and can be spent on 3 purposes:

- Meeting adult social care needs
- Reducing pressures on the NHS, including supporting more people to be discharged from hospital when they are ready
- Ensuring that the local social care provider market is supported.

The Government announced that for 2021/22, allocations of Improved Better Care Fund would again be cash flat from the levels paid in the previous year.

New Homes Bonus (NHB)

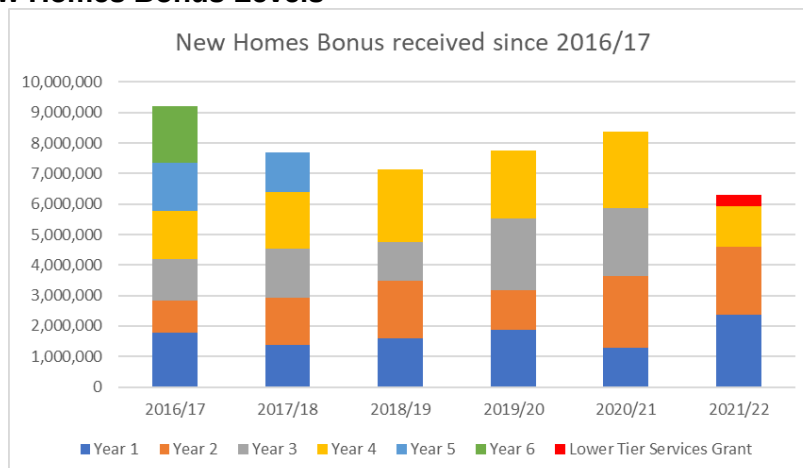
The New Homes Bonus was introduced by the Coalition Government with the aim of encouraging local authorities to grant planning permissions for the building of new houses in return for additional revenue. Under the scheme, the Government initially matched the Council Tax raised on each new home built or long term empty homes brought back into use for a period of 6 years. In 2017/18 the Government reduced this funding to 5 years, and then subsequently to 4 years from 2018/19 to 2020/21

New homes bonus payments have reduced by £285m nationally in 2021/22 in what the government has said will be the scheme's "final" year, but district and unitary councils have benefitted from a new £111m lower tier services grant. For Shropshire this new grant does not compensate for the reduction in NHB.

The New Homes bonus scheme was due to cease with the planned introduction of the fair funding review in April 2020, but it has been extended twice as the fair funding review has been postponed.

Shropshire Council has generally received good levels of New Homes Bonus due to the levels of housing development in Shropshire over a number of years and as demonstrated from the graph below, the level paid each year has increased due to the volume of new houses being built in the area. A contribution of £5m of the total New Homes Bonus is assumed within the Council's base budget, therefore if this funding is removed in future years, there will be an immediate need to find compensatory savings for this amount.

Figure 11: New Homes Bonus Levels



Rural Services Delivery Grant

The Rural Services Delivery Grant had previously been incorporated within the Revenue Support Grant in order to recognise the additional costs of delivering services in sparsely populated areas. In 2016/17 this funding was presented as a standalone grant in order that any proposed uplifts in the funding would not be affected by the new allocation model for revenue support grant. The grant is allocated based on sparsity rather than other measures of rurality and Shropshire Council has received an allocation of grant ever since this was introduced.

For 2021/22, the Government has slightly increased (by £0.327m) the Rural Services Delivery Grant compared to the level paid in 2020/21.

It is anticipated that this grant will no longer be paid in its current form in future years as the Fair Funding Review aims to include sparsity as one of the main cost drivers to determine how funding is distributed.

Social Care Grant

In the Spending Round for 2020, the Government announced once again that the Government would provide an additional £1billion towards the costs of adult and children's social care. This funding would then be in addition to existing social care grants that have been paid in 2020/21 and in addition to the Adult Social Care Precept of 3%.

Allocations of this funding have been determined predominantly according to the adult social care Relative Needs Assessment, and the Government have not prescribed how much should be used towards Adult Social Care or Children's Social Care.

Shropshire Council have therefore received £1.2m of new funding in addition to £7.9m of 2020/21 Social Care Support Grant.

3.2 Council Tax

The Council collects the Council Tax for Shropshire Council, Shropshire & Wrekin Fire Authority, West Mercia Police and Crime Commissioner and for the Parish and Town Councils in Shropshire. Therefore the Council Tax Resolution that Full Council are required to approve in February of each year will detail all of these elements in agreeing the Council Tax Band levels to be charged in each Parish or Town Council area.

In December 2020, the Council approved the Council Tax Taxbase for 2021/22 which calculates the number of Band D equivalent properties by which to levy Council tax on. For 2021/22, the Council Tax Taxbase is 113,668.99 Band D equivalents which was an increase of 0.12% from the 2020/21 level.

The Council is responsible for determining the level of Council Tax to be precepted each year, however the Government does state that there are specific referendum principles that will apply to local authorities in order to try and deter Council's from raising Council tax levels significantly. The threshold for local authorities is 2% for 2021/22 which means that if any Council declares an increase in Council Tax of 2% or more, the authority are required to hold a referendum in their local area to determine whether the taxpayers believe the increase to be excessive.

For 2021/22 Shropshire Council is proposing a 1.99% increase to Council Tax. This generates an additional £3.3m for the Council.

Since 2016/17, the Government has allowed councils that provide social care to increase their share of Council tax by charging an additional adult social care precept to help fund growing pressures within this essential service area. The Government stipulate that budgets for Adult Social Care must increase by at least the amount that the Adult Social Care Precept generates, allowing for levels of efficiency savings which could be expected within such service areas.

The Government stipulates as part of the Local Government Finance Settlement the percentage increase that is permitted for the Adult Social Care Precept before a referendum of the local electorate is required. For 2021/22 the permitted maximum percentage increase as prescribed by the Government is 3% as the government have allowed 1% of the 22/23 permitted amount to be brought forward.

At Cabinet on 8 February 2021 the Financial Strategy was considered, and the report included a 4.99% (1.99% increase to Council Tax and 3% increase to Social Care Precept) increase in Council Tax as the planning assumption. At that meeting, Cabinet resolved to amend the recommendations within the report, requesting that a revised Financial Strategy is brought to Council on 25 February 2021 based upon a 3.99% Council Tax increase. This revision would require a recalculation of the gross budget and revision of the recommendations within this and other associated Council reports (most notably the Council Tax Resolution Report). The 3.99% increase was to be based upon a 1.99% general increase and a 2% Adult Social Care Precept increase (deferring a further 1% increase to the following year). The shortfall in the budget resulting from this change would therefore be for one year only and was estimated to be £1.6m. Cabinet resolved to fund this, initially, from a contribution from reserves. The Financial Strategy has been revised to take account of the resolutions made by Cabinet and

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the additional 1% Adult Social Care Precept has been built into the 2022/23 resources planning assumptions with base budget.

The total proposed increase in Council tax is therefore 3.99% for 2021/22 (1.99% for Council Tax, 2% for Adult Social Care Precept) and this generates the following Council tax precept for a Band D:

2020/21 Band D	£1,443.62
Core Council Tax Increase (1.99%)	£28.73
Adult Social Care Precept (2%)	£28.87
2021/21 Band D	£1,501.22

When this Band D figure is used against the Council Tax taxbase, this generates total council tax of £170,672,186 which represents 30% of the Council's total gross budgeted funding for 2021/22.

In future years, assumptions have been made that Council tax increases will remain at 1.99% and that the Social Care Precept at 2%.

As the Council collects Council tax from taxpayers, it is required by statute to administer Council Tax within a separate account which is known as the Collection Fund. Each year the Council will pay into the Collection Fund all council tax receipts it receives from taxpayers less any discounts or exemptions that are due, and then receives the budgeted precept from the Collection Fund. When setting the Council Tax taxbase the Council assumes a percentage collection rate for Council tax as it is not always possible to collect 100% of income for a number of reasons. For 2021/22, Shropshire Council has assumed a 97.7% collection rate which is based on previous actual collection rates achieved. If the Council manages to overachieve this collection rate, or new houses are built over and above the budgeted increase in the taxbase, then the Collection Fund generates a surplus in the year. Clearly, there is an opposite effect if Council Tax is overestimated.

Each year a calculation is performed to establish what the anticipated Collection Fund surplus or deficit is and this is then distributed to the main precepting bodies in the following financial year i.e. Shropshire Council, Shropshire & Wrekin Fire Authority and West Mercia Police and Crime Commissioner.

The collection rate only assumes the collection of current year debts, but action can be taken by the Council to recover any uncollected debts from previous years which would deliver a surplus in the collection fund. To demonstrate the action taken to recover old debts, in 2019/20 the outstanding debt at the year end was £13.776m however 9 months later the equivalent debt stood at £11.362m, thereby delivering a further £2.4m into the collection fund.

For 2020/21, the estimated Council Tax collection fund deficit is £0.886m as calculated at 15th January 2021. This is comprised of an in year estimated deficit of £0.341m and a deficit of £0.545m from the previous year's actual Council Tax Collection Fund. The estimated deficit on the Council Tax Collection Fund is due to the impact of Covid-19.

As a result of the impact of Covid-19 on the Collection Fund Central Government announced that authorities would be allowed to spread the in year estimated deficit on the 2020/21 Collection Fund over three years, 2021/22 to 2023/24. Therefore, the in year estimated deficit

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of £0.341m will be phased giving an estimated deficit of £0.114m to be accounted for each year. After accounting for the phasing of the deficit over three years the adjusted estimated Collection Fund deficit for Council Tax is £0.659m.

The year end estimated surplus is distributed to the major precepting authorities in proportion to the current year demands and precepts on the Collection Fund. The percentages are likely to change each year due to different inflationary adjustments being applied by the major precepting authorities.

3.3 Business Rates

Business rates are collected from local businesses by Shropshire Council and are distributed to the parties detailed below in the following proportions:

Shropshire Council	49%
Shropshire & Wrekin Fire Authority	1%
Central Government	50%

The rateable value of business properties is established by the Valuation Office and this determines the level of business rates to be paid.

The forecast of the Non-Domestic Rates Collection Fund Balance for the year ending 31st March 2021 shows a forecast deficit of £43.606m based on figures as at 31st January 2021. This is comprised of an in year estimated deficit of £43.978m and a surplus of £0.372m due to a difference in the previous year's estimated surplus to the actual surplus.

The forecast deficit on the Non-Domestic Rates Collection Fund is attributable to the additional reliefs awarded to businesses in response to the coronavirus pandemic. Central Government will provide s31 grant funding to billing and precepting authorities to compensate for this reduction in funding.

As a result of the impact of Covid-19 on the Collection Fund Central Government announced that authorities would be allowed to spread the in year estimated deficit on the 2020/21 Collection Fund over three years, 2021/22 to 2023/24. For Business Rates the amount which can be spread is adjusted by the amount that is due to be received as s31 grants to compensate for the additional reliefs awarded. This gives a revised in year estimated deficit of £1.030m to be spread over 3 years giving an estimated deficit of £0.343m to be accounted for each year. After accounting for the phasing of the deficit over three years the adjusted estimated Collection Fund deficit for Business Rates is £42.920m. (Shropshire carries 49% of this deficit - £21m)

The Council also benefits from the collection of business rates from renewable energy projects such as solar and wind farms and anaerobic digesters in Shropshire. The rates collected from these are allowed to be retained fully by Shropshire Council and therefore are not distributed via the percentage listed above for standard business rates.

In 2019/20 and 2020/21 income from Renewable Energy Schemes (RES) was £0.910m and £1.095m respectively. The 2020/21 Business Rates Collection Fund estimate includes a total of £0.373m to be retained in full by Shropshire Council as the billing authority. This is comprised of an in year estimated surplus of £0.135m and a surplus of £0.238m due to a difference in the previous year's estimated surplus to the actual surplus.

The Government also pays over a top up grant to the Council in respect of Business Rates. This represents the difference between the Council's business rates baseline (which is the amount that is expected to be collected through the local share of business rates) and its baseline funding level (which the government determines through its funding formulae for Local Government). The total of top up grants is neutral across the whole of the sector and some authorities have to pay a tariff rather than receive a top up grant. For 2021/22 Shropshire Council is receiving a top up grant of £10.03m.

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As the Council collects Business Rates from local businesses, it is required by statute to administer Business Rates within a separate account which is known as the Collection Fund. Each year the Council will pay into the Collection Fund all business rate receipts it receives from taxpayers less any valuation appeals that reduce the level of income due, and then receives the budgeted precept from the Collection Fund. The Council will again benefit in year from any new businesses coming into the county during the course of the year and changes to rateable values that may take place and so in this situation may generate a surplus in the Collection Fund. Alternatively, if businesses leave during the year, then or we have to write off more bad debts than anticipated, we may have a deficit for the year.

Each year a calculation is performed to establish what the anticipated Collection Fund surplus or deficit will be and this is then distributed to the main precepting bodies in the following financial year i.e. Shropshire Council, Shropshire & Wrekin Fire Authority and Central Government.

3.4 Non – Core Government Funding

The Government provides a number of non-core government grants towards the costs of services. These are generally in relation to specific services and so will have specific conditions attached to them, however there may be some grants paid over that are without specific ringfences against them.

The most significant examples of non-core government grants are :

- Dedicated Schools Grant
- PFI Credits
- Public Health Grant
- Pupil Premium Grant
- Rent Allowance Subsidy for Housing Benefits
- Rent Rebates
- Business Rate Retention Scheme (Section 31 grant to compensate for various reliefs given to businesses)

The value paid in these grants is determined each individual year therefore it is not possible to predict with any accuracy the future grant levels for these. The Council sets ringfenced expenditure budgets to match these non-core government grants, therefore any reduction in funding experienced will be matched by an equivalent reduction in the expenditure that the grant relates to. A significant assumption is the continuation of the Public Health Grant funding into 2021/22. If this is not forthcoming for 2021/22 it will be not be possible to stop all expenditure quickly enough or at all to meet the cost of the cessation of the grant.

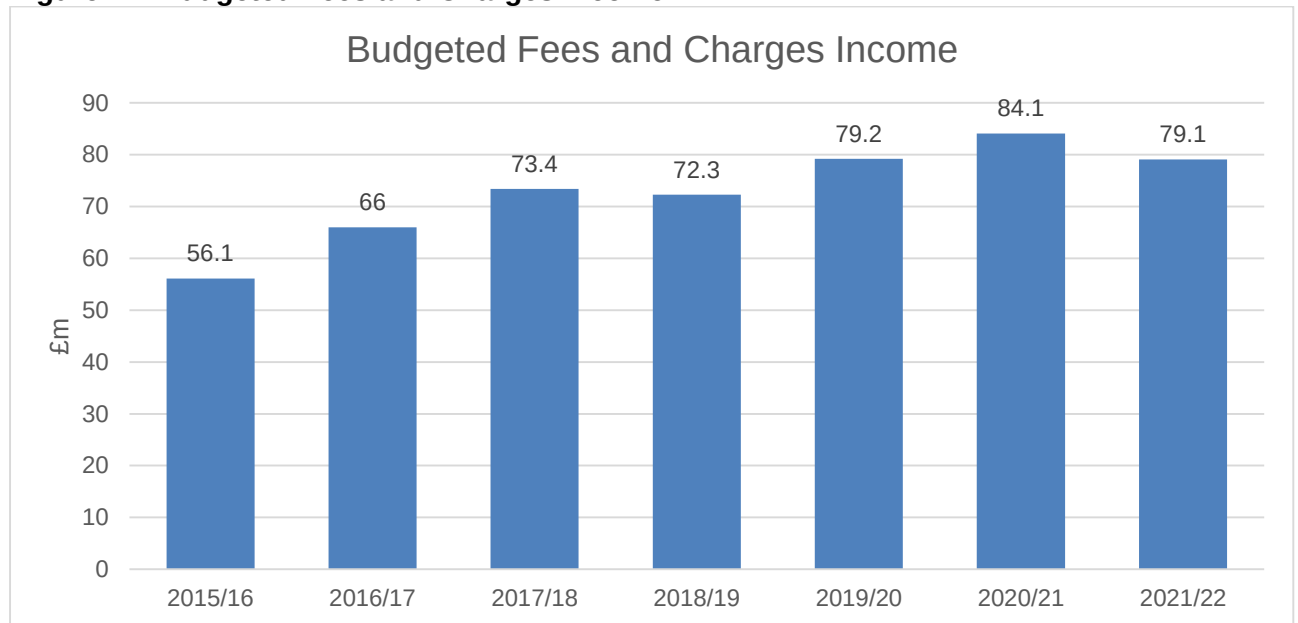
The total budgeted non-core government grants for 2021/22 is £196.934m.

In 2020/21 the Council has received in excess of £200m of grant funding in relation to Covid-19. Some of this is to passport through to third parties such as businesses and the care sector. A small proportion of this funding will be available to carry forward to apply to expenditure beyond the 31st March 2021. This is a developing situation and the Quarterly revenue monitor will provide in year updates in this area as necessary.

3.5 Fees and Charges

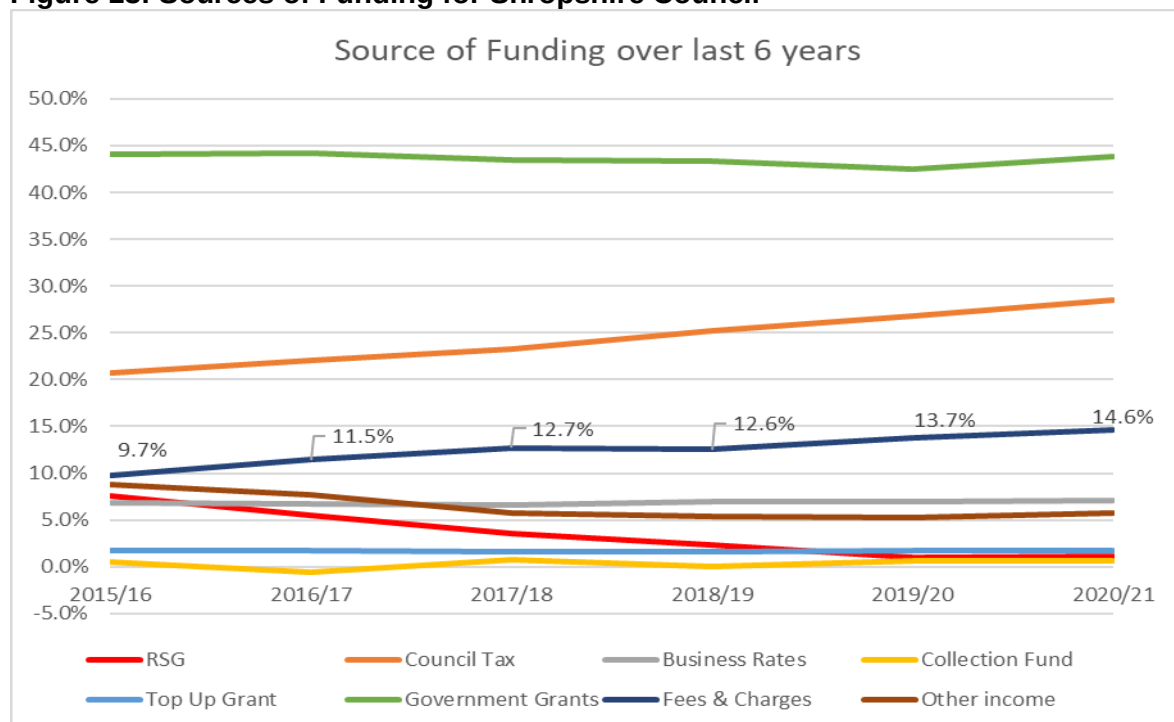
The Council also generates income to fund services by charging for services that it provides. This has increased over the last six years and has become an important and an increased proportion of the council's total income as demonstrated in the charts below. This has been necessary due to the reduction in Revenue Support Grant by the Government over the same period.

Figure 12: Budgeted Fees and Charges Income



**NB: c£4m Shire Services Shropshire Schools income recategorised as internal income rather than Fees & Charges for 2021/22*

Figure 13: Sources of Funding for Shropshire Council



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The Council has the power to charge for some services under various legislation. The Local Government Act 2003 provides clarity over charging powers and is clear that a local authority can charge for discretionary services on the basis of recovering the full costs of providing the service but that it should not make a profit year on year. The same Act also covers local authority's power to trade whereby a profit/surplus can be made as long as trading is carried out through a company.

A significant proportion of the total income achieved through fees and charges is based on statutory income, where the Government prescribe the level of fees to be charged. The remainder is achieved through discretionary fees and other income and Full Council approve the fees and charges to be applied for the coming financial year each February.

For 2021/22 the total budgeted income from fees and charges is £79.1m.

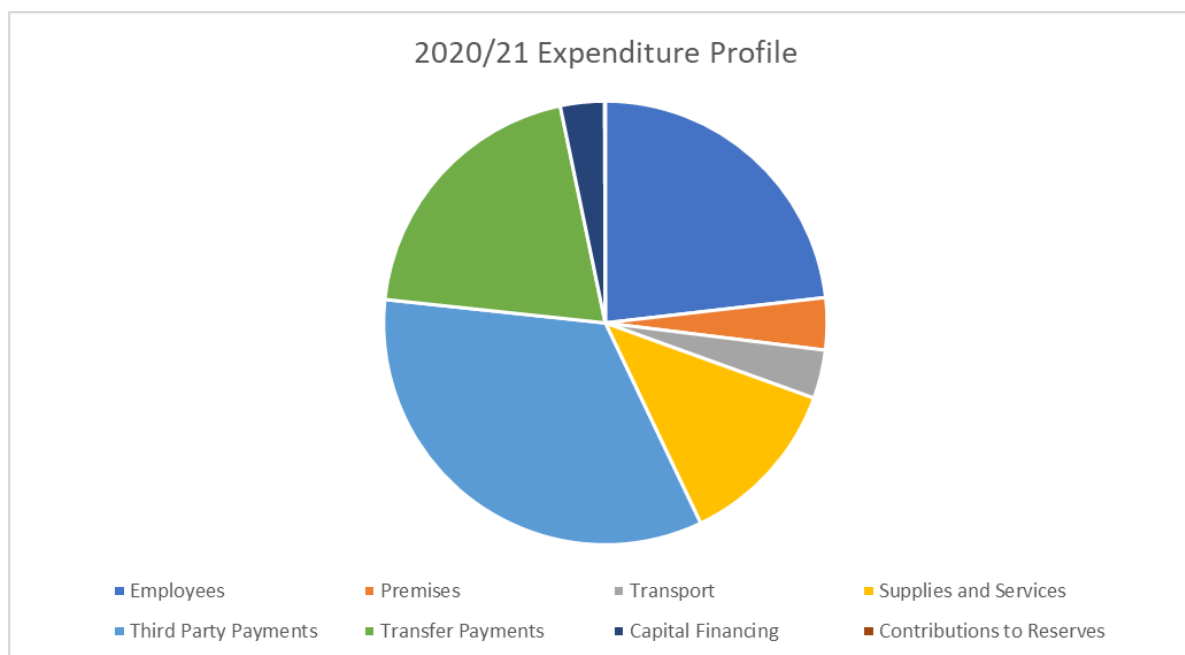
FUTURE REVENUE RESOURCES

3.6 Total Funding

	2020/21 £	2021/22 £	2022/23 £	2023/24 £	2024/25 £	2025/26 £
Council Tax	163,933,777	170,672,186	179,255,830	189,204,462	200,000,913	211,411,631
Business Rates:						
Business Rates Collected	40,728,547	42,037,503	42,279,377	42,766,224	43,430,490	44,105,074
Business Rates - Energy Renewable Schemes	960,474	1,035,710	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Top Up Grant	10,031,260	10,031,260	10,031,260	10,031,260	10,031,260	10,031,260
RSG	6,218,750	6,253,139	4,168,759	2,084,380	0	0
Collection Fund:						
Council Tax	2,757,526	-542,268	-93,463	-93,463	500,000	500,000
Business Rates	891,237	-20,840,717	-168,114	-168,114	-500,000	-500,000
NET BUDGET	225,521,571	208,646,812	236,473,648	244,824,748	254,462,663	266,547,965
Grants included in Core Funding:						
Improved Better Care Fund	9,547,340	9,547,340	0	0	0	0
New Homes Bonus	8,366,700	5,942,770	2,227,140	0	0	0
Rural Services Delivery Grant	6,614,130	6,940,755	0	0	0	0
Social Care Support Grant	7,882,890	9,111,921	0	0	0	0
CORE FUNDING	257,932,631	240,189,598	238,700,788	244,824,748	254,462,663	266,547,965
Local Income						
Fees and charges (including income savings deliverable from prior years)	84,103,880	79,242,220	81,393,935	83,295,799	85,197,663	85,197,663
Other Grants and contributions	27,000,030	27,794,890	27,794,890	27,794,890	27,794,890	27,794,890
Specific Grants (excluding Core Funding Grants above)	200,462,900	196,885,397	178,977,111	178,929,991	183,544,133	183,511,873
Internal Recharges	5,963,040	10,205,830	10,205,830	10,205,830	10,205,830	10,205,830
TOTAL FUNDING	575,462,481	554,317,935	537,072,554	545,051,258	561,205,179	573,258,221

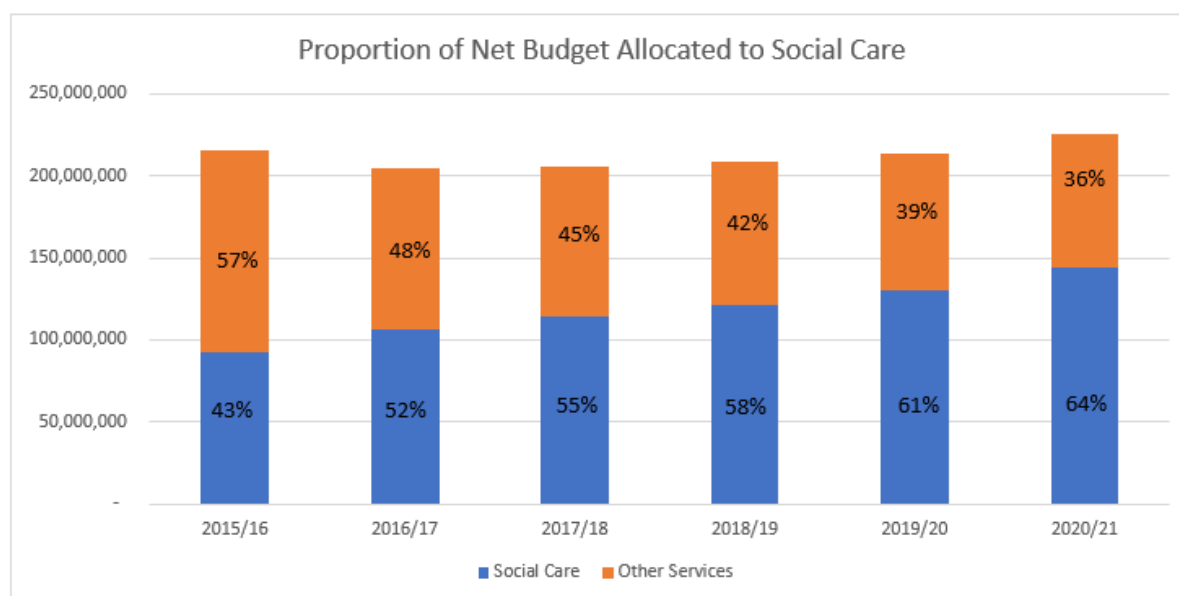
4.1 Profile of Council's Expenditure

The Council's net revenue budget in 2020/21 is £225.522m and is spent in the following areas.



As the number of older people in Shropshire increases, and the complexity of care needs increase, the proportion of the Council's budget that is spent on adult social care grows. In 2020/21, 64% of the Council's net budget will be spent on Social Care.

Figure 14: 2020/21 Net Budget



As outlined earlier in the strategy, the proportion of spend on social care is increasing year on year, within Children's Social Care costs increasing alongside the well documented increase in Adults Social Care.

4.2 Demographic Pressures

The main budgetary pressure that the Council experiences is due to demographic increases. The two most significant areas of growth are within Adult Social Care and Children's Social Care.

In 2020/21 at Q2 the committed expenditure for the Adult Social Care Purchasing budget has remained within the growth allocation for the year. It should be noted however, that the with ongoing Covid-19 pandemic forecasting the purchasing pressure is particularly difficult and the long term impact is yet to be understood. Revised growth modelling for future years outlines that care costs will increase by £6.9m in 2021/22. This is partially offset by increased care contributions.

The numbers of looked after children and particularly the complexity of need is also providing a demographic pressure in 2020/21 with £8.4m of additional costs projected in 2021/22. This pressure has been exacerbated by the ongoing pandemic which has seen increasing numbers of children coming into social care, this leads to other additional costs including additional social workers required to support the looked after children and increasing legal and court costs relating to legal cases of looked after children. The pressure element which is estimated to relate to Covid-19 as been assumed to be funded nationally so this has not be factored into future growth assumptions.

Total demographic pressures for 2021/22 are £15.5m.

Projections of growth are anticipated over the next three years of the financial strategy, with Adult Social Care and Children's Social Care being the two main areas of growth anticipated.

4.3 Inflation

The Council is subject to inflationary pressure like any other organisation or individual and therefore needs to build in inflationary cost increases to expenditure each year within the budget.

The Council employs approximately 4,900 full time equivalent members of staff and so inflationary increases in pay is one of the key elements of inflation to be included. The majority of staff pay is linked to the National Joint Council rates, or if not this body then other recognised pay bodies, and so the inflationary pay award is negotiated nationally, which the Council then implements. The Council has assumed a 2% increase for 2021/22 (£2.7m) and maintained this increase at 2% for the next five financial years. Government has suggested that for 2021/22 pay awards in the public sector could be limited just to those on the lower pay ranges. If this is the case then this funding will be decommitted.

The Council pays out a significant proportion of funds to various organisations, for example to Adult Social Care Providers, the Council's Waste Collection and Disposal Contractor or the Highways Maintenance contractor. These contracts will generally have inflation built into them. In addition, the council will also be subject to price increases in energy or petrol prices. The total cost of both of these elements is £1.3m.

The other element of inflation relates to the Council's contribution towards the pension scheme for employees. The pension scheme is subject to a three year actuarial valuation which calculates the level of funding within the pension scheme and establishes the recommended contribution rate that should be paid by the Council. The last actuarial valuation has been undertaken in 2019, and this has established a different contribution rate to be paid from 2020/21 for the next 3 years. Due to a good valuation result in that the level of funding within the scheme has increased from an 84% level to a 93% level, the pension contribution for the Council has reduced for the next 3 years.

EXPENDITURE PRESSURES

4.4 Service Specific and Local Generated Pressures

In addition to demographic growth, during the budget setting process a number of other growth items will be identified as necessary expenditure either due to budgetary pressures identified in the 2021/22 financial year, that are anticipated to be ongoing, or to provide for investment budgets that will help transform services to deliver budgetary savings in the future.

A total of £5.747m has been added into the budget for service specific pressures. A split of the main items included within this total is provided in table 3 below:

Table 3: Service Specific Pressures 2021/22

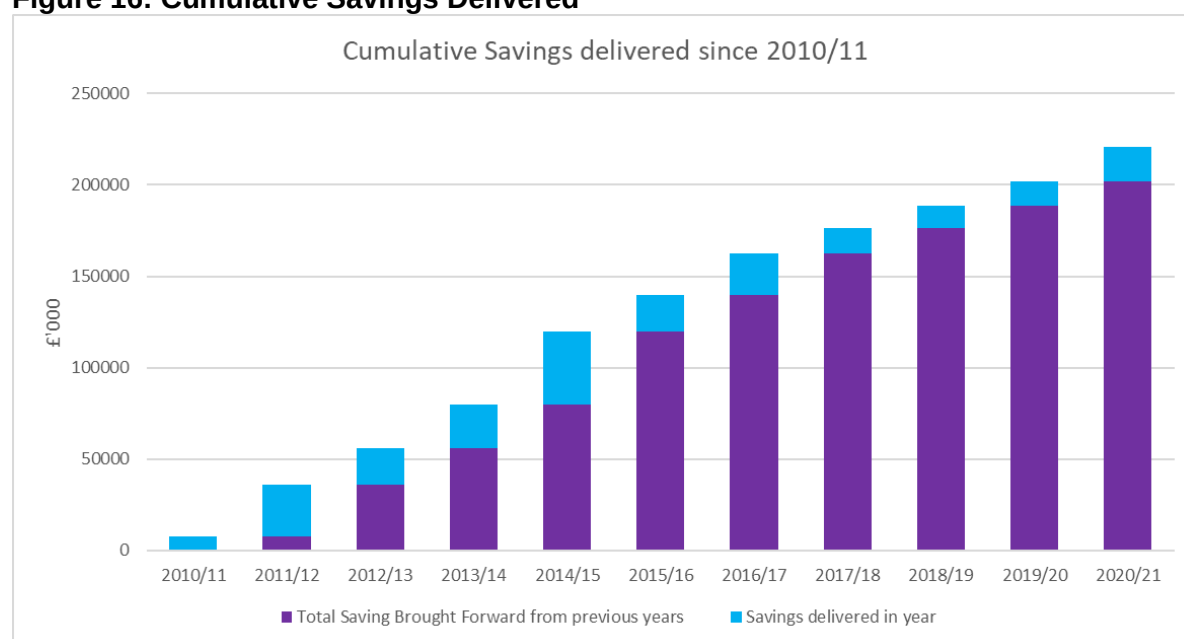
		2021/22 £
Loss of Income	<i>Cuts in DSG, Reductions in interest rates, downturn in economic climate.</i>	1,375,780
Staffing Resource	<i>Social Worker and EDT support to meet growing demand in Childrens Services and Compliance & Enforcement roles within Place.</i>	2,311,426
New IT Requirements	<i>Home working provision for Members</i>	20,000
Service Pressures	<i>Highways and Leisure Services requirements</i>	383,000
Removal of one off expenditure budget		1,657,200
Service Specific Pressures		5,747,406

There are a number of changes that have been included within the Local Generated Pressures section of the budget build up and in the main these reflect the unwinding of one-off commitments made in previous years.

4.5 Savings Plans

The Council has been required to deliver significant savings year after year during the period of austerity. Prior to austerity the budget was generally subject to finding efficiency savings each year to balance the budget, however austerity introduced a new level of savings to be found by all local authorities. As a result it has not been possible to continue to “salami slice” budgets, instead the Council has had to look at transformational ways of delivering its services, scaling back non-statutory services and delivering new income in order to deliver the savings necessary to balance the books. In addition to government funding cutbacks, the Council has also been faced with increasing costs as outlined within Demographic Pressures, and this has forced the Council to deliver further savings over and above those dictated by the funding changes.

Figure 16: Cumulative Savings Delivered



A five year savings plan was put in place in 2018/19 which comes to an end in 2022/23. A proportion of savings planned for 2021/22 have been removed from the budget strategy due to concerns over the ability to deliver them. This was set out in the December 2020 Medium Term Financial Strategy.

The total new savings to be delivered for 2021/22 is £3.850m and the split by Directorate is shown in the table 4 below:

EXPENDITURE PRESSURES

Table 4: New Savings 21/22

2021/22 New Savings

Directorate	Reference	Description	Value
Adult Services	3A40	Use of ongoing grant funding to fund technology and equipment costs	500,000
Adult Services	3A41	Purchasing review to include high cost packages and spot bed prices	450,000
Adult Services	P41	Negotiate contract savings upon renewal, through better contract management	123,560
Children's Services	P41	Negotiate contract savings upon renewal, through better contract management	9,175
Finance, Governance & Assurance	P41	Negotiate contract savings upon renewal, through better contract management	95,082
Place	P35	Efficiencies within administrative buildings	500,000
Place	P39	Raise income from investment in assets	2,000,000
Place	P41	Negotiate contract savings upon renewal, through better contract management	123,094
Workforce & Transformation	P41	Negotiate contract savings upon renewal, through better contract management	49,089
			3,850,000

As well as delivering the new savings listed above Directorates will be working to deliver the savings shown in Table 5 from previous years which have not yet been delivered on an ongoing basis.

EXPENDITURE PRESSURES

Table 5: Brought Forward Savings Targets from Previous Years

2021/22 Savings targets from previous years to be delivered on an ongoing basis

Directorate	Reference	Description	Value £
Adult Services	3A43	Purchasing review to include high cost packages and spot bed prices	789,760
Adult Services	3A42	Additional CHC funding	450,000
Adult Services	3A41	Review of block contracting arrangements	376,440
Adult Services	3A44	Review of ring fenced Public Health services	150,000
Adult Services	2A03	External income generation	100,000
Adult Services	2A28	Public Health services training income	10,000
Corporate Budgets	3F10	MRP base budget reduction	1,943,000
Place	P59	Increased income generation within Highways	900,000
Place	3P70	Increase income within Planning Services	300,000
Place	3P71	Efficiencies within administrative buildings	200,000
Place	P39*	Raise income from investment in assets	200,000
Place	3P72	Increased installation and use of solar panels	100,000
Place	3P73	Increased income for Streetworks team	100,000
Place	3P74	LED street lighting	100,000
Place	P41	Negotiate contract savings upon renewal, through better contract management	95,000
Place	P41	Negotiate contract savings upon renewal, through better contract management	92,320
Place	P41	Negotiate contract savings upon renewal, through better contract management	63,970
Place	P78	Additional income Fleet Management	52,000
			6,022,490

With the revision of the savings targets comes modifications to the investment budgets required to deliver them. This has resulted in a decommitment of £2.035m on an ongoing basis.

EXPENDITURE PRESSURES

4.6 Total Expenditure

	2021/22 £	2022/23 £	2023/24 £	2024/25 £	2025/26 £
Original Gross Budget Requirement	605,526,937	615,491,946	580,332,244	593,725,475	614,294,258
Inflationary Growth :					
Pay	2,743,338	2,819,197	2,897,208	2,977,435	3,059,884
Prices	1,309,682	2,100,460	2,020,987	2,020,987	2,020,987
Pensions	0	0	0	0	0
Demography & Demand	15,502,496	10,327,700	10,529,916	10,736,840	10,948,590
Service Specific Pressures	5,747,406	91,224	219,379	219,379	219,379
Local Generated Pressures:					
Elections	740,000	-740,000			740,000
Specific Grants Changes between years	-4,656,067	-47,013,642	-2,274,260	4,614,142	-32,260
One off investment in IT infrastructure	-1,101,130				
Estimated Cost of Investment - <i>Approved</i>	-2,035,000	1,760,000	0	0	0
Invest to Save Fund for delivery of future savings	-5,250,000				
Energy Renewable Schemes	75,710	-35,710			
Adjustment to Gross budget offset by Income changes	-912,116				
Savings					
<i>Savings from prior years- 2018/19 - Approved</i>	-3,850,000	-4,468,930	0	0	0
<i>Remove 2020/21 Unachievable savings</i>	1,650,690	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	615,491,946	580,332,244	593,725,475	614,294,258	631,250,838

5.1 Funding Gap and Temporary Solutions

The proposed expenditure plans for 2021/22 of £615.492m exceeds the total funding anticipated of £554.318m, leaving a funding gap to be resolved. This funding gap is increased in 2021/22 on a 'one-off' basis due to a reliance on additional Covid-19 grants. It is anticipated that the structural funding gap will increase each year over the five year period to 2025/26 unless additional funding or ongoing savings can be identified.

Table 6: Funding Gap

	2021/22 £	2022/23 £	2023/24 £	2024/25 £	2025/26 £
Resources	554,317,935	537,072,554	545,051,258	561,205,179	573,258,221
Expenditure	615,491,946	580,332,244	593,725,475	614,294,258	631,250,838
Gap in year (incl one off 2020 Collection Fund Deficit)	61,174,011	43,259,690	48,674,217	53,089,079	57,992,617

The Council is required by law to set a balanced budget each year, and therefore the Council is planning to bridge this gap by using one off grants from the government.

The Council has also been building up a Financial Strategy Reserve (£21m) in order to build up funds to assist with any potential funding shortfall that may occur when the Fair Funding Review is implemented. For 2021/22 it is intended that £13.5m of this reserve will be drawn down.

Table 7: Balancing off the Funding Gap

One Off Funding to be used:					
Financial Strategy Reserve					
One off Grants:					
Improved Better Care Funding	9,547,340	0	0	0	0
New Homes Bonus - One Off	942,766	-2,772,861	-5,000,000	0	0
Rural Services Delivery grant	6,940,755	0	0	0	0
Social Care Funding - One Off	9,111,921	0	0	0	0
S.31 Business Rates Additional Relief	21,110,783				
Grants for COVID					
Financial Strategy Reserve	13,520,446	7,478,417			
TOTAL ONE OFF FUNDING	61,174,011	4,705,556	-5,000,000	0	0
Remaining Gap to be Funded	0	38,554,134	53,674,217	53,089,079	57,992,617

As demonstrated in the table above, the proposed temporary solutions resolve the funding gap for 2021/22, however a funding gap remains for future years.

5.2 Budget Plan – 2021/22

The unusual circumstances under which the 2020/21 Financial Year has operated has, as far as possible, been used as a basis for setting parameters for the 2021/22 Financial Year. The expected Outturn for 2020/21 is currently assumed to fall within the Councils' Danger Zone' The safe zone would mean the impact on the General Fund Balance is less than 13% (£1.7m)

REVENUE FINANCIAL STRATEGY (SUSTAINABLE BUDGET)

and therefore containable within the current risk-assessed value of the Fund but the forecast at Quarter two exceeds this.

A short-term assumption, intrinsic to delivering the Financial Strategy, is that we build on the stable foundations we already have for the Council. This means, for example that we continue to deliver existing plans, including previously approved savings proposals, that have been delayed, predominantly, as a result of Covid-19 in 2020/21. The delivery of our 2020/21 savings proposals has been reviewed and details of proposals still to be completed are included in section 4.5. The programme sets out savings of £9.872m to be delivered in 2021/22. £3.850m of which are new savings.

For 2021/22 growth and funding expectations have been assessed, as described earlier in the report, and the following position results.

	2021/22 £	2022/23 £	2023/24 £	2024/25 £	2025/26 £
Resources	554,317,935	537,072,554	545,051,258	561,205,179	573,258,221
Expenditure	615,491,946	580,332,244	593,725,475	614,294,258	631,250,838
Gap in year (incl one off 2020 Collection Fund Deficit)	61,174,011	43,259,690	48,674,217	53,089,079	57,992,617
One Off Funding to be used:					
Financial Strategy Reserve					
One off Grants:					
Improved Better Care Funding	9,547,340	0	0	0	0
New Homes Bonus - One Off	942,766	-2,772,861	-5,000,000	0	0
Rural Services Delivery grant	6,940,755	0	0	0	0
Social Care Funding - One Off	9,111,921	0	0	0	0
S.31 Business Rates Additional Relief	21,110,783				
Grants for COVID					
Financial Strategy Reserve	13,520,446	7,478,417			
TOTAL ONE OFF FUNDING	61,174,011	4,705,556	-5,000,000	0	0
Remaining Gap to be Funded	0	38,554,134	53,674,217	53,089,079	57,992,617

To provide assurance over the setting of a short-term budget plan for 2021/22 the following Seven Levels of Assurance have been developed within which to consider the Council's financial planning, as set out in the following table.

	Short-Term Budget Planning – Levels of Assurance)	
Highest Level Assurance	Level 7	Sufficient funding certainty to enable a balanced budget to be produced with reliance on long-term Base Budget funding. (For example Revenue Support Grant, Council Tax and Business Rates)
	Level 6	Reliance on One-off Grants, which may be for more than a single year, but cannot be relied upon beyond the existing spending review term. (For example Rural Services Delivery Grant)
	Level 5	Use of One-off Funds which vary from year to year or within the year. Some one-off funding cannot be accurately quantified prior

REVENUE FINANCIAL STRATEGY (SUSTAINABLE BUDGET)

 Lowest Level Assurance		to the relevant financial year in question. (For example, one-off s31 Grants)
	Level 4	Requirement to utilise Council Reserves for the purposes of delivering a balanced budget (as opposed to a reserve held for a known commitment). Shropshire Council has held and used a Financial Strategy Reserve for a number of years as a contingency for delivering a balanced budget.
	Level 3	Financial position requires the use of the General Fund Balance in a manner not in-line with general financial planning (such as managing projected outturn over or underspends within agreed parameters).
	Level 2	A developing financial position requires the creation, and delivery, of In-Year Savings to enable a balanced budget to be achieved.
	Level 1	Emergency measures that require the Section 151 Officer to issue a S114 Notice banning all but essential spending.

In previous eras it has never been necessary for a Local Authority to consider moving beyond Level 7. The predominance of shorter-term funding mechanisms by successive governments since the Comprehensive Spending Review in 2010 has necessitated the movement to levels 6 and 5 in intervening years. As a Council we have moved down to Level 4 on occasions to provide for the timescales to implement certain savings proposals. The Budget Plan – 2021/22 assumes that we will at Assurance Level 4 or above.

Assurance Level	Description	Individual Total Applied £m	Overall Cumulative Total £m
	Opening Funding Gap 21/22 – Feb 2021		61.2
	<i>Adjustment for Covid-19 S.31 Business Rates Additional Relief</i>	-21.1	40.1
Level 7	Additional growth and Savings plans (not already included in the funding gap above)	0	40.1
Level 6	One off Grants	-26.5	13.5
Level 5	One-off Funds Assumptions	0	13.5
Level 4	Financial Strategy Reserve (Value £21.0m)	-13.5	0
Level 3	General Fund Balance (Value £13.5m)	0	0
Level 2	Emergency Savings	0	0
Level 1	S114 Requirement	0	0
	Expected Funding Gap 21/22		0

5.3 Plan for a Sustainable Budget

The 2022/23 to 2025/26 financial years within the Financial Strategy assume that the Government will complete the Fair Funding Review and the implications of this will be experienced during these years. It is difficult at this stage to predict with any accuracy as to what the implications will be for Shropshire Council however it is currently assumed that one off sources of funding such as the Rural Services Delivery Grant, Improved Better Care Fund and New Homes Bonus will be removed in future years. With growth in services such as social care anticipated to continue to grow as per current demography, this results in an underlying Funding gap of £43.3m in 2022/23 growing to £58.0m in 2025/26.

Although the Council plans to set a balanced budget for 2021/22 that does not mean that progress in delivering of an optimised budget position will be delayed until 2022/23. Work towards this aim is on-going and may result in in-year changes to the 2021/22 Financial Year where this is beneficial. Plans to deliver a long-term sustainable budget for Shropshire Council are built around the three assumptions referred to earlier:

- The Performance Optimisation Assumption
- The Unsustainability Assumption
- The Covid-19 Assumption

The Performance Optimisation Assumption

A look ahead to the 2021/22 Financial Year and beyond indicates the potential for significant change on the horizon for the Council at a local level. Council elections are due in May 2021 bringing to an end the current four-year term and with it the need to set a new four-year plan. The Council has recently appointed a new, permanent Chief Executive who will be tasked with creating a new Corporate Plan to meet the expectations and direction of a new Administration. The Financial Strategy cannot be created in isolation and needs to reflect the Council's priorities, not set them.

The need to put time aside to develop a new Corporate Plan, itself within a developing environment, does not afford the Council time to delay the production of a robust Financial Strategy. What we have is a vision, an understanding of our core priorities and have recently developed a series of organisation principles for the Council to operate under. Fully embedding these design principles, developing a target operating model, revising a Corporate Plan and reaching a period of relative political stability is not deliverable in less than nine to twelve months. Nevertheless, providing we are mindful of the dynamics of this developing position, we can set out the approach the Council will ultimately need to take within its Financial Strategy now.

FINANCIAL STABILITY



The direction of the Financial Strategy under these Organisational Principles focusses on the cost of investment, return on investment and delivery of cost and efficiency savings. That is to say, investment to transform the way in which the Council works, in line with these principles, will be reliant on quantifiable return on this investment and will generate cashable and non-cashable efficiencies and savings to help facilitate a sustainable and balanced Financial Strategy into the future.

The Council's controllable spending can be described across three major areas – People (including transport and commissioning), Assets (including property and other assets) and external contracts. The key to delivering a sustainable Financial Strategy is a shift away from the traditional model of delivery to an Optimal Model as summarised in the table below.

Focus	Enhance	Reduce
People	Added Value	Transactional

↔

FINANCIAL STABILITY



The Optimal Model alluded to here requires considerably more work and consideration to fit within a developing Corporate Plan, and will involve investment of time, resources and finance. The Workforce Transformation Strategy, Asset Management Strategy and Commissioning Strategy will all need to be redeveloped to identify the necessary investment and consequent return on investment to enable the Financial Strategy to be delivered.

The basic principle of the 'Performance Optimisation Assumption' element of the Financial Strategy is that Shropshire Council will drive to deliver the key outcomes for Shropshire communities in the most efficient, highest quality and financially economical way possible. The ultimate outcome is to drive Council performance to its highest attainable level over the medium to long term.

The Unsustainability Assumption

Years two to five within the Financial Strategy (2022/23 to 2025/26) assume that the

Government will complete the delayed Fair Funding Review. It is difficult at this stage to predict with any accuracy what the implications will be for Shropshire Council. It is assumed, however, that one off sources of funding such as the Rural Services Delivery Grant, Improved Better Care Fund and New Homes Bonus will be removed in future years. With growth in services such as social care anticipated to continue to grow as per current demography, this results in a Funding gap of £43.3m in 2022/23 growing to £58.0m in 2025/26. At the present time the pressure on service costs, particularly the demographic impact of Adults and Children's Social Care is unsustainable within Shropshire. The current funding mechanism, one that limits Council Tax increases to less than 2%, one that attempts to link social care growth costs and complexity to one-off grants calculated using outdated and inequitable 'Relative Needs' models and to a precept on the number of Band D households in the geographic area is inappropriate and unsustainable. Without the fundamental change promised by Fair Funding, Shropshire Council simply does not have the tools in the box to resolve this issue.

The basic principle of the 'Unsustainability Assumption' element of the Financial Strategy is that Fair Funding, or an equivalent national funding methodology, will be implemented from 2022/23 and will accurately reflect the costs and future annual growth in costs of (predominantly) delivering social care services, resolving the structural funding gap within Shropshire.

The Covid-19 Assumption

At the commencement of Government action to manage the Covid-19 pandemic, the UK government announced a series of measures and conditions under which the population, businesses and the public sector must operate. These requirements continue to change and

develop, but remain fundamentally a decision for government. As part of this approach the Prime Minister and Chancellor of the Exchequer committed to providing funding for the impacts of Covid-19 measures on Local Authorities. In Shropshire, throughout 2020/21 it can be evidenced that that pledge has fundamentally been met so far; with the estimated direct costs of Covid-19 reasonably matched to funding made available. Put simply, it is essential that this approach continues. Shropshire Council does not have resources available to manage Covid-19 measures locally within its own resources.

The basic principle of the 'Covid-19 Assumption' principle of the Financial Strategy is that all known direct costs resulting from measures undertaken as a result of government responses to the Coronavirus pandemic will be fully funded by external government grant or similar directives.

6.1 General Fund Balance

The Council holds a number of reserves in order to provide funds either for a specific planned purpose, or to provide a contingency fund in case of any financial issues arising in year.

The General Fund Balance is the reserve held by the Council for general purposes, i.e. against which there are no specific commitments. That said it is prudent and sensible for these sums to be treated as a contingency to protect the Council's financial standing should there be any unplanned liabilities arising in the year.

On an annual basis the Council considers the level of reserves held, including the General Fund Balance, to assess whether they are adequate. There are two main approaches for deciding the optimum level of the general balances. One method is to set an arbitrary percentage of expenditure, however this generally has little reflection of the potential contingencies that the Council may need to draw on. An alternative, preferable, method is an approach based on a risk assessment of the budget.

The Council uses the risk assessment approach in calculating the proposed level of General Fund Balance to hold. This approach considers strategic, operational and financial risks that the authority is facing. This includes, for example, changes in external funding or the council's ability to deliver savings; the effectiveness of budget monitoring to identify variances from spending plans and trigger timely remedial action; the availability of other funds to cover costs – for example, from an insurance policy, or from the government under the Bellwin Scheme for emergency financial assistance; and the extent to which contingency is built into individual departmental budgets and the council's overall budget.

A framework has been developed to identify areas of risk with an appropriate budget amount, an assessed level of risk (high, medium and low) and a percentage factor which will vary according to the level of risk. This process produces a value from which a risk assessed optimum level of general balance can be created.

There are six main areas that the General Fund Balance is required to cover and the individual risks within these areas have been considered.

- Treatment of inflation and interest rates
- Level and timing of capital receipts
- Treatment of demand led pressures

FINANCIAL STABILITY

- Treatment of efficiency savings/productivity gains
- Availability of reserves, government grants and other funds to deal with major contingencies and the adequacy of provisions
- General Financial Climate

The risk calculation used to estimate the required General Fund Balance was expanded in 2019/20 to take account of risks associated with Brexit. The UK left the European Union in January 2020 with a 12 month period of transition following on and ending on 31 December 2020. The impact of Brexit remains uncertain there is still the potential to see an economic slowdown, impacting on capital receipts generation, construction and a reduction in business rates; increased unemployment and homelessness could reduce discretionary income generation, Council Tax collection and impact on Council Tax Support; across the wider economy general inflation could be impacted and supply chain implications could affect contract prices. The financial impact on the Council is difficult to estimate and to untangle for impacts across the wider economy, but has been estimated where possible.

Added to this uncertainty is the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. Starting in early part of the 2020 calendar year and continuing today the whole of the 2020/21 financial year will have been conducted under extraordinary circumstances. The underlying assumptions for the Medium Term Financial Strategy with regards to the pandemic is that any financial impacts will be met by the Government. To date Government has been forthcoming with grants and claim mechanisms to address the economic impact suffered by Local Authorities so far.

It is essential in setting a balanced budget that the Council has money available in the event of unexpected spending pressures. The “balances” need to reflect spending experience and risks to which the Council is exposed.

The revenue monitoring reports have provided members with an updated projection on the General Fund. The most recent monitoring report presented to Cabinet (Q2) forecast an overspend for 2020/21 of £2.8m. This is considered a worst case scenario and would leave the Council with an overspend that falls within the Council’s danger zone. Management action will be taken to address this before the end of the financial year.

Table 8: Projected General Fund Balance for 2020/21		£'000
General Fund Balance as at 31 March 2020		13,510
Q2 Report – Projected Outturn		
Under/(Over)spend		(2,771)
Projected Balance at 31 March 2021		10,739

The risk-based calculation for the General Fund Balance is higher than this value over the course of the 5 year Financial Strategy as shown below:

Table 9: Risk Based Calculation of General Fund Balance

Calculation of Risk Assessed General Fund Balance																					
2020/21			Budget Assumption		Area of Risk		2021/22			2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26		
Budget/ Value £000	Risk Level	Risk Assessed General Fund £000					Budget/ Value £000	Risk Level	Risk Assessed General Fund £000	Budget/ Value £000	Risk Level	Risk Assessed General Fund £000	Budget/ Value £000	Risk Level	Risk Assessed General Fund £000	Budget/ Value £000	Risk Level	Risk Assessed General Fund £000	Budget/ Value £000	Risk Level	Risk Assessed General Fund £000
Treatment of inflation and interest rates																					
168,475	0.10%	168	Inflation	Salaries	168,811	0.10%	169	167,719	0.10%	168	166,530	0.10%	167	165,349	0.10%	165	164,177	0.10%	164		
24,777	-0.55%	-137		Premises	23,247	-0.55%	-129	23,097	-1.11%	-256	22,933	-0.55%	-127	22,771	-0.55%	-126	22,609	-0.55%	-125		
18,944	0.93%	175		Transport	18,631	0.93%	172	18,511	0.93%	171	18,380	0.93%	170	18,249	0.93%	169	18,120	0.93%	168		
72,766	0.10%	73		Supplies & Services	77,991	0.10%	78	77,487	0.10%	77	76,937	0.10%	77	76,392	0.10%	76	75,850	0.10%	76		
253,663	0.10%	254		Third Party Payments	246,300	0.10%	246	244,707	0.10%	245	242,972	0.10%	243	241,249	0.10%	241	239,539	0.10%	240		
104,913	0.10%	105		Transfer Payments	96,810	0.10%	97	96,184	0.10%	96	95,502	0.10%	96	94,825	0.10%	95	94,153	0.10%	94		
643,538	0.20%	1,287		Brexit effect on inflation	631,791	0.20%	1,264	627,703	0.20%	1,255	623,253	0.20%	1,247	618,835	0.20%	1,238	614,448	0.20%	1,229		
85,196	0.00%	0		Pension triennial valuation unaffordable	88,305	0.00%	0	91,529	0.00%	0	93,359	0.00%	0	95,227	1.00%	952	97,131	1.00%	971		
1,925			Total Inflation		1,897			1,756			1,871			2,810			2,816				
254,368	0.00%	0	Interest rates	Existing Borrowing	254,368	0.00%	0	242,368	0.00%	0	242,368	0.00%	0	236,868	0.00%	0	236,868	0.00%	0		
0	0.00%	0		New Borrowing	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%	0		
4,000	0.50%	20		PWLB	4,000	0.50%	20	12,000	0.50%	60	0	0.50%	0	5,500	0.50%	28	5,500	0.50%	28		
84,706	0.50%	424		Investment	84,706	0.50%	424	84,706	0.50%	424	84,706	0.50%	424	84,706	0.50%	424	84,706	0.50%	424		
444			Total Interest Rates		444			484			424			451			451				
Level and timing of capital receipts																					
-8,896	1.38%	-123	Capital Receipts	Land Sales	9,593	1.38%	132	7,114	1.38%	98	7,114	1.38%	98	0	1.38%	0	0	1.38%	0		
2,915	1.38%	40		Required for new Powers to use for Revenue	2,915	1.38%	40	2,915	1.38%	40	2,915	1.38%	40	2,915	1.38%	40	2,915	1.38%	40		
-8,896	1.00%	-89		Economic slowdown resulting from Brexit	9,593	1.00%	96	7,114	1.00%	71	7,114	1.00%	71	0	1.00%	0	0	1.00%	0		
-171			Total Capital Receipts		269			210			210			40			40				
Treatment of demand led pressures																					
148,256	0.21%	313	Demand Led Pressures	Adult Social Care	154,122	0.21%	325	159,742	0.21%	337	165,794	0.21%	350	172,076	0.21%	363	178,595	0.21%	377		
22,777	10.00%	2,278		Childrens Social Care	31,161	10.00%	3,116	33,615	10.00%	3,362	36,083	10.00%	3,608	38,732	10.00%	3,873	41,575	10.00%	4,158		
				Covid-19 Pressures (unfunded)	500	Quantum	500														
2,590			Total Demand Led Pressures		3,941			3,698			3,958			7.34%		4,236	7.34%		4,534		

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Calculation of Risk Assessed General Fund Balance																	
2020/21			Budget Assumption		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26				
Budget/ Value £000	Risk Level	Risk Assessed General Fund £000			Budget/ Value £000	Risk Level	Risk Assessed General Fund £000	Budget/ Value £000	Risk Level	Risk Assessed General Fund £000	Budget/ Value £000	Risk Level	Risk Assessed General Fund £000	Budget/ Value £000	Risk Level	Risk Assessed General Fund £000	
			Treatment of planned efficiency savings/productivity gains														
18,725	12.97%	2,428	Efficiency Savings	19/20 non achievement of savings													
18,725	3.94%	738		19/20 slippage of savings													
				20/21 non achievement of savings													
				20/21 slippage of savings													
				21/22 non achievement of savings	3,850	12.97%	499										
				21/22 slippage of savings	3,850	3.94%	152										
				21/22 funding gap requiring savings	0	0.00%	0										
				22/23 non achievement of savings				4,219	12.97%	547							
				22/23 slippage of savings				4,219	3.94%	166							
				22/23 funding gap requiring savings				37,623	25.00%	9,406							
				23/24 non achievement of savings							4,469	12.97%	579				
				23/24 slippage of savings							4,469	3.94%	176				
				23/24 funding gap requiring savings							55,510	25.00%	13,877				
				24/25 slippage of savings										0	12.97%	0	
				24/25 funding gap requiring savings										0	3.94%	0	
				24/25 funding gap requiring savings										56,935	25.00%	14,234	
				25/26 slippage of savings												0	
				25/26 funding gap requiring savings												0	
				25/26 funding gap requiring savings												0	
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				25/26 funding													

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Table 10: Comparison of Risk Based Calculation to Projected General Fund

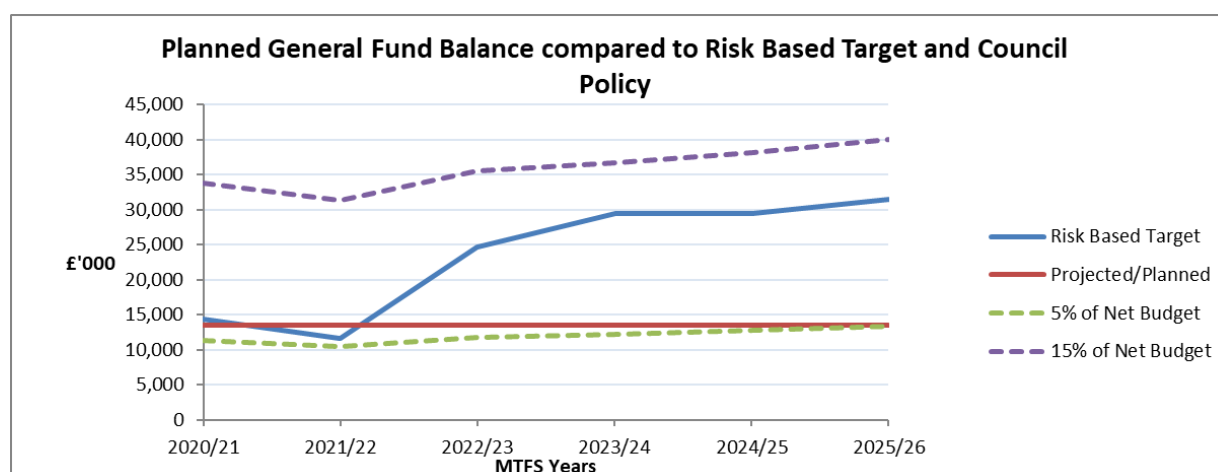
	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000
Risk assessed level of General Fund Balance (upper)	16,598	25,071	29,891	29,862	32,075
Risk assessed level of General Fund Balance (lower)	12,174	25,071	29,891	29,862	32,075
Projected level of General Fund Balance as per Financial Strategy	10,739	10,739	10,739	10,739	10,739

For 2021/22 the risk assessed level of the General Fund Balance has an upper and lower limit applied. This represents the difference between including or removing factors relating to Brexit and Covid-19.

While we have now exited the European Union and a risk remains, it is very difficult to assess whether the financial estimates identified in the calculation are accurate and realistic, and consequently it is unwise to use this element of the calculation as a robust basis for taking action that could have unnecessary and significant financial implications on the wider Council. The same is true for the uncertainty surrounding the Covid-19 pandemic.

Due to the forecast overspend at Q2 2021/22 the General Fund balance is anticipated to fall below the risk assessed level going into next year, however, it is anticipated that management action can bring the current year nearer to balance which would see the General Fund balance sitting within the upper and lower risk assessed range for 2021/22.

Figure 17: General Fund Balance compared to Risk Based Target



Research undertaken by CIPFA show that generally upper tier councils hold a general fund balance of approximately 10% of the net revenue budget. Shropshire Council is projected to hold a balance of £10.739m which represents 5% of the Net Revenue Budget. Using the CIPFA research as a basis for agreeing a benchmark to evaluate the level of General Fund Balance held, it is considered appropriate that the balance held should be somewhere between 5% and 15% of their net revenue budget. If this benchmark was implemented, it would be necessary for the General Fund Balance to be between £10.432m and £31.297m in

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2021/22. This can be seen as a blunt tool for calculating an appropriate balance to hold, but does give a standard to compare to when considering if the risk calculated approach used by this Council is appropriate. As the graph above shows, in 2020/21 and 2022/23, when funding is stable and earmarked reserves have been established to address funding gaps, the risk assessed level is nearer the lower end of the spectrum. However, as the funding position becomes more uncertain and earmarked reserves such as the Financial Strategy Reserve are no longer available, the risk assessed balance moves to around 12% of the Council's net budget. This would suggest that the current methodology used to calculate an appropriate general fund balance to hold is appropriate.

6.2 Earmarked Reserves

A review of the earmarked balances held by the Council has been performed to establish the purpose of the reserves and the likely timescale that these reserves will be utilised.

Earmarked reserves are created to meet known or predicted requirements in the future. There are 5 main categories of earmarked reserves that the Council holds:

- Sums set aside for major schemes, such as capital developments, or to fund major reorganisations
- Insurance Reserves
- Reserves of trading and business units
- Reserves retained for service departmental use
- School Balances

The Council held balances of £67.993m in earmarked reserves at 31 March 2020 which includes schools budget balances of £4.194m. During the course of 2020/21 it is anticipated that a net £21.938m will be allocated to earmarked reserves to fund commitments in future years. By far the single biggest movement in reserves is the establishment of a £21.1m Covid-19 Collection Fund Reserve to hold the S.31 Business Rate Relief funding provided to manage Business Rates collection fund deficits. This will be fully utilised in 2021/22. Other balances taken forwards include a reserve of £20.999m to fund the known funding gap in 2021/22 and future years. A full breakdown of the earmarked reserves is detailed below including the purpose of each reserve

Table 11: Breakdown of Earmarked Reserves

Reserves		Balance Brought Forward (£'000)	2020/21 Anticipated Movement (£'000)	Balance Carried Forward (£'000)
Sums set aside for major schemes, such as capital developments, or to fund major reorganisations				
Revenue Commitments for Future Capital Expenditure	Comprises of underspends against budgeted revenue contributions available for capital schemes. The underspends have arisen due to slippage in capital schemes or because other funding streams were utilised during the year so as to maximise time limited grants.	5,293	-241	5,053
Development Reserve	Required to fund development projects or training that will deliver efficiency savings.	7,243	-1,645	5,598
Invest to save Reserve	Required to fund invest to save projects in order to deliver the service transformation programme.	3,590	3,995	7,585
		16,126	2,109	18,235
Insurance Reserves				
Fire Liability	Required to meet the cost of excesses on all council properties.	2,553	0	2,553
Motor Insurance	An internally operated self-insurance reserve to meet costs not covered by the Council's Motor Insurance Policy.	1,211	0	1,211
		3,764	0	3,764
Reserves of trading and business units				
Shire Catering and Cleaning Efficiency	Built up from trading surpluses to invest in new initiatives, to meet exceptional unbudgeted costs or cover any trading deficits.	0	0	0
		0	0	0

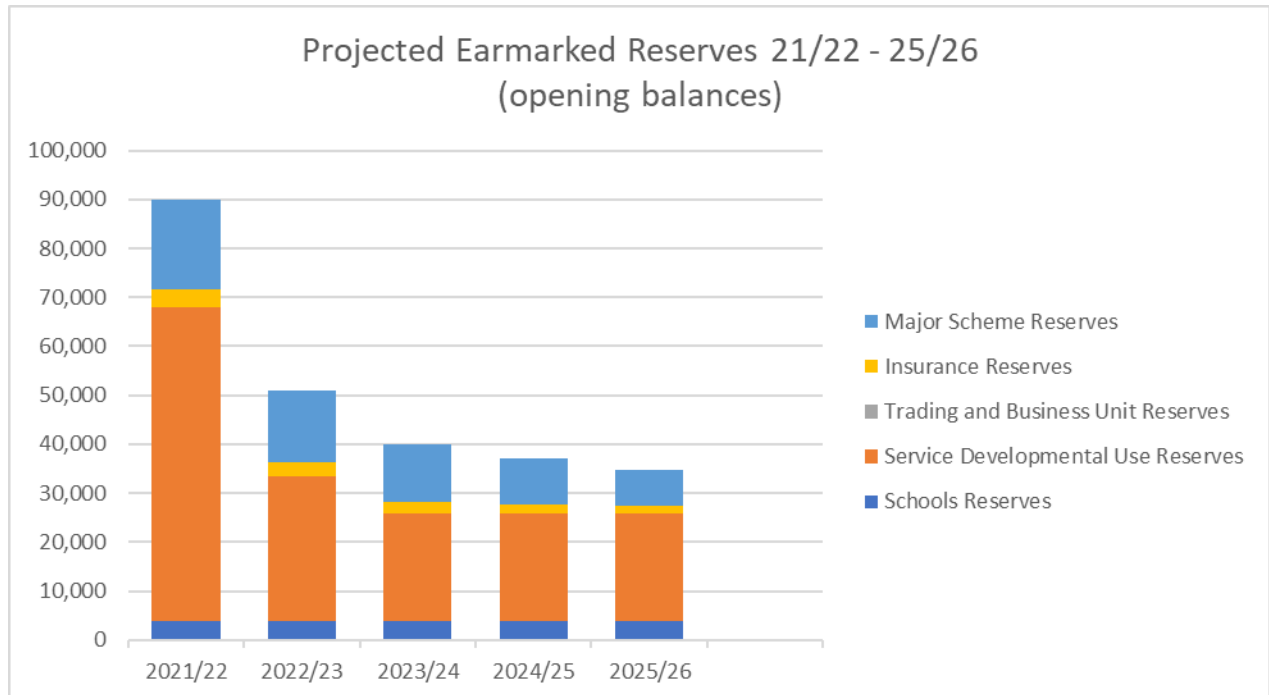
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Reserves		Balance Brought Forward	2020/21 Anticipated Movement	Balance Carried Forward
		(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)
Reserves retained for service departmental use				
Building Control	Required to manage the position regarding building control charges.	428	-10	418
Care Act & IBCF Reserve	Required to fund the costs of implementing the Care Act requirements within the Council. This will be committed to the costs of one off posts required to implement the changes and training costs for staff within Adult Services. Unspent IBCF monies to fund the IBCF programme in future years.	1,969	-333	1,636
Economic Development Workshops Major Maintenance	Established to meet the costs of major maintenance of Economic Development Workshops.	149	0	149
External Fund Reserve	Reserves held where the Council is the administering body for trust funds or partnership working.	1,785	-30	1,755
Financial Strategy Reserve	Established specifically to provide one off funding for savings proposals in the Financial Strategy	20,802	197	20,999
COVID-19 Collection Fund Reserve	Established to hold S.31 Business Rate Relief funding provided to manage future year's collection fund deficit arising as as result of COVID-19.	0	21,111	21,111
Savings Management Highways	- Established specifically to provide one off funding for highways savings proposals in the Financial Strategy	1,907	-1,000	907
Highways Development & Innovation Fund	Set aside funds for pump priming the Development and Innovation programme.	719	300	1,019
New Homes Bonus	Established from unapplied New Homes Bonus Grant balances.	2,254	-375	1,879
Public Health Reserve	This reserve includes balances committed to specific public health projects.	88	717	805
Repairs & Maintenance Reserve	Set aside for known repairs and maintenance required to Council owned properties.	0	0	0
Resources Efficiency	Established for investment in new developments, particularly information technology, that service area would not be expected to meet from their internal service level agreements for support services.	344	-2	342
Revenue Commitments from Unringfenced Revenue Grants	Established from unapplied unringfenced Grant balances. Commitment have been made against these balances in 2020/21.	10,434	451	10,885
Severe Weather	Required to meet unbudgeted costs arising from the damage caused by severe weather. The policy of the Council is to budget for an average year's expenditure in the revenue accounts and transfer any underspend to the reserve or fund any overspend from the reserve.	2,859	-497	2,362
TMO Vehicle Replacement	Set up to meet the costs of replacement vehicles by the Integrated Transport Unit.	170	-300	-130
		43,909	20,229	64,137
School Balances				
Balances held by schools under a scheme of delegation	Schools' balances have to be ringfenced for use by schools and schools have the right to spend those balances at their discretion.	1,891	0	1,891
	<i>Schools c/f balances</i>	3,041	0	3,041
	<i>Schools investment balances</i>	516	0	516
	<i>Schools IT</i>	-41	0	-41
	<i>Schools extended schools balance</i>	623	0	623
	<i>DSG Deficit</i>	-2,247	0	-2,247
Education – Staff Sickness Insurance	Schools' self help insurance for staff sickness with premiums met from delegated budgets.	0	0	0
Education – Theft Insurance	Schools' self help insurance scheme to cover equipment damage and losses.	2	0	2
Schools Building Maintenance Insurance	The schools building maintenance insurance scheme is a service provided by Property Services for schools. In return for an annual sum all structural repairs and maintenance responsibilities previously identified as the "authority's responsibility" are carried out at no additional charge to the school.	2,301	-400	1,901
		4,194	-400	3,794
Total Reserves		67,993	21,938	89,931

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A projection has been made on the level of earmarked reserves that will be held over the next 5 years of the financial strategy based on likely timescales of when these balances will be used to fund known commitments. Overall a reduction of 61% is anticipated in the earmarked reserves held with the most significant reduction coming within the Financial Strategy Reserve in the next two years, and this is shown in the graph below.

Figure 18: Projected Earmarked Reserves



6.3 Robustness of Estimates

Each year council considers a Statement of the Robustness of Estimates. Budget estimates are estimates of spending and income made at a point in time. This statement about the robustness of estimates cannot give a guaranteed assurance about the budget, but in an objective and systematic manner gives members reasonable assurances that the budget has been based on the best available information and assumptions.

In order to meet the requirements for the robustness of estimates a number of key processes were put into place, including:

- Review of expenditure and resources for the entire council for next five years to identify the underlying viability of the council's resource envelope when compared to cost.
- Review of existing budgets and focus on key risk areas as part of the budget setting and budget monitoring process. For example, our key risk areas in terms of budget size and volatility is Adult Services and Children's Safeguarding. In order to review this, growth models for both service areas have been developed which look at the cost drivers for these service areas. As a result we have a better understanding of the pressures in this area and have used this in the modelling of future costs. This has been successful for some time however, growth pressures continue to grow over and above the original assumptions. Breaches of a small percentage have a significant impact in terms of value.
- Identification of the in-year and the full year impact of any variations compared to budget. This ensures that the underlying budget and any pressure can always be separately identified and arrangements to manage pressures (for example by the use of one-off resources) is undertaken in an open and transparent mechanism, approved by Cabinet.
- The Financial Strategy and Budget Monitoring Reports are updated and reported to Cabinet on a quarterly basis. In this period of unprecedented uncertainty in terms of Local Government funding and spending pressures, the latest position is always reported transparently even though this position can change significantly from one reporting period to the next.
- Separation of roles within the Finance Team in setting budget control totals, identifying budget requirement and inputting into the Finance System which is subject to review by Internal Audit as part of the Council's Internal Audit Plan.
- Review by Finance Staff with Service Managers to understand the achievability, deliverability and timescales for all proposed service redesign.
- Notwithstanding these arrangements, which are designed to test the budget throughout its various stages of development, considerable reliance is placed on Senior Managers having proper arrangements in place to identify issues, project demand data, performance information and to consider value for money and efficiency.

Robustness of Revenue Estimates

The 2021/22 budget process continues progress in improving the Council's budget preparation, most notably in the creation of a detailed growth model and the process of medium term forecasting due to information and trend data drawn from the monitoring of the budget and associated systems, reported as a minimum to Cabinet on a quarterly basis.

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As part of developing the 2021/22 budget, Cabinet Members have had the opportunity to review the available options, implications and impact on outcomes, and these are reflected in the proposed budget.

The development of the 5 year financial strategy is based on the assumption that services need to be delivered and funded through an appropriate level of resources over the next five years and this is demonstrated in the resources and expenditure projections given in Table 12 below. This includes assumptions around savings to be delivered as part of the Financial Strategy.

Table 12: Gross Resources and Expenditure Projections

	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000
Projected Resources	575,462	554,318	537,073	545,051	561,205	573,258
Current Projected Expenditure	605,527	615,492	580,332	593,725	614,294	631,251
<i>(One-off Covid-19 Collection Fund Deficit)</i>		-20,841				
Funding Gap	30,064	40,333	43,260	48,674	53,089	57,993
Year on Year Gap		10,269	2,926	5,415	4,415	4,904

Savings proposals have been identified for 2021/22 through to 2022/23, however the Council is awaiting further clarity on the Fair Funding Review before formalising savings plans from 2022/23 onwards. The savings identified have been based on raising income, innovation and cutting services. Some of the savings values, whilst achievable, are ambitious and so progress against these proposals will be monitored carefully to consider the impact on the budget strategy. The specific factors taken into account in developing the draft budget are detailed below in Figure 19.

Robustness of Capital Budget

The agreed programme is fully funded within a three-year timescale however this is heavily dependent on the Council generating significant levels of capital receipts. Projects have been costed at current year prices but may be subject to tender processes after inclusion in the programme which may lead to a variance in the final cost. In some areas, the design brief may not be finalised, again giving rise to potential price variance.

The risk of the Council being unable to fund variations outside of the programme is minimal mainly due to the phasing of projects. If necessary, the Council can choose to freeze parts of the programme throughout the year to ensure spend is kept within the agreed budget.

There are two main risks associated with the Capital Programme.

- Firstly, the ability to deliver the capital programme within the agreed timescales. Slippage from 2020/21 is fully funded over the Financial Strategy period but this in itself will increase pressure on the Council to deliver the anticipated 2021/22 programme.
- Secondly, the draft three-year programme includes projects funded from anticipated capital receipts. In the current climate these receipts may be lower than anticipated or may not materialise in the expected timeframe which will have to be managed through a robust monitoring process.

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The capital programme will be actively managed and reprofiled during the course of the financial year to reflect scheme delivery timescales and revisions to funding agreements for projects. At the end of the year, however, slippage within the programme normally occurs which had not previously been anticipated. This will be due to delays in delivery of schemes and the net of underspends and overspends against specific projects. As shown in Table 13 below, in 2019/20 there was slippage of £11.773m which represents 17% of the revised capital programme. Action has already been taken during the course of 2020/21 to reprofile budgets to future years to reflect latest data on project delivery.

Table 13: Three Year Capital Position (£000's)

	2019/20 Outturn	2020/21 Latest Projection	2021/22 Latest Estimate
Capital Programme	68,337	119,029	89,835
Reprofile Budgets	2,645	(45,651)	60,318
Revised Capital Programme	70,982	73,378	150,153
Slippage	(11,773)	-	-
Actual Capital Programme	59,209	73,378	150,153

The capital programme includes a target for capital receipts to be delivered to ensure the programme is fully funded and removing the necessity for prudential borrowing to be undertaken to meet a funding gap. This target generally decreases during the course of the year to reflect the reprofiled budget, however the full capital receipt target will still be required to fully fund the capital programme.

Over the last 2 years (2019/20 and 2021/22) the level of capital receipts has been sufficient for a balance of capital receipts to be carried forward to offset any requirement for funding in the next financial year. This has been managed by natural slippage in the programme which has enabled other sources of funding to be used initially. In 2021/22 the level of capital receipts required is £15.339m and a shortfall of £9.432m currently exists within receipt projections. There are currently £20.494m of further assets being considered for disposal which would address this shortfall if progressed. Whilst every effort will be made to bring this level of resources into the Council, should there be a delay in the delivery schedule of capital receipts it is anticipated that this will again be controlled through natural and potentially managed slippage in the capital programme.

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Figure 19: Analysis of Budget Assumptions and Financial Risks, including the Council's Financial Management Arrangements and Appropriate Mitigation

Budget Assumption	Explanation of Risk	Financial Standing and Management and Mitigating Action
1. The treatment of inflation	There are two key issues in relation to inflation. - There may be some items of expenditure – fuel or energy costs for example - where any estimate of inflation is a 'best guess'. The risk assessment considers the average level of inflation experienced over a 5 year period and so reflects the higher levels of inflation that may seem to be unreasonable to include in a budget, but might come to pass. - Information is less accurate for years 2 onwards; the risk assessment covers the higher range. It is difficult to predict the direction that the wider economy will take and thus the level of inflation required. The risk on inflation resulting from Brexit has been included .	Pay – 2% has been provided in the 2021/22 budget whilst the outcome of pay negotiations are awaited. Funding has also been provided for increments due to be awarded for 2021/22 based on existing staffing levels. Pension contribution rates are at the increased rate of 17.4% introduced in 2019/20. Price inflation has been provided on contractually or quasi-contractually committed budgets at the rate stated in the relevant agreement.
2. Interest rates on borrowing and investment	This issue here are similar to those in 1 above, but for a specific area. The Council's policy of generating capital receipts to prevent new borrowing, and allowing existing borrowing to mature has resulted in a reduction in available cash balances to invest. The level of interest rates on investments has also dropped to record lows resulting in reduced returns on cash balances. In the past it was possible for the Council to lend money and get a better interest rate than it was paying for borrowed money. The Council's borrowing has been undertaken at fixed rates of interest and so the level of interest payable is not considered as a risk to variable rates. However if borrowing should be required, there is a potential risk that any new borrowing may not be secured at similar interest rates to those currently budgeted for.	Interest receivable budgets have been set based on 0.05% interest receivable. These range from investments for 12 months gaining 0.1% to short term call accounts which gain between 0% - 0.02% and money market funds achieving rates of 0% - 0.02% The average interest rate of the total debt portfolio (excluding HRA) is calculated at 4.9% for 2020/21 and this is used for all borrowing costs. NB: PWLB have recently reduced all new borrowing rates by 1% from Nov 2020 so for 2021/22 the range is currently between 0.7% (short term) and 1.6% (long term). Borrowing for investment properties primarily for yield is now prohibited from the PWLB.

FINANCIAL STABILITY

Budget Assumption	Explanation of Risk	Financial Standing and Management and Mitigating Action
3. Estimates of the level and timing of capital receipts.	The Council has developed an asset management strategy and has a policy of reducing borrowing costs around the capital programme where possible. Therefore, the capital programme is dependent on the delivery of capital receipts. The planned receipts estimated to the Council are made more difficult due to reducing market values and problems for potential procurers in obtaining finance. The risk around an economic downturn in relation to Brexit and the Covid-19 pandemic has also been factored in.	Capital receipts are monitored monthly in the capital monitoring report and are RAG rated in terms of their anticipated delivery against target.
4. The treatment of demand led pressures	There are long standing areas of risk due to volatility, where we budget for demographic changes in future years, but might find the actual is at the higher end resulting in a shortfall, particularly in the short term. Two areas specifically affected by demography are adult social care and children's social care, where we have seen significant budget pressures due to increasing numbers of clients receiving care packages.	Managers review their base budgets including demand led pressures. Services are expected to put forward management and policy actions to manage the additional demand within the relevant legislation either within the relevant budget or reprioritising within their Service budgets. If this is not possible and under-spending management action or policy actions in other Services are not sufficient to cover the additional demand, then reserves may have to be used to address the additional expenditure temporarily. Such an eventuality has been considered in future years' budgets and it is assumed that general fund reserves are restored to an appropriate prudent level over the course of the Financial Strategy. The 2021/22 budget has been based upon specific demand levels identified during budget monitoring in 2019/20 and six months of 2020/21 and projections made by Heads of Service of demand levels in future years. These projections attempt to exclude the growth impact of Covid-19 in Childrens Services as this is assumed to be a national funding issue. A growth model for both Children's social care and Adults social care is relied upon for setting these budgets.
5. The treatment of efficiency savings	The budget includes improvement programmes that will deliver savings; the risk is that they may be delivered at a slower rate. This includes total savings targets of £8m over the next two years projected in the Financial Strategy which will have risks involved in terms of	All Managers have a responsibility to ensure the efficient delivery of services and when efficiency savings are proposed that those savings are both realistic in terms of the level of savings and timing. Should the level and timing of such savings vary due to unforeseen events and under-spending, management action or policy actions within the relevant Service Area and corporately will be implemented where

FINANCIAL STABILITY

Budget Assumption	Explanation of Risk	Financial Standing and Management and Mitigating Action
	delivery, and also from delays in delivery. It should also be noted that from year two of the Financial Strategy the Council has an unfunded funding gap of £38.1m which rises to £65.5m and will require compensatory savings to be identified if it is not addressed through Fairer Funding. The savings, whilst achievable are ambitious and this should be reflected in the risk factor applied.	appropriate. Alternatively the General Fund Balance will be utilised as a temporary funding mechanism until the full savings are achieved. If the funding gap remains unresolved by future savings plans the council will need to consider making further efficiencies and/or potentially increasing council tax.
6. The financial risks inherent in any significant new funding partnerships, major outsourcing deals or major capital developments	The Council may decide to establish separate delivery vehicles in order to improve service delivery in the future. Full business cases are required for any services being considered for transfer to an alternative service vehicle.	The sharing of risk is in accordance with the principle of the risks being borne by the party best placed to manage that risk. Inherent risks include any guarantee or variation of service throughput (service volumes). If risks materialise the expectation is that such an eventuality will be considered in future years' budgets. Business cases for any new delivery vehicles will fully investigate any financial risks that the Council may face in the future and the Financial Strategy updated accordingly.
7. The availability of other funds to deal with major contingencies	Were a disaster to occur, we have to have a reserve in place to pick up costs that will fall to the Council. The impact of flooding within the Council area based on present experience in that it is limited to localised pockets. The geographical area covered by the Council has resulted in budget pressures in some years due to extreme weather conditions and additional costs such as snow clearance. Changes to the base budget provision has been made in previous years to help mitigate this, but overspends in previous years have, at times, been in excess of this growth level. In more recent years it has not been necessary to utilise all available funding, but a risk remains. Other disasters such as those relating to ICT could occur on a one off basis.	The level of reserves assumes that management and policy actions will be taken to address major contingencies. Should these be insufficient, the general fund balance may have to be used. An earmarked reserve has been established for Severe Weather however any pressure not covered by this reserve would need to be funded from the general fund balance. A risk based approach in calculating the general fund balance takes into consideration the types of incidents and costs associated and this is reviewed annually. The Council's insurance arrangements are a balance between external insurance premiums and internal funds to "self-insure" some areas. Premiums and self-funds are reactive to external perceptions of the risks faced by the Council which includes both risks that are generic to all organisations and those specific to the authority. Therefore the values of Insurance Reserves are reviewed each year to ensure that the optimum balance is held based on the level of outstanding liabilities.

FINANCIAL STABILITY

Budget Assumption	Explanation of Risk	Financial Standing and Management and Mitigating Action
		Any major incident or emergency may result in significant costs to the Council. Depending on the incident concerned, the Council may be able to recover such costs through the Bellwin Scheme however the Council would need to cover any expenditure up to the agreed threshold level. This level is fully included within the Council's general fund balance. The 2020/21 Financial Year has been entirely impacted by the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic but, at the time of writing, the Government has so far committed to funding the costs which arise in relation to this.
8. Impact on council funding of announcements of national changes	Council funding is always subject to change, especially in the current economic climate. However the Financial Strategy takes account of projected changes in the Revenue Support Grant and specific government grants. In recent years the Dedicated Schools Grant allocation to the Council has come under pressure, in relation to the costs of supporting High Needs Pupils and the centrally retained share due to the academisation process. More recently the pressures arising on this budget have been deemed not to be a general fund risk so this has been removed.	The major risk factor included is in relation to the Housing Benefits grants which the Council receives. Changes are planned for welfare benefits which may increase the Council's exposure to costs over and above the grant that is received. This has been factored into the General Fund risk based calculation.
9. The overall financial standing of the authority (level of, debt outstanding, council tax collection rates etc.)	Changes may mean doing things in a way for which we have no ready evidence and any assumptions made may be wrong. Additionally, the areas of change will alter over time. An allowance for budget pressures has been built in to accommodate any corrective action that needs to be taken if the assumptions about changes in service delivery should change. Prior to the pandemic the economic downturn meant the risk of not collecting all income due to the Council was enhanced, which includes all sundry debt, and charges relating to Council Tax and Business Rates. Any such pressure identified	The level of aged debt within the sundry debtors figure is monitored and reported to management regularly so that the appropriate action may be taken. Bad debt provisions are maintained to protect the budget against any such pressures, but should these not be sufficient, the general fund would be used. 2021/21 is an exceptional year for Council Tax and Business Rate collection due to the ongoing pandemic. Government will allow any deficits arising to be spread across 3 financial years and is providing significant packages of support to individuals and businesses in an attempt to protect individual income streams and the national economy.

FINANCIAL STABILITY

Budget Assumption	Explanation of Risk	Financial Standing and Management and Mitigating Action																											
	should be evaluated and provided for. Income from fees and charges is also vulnerable to change based on the current economic climate. This is likely to continue and is adjusted for within the Financial Strategy, but is subject to short term negative variations from year to year. The impact of Brexit and a further economic downturn also needs to be factored in as a key risk to income collected by the Council. It is assumed that Government will fully fund the impacts of the pandemic and as these will be difficult to separate from other economic downturn impacts this should also be considered.	An income review is produced for Cabinet covering income from fees and charges. This review considers the level of income as monitored in the quarterly revenue monitors to Cabinet, and considers the impact of increases in charges, or the freezing of charges on the 2021/22 budget.																											
10. The authority's track record in budget and financial management.	Any overspend realised in a financial year would result in the use of the general fund balance. The Council has identified that general fund balances need to be in place in order to protect the Council against specific financial risks, and so any general overspend due to weaknesses in budget management, undermine any planned action being taken on the General Fund Balance. Financial management needs to be considered across all service areas of the Council. If a particular service area is unable to manage a particular overspend pressure, this may present a need to use general fund balance in the current financial year. Also this may have implications on future level of balances if no action is taken to reduce the spending pressure for the service area in future years or offset by compensating savings.	The Council's recent track record in budget and financial management 2014 to 2021 shows potential variations from a £5.9m overspend to a £2.8m underspend (a range of £8.7m). <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Financial Year</th><th>(£'000)</th><th>Underspend/ Overspend</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2014/15</td><td>(300)</td><td>Under</td></tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td><td>(2,816)</td><td>Under</td></tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td><td>(894)</td><td>Under</td></tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td><td>(613)</td><td>Under</td></tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td><td>(167)</td><td>Under</td></tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td><td>1,692</td><td>Over</td></tr> <tr> <td>2020/21*</td><td>2,771</td><td>Over</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total 2014 to 2021</td><td>(1857)</td><td>Under</td></tr> </tbody> </table> * Projected Outturn position at Q2 Each year the Council manages budgets carefully and takes necessary management action to bring the budget into balance. Ultimately, financial performance relies on all budget holders actively managing their budgets and complying with financial rules, including not committing expenditure if there is no budget provision available. Management action is planned to bring the 2020/21 overspend back into balance. The authority needs to continually improve its	Financial Year	(£'000)	Underspend/ Overspend	2014/15	(300)	Under	2015/16	(2,816)	Under	2016/17	(894)	Under	2017/18	(613)	Under	2018/19	(167)	Under	2019/20	1,692	Over	2020/21*	2,771	Over	Total 2014 to 2021	(1857)	Under
Financial Year	(£'000)	Underspend/ Overspend																											
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Total 2014 to 2021	(1857)	Under																											

FINANCIAL STABILITY

Budget Assumption	Explanation of Risk	Financial Standing and Management and Mitigating Action
		ability to manage in-year budget pressures. The following steps are already in place: • Accuracy of projections has improved over the year, but further work is required. • The monitoring system continues to be improved in terms of accuracy, the frequency of reporting and the challenge process. Financial monitoring is undertaken by line managers within Business World and Finance review the projections to ensure that the monitoring position reported is appropriate. The Council's virement and carry forward rules are clear and detailed in the Constitution.

7.1 Housing Revenue Account

The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) records expenditure and income on running a council's own housing stock and closely related services or facilities, which are provided primarily for the benefit of the council's own tenants. Shropshire Council inherited its housing stock from Oswestry Borough Council and Bridgnorth District Council when the Council took on unitary status in 2009. The Council transferred the management of the housing stock into an Arm's Length Management Organisation (ALMO) called Shropshire Towns and Rural Housing (STaR) in 2013. (STaR) manage just over 4,000 houses within the HRA and they collect rent, undertake repairs, build new affordable homes and make improvements to neighbourhoods and the housing stock.

In 2012 the Government removed the Housing Revenue Subsidy system and required HRAs to take out self-financing borrowing. Shropshire Council took out borrowing of £83.5m in 2012 as a result of this directive and so the HRA is required each year to repay interest and debt charges in relation to this borrowing. Councils were initially only permitted to borrow funds to support new housing builds to a specific level, however in 2018 the Government removed this borrowing cap from the HRA in a bid to allow councils to address the housing crisis in the country. Since the introduction of self-financing the HRA has developed around 25 new homes each year through the HRA capital programme. These have been funded by a direct revenue contribution from the HRA within the headroom created by the end of the housing subsidy system. The removal of the borrowing cap will allow the opportunity to provide more homes each year by increasing the borrowing limits within the Housing Revenue Account based on affordability calculations to invest further in the development of social housing within Shropshire.

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

SHROPSHIRE COUNCIL HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT		
<u>2020/21</u> Budget £		<u>2021/22</u> Budget £
	<u>Income</u>	
(17,323,050)	Dwellings Rent	(17,540,800)
(105,490)	Garage Rent	(103,680)
(17,000)	Other Rent	(17,000)
(641,000)	Charges for Services	(641,670)
(18,086,540)	Total Income	(18,303,150)
	<u>Expenditure</u>	
8,466,650	ALMO Management Fee	8,600,010
571,380	Supplies and Services	610,420
3,780,100	Capital Charges - Dwelling Depreciation	3,910,780
172,020	Capital Charges - Depreciation Other	211,620
2,991,960	Interest Paid	2,989,760
500,000	Repairs charged to revenue	530,000
3,699,100	Revenue Financing Capital Expenditure	1,278,000
150,000	New Development Feasibility	200,000
50,000	Increase in Bad Debt Provision	50,000
168,500	Corporate & Democratic Core	237,900
20,549,710	Total Expenditure	18,618,490
2,463,170	Net Cost of Services	315,340
(30,000)	Interest Received	(30,000)
2,433,170	Net Operating Expenditure	285,340
2,433,170	Net Cost of Service/(Surplus) for Year	285,340
	<u>HRA Reserve</u>	
10,140,310	B/fwd 1 April	10,307,213
166,903	Surplus/(Deficit) for year (Estimated)	(285,340)
10,307,213	Carried Forward 31 March	10,021,873

8.1 Links to Capital Strategy and Revenue Implications of the Capital Strategy

The Council is required to have a capital strategy in place that sets out the long-term context in which capital expenditure and investment decisions are made to ensure that authorities are taking account of stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability and affordability.

The Capital Strategy recognises that the financial resources available to meet capital expenditure priorities are constrained by a significant reduction in financial resources and ensure that investment decisions taken are at least self-sustaining financially whilst also generating positive returns in terms of meeting priorities.

The Capital Programme will be funded from the following sources:

- Capital Receipts
- Prudential Borrowing
- Developers Contribution (S106, CIL)
- Revenue Contributions
- Capital Grants

Where Prudential Borrowing and Revenue Contributions are to be used to fund capital schemes, it is necessary that the costs of borrowing or the revenue contribution to capital is built into the revenue financial strategy. Cost of investment budgets have been built into 2021/22 budget and future years in order to provide for capital schemes being financed from prudential borrowing that are planned to be delivered in the next 5 years.

The Council has also identified a number of future capital and investment schemes within the capital strategy, however as these schemes have not yet completed a full due diligence process, these do not yet form part of the approved capital programme and so associated revenue costs that may be required have not been built into the Finance Strategy. As outlined above, it is expected that these schemes will be fully funded and will therefore not create a further burden on the Finance Strategy of the Council. It should also be noted that no financial savings arising from any of these capital investments has similarly not been projected within the Finance Strategy.

Policy for Flexibility around the use of Capital Receipts

The greater flexibilities around the use of capital receipts offered in the financial years 2016 to 2022 allow the Council to utilise capital receipts generated in this period to fund the revenue costs of service reform. Any qualifying expenditure under this flexibility must be on any project that is designed to generate ongoing revenue savings in the delivery of public services and/or transform service delivery to reduce costs or demand for services in future years.

Over 2020/21 and 2021/22, Shropshire proposes to use the flexibility to help fund the following:

- £3.581m to fund redundancy costs and allow the council to manage further service redesign and restructure changes.

LINKS TO OTHER FINANCIAL STRATEGIES

In 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21, this flexibility has been used to fund redundancy costs.

The reduction in staffing numbers enabled through the redundancy programme, has allowed the Council to deliver revenue savings as highlighted in previous years Financial Strategies. The first stage of the Digital Transformation Programme came to an end in 2018/19 and the new processes and systems have since been embedded realising savings, in terms of both cash and efficiency.

8.2 Links to Treasury Strategy

The Local Government Act 2003 and supporting Regulations requires the Council to have regard to the CIPFA Prudential Code and the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice in setting Prudential and Treasury Indicators for the next three years to ensure that capital investment plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable. The Act also requires the Council to set out its Treasury Strategy for borrowing and to prepare an Annual Investment Strategy. This sets out the Council's policies for managing its investments and for giving priority to the security and liquidity of those investments.

The Treasury Strategy outlines affordable borrowing limits based on the level of capital expenditure planned within the Capital Strategy and also considers the requirement for taking out new borrowing. The Council is currently under-borrowed as funding for capital schemes from high cash balances rather than new prudential borrowing given that returns on cash balances are low and the Council is currently holding a healthy cash balance due to levels of reserves being held at a reasonable level. As reserve levels drop in future years as outlined in section 6.2 of the Financial Strategy, the Council may be required to undertake external borrowing, and a number of factors will need to be considered before committing the Council to the additional costs resulting from external borrowing.

9.1 Budget Consultation Exercise and Responses

The Budget Consultation was launched on 18th December 2020. It was advertised in the Shropshire Council newsroom and via a number of social media channels. A total of 53 responses have been received to date, which is less than received in the preceding years, and represents a low proportion of the population of Shropshire. The consultation closed on 28 January 2021 and was live for a period of six weeks. The website link to the consultation was <https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/get-involved/budget-consultation-2021-2022/>

The consultation has drawn responses from a broad cross section of the community. Of the 53 respondents 56% are male and 40% female with the remainder preferring not to say. A third of respondents are aged between the ages of 65-74, 20% are between the ages of 55-64 and 12% in each of the age categories of 45-44 and 35-44 and over 75. Responses have come predominantly from local residents (96%) but also those representing a local town, parish or rural parish council and local interest or community groups.

The first question was addressing the Council's plans to raise Council Tax by 4.99% in 2021/22. 60% of those responding agreed with the proposed Council Tax increase and comments supporting this asked that the Local Authority continue to lobby local government for fairer funding. Comments against were varied but there were themes in relation to fixed and reducing incomes during the pandemic.

The next sections of questions looked at each directorate's savings proposals and allowed respondents to say whether they agreed, disagreed and thought it should be more, disagreed and thought it should be less or had no opinion on the different saving categories. The results of the feedback on savings proposals are detailed in Table 15.

Respondents were also asked if they wished to highlight any alternative savings proposals. 37 comments were received with varied responses, however key themes surrounded

- Lobbying government for more funding
- Ensuring robust contract management
- Enlisting volunteer help

A number of those taking part found themselves unable to comment citing lack of information or the issue being too technical in general. Each year we try to consider how the debate over Local Government Funding and the funding of Shropshire Council's services can be made more accessible. The comments received will be taken on board for future improvements.

A number of respondents had specific requests regarding improvements to one particular service. These comments will be passed on to the relevant department.

Given the significantly low proportion of responses received, it is not possible to consider whether the responses received provide a true representation of views of the budget within Shropshire. Responses received were generally in support of the proposals.

Table 15: Feedback on Savings Proposals

	Category of Savings				
	Income Generation	Joint Working	Review of Contracts	Transformational Savings	Use of Grant/Reserves
Adult Services	110,000	450,000	1,889,760		500,000
Agree	30%	40%	34%		45%
Disagree, should be more	11%	11%	15%		2%
Disagree, should be less	19%	6%	6%		13%
No Opinion	32%	36%	38%		32%
Did not answer	8%	8%	8%		8%
Children's Services			9,175		
Agree			19%		
Disagree, should be more			15%		
Disagree, should be less			13%		
No Opinion			43%		
Did not answer			9%		
Place	3,552,000		374,384	900,000	
Agree	30%		30%	30%	
Disagree, should be more	9%		19%	13%	
Disagree, should be less	17%		8%	11%	
No Opinion	32%		34%	36%	
Did not answer	11%		9%	9%	
Corporate Budgets				1,943,000	
Agree				25%	
Disagree, should be more				23%	
Disagree, should be less				2%	
No Opinion				40%	
Did not answer				11%	
Finance, Governance & Assurance			95,082		
Agree			32%		
Disagree, should be more			25%		
Disagree, should be less			2%		
No Opinion			32%		
Did not answer			9%		
Workforce and Transformation			49,089		
Agree			25%		
Disagree, should be more			19%		
Disagree, should be less			8%		
No Opinion			40%		
Did not answer			9%		

9.1 Overall schedule of movements since last reported

EXPENDITURE	2021/22 £ (Feb 2021 Cabinet)	Movement	2021/22 £ (Feb 2021 Council)	Description of Movement
Original Gross Budget Requirement	605,526,937	0	605,526,937	
Inflationary Growth :				
Pay	2,743,338	0	2,743,338	
Prices	1,309,682	0	1,309,682	
Pensions	0	0	0	
Demography & Demand	15,502,496	0	15,502,496	
Service Specific Pressures	5,747,406	0	5,747,406	
Local Generated Pressures:				
Elections	740,000	0	740,000	
Specific Grants Changes between years	-4,656,067	0	-4,656,067	
One off investment in IT infrastructure	-1,101,130	0	-1,101,130	
Estimated Cost of Investment - <i>Approved</i>	-2,035,000	0	-2,035,000	
Invest to Save Fund for delivery of future savings	-5,250,000	0	-5,250,000	
Energy Renewable Schemes	75,710	0	75,710	
Adjustment to Gross budget offset by Income changes	-912,116	0	-912,116	
Savings				
<i>Savings from prior years- 2018/19 - Approved</i>	-3,850,000	0	-3,850,000	
<i>Remove 2020/21 Unachievable savings</i>	1,650,690	0	1,650,690	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	615,491,946	0	615,491,946	

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

RESOURCES	2021/22 £ (Dec 2020)	Movement	2021/22 £ (Feb 2021)	Description of Movement
Council Tax	172,313,855	-1,641,669	170,672,186	Reduction of 1% social care precept in 21/22 following February Cabinet
Business Rates:				
Business Rates Collected	42,037,503	0	42,037,503	
Business Rates - Energy Renewable Schemes	1,035,710	0	1,035,710	
Top Up Grant	10,031,260	0	10,031,260	
RSG	6,253,139	0	6,253,139	
Collection Fund:				
Council Tax	-542,268	0	-542,268	
Business Rates	-20,840,717	0	-20,840,717	
NET BUDGET	210,288,481	-1,641,669	208,646,812	
Grants included in Core Funding:				
Improved Better Care Fund	9,547,340	0	9,547,340	
New Homes Bonus	5,942,770	0	5,942,770	
Rural Services Delivery Grant	6,940,755	0	6,940,755	
Social Care Support Grant	9,111,921	0	9,111,921	
CORE FUNDING	241,831,267	-1,641,669	240,189,598	
Local Income				
Fees and charges (including income savings deliverable from prior years)	79,242,220	0	79,242,220	
Other Grants and contributions	27,794,890	0	27,794,890	
Specific Grants (excluding Core Funding Grants above)	196,885,397	0	196,885,397	
Internal Recharges	10,205,830	0	10,205,830	
TOTAL FUNDING	555,959,604 -	1,641,669	554,317,935	

FUNDING GAP	2021/22 £ (Dec 2020)	Movement	2021/22 £ (Feb 2021)	Description of Movement
Resources	555,959,604	-1,641,669	554,317,935	(See resources section)
Expenditure	615,491,946	0	615,491,946	(See expenditure section)
Gap in year (incl one off 2020 Collection Fund Deficit)	59,532,342	1,641,669	61,174,011	
One Off Funding to be used:				
One off Grants:				
Improved Better Care Funding	9,547,340	0	9,547,340	
New Homes Bonus - One Off	942,766	0	942,766	
Rural Services Delivery grant	6,940,755	0	6,940,755	
Social Care Funding - One Off	9,111,921	0	9,111,921	
S.31 Business Rates Additional Relief Grants for COVID	21,110,783	0	21,110,783	
Financial Strategy Reserve	11,878,777	1,641,669	13,520,446	Revision to FS reserve drawdown following reduction to Council Tax precept at Feb 2020 Cabinet
TOTAL ONE OFF FUNDING	59,532,342	1,641,669	61,174,011	
Remaining Gap to be Funded	0	0	0	

Draft Revenue and Capital Budget 2021/22



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Foreword from Peter Nutting, Leader of Shropshire Council

Welcome to Shropshire Council's budget book for the 2021/22 financial year.

I am proud to say I have been Leader of the Council for four years now. The latest year did not turn out quite as we expected, however, and the foreword from last year's Budget Book could not have anticipated the impact of the Coronavirus Pandemic that looks likely to stretch into 2021/22. That said, while staff had had to deal with new ways of working, and the budget and service delivery in Shropshire has had to change and adapt, our longer term plans for Shropshire have not changed. Shropshire remains a great place to visit, to work and to do business and, with a glass half full approach, we are looking at ways to build on the opportunities the last twelve months have presented.

A sustainable future for Shropshire is not something that can be achieved overnight, but getting a fair share of Government Funding for Shropshire is something that drives me. I accept, however, that this too is a long term strategy involving some difficult decisions and dealing with changes that are beyond our control.

2021/22 is an unusual year, and while it builds on the progress we made last year and continues our exciting direction of travel, from a financial point of view it is necessarily short-term in its outlook. With a single year Spending Review, delayed implementation of Fair Funding and the uncertainty of Covid-19, it is nigh on impossible to set a financial strategy beyond the next year. The years ahead continue to provide challenges for the Council. Our population is aging faster than the national average with needs growing ever more complex as time goes on, yet we understand our duty to provide the best care that we can afford for the people of Shropshire. Demographic demands in Children's Services have seen a step change in costs over the last few years, exaggerated in the latter part of 2020, and safeguarding our younger population has proved difficult to manage financially since 2017/18. Costs continue to grow in this area and this growth has been funded by reductions elsewhere in the Council's budget. We estimate that the cost of Social care overall will rise by £14.2m in 2021/22. We manage these significant financial pressures in the knowledge that we provide low cost services compared to other authorities while maintaining high standards of delivery.

Economic regeneration and our focus on place shaping continue to develop around our key financial assets such as Shrewsbury Shopping Centres. We have brought the Shopping Centres 'on-shore' this last year, dissolving the Jersey Property Unit Trust and bringing the assets onto our Balance Sheet. Building on the lessons from 2020, plans are really taking shape on the future of this vital town centre asset, alongside other key developments, such as the North West Relief Road, forming cornerstones of our Big Town Plan and evolving Capital Strategy.

Given the environment we currently operate within, it is of no surprise that our financial plan does not provide a balanced and sustainable budget for the long-term future. It does, however, meet our immediate challenges, and our key focus to deliver a balanced budget in 2021/22. We have seen government funding fall every year. Revenue Support Grant, for example, was over £67m seven years ago representing almost 30% of our £232m net funding. This dropped to only £6m last year, in 2020/21, and is just less than 3% of the £226m we had to spend. The one year Spending Round announced last year and the widespread disruption caused by Covid-19 restrictions makes comparisons less transparent for 2021/22, but the underlying structural position has clearly not changed. This means we have to raise more money locally through Council Tax, yet have less money to spend than ever before with demand for our services growing as each year goes by. For these reasons, we need to look hard at increases in Council Tax for 2021/22. The government is planning a complete review of local government finance (called the Fair Funding Review). This was originally proposed to be in place for 2019/20 but has slipped several times and is expected by 2022/23. This revised funding methodology is expected to see a shift in the way funding is distributed, taking account of population to a far greater extent than at present, and have specific service-based funding mechanisms for adults and children's social care based on an assessment of need and demand across a locality. There may be a far greater emphasis on locally generated sources of finance with Council Tax taking an ever-greater share and more Business Rates retained at a local level (increasing from 50% to 75%). Alongside these principal sources of funding there would need to be some national redistribution (based on fairer calculation), at the same time as removing all central government support.

In Shropshire the most elderly of our population is growing at a rate 30% higher than the national average, creating a huge pressure on social care services; we have a wide geography over which to deliver all of our services; we have a huge road network to maintain, and the demands we have to manage derive from a sparsely distributed and sometimes remote population. At the same time, we deliver some of the lowest cost council services in the country, we have a thriving business community, good employment levels and we have good quality housing. Unfortunately, in terms of the Council's finances, the clear majority of our businesses pay little or no business rates (we estimate that of around 12,000 registered business in Shropshire the largest 100, or less than 1%, pay around 30% of the business rates we collect) and our Council Tax level is below the national average. (In fact, for a Unitary Council, even with recent necessary increases, we still have lower than average Council Tax levels.) More importantly, the demands and pressures on our services cause growth in costs which have no correlation whatsoever with our ability to raise funds locally. We simply cannot raise enough funds, at the accelerating rate we need to, through Business Rates and Council Tax to fund the services we need to provide locally. This leaves us with a stark choice; we cut services to meet our expected funding envelope, or we find new innovative ways to work and the means to raise more income.

We are continuing to lobby Government hard to ensure that 'Fair Funding' achieves what it was set up to do i.e. deliver a redistribution of funds to match needs, not the ability to raise funds. I have continued to lobby government, along with our local MPs, pressing for an adequate

recompense for Covid-19 costs and a fairer settlement for Shropshire in the longer term. This also means getting a fair share for local government as a whole – there's little point in Shropshire receiving a fairer share of the pot, if the pot just isn't big enough to start with.

The government publishes Core Spending Power calculations for every local authority in the country. In Shropshire, the core spending power is below the national average across England. If the new fair funding mechanism did nothing more than provide Shropshire with national average funding, we estimated we would be better off financially by over £30m each and every year. That amount of funding would not quite be enough to solve our estimated structural funding gap, but it would go a long way.

The Budget Book for 2021/22 provides details of how and where we will spend money over the next twelve months, turning our priorities and aspirations into the reality of spending plans on a service-by-service basis.

As you will see from the capital budget section of this book, we are planning to invest £150million into local projects in 2021/22. The capital programme remains priority led, reflecting the need for growth in the Shropshire economy, investment in infrastructure and roads, and significant funding to deliver superfast broadband across much of Shropshire in the coming years. The Capital Programme is driven by the Council's Capital Strategy. The Capital Strategy 2021/22 to 2025/26 outlines proposals to invest almost £216m in Shropshire over the coming five to ten years.

We have invested in digital transformation in order to streamline and improve the efficiency and productivity of our back-office services and reduce ongoing costs. Shropshire's residents see the outcomes of this investment with more to come over the near-term, delivering more services on-line, in a more accessible way and more efficiently.

In this last year, we have continued to invest in the structural maintenance of roads, bridges and structures, street lighting and the Integrated Transport Plan through utilisation of the Department for Transport's Highways Maintenance funding.

Funding secured from The Marches Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) and developer contributions have been utilised for the Shrewsbury Integrated Transport Package, which will deliver long term economic benefits and sustainable growth for Shrewsbury and the surrounding area, and the Oxon Relief Road Project. Significant government grant funding has been secured to assist with the delivery of the North West Relief Road (NWRR).

Investment in flood defence and water management continues and schemes have progressed to further alleviate the effect of flooding in the county.

The Broadband Project continues to deliver improved connectivity to Shropshire. Development of The Tannery site continues with completion of both Student Accommodation and the Medical Practice.

Disabled Facilities grants continue to be utilised to improve access to homes, rooms and facilities for Shropshire residents with disabilities and the Home Ownership for Clients with Long Term Disabilities (HOLD) Project has enabled individuals with enduring physical and / or learning disabilities to buy a home of their own.

School improvement schemes have continued throughout the year utilising Condition Capital, Basic Need Capital and Devolved Formula Capital funding from the Department for Education and the Council is investing in School Future Place Planning to meet the increasing demand for school places in the county. Additionally, the Council is investing in the provision of in-house Children's Residential Care Homes to generate savings in relation to the purchase of out of county care.

The Major Repairs Programme and New Build Programme have continued in relation to the Council's retained housing stock through the Council's Arms-Length Management Organisation, Shropshire Towns & Rural Housing (ST&RH).

We are looking at investment opportunities for the future, and we are not averse to internal and external borrowing to fund these should the right opportunities arise. The capital strategy is developed around these themes and in the coming years we will see a shift from funding schemes that result in a drain on the budget to proposals that deliver efficiencies and financial returns, reducing our costs not increasing them. Our Treasury and Investment Strategies work together to place a framework around this approach.

In the meantime, the financial implications of our plans for 2021/22 are set out in this budget book. I would like to take this opportunity to offer my thanks to all the officers across the Council who work extremely hard to manage our high quality services and our very complex finances – something that increases in importance with every passing year.

Peter Nutting
Leader of Shropshire Council

Revenue Summary

2020/21 Revised		Budget 2021/22									Net Budget Requirement
		Staff	Contracts & Transfer Payments	Gross Expenditure		Non Controllable costs	Total Expenditure	Gross Income			
				Other Controllable expenditure	Internal Recharges			Government Grants	Service Income	Total Income	
Budget	Service Area	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
118,578,550	Adult Services	34,100,500	141,111,250	2,910,470	7,008,130	1,765,550	186,895,900	-16,926,730	-44,466,370	-61,393,100	125,502,800
53,014,990	Childrens Services	27,491,770	136,577,340	6,782,980	4,641,650	2,981,890	178,475,630	-106,448,060	-6,806,640	-113,254,700	65,220,930
57,834,590	Place	36,155,480	60,478,140	20,686,260	9,113,200	2,256,420	128,689,500	-3,817,270	-59,135,310	-62,952,580	65,736,920
-6,357,730	Corporate	3,270,550	0	-5,328,000	4,951,920	-7,380,090	-4,485,620	-41,334,180	-3,001,440	-44,335,620	-48,821,240
2,239,570	Finance, Governance and Assurance	8,688,640	61,503,800	1,164,210	2,450,240	291,610	74,098,500	-59,901,940	-11,757,090	-71,659,030	2,439,470
453,440	Legal and Democratic Services	2,077,710	2,600	2,894,760	1,026,350	13,130	6,014,550	0	-4,716,360	-4,716,360	1,298,190
4,290	Strategic Management Board	633,920	0	70,730	193,880	0	898,530	0	-898,340	-898,340	190
-246,130	Workforce and Transformation	12,479,280	133,570	431,970	4,447,180	71,490	17,563,490	0	-20,293,940	-20,293,940	-2,730,450
225,521,570	Sub Total	124,897,850	399,806,700	29,613,380	33,832,550	0	588,150,480	-228,428,180	-151,075,490	-379,503,670	208,646,810
0	Less recharges*				-33,832,550		-33,832,550		33,832,550	33,832,550	0
225,521,570	Net Budget	124,897,850	399,806,700	29,613,380	0	0	554,317,930	-228,428,180	-117,242,940	-345,671,120	208,646,810
-6,218,750	Revenue Support Grant										-6,253,140
-10,031,260	Top Up Grant										-10,031,260
-41,689,021	Business Rates										-43,073,213
-3,648,763	Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit										21,382,985
163,933,777	Council Tax Requirement										170,672,186
1,443.62	Council Tax (Band D)										1,501.22
13,510,000	General Fund Balances (Opening)										10,739,000
67,993,000	Earmarked Reserves (Opening) ^										89,931,000
81,503,000	Total Balances Held										100,670,000

* Recharges have been excluded from the Council's expenditure and income budget to ensure that the cost of these services and the recharged cost for these services are no longer both reflected in the gross budget.

^ Earmarked Reserves include schools delegated balances (£4.194m in 2020/21)

Portfolio Holder Summary

2020/21 Revised Budget £	Portfolios	Budget 2021/22						Gross Income			Net Budget Requirement £
		Staff £	Contracts & Transfer Payments £	Gross Expenditure Other Controllable expenditure £	Internal Recharges £	Non Controllable costs £	Total Expenditure £	Government Grants £	Service Income £	Total Income £	
35,260,110	Children's Services	17,472,050	28,207,540	3,388,590	735,910	1,055,480	50,859,570	-1,671,830	-2,855,300	-4,527,130	46,332,440
-849,360	Organisational Transformation and Digital Infrastructure	6,145,830	16,020	-199,200	1,807,350	38,900	7,808,900	0	-10,335,230	-10,335,230	-2,526,330
-3,240,060	Finance and Corporate Support	19,264,730	61,623,950	-707,840	10,759,970	-7,053,440	83,887,370	-101,236,120	-28,095,290	-129,331,410	-45,444,040
112,395,770	Adult Social Services and Climate Change	24,480,890	129,555,510	795,030	4,630,590	1,283,360	160,745,380	-3,717,940	-39,049,600	-42,767,540	117,977,840
14,123,158	Highways and Car Parking	6,053,790	20,972,640	1,624,640	1,917,100	397,020	30,965,190	-588,440	-13,080,890	-13,669,330	17,295,860
38,800,760	Culture, Leisure, Waste and Communications	7,697,930	37,742,850	5,418,610	2,639,490	459,820	53,958,700	-3,228,830	-9,759,460	-12,988,290	40,970,410
2,147,760	Housing and Strategic Planning	3,680,440	2,320,720	1,525,690	-634,970	192,130	7,084,010	-678,400	-2,414,850	-3,093,250	3,990,760
1,913,832	Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration	16,284,400	1,368,560	13,462,160	3,324,960	978,390	35,418,470	0	-31,526,240	-31,526,240	3,892,230
6,172,400	Communities, Place Planning and Regulatory Services	9,968,020	394,290	132,270	1,495,690	594,210	12,584,480	0	-6,410,220	-6,410,220	6,174,260
4,290	Strategy	633,920	0	70,730	193,880	0	898,530	0	-898,340	-898,340	190
168,770	Deputy Portfolio Holder Procurement	613,190	0	117,220	66,550	10,680	807,640	0	-656,940	-656,940	150,700
702,420	Deputy Portfolio Holder Public Health	2,454,160	9,234,820	591,860	2,955,150	108,320	15,344,310	-12,530,390	-2,041,790	-14,572,180	772,130
17,754,880	Deputy Portfolio Holder Education	10,019,720	108,369,800	3,394,390	3,905,740	1,926,410	127,616,060	-104,776,230	-3,951,340	-108,727,570	18,888,490
166,840	Deputy Portfolio Holder Broadband	128,780	0	-770	35,140	8,720	171,870	0	0	0	171,870
225,521,570	Sub Total	124,897,850	399,806,700	29,613,380	33,832,550	0	588,150,480	-228,428,180	-151,075,490	-379,503,670	208,646,810
0	Less recharges				-33,832,550		-33,832,550		33,832,550	33,832,550	0
225,521,570	Total Portfolio Budgets	124,897,850	399,806,700	29,613,380	0	0	554,317,930	-228,428,180	-117,242,940	-345,671,120	208,646,810

Portfolio

Children's Services

Organisational Transformation and Digital Infrastructure

Finance and Corporate Support

Adult Social Services and Climate Change

Highways and Transport

Culture, Leisure, Waste and Communications

Housing and Strategic Planning

Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration

Communities, Place Planning and Regulatory Services

Strategy

Deputy Portfolio Holder - Procurement

Deputy Portfolio Holder - Public Health

Deputy Portfolio Holder - Education

Deputy Portfolio Holder - Broadband

Portfolio Holder

Cllr Ed Potter

Cllr Lee Chapman

Cllr David Minnery

Cllr Dean Carroll

Cllr Steve Davenport

Cllr Lezley Picton

Cllr Robert Macey

Cllr Steve Charmley

Cllr Gwilym Butler

Cllr Peter Nutting

Cllr Roger Hughes

Cllr Rob Gittins

Cllr Nicholas Bardsley

Cllr Elliott Lynch

Subjective Analysis

Service Area	Budget 2021/22														
	Employees	Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Third Party Payments	Transfer Payments	Internal Recharges	Non Controllable costs	Total Expenditure	Government Grants	Other Grants and Contributions	Other Income incl Fees & Charges	Internal Recharges	Total Income	Net Budget Requirement
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Adult Services	34,100,500	1,341,590	1,730,950	554,750	91,292,470	49,101,960	7,008,130	1,765,550	186,895,900	-16,926,730	-16,524,560	-27,918,760	-23,050	-61,393,100	125,502,800
Children's Services	27,491,770	490,170	13,461,400	4,596,780	124,469,280	342,690	4,641,650	2,981,890	178,475,630	-106,448,060	-4,177,330	-1,897,910	-731,400	-113,254,700	65,220,930
Place	36,155,480	12,710,190	3,343,860	41,496,910	23,613,440	0	9,113,200	2,256,420	128,689,500	-3,817,270	-3,174,680	-42,372,920	-13,587,710	-62,952,580	65,736,920
Corporate	3,270,550	1,440	0	-17,335,680	12,006,240	0	4,951,920	-7,380,090	-4,485,620	-41,334,180	-1,315,660	-1,513,160	-172,620	-44,335,620	-48,821,240
Finance, Governance and Assurance	8,688,640	0	35,650	1,128,560	0	61,503,800	2,450,240	291,610	74,098,500	-59,901,940	-2,586,730	-3,390,280	-5,780,080	-71,659,030	2,439,470
Legal and Democratic Services	2,077,710	1,000	54,150	2,842,210	0	0	1,026,350	13,130	6,014,550	0	-15,930	-129,690	-4,570,740	-4,716,360	1,298,190
Strategic Management Board	633,920	0	3,100	67,630	0	0	193,880	0	898,530	0	0	0	-898,340	-898,340	190
Workforce and Transformation	12,479,280	53,040	74,470	334,610	103,420	0	4,447,180	71,490	17,563,490	0	0	-2,019,500	-18,274,440	-20,293,940	-2,730,450
Sub Total	124,897,850	14,597,430	18,703,580	33,685,770	251,484,850	110,948,450	33,832,550	0	588,150,480	-228,428,180	-27,794,890	-79,242,220	-44,038,380	-379,503,670	208,646,810
Less recharges							-33,832,550		-33,832,550				33,832,550	33,832,550	0
Net Budget	124,897,850	14,597,430	18,703,580	33,685,770	251,484,850	110,948,450	0	0	554,317,930	-228,428,180	-27,794,890	-79,242,220	-10,205,830	-345,671,120	208,646,810

Financial Strategy Summary

The Final Council Financial Strategy presented to Council 25 February 2021 provides the latest projections on the Council's Resource and Expenditure projections for the period 2021/22 and the initial projections for 2022/23 to 2025/26. The following table provides a summary.

Table 1: Resource and Expenditure Projections 2021-2026

	2021/22 £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000
Resources	554,318	537,072	545,051	561,205	573,258
Expenditure	615,492	580,332	593,725	614,294	631,251
Funding Gap (2021/22 includes one off COVID-19 Collection Fund Deficit)	-61,174	-43,260	-48,674	-53,089	-57,993
Year on Year Increase		-17,914	5,414	4,415	4,904

The Resource Projections are based on the Final Local Government Finance Settlement received on 4 February 2021 and estimates of Local Business Rates retained locally. Council Tax will increase in 2021/22 by 1.99% and a further 2.00% relating to an Adults Services Precept.

The expenditure projections reflect the latest assumptions for inflationary growth including pay and prices. These also include demand and demographic growth and budgetary pressures for Adult Services and Children's Safeguarding. Both of these services are experiencing significant increases in growth and it is projected to continue to rise over the 5 year period.

The Council has agreed to use one off funds to close and fully fund the funding gap in 2021/22. There is still a significant amount of uncertainty around the 2022/23 financial year due to the likely introduction of 75% business rates retention in that year alongside the fair funding review. Therefore until further clarity is available from the Government regarding the detail of these proposals and the Council can evaluate the impact on the resources projected, it is not possible to formulate long term plans to ensure a sustainable future for the Council.

The table below details how the total £61.174m will be funded in 2021/22.

Table 2: Funding Gap and Savings for 2021/22

	£'000	£'000
Funding Gap:		
2021/22 Funding Gap	61,174	
Total Funding Gap		61,174
One off Funding:		
Rural Services Delivery Grant – One Off	-6,941	
New Homes Bonus - One Off	-943	
Social Care Funding - One Off	-9,112	
Improved Better Care Funding	-9,547	
S.31 Business Rates Additional Relief Grants for COVID	-21,111	
Financial Strategy Reserve – to provide for 2021/22	-13,520	
Total Savings/Funding		61,174

Detailed Budgets by Service Area

Adult Services

2020/21 Revised Budget £	Service Area	Budget 2021/22									Net Budget Requirement £
		Staff £	Contracts & Transfer Payments £	Gross Expenditure Other Controllable expenditure £	Internal Recharges £	Non Controllable costs £	Total Expenditure £	Government Grants £	Service Income £	Total Income £	
1,958,710	Adult Services Management	1,223,920	0	32,700	2,108,140	64,820	3,429,580	0	-54,390	-54,390	3,375,190
	Adult Services Business Support & Development										
2,386,200	Adult Services Business Support	1,990,000	161,180	73,870	303,990	99,280	2,628,320	-38,280	-124,560	-162,840	2,465,480
372,400	Adult Services Training	430,890	0	98,860	62,150	25,890	617,790	0	-234,610	-234,610	383,180
300,460	Professional Development Unit	263,230	0	34,390	28,370	14,660	340,650	-18,010	-15,000	-33,010	307,640
137,200	Projects	184,230	0	433,230	4,560	10,290	632,310	-27,030	-474,650	-501,680	130,630
324,140	Enable	2,380,470	6,000	-137,220	211,940	108,010	2,569,200	0	-2,139,850	-2,139,850	429,350
3,520,400	Total Adult Services Business Support & Development	5,248,820	167,180	503,130	611,010	258,130	6,788,270	-83,320	-2,988,670	-3,071,990	3,716,280
	Provider Services										
222,470	External Providers	0	2,128,770	94,610	12,800	0	2,236,180	0	-1,962,990	-1,962,990	273,190
1,917,600	Internal Providers - Day Services	1,710,610	47,900	159,100	262,970	99,060	2,279,640	0	-291,240	-291,240	1,988,400
761,580	Internal Providers - Nursing Services	1,726,450	27,470	173,650	173,720	86,130	2,187,420	0	-1,292,450	-1,292,450	894,970
40,950	Internal Providers - Domiciliary Services	2,391,560	0	78,500	180,370	124,250	2,774,680	-362,300	-1,951,050	-2,313,350	461,330
2,942,600	Total Provider Services	5,828,620	2,204,140	505,860	629,860	309,440	9,477,920	-362,300	-5,497,730	-5,860,030	3,617,890
	Housing Services										
220,490	Housing Options	1,709,820	65,600	1,207,660	-385,050	71,190	2,669,220	-678,400	-1,213,420	-1,891,820	777,400
1,995,750	Independent Living	577,750	2,255,120	110,520	-534,050	31,850	2,441,190	0	-391,330	-391,330	2,049,860
293,170	Housing Services Management	231,960	0	1,760	90,470	12,900	337,090	0	-400	-400	336,690
-52,970	Housing Property	0	0	0	12,370	0	12,370	0	-75,150	-75,150	-62,780
2,456,440	Total Housing Services	2,519,530	2,320,720	1,319,940	-816,260	115,940	5,459,870	-678,400	-1,680,300	-2,358,700	3,101,170
	Social Care Operations - Community										
5,692,560	Care Management - Social Work Teams	5,944,660	56,550	336,720	542,400	326,610	7,206,940	-226,710	-993,720	-1,220,430	5,986,510
933,110	Care Management - Assistive Equipment & Technology	27,620	0	253,980	19,710	1,630	302,940	0	-19,200	-19,200	283,740
-19,880	Supported Living Properties	0	316,920	59,990	210,790	0	587,700	0	-573,230	-573,230	14,470
1,500,340	Care Management - Transport	551,100	0	1,080,970	13,430	14,490	1,659,990	-141,660	0	-141,660	1,518,330
83,596,990	Social Care Community Purchasing	0	116,125,480	-2,149,360	146,950	0	114,123,070	-1,677,090	-23,545,320	-25,222,410	88,900,660
91,703,120	Total Social Care Operations - Community	6,523,380	116,498,950	-417,700	933,280	342,730	123,880,640	-2,045,460	-25,131,470	-27,176,930	96,703,710
	Social Care Operations - Hospital Interface										
3,230,060	Social Care Hospital Interface Purchasing	0	2,122,460	0	25,450	0	2,147,910	0	-1,026,180	-1,026,180	1,121,730
176,920	Hospital Interface Social Work Teams	2,975,790	25,400	64,540	147,340	161,580	3,374,650	-860,120	-2,230,190	-3,090,310	284,340
3,406,980	Total Social Care Operations - Hospital Interface	2,975,790	2,147,860	64,540	172,790	161,580	5,522,560	-860,120	-3,256,370	-4,116,490	1,406,070
	Social Care Operations - Mental Health										
38,380	Mental Health Property	0	32,960	710	23,990	0	57,660	0	-12,000	-12,000	45,660
5,992,440	Social Care Mental Health Purchasing	0	8,504,420	0	8,430	0	8,512,850	0	-2,057,530	-2,057,530	6,455,320
2,433,140	Mental Health Social Work Teams	2,680,360	0	105,790	136,280	146,660	3,069,090	-366,740	-51,440	-418,180	2,650,910
8,463,960	Total Social Care Operations - Mental Health	2,680,360	8,537,380	106,500	168,700	146,660	11,639,600	-366,740	-2,120,970	-2,487,710	9,151,890

Detailed Budgets by Service Area

Adult Services

2020/21 Revised Budget		Budget 2021/22									
		Gross Expenditure					Gross Income				
		Staff	Contracts &	Other	Internal	Non	Total	Government	Service	Total	Net Budget
			Transfer	Controllable		Controllable					
£	Service Area	£	Payments	expenditure	Recharges	costs	£	£	£	£	£
Public Health - Non Ringfenced											
-263,170	Bereavement Services	37,040	221,210	39,490	27,870	2,070	327,680	0	-571,290	-571,290	-243,610
2,756,110	Regulatory Services	2,857,500	200	191,360	29,930	156,780	3,235,770	0	-284,500	-284,500	2,951,270
679,390	Registrars and Coroners	1,011,710	106,580	287,090	372,840	56,480	1,834,700	0	-1,147,210	-1,147,210	687,490
667,810	Trading Standards & Licensing	1,788,420	0	12,280	215,530	101,150	2,117,380	0	-1,410,180	-1,410,180	707,200
119,660	Children & Young People's Public Health	159,610	350	10,430	-49,690	9,160	129,860	0	-2,800	-2,800	127,060
16,420	Community Safety	0	198,900	0	-179,510	0	19,390	0	0	0	19,390
1,060	Health Watch	0	162,000	0	910	0	162,910	-162,000	0	-162,000	910
10,650	Substance Misuse	0	42,280	20,440	13,490	0	76,210	0	-66,890	-66,890	9,320
124,640	Shropshire Partnership	123,740	0	8,170	7,360	6,010	145,280	0	-18,570	-18,570	126,710
4,112,570	Total Public Health - Non Ringfenced	5,978,020	731,520	569,260	438,730	331,650	8,049,180	-162,000	-3,501,440	-3,663,440	4,385,740
Public Health - Ringfenced											
614,810	Public Health Children & Young People	0	4,108,740	11,660	7,490	0	4,127,890	-3,512,850	0	-3,512,850	615,040
-5,459,030	Public Health General Management	573,400	34,000	12,760	2,662,480	14,750	3,297,390	-8,801,540	0	-8,801,540	-5,504,150
697,090	Help to Change	404,920	166,030	179,450	49,380	15,670	815,450	0	-85,030	-85,030	730,420
1,242,970	Sexual Health	0	1,275,840	3,450	13,800	0	1,293,090	0	0	0	1,293,090
85,490	Health Intelligence	69,710	0	2,130	7,440	0	79,280	0	0	0	79,280
2,832,440	Substance Misuse	74,030	2,918,890	16,790	21,290	4,180	3,035,180	-54,000	-150,000	-204,000	2,831,180
13,770	Total Public Health - Ringfenced	1,122,060	8,503,500	226,240	2,761,880	34,600	12,648,280	-12,368,390	-235,030	-12,603,420	44,860
118,578,550 Net Budget for Adult Services		34,100,500	141,111,250	2,910,470	7,008,130	1,765,550	186,895,900	-16,926,730	-44,466,370	-61,393,100	125,502,800

Detailed Budgets by Service Area

Children's Services

2020/21 Revised Budget £	Service Area	Budget 2021/22						Gross Income			Net Budget Requirement £
		Staff £	Contracts & Transfer Payments £	Gross Expenditure Other Controllable expenditure £	Internal Recharges £	Non Controllable costs £	Total Expenditure £	Government Grants £	Service Income £	Total Income £	
607,420	Children's Services Management	242,640	0	-29,980	465,310	12,040	690,010	0	0	0	690,010
	Children's Social Care and Safeguarding										
1,257,200	Children's Social Care and Safeguarding Management	746,130	0	6,330	557,590	52,280	1,362,330	0	0	0	1,362,330
3,317,750	Children's Case Management	2,100,760	135,550	411,000	1,205,500	120,580	3,973,390	0	0	0	3,973,390
1,959,070	Looked After Children (LAC) Service	1,857,480	422,640	124,260	108,970	101,590	2,614,940	-247,050	0	-247,050	2,367,890
938,000	Looked After Children (LAC) - Leaving Care Team (18 +)	537,080	418,410	98,650	39,740	34,500	1,128,380	-126,000	0	-126,000	1,002,380
2,175,540	Disabled Children's Team	658,400	1,861,140	65,100	-231,000	35,420	2,389,060	0	0	0	2,389,060
1,782,350	Compass & Assessment	1,715,280	3,260	70,860	137,370	102,680	2,029,450	0	-15,000	-15,000	2,014,450
1,312,030	Placements: Adoption Service	1,054,210	789,970	506,130	88,720	92,670	2,531,700	-342,000	-725,260	-1,067,260	1,464,440
10,500,590	Placements: Residential Placements	2,677,620	15,438,800	248,430	-1,290,700	177,400	17,251,550	-19,830	-1,580,830	-1,600,660	15,650,890
6,551,220	Placements: Foster Care	2,000	7,936,500	1,209,470	29,030	0	9,177,000	-101,350	0	-101,350	9,075,650
1,051,850	Placements: Placement Staffing	1,627,840	1,500	51,410	91,470	73,370	1,845,590	0	-51,110	-51,110	1,794,480
1,391,410	Quality & Assurance: Learning & Development	1,416,970	0	184,300	132,870	76,200	1,810,340	-29,000	0	-29,000	1,781,340
117,310	Shropshire's Safeguarding Children Board	316,030	16,450	60,940	-115,500	16,420	294,340	0	-171,810	-171,810	122,530
32,354,320	Total Children's Social Care and Safeguarding	14,709,800	27,024,220	3,036,880	754,060	883,110	46,408,070	-865,230	-2,544,010	-3,409,240	42,998,830
	Early Help, Partnerships and Commissioning										
1,348,940	Early Help Family Hubs	1,225,500	31,360	330,130	-352,460	83,120	1,317,650	0	0	0	1,317,650
582,590	Early Help General	878,440	1,091,960	110,270	-104,890	48,820	2,024,600	-806,600	-311,290	-1,117,890	906,710
127,050	Early Help Management	118,410	0	540	5,590	7,870	132,410	0	0	0	132,410
239,790	Locally Commissioned Youth Activities	297,260	60,000	-59,250	-31,700	20,520	286,830	0	0	0	286,830
2,298,370	Total Early Help, Partnerships and Commissioning	2,519,610	1,183,320	381,690	-483,460	160,330	3,761,490	-806,600	-311,290	-1,117,890	2,643,600
	Learning & Skills										
32,590	Early Years	344,700	16,708,500	0	17,120	0	17,070,320	-17,028,150	0	-17,028,150	42,170
130,030	Education Improvement Service	426,250	0	170,920	-160,050	36,280	473,400	-336,530	0	-336,530	136,870
4,000	Shropshire Music Service	870,570	10,000	163,090	14,790	7,500	1,065,950	0	-1,058,450	-1,058,450	7,500
17,550	Education Welfare Service	448,610	14,860	39,610	-180,590	28,390	350,880	0	-316,220	-316,220	34,660
480,280	Education Psychology Service	725,060	0	25,490	16,480	47,370	814,400	0	-323,600	-323,600	490,800
245,080	Looked After Children Education	375,700	472,360	24,530	61,880	8,690	943,160	-677,700	0	-677,700	265,460
12,436,170	Home to School Transport	748,590	11,831,080	710,750	28,330	0	13,318,750	-266,300	-348,960	-615,260	12,703,490
694,970	Learning & Skills Business Support	1,152,070	-133,830	694,230	930,510	95,490	2,738,470	-1,231,490	-638,300	-1,869,790	868,680
589,850	Special Educational Needs & Disability	1,361,200	19,787,180	1,445,800	2,273,950	94,370	24,962,500	-23,672,730	-630,910	-24,303,640	658,860
1,525,880	Education VER	3,261,300	0	21,880	-193,870	0	3,089,310	-963,660	-619,140	-1,582,800	1,506,510
1,360,400	LA Non-Delegated Primary	10,680	0	19,660	483,680	1,419,210	1,933,230	0	0	0	1,933,230
176,650	LA Non-Delegated Secondary	0	0	2,780	55,630	56,490	114,900	0	0	0	114,900
36,350	LA Non-Delegated Special	0	-38,190	450	30,480	85,380	78,120	0	0	0	78,120
25,080	Non-Delegated Primary DSG	288,970	50,000	37,610	0	47,240	423,820	-360,820	-15,760	-376,580	47,240
0	Non-Delegated Secondary DSG	6,020	0	37,590	0	0	43,610	-43,610	0	-43,610	0
0	Non-Delegated Special DSG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17,754,880	Total Learning & Skills	10,019,720	48,701,960	3,394,390	3,378,340	1,926,410	67,420,820	-44,580,990	-3,951,340	-48,532,330	18,888,490
0	Schools	0	59,667,840	0	527,400	0	60,195,240	-60,195,240	0	-60,195,240	0
53,014,990	Net Budget for Children's Services	27,491,770	136,577,340	6,782,980	4,641,650	2,981,890	178,475,630	-106,448,060	-6,806,640	-113,254,700	65,220,930

Detailed Budgets by Service Area

Place

2020/21 Revised Budget £	Service Area	Budget 2021/22									Net Budget Requirement £
		Staff £	Contracts & Transfer Payments £	Gross Expenditure Other Controllable expenditure £	Internal Recharges £	Non Controllable costs £	Total Expenditure £	Governmen t Grants £	Service Income £	Total Income £	
601,760	Director of Place	322,510	0	-370,130	474,530	12,040	438,950	0	0	0	438,950
	Commercial Services										
145,990	Head of Commercial Services	132,920	0	-48,460	42,400	8,800	135,660	0	0	0	135,660
	560 Corporate Landlord - Adult Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83,810	Corporate Landlord - Admin Buildings	0	442,540	1,275,840	714,380	0	2,432,760	0	-2,294,340	-2,294,340	138,420
	0 Corporate Landlord - Car Parks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
976,790	Corporate Landlord - Central Repairs & Maintenance	0	0	1,385,000	2,550	0	1,387,550	0	0	0	1,387,550
17,260	Corporate Landlord - Children's Services	710	17,170	291,110	21,740	2,300	71,030	0	-46,360	-46,360	24,670
-1,015,360	Corporate Landlord - Economic Development	0	234,950	291,230	306,520	0	832,700	0	-1,646,890	-1,646,890	-814,190
4,180	Corporate Landlord - Environmental & Regulatory Ser	0	0	20	4,620	0	4,640	0	0	0	4,640
5,400	Corporate Landlord - Highways	0	23,890	66,210	9,470	0	99,570	0	-93,790	-93,790	5,780
5,720	Corporate Landlord - Housing	0	0	170	7,340	0	7,510	0	-800	-800	6,710
3,960	Corporate Landlord - Leisure	0	0	130	3,770	0	3,900	0	0	0	3,900
	0 Corporate Landlord - Libraries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42,630	Corporate Landlord - Mardol House & Tannery	125,000	475,950	898,420	140,040	0	1,639,410	0	-1,577,120	-1,577,120	62,290
22,860	Corporate Landlord - Museums & Culture	0	0	6,820	23,530	0	30,350	0	0	0	30,350
145,710	Corporate Landlord - PFI Properties	0	2,520	253,150	79,450	0	335,120	0	-201,740	-201,740	133,380
	0 Corporate Landlord - Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-72,890	Corporate Landlord - Smallholdings	0	0	23,820	121,820	0	145,640	0	-159,190	-159,190	-13,550
	0 Corporate Landlord - Traveller Sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
261,730	Corporate Landlord - Youth Centres & Community	0	78,890	92,210	243,970	0	415,070	0	-153,500	-153,500	261,570
9,270	Property Services Group	1,724,350	0	84,110	166,950	0	1,975,410	0	-1,974,330	-1,974,330	1,080
1,580	Facilities Management	554,630	0	11,740	122,450	0	688,820	0	-688,800	-688,800	20
244,690	Strategic Asset Management	1,346,830	22,490	74,010	822,160	12,610	2,278,100	0	-2,042,630	-2,042,630	235,470
1,486,570	Commercial Investment Team	526,300	0	-801,420	115,570	23,840	-135,710	0	0	0	-135,710
400,000	Climate Change	0	0	0	6,810	0	6,810	0	0	0	6,810
-9,010	Shire Services	10,659,290	50,160	6,812,100	2,430	829,680	18,353,660	0	-17,924,560	-17,924,560	429,100
2,761,450	Total Commercial Services	15,070,030	1,348,560	10,454,210	2,957,970	877,230	30,708,000	0	-28,804,050	-28,804,050	1,903,950
	Economic Growth										
272,830	Head of Economic Growth	242,430	0	2,340	10,710	8,340	263,820	0	0	0	263,820
716,320	Planning Services	4,999,590	394,090	298,760	775,700	324,240	6,792,380	0	-4,715,540	-4,715,540	2,076,840
1,115,460	Economic Growth	839,280	20,000	-6,150	223,190	84,020	1,160,340	0	-9,670	-9,670	1,150,670
-2,150,470	Shrewsbury Shopping Centres	0	0	3,008,520	95,240	0	3,103,760	0	-2,712,520	-2,712,520	391,240
166,840	Broadband	128,780	0	-770	35,140	8,720	171,870	0	0	0	171,870
2,146,720	Planning Policy	812,500	0	205,750	168,590	52,810	1,239,650	0	-400,000	-400,000	839,650
2,267,700	Total Economic Growth	7,022,580	414,090	3,508,450	1,308,570	478,130	12,731,820	0	-7,837,730	-7,837,730	4,894,090

Detailed Budgets by Service Area

Place

2020/21 Revised Budget		Budget 2021/22									Net Budget Requirement
		Gross Expenditure					Gross Income				
		Contracts & Transfer Payments	Other Controllable expenditure	Internal Recharges	Non Controllable costs	Total Expenditure	Governmen t Grants	Service Income	Total Income		
Service Area	Staff	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Infrastructure											
314,562	Head of Infrastructure	132,660	0	3,240	44,660	8,800	189,360	0	0	0	189,360
5,993,270	Environment and Transport	2,070,760	11,614,640	2,746,210	788,200	181,250	17,401,060	-562,450	-9,370,110	-9,932,560	7,468,500
8,129,888	Highways	3,983,030	9,358,000	-1,121,570	1,128,900	215,770	13,564,130	-25,990	-3,710,780	-3,736,770	9,827,360
30,906,840	Waste Management	212,310	33,676,970	1,897,370	502,520	14,330	36,303,500	-3,185,610	-1,424,080	-4,609,690	31,693,810
45,344,560	Total Infrastructure & Communities	6,398,760	54,649,610	3,525,250	2,464,280	420,150	67,458,050	-3,774,050	-14,504,970	-18,279,020	49,179,030
Homes and Communities											
-254,960	Head of Homes and Communities	140,490	0	0	2,540	8,570	151,600	0	-45,720	-45,720	105,880
142,163	Culture & Heritage Manager	48,750	0	6,580	62,540	0	117,870	0	0	0	117,870
68,390	Arts	25,390	0	37,300	7,740	2,040	72,470	0	0	0	72,470
34,750	Shropshire Hills AONB	268,230	13,500	22,250	23,510	16,130	343,620	0	-303,320	-303,320	40,300
1,025,190	Outdoor Partnerships	1,013,630	20,800	292,640	82,920	60,460	1,470,450	-43,220	-286,690	-329,910	1,140,540
2,139,500	Leisure	855,820	1,214,740	339,200	399,430	60,910	2,870,100	0	-986,780	-986,780	1,883,320
3,356,200	Libraries	1,791,930	339,310	1,496,300	541,630	123,550	4,292,720	0	-176,580	-176,580	4,116,140
1,306,830	Museums & Archives	1,074,640	30,070	609,730	441,580	61,190	2,217,210	0	-687,210	-687,210	1,530,000
31,390	Theatre Services	1,521,050	2,447,460	949,260	328,420	99,930	5,346,120	0	-5,167,710	-5,167,710	178,410
34,667	Head of Culture, Leisure & Tourism	253,260	0	-184,780	4,840	12,710	86,030	0	0	0	86,030
-1,025,000	Housing Development and HRA	348,410	0	0	12,700	23,380	384,490	0	-334,550	-334,550	49,940
6,859,120	Total Infrastructure & Communities	7,341,600	4,065,880	3,568,480	1,907,850	468,870	17,352,680	-43,220	-7,988,560	-8,031,780	9,320,900
57,834,590	Net Budget for Place	36,155,480	60,478,140	20,686,260	9,113,200	2,256,420	128,689,500	-3,817,270	-59,135,310	-62,952,580	65,736,920

Detailed Budgets by Service Area

Corporate Support

		Budget 2021/22									
2020/21 Revised Budget £	Service Area	Gross Expenditure					Gross Income			Net Budget Requirement £	
		Staff £	Contracts & Transfer Payments £	Other Controllable expenditure £	Internal Recharges £	Non Controllable costs £	Total Expenditure £	Government Grants £	Service Income £		Total Income £
Corporate Budgets											
9,813,720	Corporate & Democratic Core	0	0	293,240	4,641,870	0	4,935,110	0	-172,620	-172,620	4,762,490
99,830	Corporate Subscriptions	0	0	98,680	1,270	0	99,950	0	0	0	99,950
-11,751,160	Non Distributable Costs	1,720,490	0	2,970	1,330	6,874,000	8,598,790	0	-239,210	-239,210	8,359,580
-22,197,790	Other Corporate Budgets	1,545,750	0	-25,220,780	295,930	-14,254,090	-37,633,190	-39,811,530	-177,920	-39,989,450	-77,622,640
1,878,240	QICS PFI Unitary Charge	0	0	3,442,370	6,120	0	3,448,490	-1,522,650	0	-1,522,650	1,925,840
15,799,430	Treasury Management	4,310	0	16,055,520	5,400	0	16,065,230	0	-2,411,690	-2,411,690	13,653,540
-6,357,730	Total Corporate Budgets	3,270,550	0	-5,328,000	4,951,920	-7,380,090	-4,485,620	-41,334,180	-3,001,440	-44,335,620	-48,821,240
Finance, Governance and Assurance											
1,000	Audit Services	660,960	0	24,330	96,020	0	781,310	0	-781,150	-781,150	160
168,770	Commissioning Development & Procurement	613,190	0	117,220	66,550	10,680	807,640	0	-656,940	-656,940	150,700
30,370	Emergency Planning	131,550	0	21,360	-82,630	8,950	79,230	0	0	0	79,230
11,820	Finance	2,405,670	0	167,880	469,770	0	3,043,320	0	-3,043,000	-3,043,000	320
-48,970	Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance	180,940	0	299,060	185,410	0	665,410	0	-661,390	-661,390	4,020
35,410	Pension Administration Services	895,410	0	319,850	87,060	60,720	1,363,040	0	-1,302,320	-1,302,320	60,720
2,005,150	Revenues and Benefits	3,210,930	61,503,800	437,860	1,505,610	192,740	66,850,940	-59,901,940	-4,870,950	-64,772,890	2,078,050
34,350	Risk Management and Insurance	287,300	0	-273,910	61,350	18,520	93,260	0	-27,000	-27,000	66,260
1,670	Treasury Services	302,690	0	50,560	61,100	0	414,350	0	-414,340	-414,340	10
2,239,570	Total Finance, Governance & Assurance	8,688,640	61,503,800	1,164,210	2,450,240	291,610	74,098,500	-59,901,940	-11,757,090	-71,659,030	2,439,470
Legal & Democratic Services											
1,800	Democratic Services	236,460	2,600	1,382,900	651,050	0	2,273,010	0	-2,272,920	-2,272,920	90
440,300	Elections	248,830	0	920,510	110,940	13,130	1,293,410	0	-11,360	-11,360	1,282,050
11,340	Legal Services	1,592,420	0	591,350	264,360	0	2,448,130	0	-2,432,080	-2,432,080	16,050
453,440	Total Legal & Democratic Services	2,077,710	2,600	2,894,760	1,026,350	13,130	6,014,550	0	-4,716,360	-4,716,360	1,298,190
4,290	Strategic Management Board	633,920	0	70,730	193,880	0	898,530	0	-898,340	-898,340	190
Workforce & Transformation											
9,800	Communications	492,430	0	-47,240	241,820	0	687,010	0	-681,370	-681,370	5,640
15,780	Credit Union	10,690	0	0	8,130	4,480	23,300	0	0	0	23,300
281,180	Customer Services	1,900,410	106,550	381,720	1,085,430	13,660	3,487,770	0	-3,224,420	-3,224,420	263,350
-34,720	Human Resources Management	242,760	0	-174,110	245,150	0	313,800	0	-1,138,780	-1,138,780	-824,980
18,010	Human Resources Operations	2,750,420	0	352,400	809,530	0	3,912,350	0	-3,912,300	-3,912,300	50
-2,141,550	ICT Digital Transformation Project	2,910	0	-2,806,630	238,100	19,790	-2,545,830	0	0	0	-2,545,830
1,129,920	ICT Services	4,353,480	0	2,487,220	1,110,920	0	7,951,620	0	-7,951,080	-7,951,080	540
8,890	Information, Intelligence & Insight	1,354,600	0	-58,520	87,960	0	1,384,040	0	-1,492,750	-1,492,750	-108,710
6,180	Occupational Health & Safety & ICT Approvals	724,510	11,000	43,060	168,540	0	947,110	0	-947,090	-947,090	20
4,640	Organisational Development	0	0	52,160	7,880	0	60,040	0	-54,750	-54,750	5,290
152,280	Print & Post Services	275,910	16,020	140,400	81,330	19,110	532,770	0	-405,850	-405,850	126,920
1,100	Technology & Communications Manager	158,930	0	38,330	289,040	0	486,300	0	-485,550	-485,550	750
302,360	Welfare & Reform	212,230	0	23,180	73,350	14,450	323,210	0	0	0	323,210
-246,130	Total Workforce & Transformation	12,479,280	133,570	431,970	4,447,180	71,490	17,563,490	0	-20,293,940	-20,293,940	-2,730,450
-3,906,560	Net Budget for Support Services	27,150,100	61,639,970	-766,330	13,069,570	-7,003,860	94,089,450	-101,236,120	-40,667,170	-141,903,290	-47,813,840

Appendices

Appendix 1: Savings

Appendix 2: Recharges

Appendix 3: Government Grant Schedule

Appendix 4: Reports Schedule

Appendix 5: Glossary

Appendix 1 - Savings

Summary	
	Saving 2021/22 £000
Adult Services	1,074
Children’s Services	9
Place	2,623
Finance, Governance & Assurance	95
Workforce & Transformation	49
Total	3,850

Appendix 1 - Savings

Adult Services Savings

Proposal	2021/22 £000
Purchasing review to include high cost packages and spot bed prices	450
Negotiate contract savings upon renewal through better contract management	124
Use of ongoing funding to fund technology and equipment costs	500
Total	1,074

Children's Services Savings

Proposal	2021/22 £000
Negotiate contract savings upon renewal through better contract management	9
Total	9

Place Savings

Proposal	2021/22 £000
Raise income from investment in assets	2,000
Negotiate contract savings upon renewal through better contract management	123
Efficiencies within administrative buildings	500
Total	2,623

Appendix 1 - Savings

Finance, Governance and Assurance Savings

Proposal	2021/22 £000
Negotiate contract savings upon renewal through better contract management	95
Total	95

Workforce and Transformation Savings

Proposal	2021/22 £000
Negotiate contract savings upon renewal through better contract management	49
Total	49

Appendix 2 - Recharges

Support Service	Recharge Base
Strategic Management Board	
Chief Executive	Direct cost recharged wholly to Corporate & Democratic Core/HRA based on turnover, project budgets charged out over directorates as a percentage split
Administrative Support	Recharged to Service Areas
Workforce & Transformation	
Customer Service Centre	Based on contact activities such as Email, Face to Face or Telephone from records from CSC system
SLA & Performance Team	Based on budget value and CRM activity to areas within Customer Access
Web Team	Based on active directory users
IT:	Based on number of IT Licences and time estimates
Application Management	Based on estimate of time spent on each application and contract values
IT Help desk and IT Services	Based on active directory users
IT (Data Centre, File Storage, Virtualisation)	Service specific calculation
Mail Room	Recharged to Corporate Landlord shared buildings
Health & Safety	Based on headcount
Human Resources	Based on headcount
Occupational Health	Based on headcount
Communications	Based on estimate of time spent on each service
Commissioning Support Unit	Based on estimate of time spent on each service
Legal & Democratic Services	
Legal Services	Based on estimate of time spent on each service
Committee Services	Based on estimate of time spent on each service with an element recharged to Corporate & Democratic Core/HRA
Member Allowances/Services	Recharged wholly to Corporate & Democratic Core/HRA based on a time estimate
FOI/Information Governance	Recharged wholly to Corporate & Democratic Core/HRA

Appendix 2 - Recharges

Support Service	Recharge Base
Finance, Governance & Assurance	
Audit	Based on audit plan
Finance Business Partners	Recharged to services based on estimated time supporting specific services including the capital programme
Technical Accounting	Based on estimated time spent on each technical accounting activity. Recharged to services based on number of cost centres. Proportion of time relating to closing the accounts, treasury management and costs in relation to estimating and allocating corporate level resources (i.e. grant settlements) is charged direct to Corporate & Democratic Core
Management Accounting:	
Purchase Ledger	Recharged based on number of PL invoices processed, number of authorising officers within PL, users of PL, number of imprest accounts
Income	Recharged to services based on volume and type of income transactions.
Sales Ledger	Recharged based on number of sales ledger invoices raised.
General Ledger	Recharged to services based on number of cost centres within finance system. Purchasing cards administration recharged to services holding purchasing cards.
Core Activity	Proportion of time relating to closing the accounts, treasury management and costs in relation to estimating and allocating corporate level resources is charged direct to Corporate & Democratic Core.
Treasury	Recharged to Corporate & Democratic Core/HRA and service areas based on number of purchasing cards, imprest accounts and leasing arrangements
Head of Finance	Recharged based on estimate of time spent on each service area. Proportion of time relating to closing the accounts, treasury management and costs in relation to estimating and allocating corporate level resources (i.e. grant settlements) is charged direct to Corporate & Democratic Core
Procurement	Based on estimate of time spent on each service
Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance	Recharged based on estimate of time spent on each service area. Proportion of time relating to closing the accounts, treasury management and costs in relation to estimating and allocating corporate level resources (i.e. grant settlements) is charged direct to Corporate & Democratic Core
Corporate	
External Audit Fees	Recharged wholly to Corporate & Democratic Core/HRA based on audited working papers

Appendix 2 - Recharges

Support Service	Recharge Base
Place - Commercial Services	
Strategic Asset Manager	Based on estimate of time spent between Estates Team, Property Strategy, Review & Compliance Team & Property Commissioning Team
Office Accommodation	Cost of office accommodation recharged based on floor occupancy
Property Strategy, Review & Compliance	Based on asset value of all buildings in the Fixed Asset Register
Property Commissioning	Based on estimated time spent over Corporate Landlord buildings, buildings with energy charges, admin buildings and school buildings
Premises Services	Based on Repairs and Maintenance expenditure
Facilities Management	Based on estimate of time spent on each Facilities Management Team managed building
Estates Team	Based on estimate of time for specific works across all Council buildings
Place - Homes & Communities	
Records Management	Based on number of boxes held in archive

Appendix 3 – Government Grants

2020/21 Revised Budget £	Government Grants	2021/22 Budget £
Adults Services		
199,730	Local Reform & Community Voices Grant	190,550
41,640	Social Care in Prisons	47,940
1,511,940	Independent Living Fund Grant	1,511,940
1,964,330	Additional Better Care Fund	1,967,260
359,400	Flexible Homelessness Grant	0
176,010	Homelessness Reduction New Burdens Grant	0
49,220	Syrian Refugee Grant	27,030
115,930	War Pension Disregard	117,210
18,010	Assessed and Supported Year in Employment	18,010
0	Homelessness Prevention Grant	678,400
12,314,390	Public Health Grant	12,314,390
54,000	Local Services Support Grant	54,000
16,804,600	Total Adult Services Government Grants	16,926,730
Children's Services		
104,673,860	Dedicated Schools Grant	100,577,890
5,144,930	Pupil Premium Grant	3,595,510
769,400	Tackling Troubled Families	806,600
19,830	Youth Justice Board – Children On Remand	19,830
338,390	Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children	338,390
340,080	School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering Grant	336,530
342,000	Adoption Support Fund	342,000
101,350	Staying Put Grant	101,350
29,000	Assessed and Supported Year in Employment	29,000
11,550	Extending Personal Adviser support to age 25: new burdens assessment	34,660
266,300	Local Services Support Grant	266,300
112,036,690	Total Children's Services Government Grants	106,448,060

Appendix 3 – Government Grants

2020/21 Revised Budget £	Government Grants	2021/22 Budget £
	Place	
3,185,610	Waste – Private Finance Initiative	3,185,610
62,290	Southern Shropshire LEADER Programme - DEFRA	0
50,000	Bikeability	50,000
53,350	Technical Assistance	0
57,000	Community Led Housing	0
41,300	Parks & Sites	43,220
512,450	Bus Services Operators Grant	512,450
2,760	HLF Severn Valley Lives	0
25,990	Local Services Support Grant	25,990
3,990,750	Total Place Government Grants	3,817,270
	Corporate	
1,522,650	Quality in Community Services – Private Finance Initiative	1,522,650
8,366,700	New Homes Bonus	5,942,770
0	Local Tax Income Guarantee	210,290
8,317,700	Business Rate Retention Scheme – Section 31 Grants	8,058,450
6,614,130	Rural Services Delivery Grant	6,940,760
9,547,340	Improved Better Care Fund	9,547,340
0	Brexit Funding	0
7,882,890	Additional Social Care Funding	9,111,920
42,251,410	Total Corporate Government Grants	41,334,180

Appendix 3 – Government Grants

2020/21 Revised Budget £	Government Grants	2021/22 Budget £
	Finance, Governance & Assurance	
581,670	Housing Benefit Administration Subsidy	523,500
261,780	Localised Council Tax Support Administration Subsidy	261,780
49,000,000	Mandatory Rent Allowances: Subsidy	49,000,000
9,943,970	Rent Rebates: Subsidy	9,943,970
66,100	DWP Verify Earnings and Pensions	65,100
39,300	Universal Credit	39,300
66,090	Welfare Reform New Burdens	66,090
2,500	Technical Assistance	0
3,000	Southern Shropshire LEADER Programme - DEFRA	0
2,200	Single Fraud Investigation Service	2,200
59,966,610	Total Finance, Governance & Assurance Government Grants	59,901,940
235,050,060	Total Shropshire Council Government Grants	228,428,180

Appendix 4 – Reports Schedule

Date	Committee	Financial Strategy Reports	Other Relevant Reports
6 July 2020	Cabinet	Financial Strategy 2020/21 – 2021/22	
29 July 2020	Performance Management Scrutiny Committee	Financial Strategy 2020/21 – 2021/22	
14 December 2020	Cabinet	Financial Strategy 2020/21 to 2025/26	Setting the Council Tax Taxbase for 2021/22
17 December 2020	Council		Setting the Council Tax Taxbase for 2021/22
20 January 2021	Performance Management Scrutiny Committee	Report of the Financial Strategy and Budget Monitoring Task and Finish Group	
8 February 2021	Cabinet	Financial Strategy 2021/22 to 2025/26	Estimated Collection Fund Outturn 2020/21 Fees and Charges 2021/22
25 February 2021	Council	Financial Strategy 2021/22 to 2025/26 Capital Strategy 2021/22 to 2025/26	Council Tax Resolution 2021/22 Fees and Charges 2021/22

Appendix 5 – Glossary

Budget

The financial plan reflecting the Council's policies and priorities over a period of time i.e. what the Council is going to spend to provide services.

Business Rates

Taxation that is levied on business properties and collected by Shropshire Council. A change in regulations surrounding Business Rates has resulted in a proportion being retained and shared locally amongst authorities (including Fire Authority), rather than going to the Government for redistribution on a national basis.

Capital Expenditure/Capital Programme

Expenditure on items that have a life of more than one year, such as buildings, land, major equipment, or which adds to rather than maintains the value of existing assets.

Capital Financing

Capital expenditure is financed by Government grants, external contributions (e.g. developers' contributions to specific schemes), contribution from the revenue account, proceeds from the sale of assets, and borrowing. The revenue budget bears the cost of direct revenue contributions, together with interest and the provision for repayments of the loans.

Capital Receipts

The proceeds from the sale of fixed assets such as land and buildings. These sums can be used to finance new capital expenditure.

Collection Fund Surplus

A surplus of council tax and business rate income collected over the level assumed for budget purposes. Any such surplus or deficit is shared between the billing authority and its major precepting authorities.

Council Tax Requirement

This is an amount calculated, in advance of each year, by every local authority. It is the amount of revenue to be collected from council tax, and is equivalent to an authority's Band D council tax multiplied by its council tax base.

Earmarked Reserves

The Council maintains certain specific revenue reserves to meet future expenditure. These are held within earmarked reserves.

Appendix 5 – Glossary

Employees

This includes all staffing budgets as well as indirect employees costs such as training, recruitment, agency staff and any budgeted redundancy costs.

General Fund Balances

This balance is held by the Council for general purposes, i.e. against which there are no specific commitments. The balance is treated as a contingency to protect the Council's financial standing should there be any financial issues in the year.

Government Grants

Contributions by central Government towards either the revenue or capital cost of local authority services.

Housing Revenue Account

The statutory account to which the revenue costs of providing, maintaining and managing Council dwellings are charged. These costs are financed by tenants' rents and government housing subsidy.

Internal Recharges

This includes the costs of support services such as IT, HR, Finance, Legal and Property Services. These services provide support functions to the frontline services in their service delivery.

Net Budget Requirement

The total expenditure (after deduction of income) that the Council finances from the aggregation of Revenue Support Grant, Business Rates and Council Tax.

Non Controllable Expenditure

This includes notional accounting transactions required to show the total cost of a service and includes capital charges such as depreciation, insurance contributions and future pension costs.

Other Controllable Expenditure

This includes all premises, transport related and supplies and services budgets that the Council holds.

Appendix 5 – Glossary

Revenue Expenditure

Expenditure on the day to day running costs of the Council, such as salaries, wages, utility costs, repairs and maintenance.

Service Income

This includes all other income received within the revenue budget and will include other grants and contributions, fees and charges, other sales and internal recharge income.

Staff Budgets

This includes only staff salaries, NI contributions and Pension costs for Council employees.

Tax Base

To set the Council Tax for each property a Council has to first of all calculate the council tax base. This is a figure that is expressed as the total of band D equivalent properties.

Third Party Payments

This is a payment to an external provider or an internal service delivery unit defined as a trading operation. This generally contains any major contracts that the Council enters into.

Transfer Payments

This includes the costs of payments to individuals for which no goods or services are received in return. Examples of transfer payments include rent rebates and rent allowances for Housing Benefits.

Housing Revenue Account

2020/21 Budget £	Shropshire Council Housing Revenue Account	2021/22 Budget £
Income		
(17,323,050)	Dwellings Rent	(17,540,800)
(105,490)	Garage Rent	(103,680)
(17,000)	Other Rent	(17,000)
(641,000)	Charges for Services	(641,670)
(18,086,540)	Total Income	(18,303,150)
Expenditure		
8,466,650	ALMO Management Fee	8,600,010
571,380	Supplies & Services	610,420
3,780,100	Capital Charges – Dwelling Depreciation	3,910,780
172,020	Capital Charges – Depreciation Other	211,620
2,991,960	Interest Paid	2,989,760
500,000	Repairs charged to revenue	530,000
150,000	New Development Feasibility	200,000
3,699,100	Revenue Financing Capital Expenditure	1,278,000
50,000	Increase in Bad Debt Provision	50,000
168,500	Corporate & Democratic Core/Support Services	237,900
20,549,710	Total Expenditure	18,618,490
2,463,170	Net Cost of Services	315,340
(30,000)	Interest Received	(30,000)
2,433,170	Net Operating Expenditure	285,340
2,433,170	Net Cost of Service/(Surplus) for Year	285,340
HRA Reserve		
10,140,310	B/fwd 1 April (Estimated)	10,307,213
166,903	Surplus/(Deficit) for year	(285,340)
10,307,213	Carried Forward 31 March	10,021,873

Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24

Capital Programme Summary

The Capital Programme for the period 2021/22 to 2023/24 is based on current confirmed funding and delivery schedule for schemes. The programme is based on projects that have proceeded to approval stage, either via delegated powers or full Cabinet and Council recommendation approvals.

To comply with the revised Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities published by CIPFA in 2017, the Council is now required to prepare a Capital Strategy which demonstrates that the authority takes capital expenditure and investment decisions in line with service objectives and properly takes account of stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability and affordability. The Council has produced a Capital Strategy which gives an overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activities contribute to the provision of services, but importantly considers the associated risks for the future financial sustainability.

In November 2019, CIPFA issued additional guidance “Prudential Property Investment”. In November 2020 the “Public Works Loan Board (PWLb): Future Lending Terms” consultation was issued. The consultation reflected the new governance arrangements following the transfer of lending powers to HM Treasury and aimed to end the situation in which a minority of local authorities used PWLB loans to support the acquisition of investments assets primarily for yield. The Capital Strategy 2021/22 to 2025/26 has been revised and updated to take account of both the CIPFA guidance and this consultation.

Potential future capital and investment schemes over the medium to long-term are considered in the Capital Strategy. These projects aim to not only achieve ongoing statutory requirements but also deliver the key underlying objective of all the Council’s strategies; to become more financially sustainable. As these projects have yet to complete the full due diligence process, they are not included in the Capital Programme.

Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24

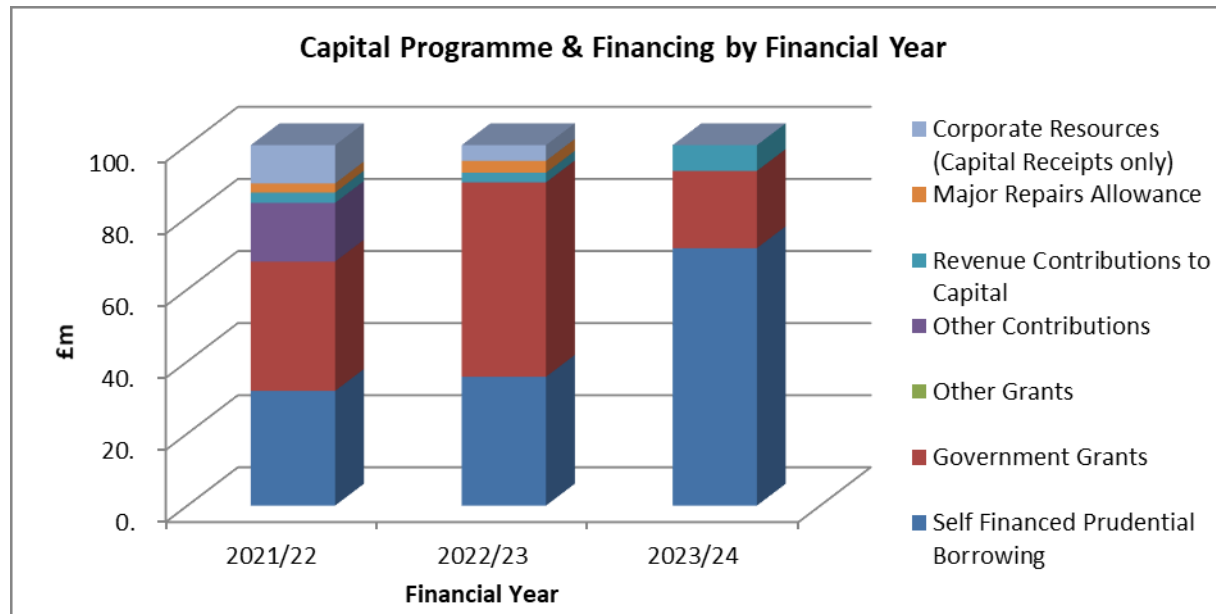
Capital Budgets 2021/22 to 2023/24

Service Area	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £	2023/24 Budget £
General Fund			
Adult Services	8,976,088	3,200,000	0
Children's Services	21,794,735	5,500,000	0
Place	98,234,054	86,233,274	0
Workforce & Transformation	1,000,000	0	0
Total General Fund	130,004,877	94,933,274	0
Housing Revenue Account	20,148,353	19,828,300	14,000,000
Total Approved Budget	150,153,230	114,761,574	14,000,000

Capital Financing 2021/22 to 2023/24

Service Area	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £	2023/24 Budget £
Self-Financed Prudential Borrowing	47,766,750	41,000,000	10,000,000
Government Grants	53,869,522	61,874,812	3,000,000
Other Grants	0	0	0
Other Contributions	24,463,573	58,462	0
Revenue Contributions to Capital	4,328,493	3,048,200	1,000,000
Major Repairs Allowance	3,780,100	3,780,100	0
Corporate Resources (Capital Receipts)	15,944,792	5,000,000	0
Total Financing	150,153,230	114,761,574	14,000,000

Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24



Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24

Capital Programme Detail by Scheme

Scheme Description	Code	Project Manager	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £	2023/24 Budget £
Adult Services					
<u>Housing Health & Wellbeing</u>					
Disabled Facilities Grants	C00000-000	L Fisher	6,176,088	3,200,000	0
HOLD Project	C00002-000	L Fisher	1,900,000	0	0
Total Housing Health & Wellbeing			8,076,088	3,200,000	0
<u>Social Care</u>					
ASC – Unallocated	C00007-000	L Fisher	400,000	0	0
Assistive Technology Equipment - Housing Projects	C00021-000	L Fisher	100,000	0	0
Total Social Care			500,000	0	0
<u>Operational - Supported Living Capital</u>					
Greenacres Farmhouse Renovation	C10113-100	K Garner	250,000	0	0
			250,000	0	0
<u>Private Sector Housing</u>					
Shropshire County Empty Property Incentive Grant	C00810-000	K Collier	150,000	0	0
Total Private Sector Housing			150,000	0	0
Total Adult Services			8,976,088	3,200,000	0

Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24

Scheme Description	Code	Project Manager	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £	2023/24 Budget £
Children's Services					
<u>Learning & Skills</u>					
Early Years					
Early Years Unallocated	C00072-000	N Ward	163,295	0	0
Total			163,295	0	0
Basic Need					
Basic Need Unallocated	C00073-000	P Wilson	118,161	0	0
Shifnal St Andrews 2 Class Extension	C00309-000	P Wilson	70,000	0	0
Market Drayton Junior - Place Planning	C00223-000	P Wilson	10,439	0	0
Whitchurch Infants - 2 x Classroom Reconfiguration	C00357-000	P Wilson	207,048	0	0
Meole Brace Primary 2 Class Extension	C00399-000	P Wilson	11,772	0	0
Whitchurch Junior - 2 Class Extension & Refurbishment	C00353-000	P Wilson	590,000	0	0
Total			1,007,420	0	0
School Future Place Planning					
Schools Future Place Planning - Unallocated	C10168-100	P Wilson	4,936,754	0	0
New Primary Provision - Bowbrook	R10057-100	P Wilson	5,200,000	0	0
Meole Brace Secondary – School Expansion	R10058-100	P Wilson	2,000,000	0	0
Sundorne Infants 2 Classroom Provision	C00419-000	P Wilson	14,291	0	0
Haughmond School – Amalgamation Programme	C10059-100	P Wilson	3,655,721	5,000,000	0

Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24

Scheme Description	Code	Project Manager	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £	2023/24 Budget £
Capital Contribution Marches Academy	R10064-100	P Wilson	2,000,000	0	0
Total			17,806,766	5,000,000	0
Condition					
Condition Unallocated	C00075-000	P Wilson	1,300,000	500,000	0
Hookagate TMBSS Replacement of Timber Framed, Single Glazed Windows and Screen Walling	C10005-103	P Wilson	27,250	0	0
Shifnal Primary Installation of Secure Lobby	C00315-100	P Wilson	32,700	0	0
Shifnal St Andrews Secure Lobby	C00310-000	P Wilson	4,304	0	0
Total			1,364,254	500,000	0
Healthy Pupils Capital Fund (HPCF)					
Ford Trinity All Weather MUGA	C00173-000	P Wilson	7,000	0	0
Total			7,000	0	0
Special Education Needs					
SEND Special Provision Funds Allocation - Unallocated	C00077-000	P Wilson	450,000	0	0
Total			450,000	0	0
Devolved Formula Capital	Various	P Wilson	700,000	0	0
Total Learning & Skills			21,498,735	5,500,000	0

Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24

Scheme Description	Code	Project Manager	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £	2023/24 Budget £
<u>Children's Safeguarding</u>					
Children's Residential Care					
Children's Residential Care - Yardley, Ruyton X1 Towns - Acquisition & Conversion	C10046-100	L Preston	275,000	0	0
Children's Residential Care - Contribution to specialist fit out	R10047-100	K Bradshaw	21,000	0	0
Total			296,000	0	0
Total Children's Safeguarding			296,000	0	0
Total Children's Services			21,794,735	5,500,000	0

Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24

Scheme Description	Code	Project Manager	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £	2023/24 Budget £
Place					
<u>Infrastructure & Communities</u>					
Waste Services					
In Vessel Composting Facility	C00802-000	P Beard	325,000	0	0
Total			325,000	0	0
Highways and Transport – LTP					
Structural Maintenance of Roads	Various	A Wilde	13,075,000	13,075,000	0
A529 Road Safety Scheme	C00549-000	A Moreton	1,500,000	0	0
Street Lighting - LED Conversions	C00720-000	J Hughes	200,000	200,000	0
Total			14,775,000	13,275,000	0
Local Transport Plan – Integrated Transport Plan					
Safety/Speed Reductions					
ITP North - T-LIS 3 - Ash Parva 30mph Speed Reduction	C00780-000	K Aitken	5,000	0	0
Local Transport Plan - Integrated Transport Plan	C00786-000	K Aitken	1,626,000	1,626,000	0
Total			1,631,000	1,626,000	0
CIL Funded Local Road Safety Schemes					
Church Stretton - Acton Burnell Pavement Extension	C10164-126	F Horton	5,000	0	0
Cleobury Mortimer - Neen Savage/Ford Drainage Redesign	C10164-127	F Horton	8,000	0	0
Craven Arms - Diddlesbury School Parking Access	C10164-128	F Horton	8,713	0	0
Ellesmere - Welshampton Pedestrian Crossing	C10164-129	F Horton	20,500	0	0

Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24

Scheme Description	Code	Project Manager	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
			Budget £	Budget £	Budget £
Market Drayton - Sutton Upon Tern/Woodeaves A529 Safe Pedestrian Route	C10164-130	F Horton	11,000	0	0
Market Drayton - Hinstock Puffin Crossing	C10164-131	F Horton	27,000	0	0
Minsterley & Pontesbury - A488 Junction Improvements	C10164-132	F Horton	37,000	0	0
Minsterley & Pontesbury - Mary Webb School Traffic Safety	C10164-133	F Horton	5,650	0	0
Oswestry - St Martins Roundabout Improvements	C10164-134	F Horton	49,500	0	0
Shrewsbury - Baschurch, Eyton Lane Safety Improvements	C10164-135	F Horton	27,000	0	0
Bridgnorth - Underhill Street Signal Enhancement	C10164-100	F Horton	37,000	0	0
Bridgnorth - A458 Signals/Crossing	C10164-101	F Horton	37,000	0	0
Broseley - LTP Bridge Road Weight Limit and Footpath	C10164-102	F Horton	37,000	0	0
Broseley - Housing Development Roundabout Re-modelling	C10164-103	F Horton	97,000	0	0
Church Stretton - A49 and B5477 Highway Improvements	C10164-104	F Horton	82,000	0	0
Cleobury Mortimer - A4117 Vaughan Road New Footpath	C10164-105	F Horton	57,500	0	0
Cleobury Mortimer - B4363/B4194 Speed Restrictions	C10164-106	F Horton	57,000	0	0
Cleobury Mortimer - Six Ashes Highway Improvements	C10164-107	F Horton	57,000	0	0
Ellesmere - Willowbrook Highway Improvements	C10164-108	F Horton	12,000	0	0
Highley - B4555 Highway Improvements	C10164-109	F Horton	17,000	0	0
Ludlow - Gravel Hill Junction Improvements	C10164-110	F Horton	57,000	0	0
Ludlow - B4361 - Corve Street - Puffin Crossing	C10164-111	F Horton	69,000	0	0
Market Drayton - A51 London Road Pelican Crossing	C10164-112	F Horton	29,000	0	0
Market Drayton - Frogmore Road Pelican Crossing	C10164-113	F Horton	37,000	0	0
Oswestry - Ruyton X1 Towns HGV Management	C10164-114	F Horton	222,000	0	0
Shrewsbury - Abbey Foregate contraflow Cycle System	C10164-115	F Horton	62,000	0	0
Shrewsbury - Bell Lane/Dark Lane Bridge Ramp & Cycle Lanes	C10164-116	F Horton	7,000	0	0

Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24

Scheme Description	Code	Project Manager	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
			Budget £	Budget £	Budget £
Shrewsbury - Castle Bridge to Newpark Road Upgrade for Cycle Route	C10164-117	F Horton	17,000	0	0
Shrewsbury - Castle Bridge Link Cycle Route and Usage	C10164-118	F Horton	36,000	0	0
Shrewsbury - Pritchard Way Upgrade for Pedestrian Route	C10164-119	F Horton	27,000	0	0
Shrewsbury - Weeping Cross Pedestrian and Cycle Upgrade	C10164-120	F Horton	6,000	0	0
Shrewsbury - Longden Road Widening Towards Meole School	C10164-121	F Horton	17,000	0	0
Shrewsbury - Belle Vue Road Pelican Crossing	C10164-122	F Horton	37,000	0	0
Wem - A49 Highway Safety Improvements	C10164-123	F Horton	47,000	0	0
Wem - B5476 Highway Safety Improvements	C10164-124	F Horton	26,700	0	0
Wem - A53 Highway Safety Improvements	C10164-125	F Horton	22,000	0	0
			1,408,563	0	0
LEP Schemes					
LEP Oxon Relief Road Project	C00787-000	M Johnson	8,706,912	0	0
LEP Shrewsbury Integrated Transport Package – Project Management/Design	C00788-000	A Moreton	1,516,386	0	0
Total			10,223,298	0	0
North West Relief Road					
NWRR	C10028-100	M Johnson	10,021,289	38,961,625	0
Total			10,021,289	38,961,625	0

Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24

Scheme Description	Code	Project Manager	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
			Budget £	Budget £	Budget £
Flood Defences & Water Management					
Flood Defence & Water Management Unallocated	C10053-100	J Bellis	37,859	0	0
Shropshire Slow the Flow Project	C00500-000	J Bellis	50,000	0	0
Defra - Property Level Flood Recovery Scheme	R10152-100	J Bellis	950,000	0	0
Total			1,037,859	0	0
Total Infrastructure & Communities			39,422,009	53,862,625	0
Economic Development					
Physical Regeneration					
Bishops Castle Business Park	TBC	TBC	2,111,796	1,000,000	0
Oswestry HIF Fund	R10009-100	H Owen	7,877,367	1,370,649	0
Total			9,989,163	2,370,649	0
Planning Policy - Affordable Housing					
Affordable Housing - Rolling Fund	C00475-000	E West	200,346	0	0
Shrewsbury Self Build Scheme	C00476-000	E West	3,100,000	0	0
Community Housing Grant - Community Led Scheme	C00479-000	M Howell	191,296	0	0
Community Led Affordable Housing Grant Scheme	C00480-000	M Howell	1,066,000	0	0
Affordable Housing Contributions Grant Scheme (S106)	C00481-000	M Howell	0	0	0
Total			4,557,642	0	0

Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24

Scheme Description	Code	Project Manager	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
			Budget £	Budget £	Budget £
Broadband Project					
Broadband Project - Phase 3 - Airband	C00467-000	C Taylor	2,244,628	0	0
Broadband Project - Phase 6 - TBC	C00469-000	C Taylor	5,461,658	0	0
Total			7,706,286	0	0
Total Economic Development			22,253,091	2,370,649	0
<u>Commercial Services</u>					
Corporate Landlord					
Shirehall - FRA Works	C00039-001	S Law	200,000	0	0
Total			200,000	0	0
Commercial Investment Programme					
Commercial Investments Unallocated	C10062-100	T Smith	30,380,954	30,000,000	0
Whitchurch Medical Practice	C00060-000	C Reid-Smith	4,778,000	0	0
Shrewsbury Commercial Site Acquisition	C10060-100	T Smith	1,200,000	0	0
			36,358,954	30,000,000	0
Total Commercial Services			36,558,954	30,000,000	0
Total Place			98,234,054	86,233,274	0

Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24

Scheme Description	Code	Project Manager	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £	2023/24 Budget £
Workforce & Transformation					
Customer Involvement					
ICT Digital Transformation - Unallocated	C00819-000	TBC	1,000,000	0	0
Total			1,000,000	0	0
Total Workforce & Transformation			1,000,000	0	0
Total General Fund Capital Programme			130,004,877	94,933,274	0

Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24

Scheme Description	Code	Project Manager	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £	2023/24 Budget £
<u>Housing Revenue Account</u>					
Major Repairs Programme					
Housing Major Repairs Programme - Works	Various	M Barrow	4,848,353	4,828,300	0
			4,848,353	4,828,300	0
New Build Programme					
Housing New Build Programme - Phase 6	C10063-100	J Trethewey	15,000,000	15,000,000	14,000,000
Housing New Build Programme – Russell Close, Stanmore	C10063-102	J Trethewey	30,000	0	0
			15,300,000	15,000,000	14,000,000
Total Housing Revenue Account			20,148,353	19,828,300	14,000,000
Total Capital Programme			150,153,230	114,761,574	14,000,000

Capital Funding of Programme

Financing	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £	2023/24 Budget £
Self-Financed Prudential Borrowing	47,766,750	41,000,000	10,000,000
Government Grants			
Department for Transport			
- Road Maintenance Fund	13,275,000	13,275,000	0
- Local Transport Plan Funding	1,626,000	1,626,000	0
- Safer Roads Fund	1,500,000	0	0
- Large Local Majors Fund	10,021,289	38,961,625	0
Department for Health			
- Better Care Fund	6,315,307	3,200,000	0
- HOLD Grant	1,900,000	0	0
Department for Communities			
- Housing Infrastructure Fund	6,405,669	1,312,187	0
- Community Housing Fund	191,296	0	0
Department for Education			
- Condition Capital Grant	1,059,950	500,000	0
- Basic Need Capital Grant	6,253,160	0	0
- Devolved Formula Capital	704,304	0	0
- Early Years Capital Fund	155,474	0	0
- Special Provision Funds	450,000	0	0
- Healthy Pupils Capital Fund	7,000		
HCA - New Build	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Environment Agency	55,073	0	0
DEFRA	950,000	0	0
	53,869,522	61,874,812	3,000,000

Capital Funding of Programme

Financing	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £	2023/24 Budget £
Other Contributions			
Section 106	12,540,863	0	0
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	7,590,261	58,462	0
Other Private Sector Contributions	3,332,449	0	0
Other Public Sector Contributions	1,000,000	0	0
	24,463,573	58,462	0
Revenue Contributions to Capital - GF	980,293	0	0
Revenue Contributions to Capital - HRA	3,348,200	3,048,200	1,000,000
Major Repairs Allowance	3,780,100	3,780,100	0
Corporate Resources (expectation - Capital Receipts only)	15,944,792	5,000,000	0
Total Confirmed Funding	150,153,230	114,761,574	14,000,000

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Pay and Reward Policy Statement For All Council Staff 2021-2022

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- i) Appendix A – Shropshire Council Pay Scales (NJC Staff)
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Summary

Shropshire Council recognises the importance of managing pay fairly and in a way that motivates staff to make a positive contribution and support the delivery of the Council's objectives. The pay policy details our approach to managing pay and reward in a way which supports the aims and objectives of the organisation.

This policy applies to all council staff, excluding schools where a separate policy exists.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Shropshire Council has a clear written policy on wages and salaries to ensure that all staff employed at the Council are rewarded fairly, without discrimination, for the work they do.
- 1.2 When reviewing the pay policy, Trade Union Representatives will be consulted as appropriate and their views considered when deciding the respective elements of the pay policy.

- 1.3 Shropshire Council recognises that pay is not the only means of rewarding and supporting staff, and endeavours to ensure that all staff have good working conditions, regular access to appropriate development and training opportunities, and other forms of financial and non-financial reward.
- 1.4 This policy aims to reflect:-
- pay and grading underpinned by job evaluation (where a scheme exists)
 - fairness and equality of opportunity
 - the need to encourage and enable people to perform to the best of their ability
 - the need to recruit and retain skilled, experienced, and qualified staff in a competitive market
- 1.5 Shropshire Council's employment offer includes a wider range of benefits alongside pay
- access to learning and development
 - access to local government pension scheme
 - flexible working where this fits business needs
 - performance management which incorporates smart objectives and behaviours
 - access to a range of benefits offered through 'Shropshire Rewards'
 - carrying out work which is of public value and contributes to making Shropshire a great place to live and work.
- 1.6 To make these principles work, Shropshire Council needs remuneration arrangements which:-
- are based on a clear and rational process for setting and reviewing the pay of employees;
 - provide a pay framework and levels of remuneration which are sufficiently flexible and reasonably competitive, taking account of relevant benchmarking, and market related pay data at local and national level;
 - enable the Council to recruit and retain employees with the required skills, knowledge and experience; and
 - which are affordable by the Council and support the provision of good quality public services.
- 1.7 Shropshire Council will make this policy and any related procedures available to all staff, ensuring that any concerns, complaints or formal appeals about its application are managed promptly, fairly and objectively.

- 1.8 Shropshire Council wishes to ensure that development and promotion opportunities, where possible, are available to all employees.
- 1.9 Shropshire Council will not promote staff through the grading system nor use other pay mechanisms in order to improve an employee's pension entitlement.

2.0 Legal Framework

- 2.1 The primary legislation governing equal pay is the Equalities Act 2010 and subsequent amendments. This requires employers to ensure that men and women in the same employment, carrying out equivalent work (as defined below), receive the same level of pay. The following terms are contained in Equal Pay Legislation:
- 'Like work' is defined as work which is the same or broadly similar
 - 'Work rated as equivalent' is defined as work which has achieved the same or similar number of points under a job evaluation scheme.
 - 'Work of equal value' is defined as work which is broadly equal in value when compared under headings such as effort, skill and decision-making responsibility.
- 2.2 In addition, indirect discrimination has been incorporated into equal pay as a result of case law in the UK and Europe. Indirect discrimination may arise when the pay policy has a disproportionate impact on one particular sex.
- 2.3 Differences in pay may be justified where it is established that the difference is for a genuine and material reason which is not related to gender.
- 2.4 From April 2018 all employers with more than 250 employees are required to report on the Gender Pay Gap. This information is published on Shropshire Council's website.

3.0 Definitions

- 3.1 For the purposes of this policy and in line with legislation, pay is defined by Article 141 of the Treaty of Rome as:
- The ordinary basic or minimum wage or salary and any other consideration, whether in cash or kind, which the worker receives, directly or indirectly, in respect of his (or her) employment from his (or her) employer.*
- 3.2 Pay therefore includes allowances, pensions, discretionary bonuses, annual leave and sick pay, as well as other non-financial benefits such as vocational training.

- 3.3 Chief Officer means the Head of Paid Service - Chief Executive, Executive Director of Children's Services, Executive Director of Adult Services, Executive Director of Place, Interim Executive Director of Resources (Section 151 Officer), Director (Monitoring Officer) and Assistant Directors. For further details of the Council's delegations to officers including delegations to Chief Officers, see Part 8 of the Council's Constitution or follow the link below:

<https://shropshire.gov.uk/legal-and-democratic-services/our-constitution/>

4.0 Principles

4.1 Pay Structures

- 4.1.1. Shropshire Council's pay structure is currently split across three sectors, described below. The pay range for a large proportion of staff is based on the NJC framework for Local Government Services (the Green Book). The national pay spine applies for posts on Grades 1 to Band 15.
- 4.1.2 Salaries in Shropshire Council were reduced, as part of changes by the Council to staff terms and conditions of employment in two stages, October 2011 and again in October 2012. Incremental progression was frozen from 1 April 2011 until 31st March 2013 and reinstated from 1 April 2013.
- 4.1.3. All other pay related allowances are the subject of either nationally or locally negotiated rates, having been determined from time to time in accordance with collective bargaining mechanism and/or as determined by Council Policy.
- 4.1.4 Following national negotiations between the NJC and three trade unions (Unison, GMB and Unite), agreement was reached for a pay award for 2018-2020. The agreement involved changes to the national pay spine. The agreement covered employees on spinal column points scp 6 to (new) scp 54.
- 4.1.5 The pay award consisted of a % increase on salaries from 2018 equating to a 2% increase overall, but with higher percentage increases for the lower spinal column points to allow headroom from the National Living Wage. From 1 April 2019 the structure significantly changed and the lowest scp value started at £9.00 per hour. The value of subsequent points -was then determined by 2% increases on the previous spinal column point up to scp 28 (new scp 22). From scp 29 (new scp 23) there was an increase of 2% on 2018 values.
- 4.1.6 In determining its grading structure and setting remuneration levels for all posts, the Council takes account of the need to ensure value for money in respect of the use of public expenditure, balanced against the need to recruit and retain employees who are able to meet the requirements of commissioning or provide

high quality services to the community, delivered effectively and efficiently and at the times at which those services are required.

- 4.1.7 The Council faces significant challenges in attracting, recruiting and retaining talent. The use of market supplements, additional payments and agency staff has increased over the years to compensate for the pay cuts in 2011 and 2012 which reduced the salaries of staff.
- 4.1.8 The Council, at its meeting on 17th May 2018 approved the implementation of the % pay award from 1 April 2018 and a return to the NJC rates of pay with effect from 1 October 2018.
- 4.1.9 A review of the pay and grading structure for 2019, including market supplements and additional payments, was undertaken in consultation with the trade unions and changes agreed are reflected in this pay policy.
- 4.1.10 An NJC pay award for 2020 of 2.75% was agreed nationally covering scp 1 to 53 and implemented on 1 April 2020.
- 4.1.11. Equal opportunity considerations; pay and conditions will apply equally to employees working full-time and part-time in accordance with the Part-time Employment (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations 2000.

See Appendix A for current pay scales for Grade1 to Band 15.

4.2 Pay Range – Grades 1 to 10

- 4.2.1. For the majority of its staff, Shropshire Council operates a Grade 1 to 10 pay structure, ranging from spinal column point (scp) 1 to scp 28. The Shropshire grading structure has been developed through the local application of the National Joint Council (NJC) Job Evaluation Scheme. The NJC Scheme is designed for application within local authorities and provides a mechanism for reviewing the duties and responsibilities of posts to determine the appropriate grade.
- 4.2.2. Salary on recruitment in all pay ranges should be set at a level within the range consistent with attracting and securing the appointment of good calibre people. Flexibility exists to pay a higher incremental point or a higher salary within the range for both recruitment and retention purposes. Such practice must be made within budgetary arrangements and take account of equality implications.
- 4.2.3. The lowest remuneration for Council employees is Grade 1, scp 1 £17,842 p.a at 1 April 2020. The announcement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in November 2020 outlined that there would be a public sector pay pause for 2021. However, those employees earning less than FTE salary of £24,000 per

annum (SCP1 – 15) would receive £250. Therefore, from 1 April 2021 the lowest remuneration for Council employees (Grade 1, scp 1) will be £18,092 p.a. However, at the time of writing we await further guidance from the Local Government Employers. In essence the council's "lowest paid employees", these jobs have been evaluated objectively using the NJC job evaluation scheme. (The Council also employs apprentices who are not included within the definition of 'lowest paid' as they are temporary training posts).

4.3 Pay Ranges –Banded Posts

- 4.3.1. From scp 29 Shropshire Council has a Banded grading structure in place. These posts require a high level of technical competence or have significant management responsibility.
- 4.3.2. The structure has five abutting bands (Band 11 to Band 15). Each band contains five spinal column points. The structure was developed by means of benchmarking existing job/roles using the Monks Job Evaluation Scheme, as agreed with the trade unions.
- 4.3.4 As previously mentioned in 4.1.10 the NJC agreed a pay award, effective from 1 April 2020 of 2.75% for all grades covering scp 1 to 53. The announcement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in November 2020 outlined that there would be a public sector pay pause for 2021, therefore there will be no increase for 2021 for Banded grades.

4.4 Pay Ranges – Chief Officer Grades

- 4.4.1 The Chief Officer rates were reduced by 2.7% with effect from 1 January 2012 and were further reduced in October 2012 by 1.7%.
- 4.4.2 A review by the Local Government Association (LGA) was undertaken in March 2018 and posts were job evaluated using the LGA Scheme for Chief Officers in the summer of 2018.
- 4.4.3 As outlined in 4.1.8, the Council at its meeting on 17th May 2018 agreed to restore NJC rates of pay from 1 October 2018. This also applied to Chief Officer pay grades.
- 4.4.4 The revised grades from 1 April 2020 are shown below and take account of the positions detailed in 4.4.2 and 4.8.2.

Grade	Pay Range 1 April 2019	Pay Range 1 April 2020	Job Title
C1	£153,000	£157,207.50	Chief Executive

C2	£122,400 – £132,600	£125,766 - £136,246.50	Executive Director
C3	£107,100 – £112,200	£110,045.25 - £115,285.50	Director
C4	£91,800 – £96,900	£94,324.50 - £99,564.75	Assistant Director
C5	£81,600 – £86,700	£83,844 - £89,084.25	Head of Service
C6	£66,300 – £76,500	£68,123.25 - £78,603.75	Service Manager

4.4.5 The Joint National Council (JNC) for Chief Officers agreed a two year pay award covering the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2020 (2% applied on 1 April 2018 and 1 April 2019). It also agreed a 2.75% increase for 1 April 2020. The announcement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in November 2020 outlined that there would be a public sector pay pause for 2021. Therefore, Chief Officer grades will not see an increase from 1 April 2021.

4.5 Other Pay Schemes

4.5.1 Shropshire Council has a small number of employees on other nationally determined pay scales and conditions, including:

- Soulbury (teaching staff now in Education Improvement Roles)
- JNC for Youth Workers
- NHS (TUPE staff only)

4.5.2 These pay schemes are used to give greater flexibility to meet particular service needs and assist in recruitment and retention of appropriately qualified and experienced staff within the respective sectors.

4.6 Salary Progression

Grade 1 to PO Band 15 (scp 6 to scp 60)/Chief Officer Grades

4.6.1. Any incremental progression within an evaluated grade is due on the 1st April each year, or 6 months after appointment if the employee was appointed between 1st October and 31st March. Progression is subject to work performance.

4.6.2. Posts are usually advertised within salary bands which contain several annual increments, and where the top of the salary band advertised represents the maximum incremental point within that pay range. Appointments are normally made at the minimum of the pay range, unless there is an objectively justifiable reason e.g. the candidate's previous experience or difficulties in recruiting at the lowest pay point. However, the advice of Human Resources must be sought in these cases, to ensure equality issues have been considered.

4.6.3. Incremental progression (for posts on NJC for Local Government Services terms and conditions) up to Band 14 within the pay range for the job takes place until the maximum scp of the job is achieved.

4.6.4 For Band 15 and Chief Officer Grades (C Grade), progression through the grade will be dependent upon individuals meeting objectives set through review at annual appraisals. There is no automatic incremental progression.

4.6.5. Accelerated Increments

4.6.5.1 The salary of an employee may be accelerated within the grade on the grounds of special merit or ability, by up to two increments, provided that the maximum of the grade is not exceeded. The additional benefit of increments granted in this way is not carried over on the regrading of the post or on the employee's promotion to a higher graded post.

4.6.6. Additional Increments

4.6.6.1 Up to two additional increments may be granted to employees (graded on an NJC grade) beyond the normal maximum of the grade of the post to which they are appointed.

4.6.6.2 The award of up to two additional increments may only be made to employees who have consistently achieved a high level of performance and who have made a significant contribution to the Council's work.

4.6.6.3 All employees who have completed 35 years of service will be considered, but not automatically accepted for the additions.

4.6.6.4 At any one time, the number of employees receiving additional increments shall not exceed 3% of the number of full-time employees employed under the conditions of service to which the scheme applies.

4.6.7. Honoraria

4.6.7.1 An employee, who for any reason other than the annual leave of another employee is called upon at the request of their Directorate to undertake the full duties and responsibilities of a higher graded post for a continuous period of at least four weeks, is entitled to be paid in accordance with the grading of the post temporarily occupied. The salary to be paid in such circumstances is the salary that would apply if the employee were promoted to the higher graded post. Once the qualifying period of four weeks has been satisfied the higher salary will be paid with effect from the first day on which the employee was required to undertake the full duties and responsibilities of the higher post.

4.6.7.2 In any case where there is no automatic entitlement to a higher salary the Council may consider granting an honorarium (of an amount dependent upon the circumstances of each case) to an employee who performs duties outside

the scope of his post over an extended period or where the additional duties and responsibilities involved are exceptionally onerous.

4.6.8. Ex Gratia Payments

4.6.8.1 The principal purpose of the ex-gratia payments scheme is to maintain the goodwill of staff who have suffered personal loss during the course of their duties and where no provision exists for the claim to be referred to the council's Insurers.

4.7 Chief Officer Grade

4.7.1 New appointments will normally commence on the bottom of the salary band or on an 'entry salary' within the bottom 10% of the salary band. However, this may be adjusted to take account of previous experience and remuneration.

4.7.2. Any additional payment within the Chief Officer Grade will be based on performance in relation to the achievement of objectives and on meeting the behavioural competences set.

4.8 Pay Review

4.8.1. Grades 1 to Band 15 are reviewed in line with the National Pay Award for Local Government staff, as described in 4.1.4. The announcement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in November 2020 outlined that there would be a public sector pay pause for 2021. However, those employees FTE salary less than £24,000 per annum would receive £250.

4.8.2 Shropshire Council's Chief Officer Grades are locally determined and not subject to national pay negotiations by the JNC for Chief Executives and Chief Officers in Local Authorities. There are no automatic cost of living increases and any adjustments to the pay band range are based on affordability and market forces. As detailed in 4.4.5 above, the nationally agreed pay award for Chief Officers for 2018-2020 has been agreed and adopted by Shropshire Council.

4.9 Market Supplement

4.9.1. Basic pay may be supplemented by a market supplement which reflects the current national or regional rate for the nature of the post, provided this can be supported by researched market evidence.

4.9.2. Any Market Supplements are reviewed annually and can be adjusted or removed in line with market changes. As mentioned in 4.1.9 a review of pay

and grading structures has taken place and market supplements has been included in this.

4.10. Recruitment and Retention Payments

4.10.1 The Interim Executive Director of Resources has delegated powers under Shropshire Council's Constitution to introduce and maintain employee benefits, other than the provision of cars, where these are likely to assist with recruitment and retention and where the costs can be found within existing budgets.

4.11 Pay Data

4.11.1 Shropshire Council will obtain up to date local, regional and, if appropriate, national pay data to inform decision making on local pay awards and market levels, alongside, other relative factors e.g. labour turnover rates.

4.12 Allowances

- **Sick pay**

- During 1st year of service 1 month's full pay
 - During 2nd year of service 2 months' full pay
 - During 3rd year of service 4 months' full pay
 - During 4th and 5th years of service 5 months' full pay
 - After 5 years of service 6 months' full pay

- **Overtime**

- Time off in lieu (TOIL) will be given as a first priority for all additional hours worked, rather than overtime. Additional hours / overtime, which are not eligible for an enhancement (for night, weekend or public holiday work), will be paid at plain time.

- **Subsistence**

- Subsistence payments for reimbursement of the cost of breakfast and evening meal are made when an employee is required to stay away from their home overnight on Council business, on production of appropriate receipted evidence of such expenditure.

- **Annual Leave**

- Annual leave entitlement is pro rata flat rate scheme of 27 days annual leave plus bank holidays, with 5 days extra awarded to those staff with 5 years local government service. 2 days of an employee's allowance (pro rata for part time staff) must be taken at Christmas for any potential Christmas closures.

Where a service operates at this time, the 2 days are added to leave entitlement to be used during the year.

- **Office Hours / Annualised Hours**

The public opening hours for Shropshire Council are 7am to 7pm, Monday to Friday and 8am to 1pm on a Saturday. All staff are subject to Annualised Hours, i.e. they are contracted to work a set number of hours over a year, not a fixed working week, with working patterns designed in line with the Council's Flexible Working Hours policy.

- **Callout/Standby**

Payments are made to reflect the unsociability of working in particular circumstances, where an employee is recalled to work at short notice. These are locally agreed.

- **Relocation**

Shropshire Council may provide relocation assistance to new recruits as part of the employment package; this is offered on an exceptional basis to attract candidates to hard to fill roles. The Council does not make payments to employees to reflect the costs of increased travel to work if the employee's work location changes. Approval of relocation assistance is delegated to the Interim Executive Director of Resources

- **Salary Protection**

Shropshire Council operates salary protection arrangements in a range of circumstances including:

- where an employee has been at risk of redundancy and is successfully redeployed to another post at a lower salary (within 15%)
- Where an employee has been redeployed to another lower graded post due to a disability or health related issue
- Where as a result of a restructuring or grading review/ job evaluation process the grade of the post is reduced

In these circumstances the employee will receive pay protection (based on the level of pay but not hours of work). Protection normally applies for a period of up to 12 months.

- **Car Allowances**

Employees using their cars, motor cycles or cycles for the efficient performance of their duties, which have been agreed by their line manager, will be eligible to receive an allowance in line with HMRC Approved Mileage rates as follows

Cars Up to 10,000 miles (in each financial year April to March) – 45p per mile

Over 10,000 miles (in each financial year April to March) – 25p per mile

Motor Cycle 24p per mile

Cycles 45p per miles for the first 10,000 miles (for cycles, reimbursement above 20p per mile is liable for income tax)

4.13 Termination of Employment

- 4.13.1 In relation to the termination of employment, the Council will have due regard to making any appropriate payments where it is in the Council's best interests. Any such payments will be in accordance with contractual or statutory requirements and take into account the potential risks and liabilities to the Council, including any legal costs, disruption to services, impact on employee relations and management time. This is consistent with the risk management practices of well governed organisations in private, public and voluntary/charitable sectors.
- 4.13.2 Where a severance package (not including employee statutory entitlements) exceeds £100,000, the decision to award such a package will be made by full Council.
- 4.13.3 Shropshire Council has adopted a policy preventing any employee who has retired early from being re-employed or re-engaged by the authority other than in exceptional circumstances.

5.0 Notice Periods

- 5.1 The contractual period of notice required to be given to an employee to terminate their employment, and that required of them on resignation, will be clearly stated in the terms of their appointment. The following local scheme on contractual notice periods has been adopted for NJC employees:-

Those graded up to and including Grade 8	1 month
Those graded Grades 9 and 10 (scp 29-34) inclusive	2 months'
Those graded Band 11 (scp 35-39)	2 months'
Those graded Band 12 (scp 40-44)	3 months'
Those graded Band 13 (scp 45-49)	3 months'
Those graded Band 14 (scp 50-54)	3 months'
Those graded Band 15 (scp 55, 57, 59)	3 months'

- 5.2 The contractual notice period for Chief Officers is 3 months.
- 5.3. The statutory provisions relating to minimum periods of notice to be given by the employer to any employee are as contained in the Employment Rights Act 1996

Period of continuous employment - Minimum notice

One month or more but less than 2 years	Not less than 1 week
Two years or more but less than 12 years	1 week for each year of continuous service
12 years or more	Not less than 12 weeks

- 5.4 The employer's obligation to the employee under the contractual notice agreed must always be read against any additional notice required to be given to the employee under the statutory grade. Therefore, an employee with one month's contractual notice entitlement, with 5 years' service, will be entitled to five weeks statutory notice on the termination of their employment by the Council and an additional week's notice for each additional year's service up to a maximum of 12 weeks' notice.

6.0 Pensions

- 6.1 All Council employees are entitled to join the Local Government Pension scheme (LGPS) which is offered by Local Government Employers. Staff eligible for membership of the LGPS will automatically become a member of the "scheme" in accordance with the Auto Enrolment Regulations. Employees have the right to decide to opt out of the "scheme" by following the required process. The benefits and contributions payable under the Fund are set out in the Local Government Pension Scheme (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2013. Appendix B provides details of Shropshire Council's Pensions and Retirement Policy and Appendix C details of the Council's Redundancy and Compensation Policy.
- 6.2 The current level of contribution to the scheme by employees effective from 1 April 2020 is as follows, based on actual pensionable pay:

Band	Full-time equivalent salary	Contribution rate – main scheme	Contribution rate – 50/50 scheme
1	Up to £14,600	5.50%	2.75%
2	£14,601 to £22,800	5.80%	2.90%
3	£22,801 to £37,100	6.50%	3.25%
4	£37,101 to £46,900	6.80%	3.40%

5	£46,901 to £65,600	8.50%	4.25%
6	£65,601 to £93,000	9.90%	4.95%
7	£93,001 to £109,500	10.50%	5.25%
8	£109,501 to £164,200	11.40%	5.70%
9	£164,201 or more	12.50%	6.25%

The contribution band will be assessed using the actual pensionable pay plus any pensionable extra payments.

7.0 Chief Officer Pay

- 7.1. The salary levels of Chief Officers (to 3rd tier) on appointment is set by elected members, at the relevant committee of the council. The salary details for Chief Officers are published at:
<https://shropshire.gov.uk/open-data/datasets/senior-salary-information/>

This information has been published since October 2010 in the interests of openness and transparency and shows levels of remuneration for Chief Officers for the previous financial year. The definition of Chief Officer is contained in paragraph 3.3 above.

- 7.2 Under Regulation 4 of the Accounts and Audit (Amendment No2) (England) Regulations 2009 [SI 2009 No.3322] the Council has a legal requirement to report the remuneration of senior employees as part of its published salaries information. This requirement has now been reinforced under section 38 (1) of the Localism Act 2011, which requires the Council to produce a pay policy statement on an annual basis.
- 7.3 The relationship between the rate of pay for the lowest paid Council employees and the chief officers' is determined by the processes used for determining pay and grading structures as set out earlier in this policy statement. The statutory guidance under the Localism Act recommends the use of pay multiples as a means of measuring the relationship between pay rates across the workforce and that of senior managers, as included within the Hutton review 'Review of Fair Pay in the Public Sector' 2010. The Government supports the case for a fixed limit on dispersion of pay, through a requirement that no public sector manager can earn more than 20 times the lowest paid person in the organisation. The Hutton report concluded that the relationship to median earnings was a more relevant measure and the Government's Code of Recommended Practice on Data Transparency recommends the publication of the ratio between the highest paid salary and the median average salary of the authority's workforce.

- 7.4 The remuneration of the most senior manager within Shropshire Council, the Chief Executive is £157,207.50 (at 1 April 2020). The median basic remuneration for a full-time equivalent employee of Shropshire Council is £24,491 per annum. The mean basic pay, based on 3,661 posts ranging in pay from the Chief Executive remuneration to Grade 1 (scp 1 - £17,842), is £27,329.90. The current pay multiple from top to bottom of the organisation is 1:9. The ratio from the median pay to the Chief Executive pay is 1:6, which is well within the limits outlined in the Hutton Review.
- 7.5 Chief Officers do not receive bonuses.
- 7.6 All Chief Officers are eligible for the same Car Allowance as outlined for all employees in section 4.12 above
- 7.7 Chief Officers are currently entitled to 27 days annual leave plus bank holidays, with 5 days extra awarded to those staff with 5 years local government service. 2 days of an employee's allowance (pro rata for part time staff) must be taken at Christmas for any potential Christmas closures.
- 7.8 The Council will have regard to the specific legal requirements which apply to the termination of employment of the Head of Paid Service, the Section 151 Officer and the Monitoring Officer as its Statutory Officers.

8.0 Accountability and Decision Making on Remuneration and Reward

- 8.1 The Council's Cabinet has powers delegated to it in accordance with Section 3 of the Constitution, to make decisions on major policy matters affecting the council as a whole and to make decisions which have significant service or resource implications across the Council as a whole. This includes significant locally determined changes to staff terms and conditions and remuneration.
- 8.2 The Employees' Joint Consultative Committee which consists of Trade union representatives and Members is constituted to agree changes to employee terms and conditions, such as changes to allowances, mileage, and annual leave, subject to ratification by Cabinet and, where the decision has significant financial implications, by full Council.
- 8.3 In accordance with the Council's constitution the Head of Paid Service (Chief Executive) has delegated powers to approve the grading and regrading of posts (covered by NJC for Local Government Service, Soulbury and Youth and Community Worker Conditions of Service) where the grade maximum is Band 15 or above (or equivalent). Chief Officers have authority to approve changes to the grading of posts (covered by NJC for Local Government Service, Soulbury and Youth and Community Worker Conditions of Service), taking account of job evaluation outcomes for posts covered by these schemes and

subject to financial provision for the current and future years being available, and the proposed maximum of the grade being below Band 15 (or equivalent).

- 8.4 New appointments that are made which have a remuneration package with a value of over £100,000 will be subject to approval of full Council.

9.0 Review of the Policy

- 9.1 This policy will be subject to annual review and amendment, taking account of legislation, external best practise, internal data on recruitment and retention and external pay data etc.



Appendix A

Shropshire Council pay scales (NJC staff)

1 April 2020
Rates of Pay

Grade	SCP	Hrly Rate £	Annual Salary £
Grade 1	1	9.25	17,842
Grade 2	2	9.43	18,198
Grade 3	3	9.62	18,562
Grade 4	4	9.81	18,933
Grade 5	5	10.01	19,312
	6	10.21	19,698
Grade 6	7	10.41	20,092
	8	10.62	20,493
	9	10.83	20,903
	10	Not in use	Not in use
	11	11.27	21,748
Grade 7	12	11.50	22,183
	13	Not in use	Not in use
	14	11.96	23,080
	15	12.20	23,541
	16	Not in use	Not in use
	17	12.69	24,491
Grade 8	18	Not in use	Not in use
	19	13.21	25,481
	20	13.47	25,991
	21	Not in use	Not in use
	22	14.02	27,041
Grade 9	23	14.38	27,741
	24	14.86	28,672

	25	15.33	29,577
Grade 10	26	15.78	30,451
	27	16.25	31,346
	28	16.71	32,234
Band 11	29	17.06	32,910
	30	17.51	33,782
	31	18.00	34,728
	32	18.53	35,745
	33	19.14	36,922
Band 12	34	19.64	37,890
	35	20.16	38,890
	36	20.67	39,880
	37	21.19	40,876
	38	21.71	41,881
Band 13	39	22.20	42,821
	40	22.73	43,857
	41	23.25	44,863
	42	23.77	45,859
	43	24.28	46,845
Band 14	44	24.80	47,583
	45	25.32	48,855
	46	26.00	50,164
	47	26.33	50,809
	48	26.85	51,800
Band 15	49	27.37	52,805
	50	27.88	53,788
	51	28.39	54,771
	52	28.91	55,777
	53	29.43	56,783



Pensions and Retirement Policy

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Appendix 1 – Flexible Retirement Process Flow

Appendix 2 – Flexible Retirement Request Manager Report

1.0 Statement of Purpose/Objective

In supporting one of our core values of promoting diversity, Shropshire Council no longer applies compulsory retirement at age 65. An early and flexible retirement age

is provided as part of enhancing of the employment policies. This is to ensure that Shropshire Council's retirement policy meets the requirements of the Equalities Act 2010.

2.0 Scope

This policy is effective from April 2014, as a result of the changes in LGPS Regulation.

This policy applies to all Shropshire Council employees, other than those employed by schools, for which a separate policy will apply.

3.0 Roles and Responsibilities

3.1 The Responsibilities of Managers

3.1.1 Managers have a statutory duty to ensure that all employees approaching retirement age are informed of Shropshire Council's retirement policy, 6 to 12 months prior to an employee reaching the age of 65. They are also required to be aware of the flexible retirement provisions.

3.2 The Responsibilities of Employees

3.2.1 Employees are responsible for deciding whether or not they wish to be a member of the pension scheme and for taking the necessary actions to request the transfer in of any other scheme membership as outlined in this policy. They are also responsible for following the relevant processes outlined below in respect of pension transfers, early retirement or flexible retirement.

4.0 Pensions

4.1 Pension Auto-enrolment

The government has introduced new regulations to encourage more people in the UK to save for their retirement and require employers (both private and public sector) to automatically enrol employees' into a 'qualifying pension scheme'. The Shropshire Pension Scheme is classified as a 'qualifying scheme'.

Employees who have previously opted out of the Pension Scheme, and who are eligible (please see below) for auto enrolment on 1 February 2013, will not be auto enrolled until 1 October 2017 due to a transitional delay.

4.1.2 Eligibility criteria for auto enrolment?

Criteria set by the government means that you will be eligible for auto enrolment if you:-

- are aged 22 or over, and are below state pension age, and
- are paid more than Pension Regulator threshold, which is subject to change each year in line with inflation.

4.1.3 How does this affect you?

Under the Pension Regulations, employees can join the scheme at any time.

If you are currently a member of the Pension Scheme, you will still receive correspondents (for each of your posts) regarding auto-enrolment as the Authority is required by legislation to keep you informed about how this affect you or the Scheme.

If you are not currently a member of the Scheme, and you meet the eligibility criteria on 1st February 2013, you will be automatically enrolled into the LGPS on 1 October 2017. You will receive correspondence from Pensions Services advising you of this. You will have the right to opt out if you wish

You may also be auto enrolled in the following circumstances: -

- a) If you change your role or take on an additional role.
- b) If you become eligible for auto enrolment after 1 February 2013. You will be auto enrolled into the Scheme from the date you become eligible.

So, for example, if your 22nd birthday falls after 1 February 2013, and you are paid more than Pension Regulator threshold you will be auto enrolled from your 22nd birthday.

Likewise, if you are paid more than the Pension Regulator threshold and you meet the age criteria, you will be auto enrolled from the first of the month that your pay increases over that threshold.

If you are auto enrolled, Pension Services will write and advise you of this. You do have the option to opt out of the Scheme if you wish. Forms for this purpose are available on the County Pension Scheme Website.

4.2 Joining the Pension Scheme and Contribution Rates

4.2.1 Employees will automatically become a member of the pension scheme, unless one of the following applies: -

- Unless in a post in which the employee is required to join another public sector scheme, e.g. teachers
- Employed as a casual worker, in which case, if you have worked for us for three consecutive months or more, you are not already in the LGPS and you meet the eligibility criteria detailed in section 4.1.2, you will be written to advising you that we will be applying the transitional delay. If you have worked on a casual basis for less than three consecutive months, you'll be written to advising you that we'll postpone auto enrolment until you have worked for three months, but that you have the right to opt into the LGPS at any time.
- Whereby the offer of employment, and subsequent contract does not exceed three months – You'll be written to advising you that auto enrolment will be postponed for three months, but that you have the right to opt into the LGPS at any time. If your contract is then extended beyond three months, you will be auto enrolled into the LGPS if you are not already a member and you meet the eligibility criteria detailed in section 4.1.2.
- Where the employee has written to Shropshire Pension Fund to confirm they do not want to be a member of the pension scheme. This can only be done once employment with the organisation has commenced.
- Employees aged 75 or over.

4.2.2 Bandings

Effective from 1st April 2018, employees' pension contribution rate will be based on their actual pensionable pay according to the following table:

Band	Full-time equivalent salary	Contribution rate – main scheme	Contribution rate – 50/50 scheme
1	Up to £14,600	5.5%	2.75%
2	£14,601 to £22,800	5.8%	2.90%
3	£22,801 to £37,100	6.5%	3.25%
4	£37,101 to £46,900	6.8%	3.40%
5	£46,901 to £65,600	8.5%	4.25%
6	£65,601 to £93,000	9.9%	4.95%
7	£93,001 to £109,500	10.5%	5.25%
8	£109,501 to £164,200	11.4%	5.70%
9	£164,201 or more	12.5%	6.25%

The contribution band will be assessed using the actual pensionable salary plus any pensionable extra payments.

For term time staff, the actual pensionable salary will be based on the actual pensionable salary across the term time week's only, plus any pensionable extras.

Any fee earning staff will be assessed on the previous year's earnings to 31st March or part year if the individual is not employed for the whole year.

The salary figures detailed in the table above will increase on 1st April each year by the rise in the Consumer Price Index.

4.2.3 –Reassessment of Banding

The Council will re-assess bandings for all employees every April, with the exception of the following:

- Promotion or permanent/long term honoraria payments
- Down-grading or demotion
- A re-grading exercise

All of the above will prompt an immediate reassessment.

4.2.4 The Council will not re-assess pension contribution bandings after a back dated pay award.

4.2.5 Individual Pension contribution banding can be found on your payslip accessed through Business World.

4.2.6 Any appeal against a decision regarding an employees pension contribution banding, or any other decision relating to an employees rights or liabilities under the scheme, will be as detailed in paragraph 9.1 below.

4.2.7 All payments in respect of the job carried out by the employee are pensionable, save for the following exclusions:

- Any sum which has not had income tax liability determined on it
- Any expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the role
- Any payment made in consideration of loss of holidays
- Any payment in lieu of notice to terminate the contract of employment
- Any retention payment made in order not to terminate the contract
- Any amount paid in relation to the provision of a motor vehicle or any amount in lieu of
- Any payment in consideration of loss of future pensionable payment or benefits
- Any award of compensation for the purposes of achieving equal pay in relation to other employees
- Any payment made by the Authority to a member of staff on reserve forces service leave
- Returning Officer (or acting) fees other than those paid in respect of local government elections, elections for the National Assembly of Wales, Parliamentary Elections or European Parliamentary Elections.

4.2.8 In addition to pensionable contributions, an employee is able to pay additional pension contributions (APC). There is no minimal payment, although the maximum is £6,675 (figure at April 2015) per annum. Advice on this is available from the Pensions team (see paragraph 11.1 below).

4.3 Those scheme members wishing to voluntarily draw benefits on or after 55 and before 60, the 85 year rule will not be applied by the Authority in this circumstance, except in circumstances where the Council considers it is in its financial or operational interests to do so. For those employees would have to meet any strain on fund cost via an actuarial reduction applied to their pension.

85 year rule is a very complex area and individuals considering retirement should contact Shropshire County Pension Fund for clarification as to whether, and if so how, protections apply to their pension benefits.

4.4 50:50 Option

4.4.1 This option allows employees to contribute half the normal contribution rates to the pension scheme, yet still provides the full death in service benefit.

4.4.2 The intention is that this option allows those who wish to join the scheme, but can't afford to pay the full contribution rates, as a "stepping stone" into the scheme.

4.4.3 Should you wish to remain in this option longer term, you will be required to opt out of the full contribution rate scheme every three years and re-join the 50:50 option

- 4.4.4 The employer will pay the same contribution rates as members paying the full contribution rates.
- 4.4.5 For new employees to the Council who wish to join the 50:50 option, you must elect to pay reduced contributions as a 50:50 member. You are only allowed to do this once you have started your employment with the Council.
- 4.4.5 Should you elect to join the 50:50 option, please refer to the Shropshire County Pension Scheme website where you are able to find the application form.
- 4.4.6 The switch to the 50:50 option will only take effect from the next available pay period and not the date that the application form has been completed.
- 4.4.7 The Pension Scheme will provide you with information regarding how joining the 50:50 option will impact on your benefits.

4.5 Transferring Pension into the Shropshire Pension Fund

- 4.5.1 Employees may choose to transfer other pension rights into the Shropshire Pension Scheme. Advice on this is available from the Pensions Team (see paragraph 11.1 below).
- 4.5.2 Transfers between Local Government Pensions Funds will happen automatically, unless the employee requests for this not to happen.
- 4.5.2 The request to transfer pension rights as per section 4.4.1, or in the event of 4.4.2 the employee then decides to transfer other Local Government Pension Fund benefits, should normally be made within 12 months of the employee starting employment with Shropshire Council.
- 4.5.3 In exceptional circumstances, where an employee can demonstrate good cause, they may seek an extension to the first twelve months by up to a further 12 months before making a decision on making an application to transfer their pension rights subject to confirmation from their Director that they are not likely to retire, or be subject to ill-health retirement in the near future. Please note that this provision is **discretionary** and in **all instances**, the employee should write to the Head of Human Resources requesting an extension to the twelve months, detailing any extenuating circumstances. The Head of Human Resources will be the first stage approval, with the Pension Fund having to also agree to the transfer.
- 4.5.4 Any appeal against a decision not to allow an employee to transfer pension rights, or any other decision relating to an employee's rights or liabilities under the scheme, will be as detailed in paragraph 9.1 below.

- 4.5.5 Relevant employees (those who have AVC contracts taken out prior to 13th November 2001) at retirement may request to transfer in AVCs (Additional Voluntary Contributions). Requests should be made within 1 month of retiring; however this may be extended to 3 months to allow for administrative procedures.

4.6 Awarding extra Annual Pension

- 4.6.1 As a result of the changes to the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2014, Augmentation (also known as “Added Years”) will no longer be permitted as part of the Scheme. The option for the employer to grant extra annual pension of up to £6,675 (figure at April 2015) to an active member of the scheme, or within 6 months of leaving to a member whose employment was terminated on the grounds of redundancy or business efficiency (APC) will only be in exceptional circumstances and is not an automatic entitlement.
- 4.6.2 The Head of Human Resources, in consultation with the Head of Finance, has discretion to approve an award after taking into account all the financial implications, including sharing the cost with the employee (Shared Cost Additional Pension Contributions – SCAPC). It should be noted that any extra annual pension granted would be subject to an actuarial reduction if the pension is drawn early, other than if on the grounds of Ill Health.
- 4.6.3 Shropshire Council will only voluntarily contribute towards the cost of purchasing extra pension via a SCAPC if a member has a period of authorised unpaid leave of absence and elects within 30 days of return to work to pay a SCAPC to cover the amount of pension ‘lost’ during that period of absence. The Council will contribute 2/3rds of this cost to a SCAPC.
- 4.6.4 Granting extra pension will also be permitted in accordance with the Council’s Redundancy and Compensation Policy

5.0 Retirement

For information on all aspects of retirement please refer to the “Shropshire Fund Pension Scheme Booklet – a guide to your pension” available from the Pensions Team (01743 – 252130) or look on their website <http://shropshirecountypensionfund.co.uk/>

5.1 Early Retirement on Compassionate or Exceptional Grounds

- 5.1.1 With effect from 1st April 2014, the opportunity to apply for early release of benefits on compassionate or exceptional grounds will no longer be available and will only be considered in exceptional circumstances only.

Employees that left prior to 01 April 2014, the provision for compassionate grounds remains **discretionary** and in **all instances**, the employees should write to the Head of Human Resources detailing the exceptional circumstances and any associated evidence to support their request. The case will then be considered on the basis of the submission and any associated costs that the Council may have to meet.

5.2 Early Retirement on the Grounds of Ill Health

- 5.2.1 With effect from 1st April 2008, a three tiered ill health retirement scheme will apply (amended under the 2013 regulations). Extra membership on the grounds of ill health retirement will be awarded on the following basis:

- The first condition is that the member is, as a result of ill-health or infirmity of mind or body, permanently incapable (that the member will, more likely than not, be incapable until at the earliest, the member's normal pension age) of discharging efficiently the duties of the employment the member was engaged in.
- The second condition is that the member, as a result of ill-health or infirmity of mind or body, is not immediately capable of undertaking any gainful employment (in this instance, "gainful" is defined as "paid employment for not less than 30 hours per week for a period of not less than 12 months")

- 5.2.2 The process for ill health retirements can be found within the Council's policy on "Caring about Sickness", Section 9.

5.3 Flexible Retirement

- 5.3.1 Under the flexible retirement arrangements, employees who are members of the Local Government Pension Scheme, may request a reduction in their hours or move to a lower graded post and also draw their pension whilst continuing to work, under regulation 30(6) of the LGPS Regulation 2013 of the pension scheme regulations. This will be subject to management consent and will only be considered where there is a justifiable business case and the cost, if any, of early release of pension is managed within the section's budget.

It should be noted that as this provision needs to be cost effective, cases will be considered on an individual basis and a reduction in hours needs to equate to a minimum requirement equivalent to one working day (pro-rotta) if already part-time.

5.3.2 To be considered for this, employees must:

- be aged 55 or over
- not work in a post or area of work where there are difficulties in recruiting; there are skill shortages or work of a particular nature which requires their skills;
- get authorisation for early release of their pension.

5.3.3 Employees who request a reduction in their hours or in the grade of their post should use the procedure outlined in the Flexible and Agile Working Policy and submit a Flexible and Agile Working Request Form to their Manager. The manager will then complete a Flexible Retirement Request Manager Report, outlining the business case. See Appendix 1 Flexible Retirement Process Flow and Appendix 2 for manager report template.

5.3.3 Early release of pension before age 65 may mean pension benefits are reduced (please refer to Section 5.3.5). Employees should therefore obtain information on their pensionable benefits, which would apply in these circumstances before submitting a request. This is available from the Pensions team (see paragraph 11.1 below).

5.3.4 The decision to permit an employee to receive immediate payment of their pension under flexible retirement will be authorised by their Director, in discussion with the Head of Human Resources.

5.3.5 When making the decision to permit Flexible Retirement, all benefits pre 1st April 2008 will be released. A cost analysis of benefits accrued between the 1st April 2008 and 31st March 2014, and 1st April 2014 onwards will determine whether all, part or none of the benefits are released and whether actuarial reduction, in whole or in part, will be waived to benefits taken before Normal Pension Age (NPA).

5.3.6 Once the Manager has received approval from their Director and Head of Human Resources, they should complete the Flexible and Agile Working Acceptance Form and submit a Contract Amendment e-Form through MyView (refer to Appendix 1 for process).

Please note that in order to be accepted for Flexible Retirement, approval is required from the Head of Human Resources and the appropriate Director. Merely accepting the reduction in hours does not automatically release the pension benefits of the employee

6.0 Working beyond the age of 65

6.1 Job applicants over the age of 65

There will be no upper age restriction for job applicants to the Council. Where a job applicant aged 65 or over is appointed, they will receive the standard contractual terms which apply to the post.

6.2 Existing employees working beyond age 65

6.2.1 The Employment Equality (Age) Regulations 2006 state that employees have the right to request not to be retired. As Shropshire Council does not apply a compulsory retirement age, an employee can continue in their post beyond the age of 65 if they wish to do so.

6.2.2 Performance of all employees will continue to be reviewed through the normal annual performance appraisal mechanisms. When being appraised, no employee should be treated differently because of their age.

6.3 Implications for employees in the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) who work beyond age 65

6.3.1 Employees in the LGPS who continue to work beyond 65

Employees over the age of 65 can remain in the scheme to the eve of their 75th birthday and their LGPS benefits earned up to their Normal Pension Age will be increased to compensate for their late payment. Benefits must be paid from age 75, even if employment continues beyond that age.

6.3.2 Employees formerly in the LGPS who after a break in service are re-employed at 65 or above

Employees under the age of 75 can re-join and remain in the scheme up to that age and benefits must be paid from age 75, even if employment continues beyond that age. Any LGPS pension already in payment will not be affected, but any part of that pension resulting from added years given in early retirement cases may be subject to adjustment. Details are available from the pension section in individual cases.

6.3.3 Employees appointed at 65 or above with no previous reckonable service

Employees under the age of 75 can join and remain in the scheme up to that age and benefits must be paid from age 75, even if employment continues beyond that age.

7.0 Pre-retirement Courses

7.1 Employees who have indicated that they wish to retire will have the opportunity of attending a Pre-Retirement Course, to better prepare them for that change.

- 7.2 Further details of the Planning a Positive Retirement course are available on SC Intranet: <http://staff.shropshire.gov.uk/training-and-development/staff/planning-a-positive-retirement/>

8.0 Links to Other Policies

- 8.1 This policy links to Shropshire Council's Flexible Working Framework and to the Council's Redundancy and Compensation Policy, Absence Management Policy with relation to ill health.

9.0 Pensions Appeals

- 9.1 In accordance with Regulation 73 of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) Regulations 2013, the Council is required to draw all employees' attention to the fact that, if they are dissatisfied with any decision in relation to their rights or liabilities under the Scheme, they may make an application to the Head of Treasury and Pensions, as the person appointed for resolving first stage disputes. An appeal must be made within six months of the event. Standard forms and guidelines are available from the Pension Team for this purpose.

If employees remain dissatisfied, they may apply for a reconsideration of the decision to the Head of Legal and Democratic Services. The final level of appeal would be to the Pensions Ombudsman.

In all instances, all initial concerns, or matters whereby an employee is not in agreement, should be referred to the individual who made the original decision. The Pension Scheme will also be available to advise you of your rights under the Scheme.

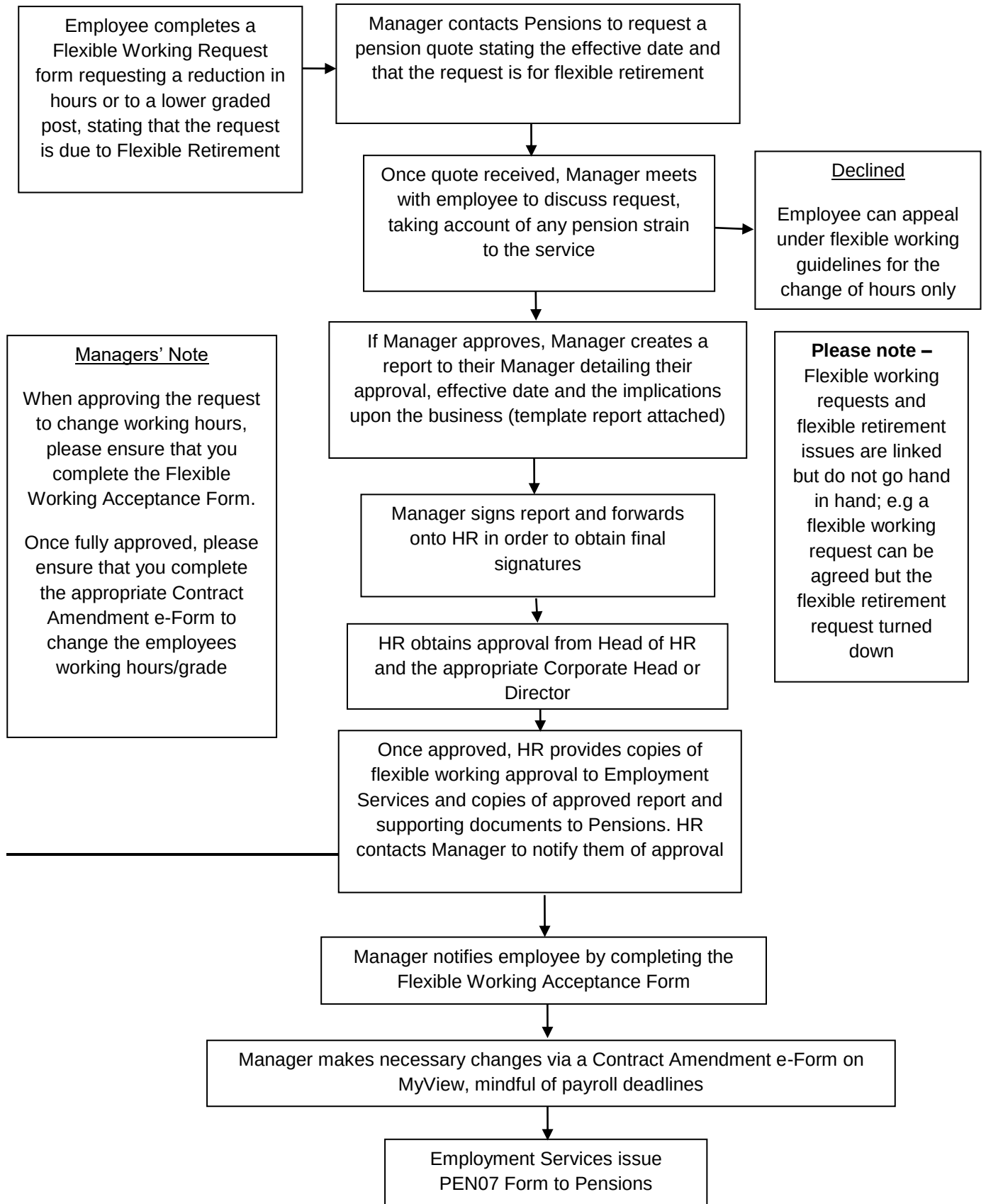
10.0 Monitoring and Review

- 10.1 Human Resources will work with Managers to monitor the application of this policy. Shropshire Council may review any aspect of the procedure in the light of changing circumstances at any time, in consultation with the trade unions.
- 10.2 The policy will be reviewed at regular intervals, in conjunction with changes to legislation, and any changes to the regulations as informed by the LGPS that may impact upon it.

11.0 Further Advice on Pensions

- 11.1 Advice and information on the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) is available from the Pensions team who can be contacted on 01743 252130 or at pensions@shropshire.gov.uk. Further useful information can also be found at <http://shropshirecountypensionfund.co.uk/>

Appendix 1 - Flexible Working Process Flow



Flexible Retirement Request Manager Report

Employee Name:

Employee number:

Background

Include the following in your business case:

- *Current employment details – include current post, hours worked and current SCP details*
- *Effective date of change and what that change will be*
- *How the approval of the request will benefit the team*
- *Details regarding the strain (if any) on the pension fund, and the cost implications in relation to the team budget (if any)*

I agree to this request for flexible retirement and that pension payments commence with effect from (date).

Direct Line Manager

.....Date.....
(Name and sign)

Post:

Next Level of Line Management

.....Date.....
(Name and sign)

Post:

Head of Human Resources & Development

.....Date.....
(Name and sign)

Director of Group or Service Area

.....Date.....
(Name and sign)

Attached supporting paperwork:

Flexible Working Request Form

Flexible Working Approval Form

APPENDIX C



Redundancy Policy

Contents

1. Introduction
2. Exclusions to the Policy
3. Objectives
4. Potential Redundancy Situation
5. Alternatives to Compulsory redundancy
6. The Consultation Process
7. Application of the Compulsory Redundancy Criteria
8. Redeployment
9. Issuing Notice of Redundancy
10. Appeals Against redundancy
11. Redundancy Payments
12. Payment of Pension
13. Assistance to Seek New Employment
14. Review of Policy

Appendix A Redundancy Selection Criteria

Appendix B Redundancy Appeals Procedure

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Shropshire Council aspires to be a fair and equitable employer committed to the principle of maintaining the highest possible level of job security for its employees. However, it is recognised that there may be certain circumstances e.g. in times of severe budgetary constraints when staffing reductions are necessary.
- 1.2 In the event of a potential redundancy situation being identified Shropshire Council will endeavour to address this by limiting external recruitment, redeploying employees where possible, considering requests for voluntary redundancy and other reasonably practicable measures in order to avoid a compulsory redundancy situation. However, should compulsory redundancy become necessary Shropshire Council will strive to ensure a consistent and fair method of selection is applied.
- 1.3 The Redundancy Policy sets out how potential redundancy situations and, if necessary, compulsory redundancies will be managed within Shropshire Council.
- 1.4 The policy applies to all Council employees, except those employed directly by schools who have a specific policy available on the Schools Learning Gateway.

2. Exclusions to the Policy

2.1 The Redundancy Policy will not apply in the following circumstances:

- Termination during, or at the end of a probationary period of service in accordance with the Probationary Performance Policy, whether or not the probationary period was extended beyond its originally specified duration.
- Resignation by an employee, or other termination, by mutual consent.
- To agency staff, contractors or external consultants.
- Apprentices who do not secure permanent employment after their training.
- Employees on a fixed term contract with less than 2 years' service in the affected post.

3. Objectives

3.1 The objectives of the Redundancy Policy are to:

- Ensure the Council complies with its legislative requirements in relation to redundancy situations;
- Provide clear advice when handling potential redundancy situations;
- Outline measures that may be available to seek to minimise or avoid compulsory redundancy;
- Set out a clear framework for the management of compulsory redundancy situations including the application of a Redundancy Selection Criteria;
- Ensure that where compulsory redundancy is necessary employees leave the Council feeling that they have been treated in a fair and equitable manner.

4. Potential Redundancy Situation

4.1 A potential redundancy situation arises when:

- An employer has ceased, or intends to cease, to carry on the business in the place where an employee was so employed; or
- Where the requirements of the business for employees to carry out work of a particular kind have ceased or diminished or are expected to cease or diminish; or
- Where the requirements of the business for employees to carry out work of a particular kind, in the place where they are so employed, have ceased or diminished or are expected to cease or diminish.

- 4.2 As soon as it becomes evident that a potential redundancy situation could exist then the Service Manager, in conjunction with HR Business Partner will identify those likely to be affected, both directly and indirectly.
- 4.3 In some instances the employee(s) to be made redundant will comprise all those undertaking a particular job. In these circumstances, however, care must be taken to check whether a wider group of employees could potentially be affected as a consequence of them having similar or common contracts of employment. In this situation it may be appropriate to ring fence those employees highlighted and follow the process as detailed in Appendix A.

5. Alternatives to Compulsory Redundancy

- 5.1 In order to avoid or reduce the need for compulsory redundancy alternative measures will be considered. These will include the following:
- Natural wastage through normal staff turnover;
 - Suspending relevant external recruitment;
 - Reducing overtime;
 - Reducing the number of hours worked;
 - Voluntary redundancy;
 - Redeployment within the Council.

6. The Consultation Process

- 6.1 Consultation must be carried out “in good time” i.e. as soon as redundancies are proposed. Where 20 or more redundancies are proposed there is a statutory duty to consult with the Trade Unions. The Chief Executive or Director with the support of HR will be responsible for issuing a Section 188 notice to the relevant Trade Unions and submitting a HR1 form to the Secretary of State.
- 6.2 When consulting staff, it is important to consult those who are sick, on maternity, paternity or adoption leave. Failure to consult an employee on maternity leave may lead to a successful sex discrimination claim at tribunal, with unlimited compensation.
- 6.3 Where the Council is proposing to make redundancies consultation must begin at the earliest opportunity and no less than follows:

Number of employees	Period of Consultation
between 20 and 99 employees at	at least 30 days before the first of

one establishment within a period of 90 days or less,	the dismissals takes effect.
Over 100 employees at one establishment within a period of 90 days or less,	a period of at least 45 days consultation will apply.
fewer than 20 in one establishment	the Council will endeavour to observe a consultation period of at least 30 days

6.4 Fixed term contracts that have reached their termination date or will terminate during the consultation time are excluded from the requirement to consult collectively.

6.5 An employee(s) and, where appropriate, his/her representative(s) will be provided with the following information as part of the genuine and meaningful consultation process:

- The reason(s) for the proposal(s);
- The number(s) and description of employees proposed to be dismissed as redundant;
- The total number of employees of that description employed at the establishment in question;
- The timeline of the planned consultation period;
- The proposed structure;
- The proposed method of selecting the employees who may be dismissed;
- The proposed method of carrying out the dismissals, including the period over which the dismissals are to take effect; and
- The proposed method of calculating the amount of any redundancy payments – other than statutory payments – to be made to the employees who are dismissed.

Consultation will also include ways of:

- Avoiding or reducing the number of dismissals i.e. considering other options instead of dismissal; e.g. suspending recruitment or reviewing the options for redeployment; and
- Mitigating the consequences of dismissal, e.g. outplacement support

During the consultation process all employees have the option to have individual consultations with management and HR to discuss their options or to put forward evidenced counter proposals to the planned restructure or redundancy.

7. Application of the Compulsory Redundancy Selection Criteria

- 7.1 If, despite consideration of alternative measures, the need for compulsory redundancy is unavoidable, then the 'Redundancy Selection Criteria', attached at Appendix A to the Policy, will be used to determine which employee(s) will ultimately be declared redundant unless it is evident that all employees will be made redundant. In the event of a restructure or job re-design the selection method may be through interviews. It should be noted that the Council reserves the right to amend the redundancy selection criteria/weighting where circumstances suggest that this would be reasonable.
- 7.2 All employees involved in the redundancy selection process will be provided with a copy of the 'Redundancy Selection Criteria', together with an explanation as to how this will be applied, prior to the redundancy selection taking place.

8. Redeployment

- 8.1 The Council will make every reasonable effort to find alternative work within the organisation for any employee who is selected for redundancy. Such employees will be added to the redeployment register for any available vacancies at the time of their redundancy selection and during their notice period.
- 8.2 Where either an employee or management have identified a post as being potentially suitable alternative employment the employee will need to participate in a selection process in order to establish whether or not the position is suitable for the employee taking into account his/her skills, knowledge, experience, level of seniority as well as the terms and conditions of the post.
- 8.3 Employees who are on Maternity, (or Adoption), leave are legally entitled to be offered any suitable alternative job before any other employee Failure to do so will result in the dismissal being automatically unfair.
- 8.4 Where an alternative post offered is substantially the same with regards to:
- Existing Grade
 - Work location;
 - Duties of the post;
 - Working hours

the post will be considered Suitable Alternative Employment (SAE).

If the employee accepts the offer of redeployment they will be entitled to a 28 day trial period. The purpose of the trial period is to enable both the Council and an employee to assess the suitability of the post.

- 8.5 Should the Council deem an employee to be unsuitable for the post, or the employee themselves has concerns about their new role during the 28 day trial period, appropriate action will be taken in consultation with the employee, which may include seeking further redeployment opportunities, but may also include an employee finishing work in line with notice previously issued.

The determination of what is suitable and, indeed, what constitutes an unreasonable refusal is not statutorily defined and hence each case will need to be determined on merit and in consultation with HR

Should an employee unreasonably refuse an offer of SAE, the employee will lose his/her right to any redundancy payment that may be due.

For more information please refer to the [Redeployment Procedure](#).

9. Issuing Notice of Redundancy

- 9.1 Notice of redundancy will not be issued until the agreed consultation period has elapsed.
- 9.2 The Council's obligation to the employee must always be read against any additional notice required so the notice period will be whichever is greater; statutory or contractual. Therefore an employee in a Grade 7 post with a contractual notice period of 1 month who has 6 years' service will be given 6 weeks statutory notice. For more information on notice periods please see the [Periods of Notice Policy](#).
- 9.3 Payment in lieu of notice is not justifiable in cases where the timetable for redundancy is known sufficiently well in advance to give normal notice, and there is nothing else preventing this.
- 9.4 If you have been made aware through consultation that you are at risk of redundancy the employee and manager need to work together to ensure that all pro rata annual leave and credit/debit hours are taken wherever possible. Payment of annual leave is not justifiable in cases where employees have known sufficiently well in advance of their termination date. Annual leave needs to be pro rata to their termination date and used prior to leaving. In the event that an individual has exceeded their annual leave entitlement, action will be taken to recover the amount from pay.

10. Appeals against Redundancy

- 10.1 Notice of redundancy will contain details of the right of appeal against Selection for Redundancy to the Redundancy Appeals Panel. Any appeal must be submitted in writing to the Head of HR within **10** working days of receipt of the redundancy notification and provide all details of the reason for the appeal. For the full appeal process see Appendix B.
- 10.2 While an appeal is in progress, the contractual period of notice will continue to run from the original date of notification of redundancy.

11. Redundancy Payments

- 11.1 All eligible employees (see paragraph 2.1) who are made redundant either following a call for volunteers, or through a compulsory redundancy and have a minimum of two years continuous service with local government or a Redundancy [Modification Order](#) body are entitled to a redundancy payment. Redundancy payments are calculated dependent of the length of continuous service in the affected post. The maximum length of service counted for statutory redundancy pay is 20 years.
- 11.2 Employees will receive the following entitlement:

Service	Entitlement
For service between ages 16 – 21	½ weeks' pay for each completed year of service multiplied by 1.5
For service between ages 22 – 40	1 weeks' pay for each completed year of service multiplied by 1.5
For service from age 41 and above.	1 ½ weeks' pay for each completed year of service multiplied by 1.5

- 11.3 A weeks' pay is defined as the amount to which an employee is entitled under his or her contract of employment when he/she works a normal week. If an employee's working hours vary, or where additional payments are made, pay is averaged over the previous 12 weeks from the date of your termination letter.
- 11.4 If an employee holds more than one post they will only be made redundant from the affected post and will remain in any other posts. Redundancy pay will be calculated on the continuous start date of the post from which they are being made redundant and all other continuous start dates will remain.

For Example:

Post 1: Admin post started 01/01/1990

Post 2: Assistant Social Worker post started 01/01/2005

If you were made redundant from your Admin post then the continuous start date used for redundancy calculations would be 01/01/1990 and your start date would remain as 01/01/2005 for the other post.

If you were made redundant from your Assistant Social Worker post then the continuous start date used for your redundancy pay would be 01/01/2005.

- 11.5 The additional compensatory payment (1.5 multiplier) is calculated taking account of any local government service, and service covered by the Redundancy Payments Modification Order up to a maximum of 20 years in total.

For example:

Current Continuous Service: 4 years from age 41 = 6 weeks' pay (4 x ½ week's pay)

Previous Service: 10 years from age 20 = 9 weeks' pay (2 years at ½ week's pay + 8 years at 1 weeks' pay)

Total: 6 + 9 = 15 week's pay x 1.5 multiplier

- 11.6 Final redundancy payments will be made once the employee has completed their notice period and all final salary payments have been made. The redundancy payment will then be calculated and paid on the next available pay run.
- 11.7 Redundancy payments are expressly exempt from income tax. They will, however, be taken into account in determining whether or not the total compensation paid to an employee exceeds the £30,000 tax-free limit.
- 11.8 Any offer of employment made by any local authority (or specified body covered by the Modification Order) accepted whilst under notice of redundancy and commencing within four weeks of the date of redundancy would disqualify an employee from receiving a redundancy payment.
- 11.9 In the event of being re-employed in another local authority post (or with a related employer) after termination and having received a redundancy payment, continuity of service for purposes of any future redundancy pay rights will start afresh.

- 11.10 All employees are responsible for checking their redundancy calculations to ensure any errors are highlighted as soon as possible.

12. **Payment of Pension**

- 12.1 Any employee who is subject to these redundancy provisions, who is aged 55 and over at the date of termination and is a member of the pension scheme, will be eligible to receive immediate payment of their pension. In these cases, the employing service will meet any additional strain on pension fund.

12.2 Purchasing Additional Pension Benefits

If the employee is a member of the Local Government Pension scheme, there will be an option for the council to purchase additional pension benefits under regulation 13 of the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 as an **alternative**, but not as well as additional compensation under section 11.1. The award of additional pension cannot exceed £6,500 from 1st April 2015 and that figure is increased on 1st April each year. Additional pension benefits can be purchased by the notional additional compensation i.e. the excess over the statutory payment calculated in accordance with paragraph 11.1. This will be at no extra cost to the Council and the calculation will take into account any additional pension costs met by the Council resulting from the early payment of pension benefits. The employee must be an active member of the LGPS and any decision to opt for this alternative must be made before their employment is terminated.

13. **Assistance to Seek New Employment**

- 13.1 An employee with at least two years continuous service at the dismissal date has a statutory entitlement to reasonable time off with pay during his/her notice period to look for new employment or to make arrangements to undertake training for future employment. The Employment Rights Act 1996 does not specify what is deemed to be a reasonable amount of time off, However, employers do not have to pay more than two-fifths of a week's pay regardless of the length of time off allowed. For example, if an employee works five days a week and they take four days off in total during the whole notice period, Shropshire Council is only obliged to pay employees for two days. Employees are required to provide reasonable notice of their interview, including proof of the interview date, time and location to their Manager
- 13.2 The council also provides a number of courses for employees facing redundancy to give them the skills and knowledge to apply for alternative employment. Further information is available [here](#).

14. Review of Policy

- 14.1 This policy will be reviewed by HR and Development, in consultation with unions.

Redundancy Selection Criteria

Appendix A

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 It is essential that during a redundancy process the Council ensures that fair and transparent criteria for selection for redundancy are identified and applied consistently.
- 1.2 As a preliminary stage to selection, volunteers for redundancy may be invited to express an interest and be considered by management. However the Council is under no obligation to accept these volunteers. Care must be exercised when selecting from a list of volunteers to ensure that a balanced workforce remains in order to meet the demands of the service.
- 1.3 The handling of compulsory redundancies where selection is involved requires a systematic approach, if any dismissals are to be judged as fair. There is also an expectation amongst Trade Unions that in the event of compulsory redundancies being necessary, the Council will adopt reasonable selection criteria. These guidelines are to be used in the event of compulsory redundancies affecting National Joint Council for Local Government Services, Soulbury, Youth Service employees, other than those whose posts form part of the establishment of a school. The guidelines aim to ensure that good industrial relations practice is maintained in dealing with difficulties of this kind. There may be occasions where different selection criteria is used and in this case employees will be made aware of this at the beginning of the consultation period.
- 1.4 Any team or service faced with the problem of achieving employee reductions by selection for compulsory redundancy will have the principal objective of maintaining a balanced workforce after the redundancies are carried out, measured against the anticipated needs of the Authority. On this basis the approach to selection will be as follows:-

2.0 Unit of Selection

- 2.1 The "unit of selection" should be clearly defined - that is the area of work (based on geography, function and/or level) where reductions are necessary. The relevant Trade Unions and employees concerned will be made aware of the unit of selection by the consultative stages required by the Redundancy Policy.

3.0 Selection Procedure

- 3.1 Wherever possible two senior managers and a HR Business Partner together, with responsibility and/or knowledge of staff in the unit of selection will then apply selection criteria in the following way:-

Stage 1

Completion of the Selection Criteria Matrix. The application of the redundancy matrix will effectively score or rank the individuals within the pool and identify those employees who are likely to be 'at risk' of redundancy, depending on the number of redundancies needed in the particular service area. Once agreed, for a specific situation, matrices and weighting cannot be changed to influence the results.

Relevant Qualification and skills	Score
Has all the relevant qualifications and skills required	5
Is working towards a relevant qualification and has the skills required	4
Either has the relevant qualification but does not have all the skills required OR has the skills required but does not have the relevant qualification	3
Does not have the relevant qualification or skills	1

Relevant Experience	Score
Has the relevant experience to be able to be effective in the role with immediate effect, or with minimal development	5
Has relevant experience but would require some structured development	3
Has insufficient experience	1

Work Performance	Score
Regularly exceeds target performance in a number of different and additional tasks	5
Regularly achieves target performance in usual tasks	3
Usually performs below target performance	1

Ability to learn new tasks	Score
Learns new tasks faster than the majority of employees at the same level	5
Learns new tasks as quickly as the majority of employees at the same level	3
Needs longer than the majority of other employees at the same level to learn new tasks	1

Attitude towards others	Score

Is always co-operative with colleagues and managers and demonstrates a positive attitude	5
Usually co-operative with colleagues and managers and normally demonstrates a positive attitude	3
Can sometimes be negative and does not always co-operate fully with colleagues or managers.	1

Continuous Employment	Score
Over 15 years' service	5
Between 10 and 15 years' service	4
Between 5 and 10 years' service	3
Between 2 and 5 years' service	2
Up to 2 years' service	1

Weighting

Compulsory Redundancy

To achieve the total score for an employee, each criterion is weighted by a factor of 1-3 to reflect its relative importance. The weightings take into account the service's requirements to meet its future service needs and targets as well as the need to maintain a balanced workforce. The weighting will be as follows:

- Qualifications & Skills (x3)
- Experience (x3)
- Work performance (x3)
- Ability to learn new tasks (x2)
- Attitudes towards other (x2)
- Continuous Service (x1)

Having weighted the scores, a total is calculated for each employee. For example, where necessary to reduce the headcount in a service area from 20 to 15 a selection matrix is completed for all 20 employees. The 5 with the lowest scores will be provisionally selected for redundancy.

Voluntary Redundancy

- Qualifications & Skills (x1)
- Experience (x1)
- Work Performance (x3)
- Ability to learn new tasks (x1)
- Attitudes towards others (x1)

- Continuous Service (x3)

Stage 2

Where a tie-break situation arises and more than 1 employee has a similar score, the following criteria will be taken into consideration. This criteria is to be used only in such a situation.

Disciplinary Record	Score
No disciplinary record	5
Informal disciplinary discussion / letter of concern	4
Verbal warning	3
Written Warning	2
Final written warning	1

Only current warnings on file where the disciplinary process has been completed at the date of the selection exercise should apply. Do not take into consideration any current or outstanding disciplinary investigations.

Stage 3

If selection is still necessary, timekeeping records will be considered from the previous 12 months. The frequency of and reasons for poor timekeeping will be taken into account.

Stage 4

If it has not been possible to select by Stage 3 then an interview or assessment will be carried out.

- 3.2 The personal circumstances of employees at risk of redundancy must not be taken into account at any stage of the selection process. At all stages the employees concerned should be given details of any records to be used.
- 3.3 Where selection criteria have been applied those selected must be notified as soon as possible and in a sensitive manner which fully recognises the difficulties faced by the employee. Those not selected should also be told of the decision as soon as possible.
- 3.4 Where someone has been selected for compulsory redundancy, they must be given the reasons for their selection in writing and notifying them of their right to appeal (refer to section 11).

Redundancy Appeals Procedure

Appendix B

1 Process to be followed prior to the Appeal

- 1.1 The Appeal will be heard by the Chief Executive, or a delegated Director, and the Head of HR will appoint a Clerk to the Appeal.
- 1.2 The Clerk to the Appeal will write to the employee informing of them of the date and time of the appeal hearing which will usually be held within three weeks of receipt of the notification of appeal. However, if this will not be possible the employee will be notified of the likely timescale. Acknowledgement of receipt will be required from the employee and the employee must also provide any written evidence they intend to use in the hearing to the clerk of the Appeal at least seven days in advance of the hearing.
- 1.3 Seven days prior to the Appeal, the manager who made the redundancy decision will prepare a statement of case and send it to the Clerk of the Appeal. The statement of case will need to explain the following:
 - The papers (often including committee reports) which provide information on the need for the redundancy
 - The selection criteria used (where applicable)
 - Details of the employees in all posts included in the pool for redundancy selection broken down by gender, age, start date, ethnic origin, disability and length of service in current post.
 - Any measures taken to try and avoid compulsory redundancy
 - Details of consultation arrangements
 - The reasons provided by the employee appealing against redundancy.
- 1.4 Although the employee is likely to have seen the documentation contained within the statement a copy should be sent to the employee seven days before the hearing by the Clerk of the Appeal.

2 Process to be followed at the Appeal

- 2.1 An employee has the right to be accompanied, at the Appeal, by a Trade Union representative or work colleague.
- 2.2 At the Appeal it will be the responsibility of the manager who made the redundancy decision to demonstrate to the Redundancy Selection Appeals Panel that the redundancy selection criteria have been applied fairly. It will be for the employee or his/her Trade Union representative, or work colleague, to demonstrate to the Redundancy Selection Appeals Panel that the redundancy selection criteria have been applied inappropriately and/or the information

considered had been incorrect resulting in the employee being selected wrongly for redundancy.

2.3 The Chief Executive, having considered submissions from both parties, can determine that the redundancy selection criteria had:

- Been applied correctly and dismiss the appeal;
- Not been applied correctly and/or the information upon which it was based was incorrect but that the resultant amendments would have made no difference to the outcome of the redundancy selection and on these grounds dismiss the appeal;
- Not been applied correctly and/or the information upon which it was based was incorrect but it was unclear what impact this would have on the redundancy selection and so refer the matter back to the Redundancy Selection Panel for reassessment;
- Been applied incorrectly and/or the information upon which it was based was incorrect with the result that the employee had been selected wrongly for redundancy and so uphold the appeal;
- Not been applied to the correct group of employees and so refer the matter back to the Redundancy Selection Panel for re-assessment.

3. Process to be followed after the Appeal

3.1 The decision of the Chief Executive will be final.

3.2 The Chief Executive will give the outcome to the appeal in writing as soon as reasonably practicable and normally within 14 working days.

3.3 Where the appeal is unsuccessful and a redundancy decision is confirmed, employment will terminate on the date specified in the original written notification of redundancy.

3.4 In the event that an appeal against redundancy selection is allowed this may mean that another employee will have to be selected for redundancy, provided that the alternatives to redundancy have been considered in respect of the selected employee and the employee has subsequently been afforded the right of appeal. In these circumstances the employee concerned should be advised as soon as is practicable and the opportunity to appeal afforded.

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<u>Committee and Date</u>	<u>Item</u>
Council 25 02 2021	<u>Public</u>

FEES AND CHARGES 2021/22

Responsible Officer James Walton

e-mail: James.walton@shropshire.gov.uk

Tel: (01743) 258915

1. Summary

- 1.1 The need to generate funds locally, at the point of service delivery rather than from local or national taxation, has been a trend encouraged by Central Government for a number of years. This has been demonstrated by a continued reduction in Revenue Support Grant which in 2013/14 stood at over £67m and by 2021/22 will have fallen to £6m. Furthermore, the launch of the CIPFA Financial Resilience Index in December 2019 ranks those authorities as lower risk that are able to provide higher levels of locally generated sustainable income. A key element of resilience and sustainability is the lack of reliance on external funding, and income generated from fees and charges is a way to achieve this. The Council is able to raise income from a number of sources and this report identifies the areas for charging and includes details of the individual fees and charges proposed.

The Council has a revised gross budget of £578.125m for 2020/21 and a proposed gross budget of £554.318m for 2021/22 which is funded by Council Tax, Localised Business Rates, Revenue Support and Top up Grant, Other Specific Grants and Contributions and Fees and Charges. Fees and Charges contribute significantly to the Council's ability to provide a diverse range of services.

As the government continues to reduce central funding so the reliance on local resources increases. The Council provides a diverse range of services and it is important that it is clear on how the services it provides are funded. This will allow it to not only set fair charges for users when it is appropriate to do so but also to make a clear case for additional funding where the cost of key statutory services cannot be met by locally raised taxes. For non-priority services, there will be a need to cover the full cost of the service by charges if the service is to continue in the longer term. This in turn will allow the Council to allocate a reducing net budget to priority services which the Council has a duty to provide.

This report recommends the level of fees and charges to be applied in 2021/22 and a full schedule of 2021/22 charges is contained in Appendix 3.

This report recommends the approach to be followed to calculate rent levels and service charges for the Council's retained housing stock and shared ownership homes for the 2021/22 financial year. The recommendations are made in compliance with the rent standard for social housing providers that will apply to local authorities from April 2021.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that Members:-

- 2.1 Note the breakdown of the total income for 2020/21 and 2021/22 and in particular that the proposed 2021/22 charges for discretionary services represent only £41.023m of the £79.242m of income derived from Fees and Charges.
- 2.2 Approve the charges for 2021/22 as detailed in Appendix 3 to be implemented 1 April 2021, recognising that managers have proposed varying policies for 2021/22.
- 2.3 Note that as previously agreed, any changes to fees and charges proposed by Shropshire Community Leisure Trust Ltd. in relation to the outsourced leisure facilities will only be referred to cabinet and council for approval if the proposed increases exceed Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the preceding November.
- 2.4 Subject to restrictions or exemptions identified in the Welfare Reform and Work Bill it is recommended to Council that
 - I. Social Housing rents for 2021/22 are increased by 1.5% from 5th April 2021.
 - II. Affordable rents for 2021/22 are increased by 1.5% from 5th April 2021.
 - III. Shared Ownership rents continue to be set at 2.75% of the outstanding capital value of the home at the time of sale and thereafter increased each April in accordance with the terms specified in the lease agreements.
 - IV. Service charges continue to be set on the basis of actual cost.

REPORT

3. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 3.1 Income is a key part of the Council's financial strategy. The identification of additional income across the Council provides opportunities to remove the Council's reliance on other forms of funding, some of which we are unable to control. The key risks associated with income generation relate to the potential for under-recovery through a number of factors such as elasticity of demand, changing economic circumstances and emergence of competition. Growth in the reliance of income from fees and charges heightens this risk. Consideration of new charges will take into account the requirements of the Human Rights Act, any necessary environmental appraisals, the need for Equalities Impact Needs Assessments and in some cases any necessary service user feedback.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 The Council's proposed 2021/22 gross revenue budget includes £345.671m of income. The majority of this income is specific grants and the amount to be received in the year is generally known and fixed within a year. The balance, which for the Council is £117.243m, can vary significantly and requires careful management and monitoring throughout the

year. Variations in income can significantly affect the Council's financial position. By detailed consideration of income streams and factors which affect the levels of income the Council receives, the risk of significant budget variations caused by a shortfall in income levels will be reduced.

5. Climate Change Appraisal

- 5.1 Service areas will review the impact on Climate Change when any new Fees and Charges are set.

6. Background

- 6.1 The financial landscape for local authorities continues to be very challenging as we look towards 2021/22. As at Quarter 2 the Council is projecting to deliver £8.429m of savings with a high degree of certainty and plans are in place to deliver a further £3.607m in 2020/21. In 2021/22 the Council has identified savings of £2.199m and funding from one-off sources of £61.174m. To meet the challenges of reduced government funding and additional service pressures the Council needs to continue to explore all options to reduce net expenditure, by both reducing gross expenditure and/or increasing income.
- 6.2 As at Quarter 2 the Council is forecasting a £9.641m loss of income in 2020/21 due to the impact of Covid-19. The Council has received non-ringfenced Covid-19 grant from Central Government to cover an element of the loss and are forecasting receipt of further grant to cover the remaining amount. The impact of Covid-19 on the income the Council will generate in 2021/22 is difficult to forecast and also impacts on the level of individual charges.
- 6.3 The Council has the power to charge for some services under various legislation dating back many years e.g. 1949 Prevention of Damage by Pests Act. The Local Government Act 2003 provides clarity over charging powers and is clear that a local authority can charge for discretionary services on the basis of recovering the full costs of providing the service but that it should not make a profit year on year. The same Act also covers local authority's power to trade whereby a profit/surplus can be made as long as trading is carried out through a company. This report concentrates on charging for discretionary services. A key point is that charges should be set at the right level to balance the subsidy between service user and taxpayer.
- 6.4 The current Financial Strategy does not specifically identify additional income from fees and charges in future years in all cases. A focus for the Financial Strategy has been the shift in Council priorities, becoming a more commercial organisation, with a greater reliance on savings proposals being built around innovation and raising income. Some proposals identified within the Financial Strategy may include a combination of increased efficiency and increased income generation. The Financial Strategy details projected funding for the Council over the next 5 years, which will not be sufficient to enable it to deliver a balanced budget. To enable services to continue to be delivered in the medium to long term both alternative delivery mechanisms and revised charging strategies will need to be explored. Increases in charges may deliver savings, or may only be an approach to offset existing service pressures. An increase in individual fees and charges does not necessarily create additional funding beyond the current approved budget and it is important not to "double

count” any potential savings from increased income. As savings are implemented budgets will need fine tuning and adjustments will be required to both expenditure and income headings.

- 6.5 As central government funding continues to reduce, the Council is striving to become more commercial and generate income from fees and charges.

7. 2021/22 Income Budgets

- 7.1 The Council’s proposed gross revenue budget for 2021/22 is £554.318m. This budget is part funded by government grants and other income such as fees and charges to give the Council’s net budget of £208.647m which is funded by formula grant and council tax. A large proportion of the income funding the Council’s gross budget comes from national government in the form of specific and/or ringfenced grants. A breakdown of these grants is included in Appendix 1. This report looks at the remaining “Other Income” figure with a view to understanding how this figure is made up and how much control the Council has over this figure in terms of seeking to increase it.

- 7.2 The total gross income for the Council is shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: 2020/21 Gross Income and 2021/22 Proposed Gross Income

	2020-21 Revised Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget
	£m	£m
RSG (including returned amounts)	6.219	6.253
Top up Grant	10.031	10.031
Business Rates	41.689	43.073
Council Tax and Collection Funds	167.583	149.290
Net Budget Requirement	225.522	208.647
Specific Grants (incl. DSG) (Appendix 1)	235.050	228.428
Other Income	117.493	117.243
Total Gross Income	578.065	554.318

Other Income is broken down further in Table 2.

Table 2: Categorisation of “Other Income”

	2020-21 Revised Budget	2021-22 Proposed Budget
	£m	£m
Other Grants and Contributions	26.999	27.795
Fees & Charges	80.345	79.242
Internal Recharges	10.209	10.206
Total Other Income	117.553	117.243

- 7.3 The income figure shown above for fees and charges can be further categorised into income arising from fees and charges for the provision of services which can be set at the discretion of the Council (discretionary) and income where the levels are set by statute or restricted by regulations or guidance. The latter includes planning fees, which are set at a statutory level and other fees, the level of which must follow statutory guidance (for example charges for residential accommodation which are governed by CRAG (Charges for Residential Accommodation Guide)).
- 7.4 The report, although detailing all fees and charges in Appendix 3, concentrates on discretionary income areas where there is a decision to be made by the Council on the level of charge.

8. 2021/22 Fees and Charges Analysis

- 8.1 The latest budget for fees and charges income for 2020/21 is £80.345m and the proposed budget for 2021/22 is £79.242m Table 3 below provides details of this income by Directorate and also details the breakdown of the proposed 2021/22 income figure as discretionary and non-discretionary income. Further detail by service area is provided in Appendix 2.

Table 3: Analysis of 2020/21 and 2021/22 proposed Income by Service Area

Service Area	2020/21 Revised Budget			2021/22 Proposed Budget		
	Total Income £m	Discretionary Income £m	Non- Discretionary Income £m	Total Income £m	Discretionary Income £m	Non- Discretionary Income £m
Adults	26.171	4.049	22.122	26.760	4.516	22.244
Children's	2.189	1.528	0.661	1.897	1.236	0.661
Place	44.444	33.577	10.867	43.532	32.326	11.206
Corporate	2.229	0.005	2.224	1.513	0.005	1.508
Finance, Governance and Assurance	3.297	0.697	2.600	3.390	0.790	2.600
Legal and Democratic Services	0.123	0.123	0.000	0.130	0.130	0.000
Strategic Management Board	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Workforce and Transformation	1.892	1.892	0.000	2.020	2.020	0.000
Total Fees and Charges	80.345	41.871	38.474	79.242	41.023	38.219

- 8.2 The proposed 2021/22 level of non-discretionary income, £38.219m, shown in Table 3 above can be further analysed between statutory income and other, as shown in Table 4:

Table 4: Analysis of Non-Discretionary Income by Service Area

Service Area	2020/21 Revised Budget		2021/22 Proposed Budget	
	Statutory Income £m	Other Income £m	Statutory Income £m	Other Income £m
Adults	21.997	0.125	22.119	0.125
Children's	0.030	0.631	0.030	0.631
Place	9.451	1.416	9.772	1.434
Corporate	0.000	2.224	0.000	1.508
Finance, Governance and Assurance	0.000	2.600	0.000	2.600
Legal and Democratic Services	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Strategic Management Board	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Workforce and Transformation	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total Non-Discretionary Income	31.478	6.996	31.921	6.298

- 8.3 The statutory income figure in Adult Services mainly relates to charges to service users that are set by individual assessments and are governed by Department of Health and Social Care guidelines. The Council's policy for charging, the Adult Social Care Charging And Financial Assessment Policy, is updated annually and is contingent upon information from the Department of Health and Social Care, which has not yet been circulated. The policy includes the Council's Minimum Income Guarantee, which is the amount that a recipient of Adult Social Care must be left with to pay for everyday living costs when a financial assessment for non-residential services is made. From April 2015 the minimum level of Minimum Income Guarantee has been determined by Government statute. The statutorily required Minimum Income Guarantee for 2021/22 is yet to be announced by the Department of Health and Social Care, but, historically it is usually published in late February or early March. The DHSC circular also determines the Personal Expenses Allowance for service users in a residential care setting, and the capital threshold that determines whether the Council is required to assist in funding a service user's care and support. Following its publication, the Council will be in a position to determine its Minimum Income Guarantee for 2021/22, and the Adult Social Care Charging And

Financial Assessment Policy will be updated accordingly. Statutory income within Adult Services also includes fees in relation to trading standards, licensing and regulatory services.

- 8.4 The majority of the remaining statutory income is in Place. This relates to income in Development Management (planning and land charges search fees) Highways & Transport (highways development control and New Road & Street Works Act).
- 8.5 The Other Income for Corporate relates to interest arising from financing arrangements including interest earned on the Council's investments which is dictated by the financial markets. Within Finance, Governance and Assurance Other Income relates to recovery of Housing Benefit overpayments.
- 8.6 For discretionary income, totalling £41.023m, more detail on individual services is provided in Appendix 2. The Council generates discretionary income from contracts for the provision of specific services e.g. payroll services. The main areas where the Council has discretion to agree fees and charges outside of any contract or service level agreement are:
- Car parking
 - New road and street works
 - Theatre
 - Leisure and Visitor Economy
 - Music Service
 - Registrars

Appendix 2 also provides details where income levels have changed from 2020/21 detailing whether this is due to price increases or an increase in demand.

- 8.7 Appendix 3 provides details of the recommended charges for 2021/22.

9. Housing Revenue Account Rent Levels

- 9.1 The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is a ring fenced account separate from the General Fund that records the financial transactions relating to the management and maintenance of the Council's retained housing stock, and the primary source of income (approximately 98%) comes from tenants' housing rent.
- 9.2 Over recent years the Government's policy regarding the level of rent for social housing has been subject to significant changes, the most recent being those introduced by the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 and the Government announcement in October 2017 that from April 2020 local authority rent would be subject to the rent standard for social housing providers. More detail on this is provided in Appendix 4 with recommendations at section 2.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Charging Policy – Cabinet 4 June 2014, Council 17 July 2014

Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder)

Councillor David Minnery

Local Member

All

Appendices

Appendix 1 Specific Grants Schedule

Appendix 2 Discretionary Income - Service Specific Detail

Appendix 3 2021/22 Fees and Charges

Appendix 4 Housing Revenue Rent Level 2021/22

Appendix 1

Grant Schedule	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Budget £
Dedicated Schools Grant	104,673,860	100,577,890
School Improvement Monitoring and Brokering Grant	340,080	336,530
Local Reform & Community Voices Grant	199,730	190,550
Quality in Community Services - Private Finance Initiative	1,522,650	1,522,650
Waste - Private Finance Initiative	3,185,610	3,185,610
New Homes Bonus	8,366,700	5,942,770
Housing Benefit Administration Subsidy	581,670	523,500
Localised Council Tax Support Administration Subsidy	261,780	261,780
Public Health Grant	12,314,390	12,314,390
Local Services Support Grant	346,290	346,290
Pupil Premium Grant	5,144,930	3,595,510
Mandatory Rent Allowances: Subsidy	49,000,000	49,000,000
Rent Rebates: Subsidy	9,943,970	9,943,970
Bus Services Operators Grant	512,450	512,450
Tackling Troubled Families	769,400	806,600
Youth Justice Board - Children on Remand	19,830	19,830
Business Rates Retention Scheme - Section 31 Grants	8,317,700	8,058,450
Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC)	338,390	338,390
Independent Living Fund	1,511,940	1,511,940
Rural Services Delivery Grant	6,614,130	6,940,760
Single Fraud Investigation Service	2,200	2,200
Welfare Reform New Burdens	66,090	66,090
Southern Shropshire LEADER Programme - DEFRA	65,290	0
Improved Better Care Fund	9,547,340	9,547,340
Social Care In Prisons	41,640	47,940
War Pensions Disregard	115,930	117,210
Adoption Support Fund	342,000	342,000
Additional Better Care Fund	1,964,330	1,967,260
Bikeability	50,000	50,000
Flexible Homelessness Grant	359,400	0
Assessed & Supported Year in Employment (ASYE)	47,010	47,010
Staying Put	101,350	101,350

Appendix 1

Grant Schedule	2020/21 Revised Budget £	2021/22 Budget £
Homelessness Reduction - New Burdens Allocation	176,010	0
Technical Assistance	55,850	0
Syrian Refugee Grant	49,220	27,030
Parks & Sites	41,300	43,220
HLF Severn Valley Lives	2,760	0
Community Led Housing	57,000	0
Verify Earning and Pensions	66,100	65,100
Universal Credit	39,300	39,300
Additional Social Care Funding	7,882,890	9,111,920
Extending Personal Adviser support to age 25: new burdens assessment	11,550	34,660
Local Tax Income Guarantee	0	210,290
Homelessness Prevention Grant	0	678,400
Total	235,050,060	228,428,180

Appendix 2

Discretionary Income - Service Specific Detail**Summary**

- 1.1 The table below provides a summary of the Fees and Charges income for the Council by Directorate. More detail per directorate is then provided in the relevant sections below.

Service Area	2021/22 Budget £m	Discretionary Income £m	Non-Discretionary Income £m
Adults	26.760	4.516	22.244
Children's	1.897	1.236	0.661
Place	43.532	32.326	11.206
Corporate	1.513	0.005	1.508
Finance, Governance and Assurance	3.390	0.790	2.600
Legal and Democratic Services	0.130	0.130	0.000
Strategic Management Board	0.000	0.000	0.000
Workforce and Transformation	2.020	2.020	0.000
Total Fees and Charges	79.242	41.023	38.219

- 1.2 The following paragraphs summarise the key areas and nature of income within each service area, concentrating on discretionary income (£41.023m)

Adult Services

- 1.3 The total Fees and Charges for Adult Services proposed for 2021/22 are £26.760m of which £4.516m is discretionary.
- 1.3.1 Discretionary income is primarily made up of charges for Day Care (£0.102m), Choice Based Letting Advertising (£0.125m), Work Placement Income (£2.105m), Handy Man services (£0.076m), Joint Training to Care Providers (£0.142m), Registrars (0.856m), Pest Control (£0.113m), various Licensing charges (£0.334) and Cemetery Burial Rights (£0.122m).
- 1.3.2 Work Placement income has increased by £0.465m (28.3%) as a result of a new contract.
- 1.3.3 Licence fees relating to Taxi and Private Hire are under consultation until 21 February 2021. The proposed fees, as set out in Appendix 3, will take effect on 22 February 2021 unless objection is made and not withdrawn. Where any objections are made and not

withdrawn these will be considered by the Strategic Licensing Committee on the 17 March 2021 and the subsequently agreed fees will take effect from 1 April 2021.

Children's Services

1.4 The total Fees and Charges for Children's Services proposed for 2021/22 are £1.897m of which £1.236m is discretionary.

1.4.1 The discretionary element is primarily made up of income from Shropshire Music Service (£0.701m) which has decreased by £0.257m in 2021/22. The service has discretion to determine the fees and charges schedule for services provided and sets these fees in relation to music tuition and instrument hire charges in order to recover the costs of the service. The projected decrease in income in 2021/22 is due to a reduction in the services provided and has been matched by a decrease in expenditure. Fees and charges are set on an academic year basis.

1.4.2 The remaining discretionary within Children's Services is mainly derived from education support services which are traded with academy schools and are subject to annual service level agreements (SLAs). Education support service income streams includes Education Access and School Library Service.

Place

1.5 The total Fees and Charges for Place proposed for 2021/22 are £43.532m of which £32.326m is discretionary.

1.5.1 The majority of the Council's total discretionary income received is by services within the Place directorate, which also includes Shire Services. In summary, the main areas of discretionary income are Shire Services (£7.738m), Car Parking (£5.897m), Theatre Services (£5.159m), Leisure Services (£0.934m), Commercial Services (£6.186m), Streetworks (£1.744m) and Economic Growth (£3.034m).

1.5.2 Total discretionary income has decreased by £1.251m from 2020/21 (3.72%).

1.5.3 There are various levels of increases and decreases over all of the services within Place and some of the main changes are;

- There is a decrease in projected income from car parking of £0.465m due to anticipated re-modelling of Shrewsbury Town Centre and a reduction in car parking capacity while development takes place.
- Projected commercial income has increased by £0.328m due to an increase in the Council's property portfolio, therefore generating increased rental income.
- The income budget within Housing Development has increased by £0.335m due to the delivery of services to external clients.

- The Shires Services discretionary income of £7.738m is for fees charged to Schools, Colleges and Academies outside of Shropshire Council's control. The fees shown for Shire Services are 2020/21 latest estimates. As in previous years, the level of charges for Shires Services will be set to ensure a break-even position for 2021/22.
- The income budget for Streetworks has increased by £0.100m on Section 14 road closures due to savings targets attributable here.
- Economic Growth income is projected to decrease by £1.523m due to the anticipated re-purposing and redevelopment of two of the shopping centres and the downturn in the retail sector.

Corporate

- 1.6 The total Fees and Charges for Corporate proposed for 2020/21 are £1.513m of which £0.005m is discretionary.

Finance, Governance and Assurance

- 1.7 The total Fees and Charges for Finance, Governance and Assurance proposed for 2021/22 are £3.390m of which £0.790m is discretionary.

- 1.7.1 The discretionary income includes income from external organisations for services such as audit and the provision of finance services which are covered by annual contracts and the recovery of costs within the Revenues Team.

- 1.7.2 Total discretionary income has increased by £0.093m from 2020/21 (13.33%) due to an increase in the provision of finance services to external organisations.

Legal and Democratic Services

- 1.8 The total Fees and Charges for Legal and Democratic Services proposed for 2021/22 are £0.130m which is all discretionary.

- 1.8.1 Details of fees charged by Legal Services are provided in Appendix 3.

Workforce and Transformation

- 1.9 The total Fees and Charges for Workforce and Transformation proposed for 2021/22 are £2.020m which is all discretionary.

- 1.9.1 The discretionary income includes income from Town Councils, charities, academies and other external organisations for services such as payroll provision, human resources services and ICT services which are covered by annual contracts and charges for First Aid and Occupational Health Services.

- 1.9.2 Total discretionary income has increased by £0.127m from 2020/21 (6.71%) due to an increase in income within ICT.

FEES & CHARGES

APPENDIX 3

HOUSING - HRA	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT					Trading
HOUSING RENTS (48 week basis) Housing Rents-Increased by Formula rent calculation		Subject to separate recommendation	Subject to separate recommendation		
HEATING CHARGES (per week - 48 week basis) Greenfields Sheldon Court		4.14 12.94	4.16 13.00	0.5% 0.5%	Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks)
SERVICE CHARGES (per week - 48 week basis) Admirals Flats Broseley Flats Red House Greenfields Sheldon Court New Century Court Intensive Housing Management - South (proposed by STAR Housing subject to agreement with Sustain Consortium) Intensive Housing Management - North (proposed by STAR Housing subject to agreement with Sustain Consortium) Intensive Housing Management - (General Needs) Intensive Housing Management - New Century Court Intensive Housing Management - Greenfields Court Communal Cleaning - Oswestry Communal TV Aerial Caretaking Service		6.15 0.94 1.79 9.90 13.17 171.51 13.05 13.05 10.20 20.06 18.50 1.95 0.80 2.40	6.18 0.94 1.80 9.95 13.24 172.37 13.05 13.05 10.20 20.16 18.50 1.96 0.80 2.41	0.5% 0.0% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0% 0% 0% 0.5% 0% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5%	Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks)
GARAGE RENTS Bridgnorth & Oswestry (VAT charged to Council tenants on third or more garages and all non-tenants) Oswestry - non-tenant Garage base (48-week basis) Secured Parking Bays (Tenant) Secured Parking Bays (Non-Tenant) Replacement padlock (drop down bollards)		£7.50 per week (+VAT where due) £9 per wk +VAT £1.32 per wk (+VAT where due) £2.50 per wk (+VAT where due) £3 per wk (+VAT where due) £10 plus cost of new lock + VAT	£7.50 per week (+VAT where due) £9 per wk +VAT £1.32 per wk (+VAT where due) £2.50 per wk (+VAT where due) £3 per wk (+VAT where due) £10 plus cost of new lock + VAT	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per item
COMMUNITY ALARMS Leased Service (Council tenants) - service charge set by STAR Housing Private Customers: Leased Service (Non-Council tenants) - charge set by STAR Housing Monitoring charge on non-leased unit charge set by STAR Housing Former Grant Supported - Council Tenant Sheltered Schemes Former Grant Supported - Other Installation Charge: Alarm Installation Charge - set by STAR Housing Replacement Pendants: Per pendant. Charge set by STAR Housing Other peripheral equipment e.g. key safe (cost plus installation & admin charge)		45.24 + VAT 45.24 + VAT 13.00 + VAT 2.17 + VAT 2.17 + VAT 25.00 50.00 Cost plus installation & admin charge (+VAT where due)	45.24 + VAT 45.24 + VAT 13.00 + VAT 2.17 + VAT 2.17 + VAT 25.00 50.00 Cost plus installation & admin charge (+VAT where due)	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	Charge per quarter Charge per quarter Charge per quarter Per week (48 weeks) Per week (48 weeks) Per item
GARDEN MAINTENANCE - HRA Properties (48 week basis) Lawn Cut - Annual Maintenance (20mm to 60mm) Hedge Cutting - Annual Maintenance		1.96(+VAT where due) 0.97(+VAT where due)	1.97(+VAT where due) 0.98(+VAT where due)	0.5% 0.5%	Front or rear garden Front or rear garden

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

LIBRARIES	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	NOTES
LIBRARY CHARGES					An element of flexibility will be required throughout the year to mitigate the effects of Covid-19 and to enable the service to respond quickly to any easing of restrictions and additional lockdowns Potential review of fees and charges for quarter 2 of 2021/22
DVD - Standard titles	Discretionary	2.00	2.00	0.0%	
DVD - Premium titles	Discretionary	2.00	2.00	0.0%	
Talking Books & Language courses					
Up to 2 tapes	Discretionary	1.00	1.00	0.0%	
CD & larger tape packs	Discretionary	2.50	2.50	0.0%	
The above for the Visually Impaired	Discretionary	Free	Free	0.0%	
Computer Use	Discretionary	£1.20 for guests, free for library members	£1.30 for guests, free for library members	8.3%	
Printing/Photocopying					
Printing & Photocopying - A4 sheet	Discretionary	0.18	0.20	11.1%	
Printing & Photocopying - A4 sheet colour	Discretionary	0.40	0.40	0.0%	
Laminating copies - A4 sheet	Discretionary	1.50	1.50	0.0%	
Laminating copies - A3 sheet	Discretionary	2.50	2.50	0.0%	
Fax Services					
Message sent UK - per sheet	Discretionary	1.50	1.50	0.0%	
Message sent Overseas - per sheet	Discretionary	2.50	2.50	0.0%	
Message received (per 10 sheets)	Discretionary	1.50	1.50	0.0%	
Fines					
Adult items per item per day	Discretionary	0.25	0.25	0.0%	
Children's items per item per day	Discretionary	No Charge	No Charge	0.0%	
Music/drama sets returned late or incomplete	Discretionary	22.00	23.00	4.5%	
Final reminder letters	Discretionary	No Charge	No Charge	0.0%	
Library Cards					
New library membership card	Discretionary	Free	Free	0.0%	
Replacement library membership card	Discretionary	1.40	1.50	7.1%	
Requests					
per item	Discretionary	0.75	0.80	6.7%	
per item through inter-lending scheme	Discretionary	6.00	6.00	0.0%	
Sets of vocal scores through inter-lending scheme - per copy	Discretionary	1.00	1.10	10.0%	
Orchestral sets through inter-lending scheme	Discretionary	21.50	22.00	2.3%	
Drama sets through inter-lending scheme - per copy	Discretionary	1.00	1.10	10.0%	
Room Hire					
Shrewsbury Library room hire per session (Morning or Afternoon)					
Personal/Voluntary group/ Charity Group	Discretionary	35.00	35.00	0.0%	
Business Use	Discretionary	70.00	70.00	0.0%	
Oswestry Library Room Hire per session (Morning or Afternoon) - without projector					
Personal/Voluntary group/ Charity Group	Discretionary	29.00	30.00	3.4%	
Business Use	Discretionary	58.00	60.00	3.4%	
Room Hire - Bridgnorth Library per session (Morning or Afternoon)					
Personal/Voluntary group/ Charity Group	Discretionary	31.00	31.00	0.0%	
Business Use	Discretionary	62.00	62.00	0.0%	
Interview Room Hire - Bridgnorth Library per Hour					
Personal/Voluntary group/ Charity Group	Discretionary	7.20	7.50	4.2%	
Business Use	Discretionary	14.40	15.00	4.2%	
Room Hire - Church Stretton Library per session (Morning or Afternoon)					
Personal/Voluntary group/ Charity Group	Discretionary	20.50	21.00	2.4%	
Business Use	Discretionary	41.00	42.00	2.4%	
Room Hire - Wem Library per session (Morning or Afternoon)					
Personal/Voluntary group/ Charity Group	Discretionary	13.00	14.00	7.7%	
Business Use	Discretionary	26.00	27.00	3.8%	
Room Hire - Ludlow Education Room per session (Morning or Afternoon)					
Personal/Voluntary group/ Charity Group	Discretionary	34.00	35.00	2.9%	
Business Use	Discretionary	68.00	70.00	2.9%	
Room Hire - Ludlow Library gallery space per session (Morning or Afternoon)	Discretionary	25.00	26.00	4.0%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

LIBRARIES	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	NOTES
Hire of gallery hanging space at Oswestry Library per month					An element of flexibility will be required throughout the year to mitigate the effects of Covid-19 and to enable the service to respond quickly to any easing of restrictions and additional lockdowns
Personal/Voluntary group/ Charity Group	Discretionary	25.00	26.00	4.0%	
Business Use	Discretionary	50.00	52.00	4.0%	Potential review of fees and charges for quarter 2 of 2021/22
Hire of gallery hanging space at Market Drayton Library per month					
Personal/Voluntary group/ Charity Group	Discretionary	25.00	26.00	4.0%	
Business Use	Discretionary	50.00	52.00	4.0%	
Hire of window display space at Bridgnorth Library per month					
Personal/Voluntary group/ Charity Group	Discretionary	25.00	26.00	4.0%	
Business Use	Discretionary	50.00	52.00	4.0%	
Reading Group admin fee:	Discretionary	£45.00 (£37.50 + £7.50 VAT)	£45.00 (£37.50 + £7.50 VAT)	0.0%	
Fab Reads: Box of 15 hand selected books (to borrow)	Discretionary	35.00	35.00	0.0%	
Fab Reads: Introductory librarian visit:	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%	Per hour
Fab Reads: Six themed resource packs:	Discretionary	30.00	30.00	0.0%	
Fab Reads: Round up/discussion librarian visit:	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%	Per hour
Ludlow Library and Museum Resource Centre Gallery Commission	Discretionary	20%	25%	25.0%	
Book Sales					
At local discretion	Discretionary	Variable	Variable	0.0%	Dependent on condition of book
Filming					
Flat rate filming fee per day	Discretionary	300.00	360.00	20.0%	
Provision of staff member per hour	Discretionary	Dependent on member of staff	Dependent on member of staff		
Library Events	Discretionary	Variable	Variable	0.0%	Dependent on costs of event, audience, venue, partner arrangements etc.
Hot Drinks					
Oswestry & Bridgnorth	Discretionary	0.60	0.70	16.7%	
Deliveries via library vans					
per box	Discretionary	1.00	1.00	0.0%	
per small package	Discretionary	0.50	0.50	0.0%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

WASTE SERVICES	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
WASTE					
Bulky waste charges					
Up to 3 items of bulky household waste	Discretionary	35.00	36.00	2.86%	
4-6 items of bulky household waste	Discretionary	52.00	53.00	1.92%	
7-9 items of bulky household waste	Discretionary	69.00	70.00	1.45%	
10-12 items of bulky household waste	Discretionary	85.00	87.00	2.35%	
13-15 items of bulky household waste	Discretionary	103.00	105.00	1.94%	
up to 10 sacks of residual waste	Discretionary	54.00	55.00	1.85%	
Other Charges					
Excess Black Bags (max 10)	Discretionary	54.00	55.00	1.85%	
Second Garden Bin	Discretionary	65.00	66.00	1.54%	
Liners & Caddies					
Liners	Discretionary	4.00	N/A	N/A	No longer available
Caddies	Discretionary	3.50	N/A	N/A	No longer available
Schedule 2 contract rates per fortnightly collection (based on waste type and container size)					
Admin Fee	Discretionary	43.00	44.00	2.33%	
No Disposal					
Residual Sack (cost per sack)	Discretionary	40.00	41.00	2.50%	excludes above admin fee
Residual 240	Discretionary	92.00	94.00	2.17%	excludes above admin fee
Residual 360	Discretionary	127.00	130.00	2.36%	excludes above admin fee
Residual 660	Discretionary	218.00	223.00	2.29%	excludes above admin fee
Residual 750	Discretionary	230.00	235.00	2.17%	excludes above admin fee
Residual 1100	Discretionary	315.00	322.00	2.22%	excludes above admin fee
With Disposal					
Residual Sack (cost per sack)	Discretionary	54.00	55.00	1.85%	excludes above admin fee
Residual 240	Discretionary	153.00	156.00	1.96%	excludes above admin fee
Residual 360	Discretionary	215.00	220.00	2.33%	excludes above admin fee
Residual 660	Discretionary	380.00	388.00	2.11%	excludes above admin fee
Residual 750	Discretionary	419.00	428.00	2.15%	excludes above admin fee
Residual 1100	Discretionary	585.00	597.00	2.05%	excludes above admin fee
With or without Disposal					
Recycling 240	Discretionary	70.00	71.00	1.43%	excludes above admin fee
Recycling 360	Discretionary	97.00	99.00	2.06%	excludes above admin fee
Recycling 660	Discretionary	161.00	165.00	2.48%	excludes above admin fee
Recycling 750	Discretionary	172.00	176.00	2.33%	excludes above admin fee
Recycling 1100	Discretionary	218.00	223.00	2.29%	excludes above admin fee
Annual Schedule 4 collection contract rates (based on waste type and container size)					
With Disposal					
Residual Sack (cost per sack)	Discretionary	122.00	124.00	1.64%	excludes above admin fee
Residual 240	Discretionary	365.00	373.00	2.19%	excludes above admin fee
Residual 360	Discretionary	405.00	414.00	2.22%	excludes above admin fee
Residual 660	Discretionary	560.00	572.00	2.14%	excludes above admin fee
Residual 1100	Discretionary	750.00	765.00	2.00%	excludes above admin fee

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

LEISURE	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 Members £	Fee for 2020/21 Non-members £	Fee for 2021/22 Members £	Fee for 2021/22 Non-members £	% Increase	Notes
An element of flexibility will be required throughout the year to mitigate the effects of Covid-19 and to enable the service to respond quickly to any easing of restrictions and additional lockdowns. There will be various promotions held throughout the year at various sites. Details can be found at individual facilities or via the council's website: https://shropshire.gov.uk/leisure-services/find-a-leisure-centre/							

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

LEISURE	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 Members £	Fee for 2021/22 Members £	% Increase	Notes
Meole Brace Golf Course					
Adult Members	Discretionary	500.00	500.00	0.00%	
Junior Members (up to 18 years of age)	Discretionary	100.00	100.00	0.00%	
Green Fees 18 Holes					
Adult	Discretionary	12.00	12.00	0.00%	
Adult Concessionary Rate	Discretionary	9.00	9.00	0.00%	
Junior	Discretionary	6.00	6.00	0.00%	
Green Fees 12 Holes					
Adult - up to midday	Discretionary	9.00	9.00	0.00%	
Adult - 12 noon - 4pm	Discretionary	8.00	8.00	0.00%	
Adult - 4pm to close	Discretionary	7.00	7.00	0.00%	
Junior	Discretionary	6.00	6.00	0.00%	
Concessionary Rate	Discretionary	6.00	6.00	0.00%	
Temporary Green Fees					
Adult	Discretionary	6.00	6.00	0.00%	
Junior	Discretionary	6.00	6.00	0.00%	
Winter Tickets					
Adult Winter Ticket	Discretionary	165.00	N/A	N/A	
Junior Winter Ticket	Discretionary	50.00	N/A	N/A	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

LEISURE	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 Members £	Fee for 2020/21 Non-members £	Fee for 2021/22 Members £	Fee for 2021/22 Non-members £	% Increase	Notes
Roman Road Sports Centre							No longer offering membership of the BeActive card. However, existing BeActive Members will continue to pay the Members rate until their membership ends
Peak Period							
Whole Hall (Hockey/Basketball/Volleyball)	Discretionary	32.00	41.20	32.80	42.20	2.5%	
Badminton Court	Discretionary	10.25	13.10	10.50	13.40	2.4%	
Table Tennis Table (max. 3 tables per court)	Discretionary	10.15	15.20	10.40	15.60	2.5%	
Sports Hall - Party Bookings							
Whole Hall	Discretionary	114.90	147.80	117.80	151.50	2.5%	
Half Hall	Discretionary	58.25	74.80	59.70	76.70	2.5%	
Miscellaneous Charges							
Changing Rooms Only (Sports Hall)	Discretionary	14.20	18.20	14.60	18.70	2.8%	
Spectators - Adult	Discretionary	1.40	1.80	1.40	1.80	0.0%	
Spectators - Child	Discretionary	0.70	0.80	0.70	0.80	0.0%	
Shower Only - Adult	Discretionary	1.70	2.10	1.70	2.10	0.0%	
Shower Only - Adult Concessionary Rate	Discretionary	0.70	N/A	0.70	1.00	0.0%	
Shower Only - Adult 60+	Discretionary	1.20	1.60	1.20	1.60	0.0%	
Shower Only - Junior	Discretionary	0.70	1.00	0.70	1.00	0.0%	
Synthetic Pitch AREA							
Whole Pitch 55 mins	Discretionary	60.00	77.40	61.50	79.30	2.5%	
Half Pitch 55 mins	Discretionary	38.70	49.20	39.70	50.40	2.6%	
Quarter Pitch 55 mins	Discretionary	25.80	33.20	26.40	34.00	2.3%	
Whole Pitch 1hr 25 mins	Discretionary	87.80	113.00	90.00	115.80	2.5%	
Half Pitch 1hr 25 mins	Discretionary	55.90	72.00	57.30	73.80	2.5%	
Quarter Pitch 1hr 25 mins	Discretionary	35.80	46.20	36.70	47.40	2.5%	
Whole Pitch 1hr 55 mins	Discretionary	118.10	152.00	121.10	155.80	2.5%	
Half Pitch 1hr 55 mins	Discretionary	72.70	93.60	74.50	95.90	2.5%	
Quarter Pitch 1hr 55 mins	Discretionary	48.90	62.90	50.10	64.50	2.5%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

LEISURE	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 Members £	Fee for 2020/21 Non-members £	Fee for 2021/22 Members £	Fee for 2021/22 Non-members £	% Increase	Notes
Roman Road Sports Centre							
Off Peak Period							
Whole hall	Discretionary	24.00	30.80	24.60	31.60	2.5%	No longer offering membership of the BeActive card. However, existing BeActive Members will continue to pay the Members rate until their membership ends
Half Hall	Discretionary	11.90	15.40	12.20	15.80	2.5%	
Badminton court	Discretionary	7.90	10.20	8.10	10.50	2.5%	
Table Tennis Table (max. 3 tables per court)	Discretionary	8.20	11.40	8.40	11.70	2.4%	
Trampoline (to include hire of court)	Discretionary	14.50	18.80	14.90	19.30	2.8%	
Sports Hall - Party Bookings							
Whole Hall	Discretionary	83.30	107.30	85.40	110.00	2.5%	
Half Hall	Discretionary	43.50	55.80	44.60	57.20	2.5%	
OUTDOOR SPORTS							
Synthetic Pitch Area							
Whole Pitch 55 mins	Discretionary	45.10	58.00	46.20	59.50	2.4%	New charge - various sports - if area not used
Half Pitch 55 mins	Discretionary	28.70	37.10	29.40	38.00	2.4%	
Quarter Pitch 55 mins	Discretionary	19.50	25.10	20.00	25.70	2.6%	
Whole Pitch 1hr 25 mins	Discretionary	66.10	85.00	67.80	87.10	2.6%	
Half Pitch 1hr 25 mins	Discretionary	41.90	53.90	42.90	55.20	2.4%	
Quarter Pitch 1hr 25 mins	Discretionary	26.90	34.50	27.60	35.40	2.6%	
Whole Pitch 1hr 55 mins	Discretionary	88.80	114.50	91.00	117.40	2.5%	
Half Pitch 1hr 55 mins	Discretionary	54.60	70.20	56.00	72.00	2.6%	
Quarter Pitch 1hr 55 mins	Discretionary	36.80	47.30	37.70	48.50	2.4%	
Junior Play & Pay	Discretionary	N/A	N/A	1.00	1.00		

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

LEISURE	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 Members £	Fee for 2020/21 Non-members £	Fee for 2021/22 Members £	Fee for 2021/22 Non-members £	% Increase	Notes
Idesall Sports Centre							
Sports Hall							
Adult Peak	Discretionary	44.70	57.50	45.80	58.90	2.5%	No longer offering membership of the BeActive card. However, existing BeActive Members will continue to pay the Members rate until their membership ends
Adult Off Peak	Discretionary	33.60	43.20	34.40	44.30	2.4%	
Junior Peak	Discretionary	22.50	28.90	23.10	29.60	2.7%	
Junior Off Peak	Discretionary	16.50	21.30	16.90	21.80	2.4%	
Badminton Court							
Adult Peak	Discretionary	10.80	13.80	11.10	14.10	2.8%	
Adult Off Peak	Discretionary	8.10	10.40	8.30	10.70	2.5%	
Junior Peak	Discretionary	5.60	7.10	5.70	7.30	1.8%	
Junior Off Peak	Discretionary	4.10	5.20	4.20	5.30	2.4%	
Adult Trampoline (1 court)	Discretionary	23.20	29.90	23.80	30.60	2.6%	
Junior Trampoline Hire (1 court)	Discretionary	11.60	14.90	11.90	15.30	2.6%	
Cricket Nets							
Adult	Discretionary	53.50	68.80	54.80	70.50	2.4%	
Junior	Discretionary	26.70	34.50	27.40	35.40	2.6%	
Fitness Suite							
Room Hire	Discretionary	32.50	40.60	33.30	41.60	2.5%	
Adult Peak	Discretionary	5.30	6.60	5.40	6.80	1.9%	
Adult Peak - Concessionary	Discretionary	3.40	4.20	3.50	4.30	2.9%	
Junior Peak	Discretionary	2.70	3.30	2.80	3.40	3.7%	
Adult Off Peak	Discretionary	3.90	4.90	4.00	5.00	2.6%	
Junior Off Peak	Discretionary	2.00	2.50	2.10	2.60	5.0%	
Casual Session 60+	Discretionary	3.40	4.20	3.50	4.30	2.9%	
Adult Induction	Discretionary	11.30	14.10	11.60	14.50	2.7%	
Youth Induction (11yrs - 18yrs)	Discretionary	5.60	7.00	5.70	7.20	1.8%	
Outdoor Facilities							
All Weather Full Pitch (1 hr)							
Adult with lights peak	Discretionary	78.20	100.60	80.20	103.10	2.6%	
Junior with lights peak	Discretionary	38.10	49.00	39.10	50.20	2.6%	
Adult with lights off peak	Discretionary	63.00	81.10	64.60	83.10	2.5%	
Junior with lights off peak	Discretionary	30.90	39.70	31.70	40.70	2.6%	
Adult without lights peak	Discretionary	57.00	73.40	58.40	75.20	2.5%	
Junior without lights peak	Discretionary	27.90	35.90	28.60	36.80	2.5%	
Adult without lights off peak	Discretionary	54.20	69.70	55.60	71.40	2.6%	
Junior without lights off peak	Discretionary	26.40	34.00	27.10	34.90	2.7%	
All Weather Half Pitch (1 hr)							
Adult with lights peak	Discretionary	38.70	49.80	39.70	51.00	2.6%	
Junior with lights peak	Discretionary	19.00	24.40	19.50	25.00	2.6%	
Adult with lights off peak	Discretionary	31.70	40.70	32.50	41.70	2.5%	
Junior with lights off peak	Discretionary	15.40	19.80	15.80	20.30	2.6%	
Adult without lights peak	Discretionary	28.70	37.00	29.40	37.90	2.4%	
Junior without lights peak	Discretionary	14.00	18.10	14.40	18.60	2.9%	
Adult without lights off peak	Discretionary	27.10	34.80	27.80	35.70	2.6%	
Junior without lights off peak	Discretionary	13.30	17.20	13.60	17.60	2.3%	
Netball Court (per 55 mins)							
Adult with lights peak	Discretionary	30.70	39.50	31.50	40.50	2.6%	
Junior with lights peak	Discretionary	14.90	19.30	15.30	19.80	2.7%	
Adult without lights off peak	Discretionary	19.80	25.60	20.30	26.20	2.5%	
Junior without lights off peak	Discretionary	9.70	12.50	9.90	12.80	2.1%	
All Courts Adult with lights peak	Discretionary	75.80	97.50	77.70	99.90	2.5%	
All courts Junior with lights peak	Discretionary	37.10	47.80	38.00	49.00	2.4%	
All courts Adult without lights off peak	Discretionary	55.40	71.40	56.80	73.20	2.5%	
All Courts Junior without lights off peak	Discretionary	28.30	36.30	29.00	37.20	2.5%	
Tennis Court (per 55 mins)							
Adult without lights	Discretionary	9.10	11.80	9.30	12.10	2.2%	
Junior without lights	Discretionary	4.60	5.90	4.70	6.00	2.2%	
Adult with lights	Discretionary	11.50	14.80	11.80	15.20	2.6%	
Junior with lights	Discretionary	5.90	7.50	6.00	7.70	1.7%	
Football Pitches per match							
Adult Pitch	Discretionary	61.90	79.60	63.40	81.60	2.4%	
Youth Pitch	Discretionary	46.10	59.40	47.30	60.90	2.6%	
Junior Pitch	Discretionary	30.60	39.30	31.40	40.30	2.6%	
Mini Football Pitch	Discretionary	19.30	24.80	19.80	25.40	2.6%	
Football Training Adult	Discretionary	33.70	43.30	34.50	44.40	2.4%	
Football Training Junior	Discretionary	16.40	21.20	16.80	21.70	2.4%	
Rugby Pitches per match							
Adult Pitch	Discretionary	61.90	79.60	63.40	81.60	2.4%	
Youth Pitch	Discretionary	30.90	39.70	31.70	40.70	2.6%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

LEISURE	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 Members £	Fee for 2020/21 Non-members £	Fee for 2021/22 Members £	Fee for 2021/22 Non-members £	% Increase	Notes
Changing Rooms							
Adult Group	Discretionary	24.80	31.87	25.40	32.70	2.4%	
Junior Group	Discretionary	12.20	15.63	12.50	16.00	2.5%	
Room Hire							
Adult per hour	Discretionary	14.60	18.88	15.00	19.40	2.7%	
Birthday Parties							
1 Hour (no party room)	Discretionary	71.70	92.16	73.50	94.50	2.5%	
1½ Hour (with party room)	Discretionary	85.90	110.43	88.00	113.20	2.4%	
1½ Hour (no party room)	Discretionary	90.10	116.00	92.40	118.90	2.6%	
2 Hour (with party room)	Discretionary	100.30	129.00	102.80	132.20	2.5%	
Classes							
Adult Yoga/Pilates/Circuits (per hr)	Discretionary	4.60	5.79	4.70	5.90	2.2%	
Junior Yoga/Pilates/Circuits (per hr)	Discretionary	2.30	2.84	2.40	2.90	4.3%	
Equipment Hire							
Hire Badminton	Discretionary	2.30	3.10	2.40	3.20	4.3%	
Hire Tennis Racket	Discretionary	2.30	3.10	2.40	3.20	4.3%	
Sundries for Purchase							
Tennis Balls (per tube)	Discretionary	7.80	10.00	8.00	10.30	2.6%	
Football	Discretionary	10.40	13.30	10.70	13.60	2.9%	
Shuttlecock	Discretionary	1.30	1.70	1.30	1.70	0.0%	
Membership Fees							
Individual Monthly D/D	Discretionary	22.30	N/A	22.90	N/A	2.7%	
Joint Monthly D/D	Discretionary	40.60	N/A	41.60	N/A	2.5%	
Annual Individual Fee	Discretionary	223.30	N/A	228.90	N/A	2.5%	
Membership includes fitness suite & fitness classes during community time							
Monthly Card Adult	Discretionary	30.50	38.10	31.30	39.10	2.6%	
Monthly Card Junior	Discretionary	15.20	19.00	15.60	19.50	2.6%	
Junior Play & Pay	Discretionary	1.00	N/A	1.00	1.00	N/A	New charge - various sports - if area not used

FEES & CHARGES

APPENDIX 3

LEISURE	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 Members £	Fee for 2020/21 Non-members £	Fee for 2021/22 Members £	Fee for 2021/22 Non-members £	% Increase	Notes
Much Wenlock Leisure Centre							
Sports Hall & Gymnasium							
Whole Main Sports Centre	Discretionary	44.70	57.60	45.80	59.00	2.5%	No longer offering membership of the BeActive card. However, existing BeActive Members will continue to pay the Members rate until their membership ends
Half Main Sports Hall	Discretionary	22.50	28.90	23.10	29.60	2.7%	
Badminton Court	Discretionary	10.80	13.80	11.10	14.10	2.8%	
Gymnasium room hire	Discretionary	22.40	28.90	23.00	29.60	2.7%	
Equipment Hire							
Hire Badminton/Tennis Racket	Discretionary	2.50	3.40	2.60	3.50	4.0%	
Buy Shuttlecock	Discretionary	1.40	1.70	1.40	1.70	0.0%	
Hire Football/Basketball/Netball	Discretionary	1.60	2.00	1.60	2.10	0.0%	
Fitness Suite							
Room Hire	Discretionary	34.80	N/A	35.70	N/A	2.6%	
Adult Induction	Discretionary	11.50	N/A	11.80	N/A	2.6%	
Youth Induction (16 yrs - 18 yrs)	Discretionary	5.70	N/A	5.80	N/A	1.8%	
Adult Induction	Discretionary	5.00	N/A	5.10	N/A	2.0%	
Adult Session - Concessionary	Discretionary	2.50	N/A	2.60	N/A	4.0%	
Youth Session (16yrs - 18 yrs)	Discretionary	2.50	N/A	2.60	N/A	4.0%	
Youth Session (16 yrs - 18 yrs) - Concessionary	Discretionary	1.30	N/A	1.30	N/A	0.0%	
60+ Session	Discretionary	3.30	4.10	3.40	4.20	3.0%	
Changing Rooms							
Adult Group	Discretionary	23.20	29.80	23.80	30.50	2.6%	
Junior Group	Discretionary	11.60	14.50	11.90	14.90	2.6%	
Pool Facilities							
Public Swimming							
Adult Swim	Discretionary	4.70	5.90	4.80	6.00	2.1%	
Adult Swim - Concessionary	Discretionary	2.30	N/A	2.40	3.00	4.3%	
Junior Swim	Discretionary	2.30	3.10	2.40	3.20	4.3%	
60+ Casual Session	Discretionary	3.60	3.80	3.70	3.90	2.8%	
Inflataplay Adult	Discretionary	5.30	6.80	5.40	7.00	1.9%	
Inflataplay Junior	Discretionary	3.20	4.10	3.30	4.20	3.1%	
60+ Inflataplay	Discretionary	4.70	6.00	4.80	6.20	2.1%	
Learn to Swim Programme							
Parents & Toddlers	Discretionary	47.10	60.60	48.30	62.10	2.5%	
Parents & Toddlers - Concessionary	Discretionary	23.60	30.30	24.20	31.10	2.5%	
Parents & Toddlers - Pay as you go	Discretionary	5.40	7.00	5.50	7.20	1.9%	
Pre-School (3yrs to 5yrs)	Discretionary	53.50	68.40	54.80	70.10	2.4%	
Pre-School (3yrs to 5yrs) - Concessionary	Discretionary	26.70	34.20	27.40	35.10	2.6%	
Junior Lessons	Discretionary	53.50	68.40	54.80	70.10	2.4%	
Junior Lessons - Concessionary	Discretionary	26.70	34.20	27.40	35.10	2.6%	
Adult Lessons	Discretionary	7.15	91.90	7.30	94.20	2.1%	
Adult Lessons - Concessionary	Discretionary	35.90	45.90	36.80	47.00	2.5%	
60+	Discretionary	53.50	68.40	54.80	70.10	2.4%	
Private Lessons - 1 to 1	Discretionary	14.10	18.20	14.50	18.70	2.8%	
Private Lessons - 1 to 2	Discretionary	21.10	27.40	21.60	28.10	2.4%	
Private Lessons - 1 to 1 - Concessionary	Discretionary	7.20	9.20	7.40	9.40	2.8%	
Private Lessons - 1 to 2 - Concessionary	Discretionary	10.70	13.60	11.00	13.90	2.8%	
Individual Support Classes	Discretionary	106.90	138.90	109.60	142.40	2.5%	
Individual Support Classes - Concessionary	Discretionary	53.50	68.40	54.80	70.10	2.4%	
Lessons - Direct Debit (per month)	Discretionary	20.30	20.30	20.80	20.80	2.5%	
Lessons - Direct Debit (per month) - Concessionary	Discretionary	13.00	13.00	13.30	13.30	2.3%	
Family Bubble Swim	Discretionary	N/A	N/A	20.00	20.00	N/A	New charge
Swimming - Activity Classes							
Adult Aqua Aerobics	Discretionary	4.40	5.50	4.50	5.60	2.3%	
Adult Aqua Aerobics - concessionary	Discretionary	2.20	N/A	2.30	3.00	4.5%	
Junior Aerobics / Fit Swim (16yrs - 18 yrs)	Discretionary	2.20	2.70	2.30	2.80	4.5%	
60+ Aerobics / Fit Swim	Discretionary	3.30	4.10	3.40	4.20	3.0%	
60+ Aerobics / Fit Swim - Concessionary	Discretionary	2.20	N/A	2.30	3.00	4.5%	
Children's Parties							
Sports Hall Party (55 mins)	Discretionary	72.70	93.40	74.50	95.70	2.5%	
Sports Hall Party (90 mins)	Discretionary	108.90	140.20	111.60	143.70	2.5%	
Sports Hall Party (90 mins)	Discretionary	109.50	141.00	112.20	144.50	2.5%	
Pool Party with Inflatable (55 mins)	Discretionary	122.70	157.90	125.80	161.80	2.5%	
Pool Party with Inflatable (90 mins)	Discretionary	90.90	117.00	93.20	119.90	2.5%	
Pool Party Pool Only (55 mins)	Discretionary	113.50	146.10	116.30	149.80	2.5%	
Pool Party Pool Only (90 mins)							
Swimming Pool Hire							
Pool only Adult	Discretionary	97.70	125.70	100.10	128.80	2.5%	
Lane Hire	Discretionary	18.50	23.90	19.00	24.50	2.7%	
Membership Fees							
Individual Monthly D/D	Discretionary	28.95	N/A	29.70	N/A	2.6%	
Individual Monthly D/D - swimming OR fitness suite	Discretionary	20.00	N/A	20.50	N/A	2.5%	
Joint Monthly D/D	Discretionary	52.95	N/A	54.30	N/A	2.5%	
Annual Individual Fee - swimming & fitness suite	Discretionary	274.60	N/A	281.50	N/A	2.5%	
Student Monthly Card	Discretionary	21.65	N/A	22.20	N/A	2.5%	
Monthly Card - swimming & fitness suite	Discretionary	43.25	N/A	44.30	N/A	2.4%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

LEISURE	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
SpArC Bishops Castle					
Outdoor Facilities					
Artificial Turf Pitch (not floodlit)					
Whole Pitch Adult	Discretionary	35.00	35.90	2.6%	
Indoor Facilities					
Sports Hall					
Whole Hall	Discretionary	31.00	31.80	2.6%	
2/3 Sports Hall	Discretionary	20.40	20.90	2.5%	
Badminton Court	Discretionary	11.10	11.40	2.7%	
Fitness Suite					
Adult Session	Discretionary	4.60	4.80	4.3%	
GP Consultation	Discretionary	22.00	22.60	2.7%	
GP Session	Discretionary	4.10	4.20	2.4%	
GP Pass x 12 sessions	Discretionary	41.00	42.00	2.4%	
Personal Training					
8 x sessions	Discretionary	170.00	174.30	2.5%	
Single session	Discretionary	30.00	30.80	2.7%	
Induction	Discretionary	15.00	15.40	2.7%	
Exercise Class	Discretionary	5.30	5.40	1.9%	
Squash Courts					
Court	Discretionary	4.80	4.90	2.1%	
Court x 12 sessions	Discretionary	62.00	63.60	2.6%	
Pool Facilities					
Public Swimming					
Adult	Discretionary	4.00	4.10	2.5%	
Junior Swim (U16)	Discretionary	2.70	2.80	3.7%	
60+ Session	Discretionary	3.20	3.30	3.1%	
Student	Discretionary	3.20	3.30	3.1%	
U3's	Discretionary	FREE	FREE	0.0%	
Junior Activity	Discretionary	3.00	3.10	3.3%	
Adult - 12 x sessions	Discretionary	40.00	41.00	2.5%	
Junior - 12 x sessions	Discretionary	27.00	27.70	2.6%	
60+ - 12 x sessions	Discretionary	32.00	32.80	2.5%	
Swim Badges	Discretionary	2.50	2.60	4.0%	
Pool Hire	Discretionary	54.00	55.40	2.6%	
Family Bubble	Discretionary	N/A	20.00	N/A	New charge
Learn to Swim Programme					
Junior Lessons - per term (30 mins)	Discretionary	72.20	74.00	2.5%	
Junior Lessons - per term (45 mins)	Discretionary	82.00	84.10	2.6%	
Junior Lessons - per term (1hr)	Discretionary	86.20	88.40	2.6%	
Adult Lessons (6 week course)	Discretionary	25.00	25.60	2.4%	
Private Lessons - 1 to 1 - 30 mins	Discretionary	17.50	17.90	2.3%	
Sauna (20 mins)	Discretionary	3.00	3.10	3.3%	
Membership Fees					
Individual Monthly DD	Discretionary	28.50	30.00	5.3%	
Annual Individual Fee	Discretionary	285.00	300.00	5.3%	
Joint Monthly D/D	Discretionary	53.50	56.30	5.2%	
Annual Joint Fee	Discretionary	535.00	563.40	5.3%	
Concession Monthly D/D	Discretionary	25.00	26.30	5.2%	
Annual Concession Fee	Discretionary	250.00	263.30	5.3%	
Joint Concession Monthly D/D	Discretionary	50.00	52.70	5.4%	
Annual Joint Concession Fee	Discretionary	500.00	526.50	5.3%	New charge - various sports - if area not used
Junior Play & Pay	Discretionary	1.00	1.00	0.0%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

LEISURE	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
Church Stretton Outdoor Facilities					
Tennis Courts	Discretionary	4.00	4.10	2.5%	
Indoor Facilities					
Main Sports Hall					
Whole Main Sports Hall	Discretionary	35.50	36.40	2.5%	
Half Main Sports Hall	Discretionary	20.20	20.70	2.5%	
Badminton Court	Discretionary	11.10	11.40	2.7%	
Fitness Suite					
Adult Session	Discretionary	4.70	4.80	2.1%	
GP Consultation	Discretionary	22.00	22.60	2.7%	
GP Session	Discretionary	4.10	4.20	2.4%	
GP Pass x 12 sessions	Discretionary	41.00	42.00	2.4%	
Personal Training					
8 x sessions	Discretionary	170.00	174.30	2.5%	
Single session	Discretionary	30.00	30.80	2.7%	
Induction	Discretionary	15.00	15.40	2.7%	
Exercise Class	Discretionary	5.30	5.50	3.8%	
Pool Facilities					
Public Swimming					
Adult	Discretionary	4.00	4.10	2.5%	
Junior Swim (U16)	Discretionary	2.70	2.80	3.7%	
60+ Session	Discretionary	3.20	3.30	3.1%	
Student	Discretionary	3.20	3.30	3.1%	
U3's	Discretionary	FREE	FREE	0.0%	
Junior Activity	Discretionary	3.00	3.10	3.3%	
Adult - 12 x sessions	Discretionary	40.00	41.00	2.5%	
Junior - 12 x sessions	Discretionary	27.00	27.70	2.6%	
60+ - 12 x sessions	Discretionary	32.00	32.80	2.5%	
Swim Badges	Discretionary	2.50	2.60	4.0%	
Pool Hire	Discretionary	54.00	55.40	2.6%	
Family Bubble Swim	Discretionary	N/A	20.00	N/A	New charge
Learn to Swim Programme	Discretionary				
Junior Lessons - per term (30 mins)	Discretionary	72.20	74.00	2.5%	
Junior Lessons - per term (45 mins)	Discretionary	82.00	84.10	2.6%	
Junior Lessons - per term (1hr)	Discretionary	86.20	88.40	2.6%	
Adult Lessons (6 week course)	Discretionary	25.00	25.60	2.4%	
Private Lessons - 1 to 1 - 30 mins	Discretionary	17.50	17.90	2.3%	
Membership Fees					
Individual Monthly DD	Discretionary	28.50	30.00	5.3%	
Annual Individual Fee	Discretionary	285.00	300.00	5.3%	
Joint Monthly D/D	Discretionary	53.50	56.30	5.2%	
Annual Joint Fee	Discretionary	535.00	563.40	5.3%	
Concession Monthly D/D	Discretionary	25.00	26.30	5.2%	
Annual Concession Fee	Discretionary	250.00	263.30	5.3%	
Joint Concession Monthly D/D	Discretionary	50.00	52.70	5.4%	
Annual Joint Concession Fee	Discretionary	500.00	526.50	5.3%	New charge - various sports - if area not used
Junior Play & Pay	Discretionary	1.00	1.00	0.0%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
PLANNING APPLICATIONS - Fees for Processing Planning Applications	Statutory	Please see website for current charges	Please see website for current charges		https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/planning/applications/submit-an-application/
BUILDING CONTROL	Fees are set in accordance with CIPFA accounting guidelines	Please See Building Control section of the Council's Website for detailed table of charges	Please See Building Control section of the Council's Website for detailed table of charges		https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/building-control/applications/
Dangerous Buildings and Structures hourly rates (Office Hours 08:00 to 17:00):-					
Business support (administration)		67.60	74.36	10.00%	
Business support (specialist)		84.50	92.95	10.00%	
Building Control Surveyor		84.50	92.95	10.00%	
Building Control Manager		120.80	132.88	10.00%	
Dangerous Buildings and Structures hourly rates (Out of Office Hours):-					
Building Control Surveyor		169.00	185.90	10.00%	
Building Control Manager		241.60	265.76	10.00%	
Completion Inspection (projects completed and occupied over 3 years). Inspection of outstanding items and issuing of completion certificate.		200.00	220.00	10.00%	
Completion Inspection (projects completed and occupied over 3 years, incomplete inspections)		400.00	440.00	10.00%	
Certificate of Lawfulness (enquiries which request advice confirming if works are exempt).		80.00	88.00	10.00%	
Search and copy fee.					
Copying		24.00	26.40	10.00%	
Certificates (per copy)		22.70	22.70	0.00%	
Certificate of exemption.		44.20	45.40	2.71%	
Demolition Notice (issue section 81 Notice, neighbour letters and site inspection)		Please see note	Please see note		The minimum fee is £180 to cover admin, issue of Section 81 Notice and inspection. This may be increased depending on the size and scale of the project to allow full recovery of all reasonable costs incurred by the authority.
LAND CHARGES - Search Fees	Fees are set in accordance with Govt guidelines	Please see website for current charges	Please see website for current charges	No increases for 2021/22	https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/land-charges/land-charges-fees/
STREET NAMING AND NUMBERING -					
Fees for Processing Applications for the creation and amendment of addresses					
Creation of a new individual address	Discretionary	40.00	40.00	0.00%	
Creation of new addresses on developments up to 25 plots (per plot)	Discretionary	40.00	40.00	0.00%	
Creation of new addresses on developments up to 50 plots (per plot), plots 26 to 50	Discretionary	33.00	33.00	0.00%	
Creation of new addresses on developments over 50 plots (per plot), plots 51 and above	Discretionary	23.00	23.00	0.00%	
Individual property renaming or renumbering	Discretionary	40.00	40.00	0.00%	
Addition of a name to a numbered property	Discretionary	40.00	40.00	0.00%	
Alterations to development after initial notification - per affected address	Discretionary	33.00	33.00	0.00%	
Confirmation of postal addresses for solicitors or conveyancers and all consultees	Discretionary	30.00	30.00	0.00%	

FEES & CHARGES

APPENDIX 3

DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
PLANNING - OTHER					
Pre planning application advice					
- Category A (Largescale Major)	Discretionary	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00%	
- Category B (Smallscale Major)	Discretionary	1,200.00	1,200.00	0.00%	
- Category C (Minor)	Discretionary	600.00	600.00	0.00%	
- Category D (Other proposals)	Discretionary	100.00	100.00	0.00%	
- Minerals proposals - EIA Proposals	Discretionary	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00%	
- Minerals proposals - Major Non EIA Proposals exceeding 1ha	Discretionary	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00%	
- Minerals proposals - All other proposals	Discretionary	350.00	350.00	0.00%	
- Change of use / Single dwelling	Discretionary	250.00	250.00	0.00%	
Bespoke Service (on agreement) - relevant flat rate fee plus a unit cost of:-	Discretionary	70.00	70.00	0.00%	Charge per hour for additional advice beyond that which can be delivered for the flat rate fee
Compliance Checking Service	Discretionary	60.00	60.00	0.00%	
Minerals and Waste Landfilling site monitoring	Discretionary	Please see website for current charges	Please see website for current charges		https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/planning/applications/submit-an-application/
Plan Copying (including copyright fee)					
- Using Planprinter (per copy)	Discretionary	35.20	35.20	0.00%	
Copying of documents					
- Planning Decision Notices (per copy)	Discretionary	24.20	24.20	0.00%	
- Planning Decision Notices (additional copies of same site)	Discretionary	6.60	6.60	0.00%	
- A4 Documents / Plans	Discretionary	2.40	2.40	0.00%	
- A3 Documents / Plans	Discretionary	2.50	2.50	0.00%	
- A1 Documents /Plans	Discretionary	2.50	2.50	0.00%	
Tree Preservation Orders					
- Copy of TPO (electronic)	Discretionary	16.50	16.50	0.00%	
- Copy of TPO (paper)	Discretionary	22.00	22.00	0.00%	
Tree and hedgerow decision notices					
- Copy of tree and hedgerow decision notices:	Discretionary	16.50	16.50	0.00%	
Appeal Statements					
- First 3 sheets	Discretionary	16.50	16.50	0.00%	
- Additional Sheets	Discretionary	1.70	1.70	0.00%	
Section 52's and 106's (per Legal Agreement)	Discretionary	16.50	16.50	0.00%	
Details of Listed Buildings (per copy)	Discretionary	5.50	5.50	0.00%	
Survey Maps/Large Plans (per copy)	Discretionary	11.00	11.00	0.00%	
High Hedge Complaints	Discretionary	605.00	605.00	0.00%	
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT					
Officer time for Historic Environment Record (HER) single site searches (commercial clients)	Discretionary	50.00	50.00	0.00%	
Officer time for Historic Environment Record (HER) searches (commercial clients)	Discretionary	100.00	100.00	0.00%	Per hour
Officer time for Historic Environment Record (HER) priority searches (commercial clients)	Discretionary	200.00	200.00	0.00%	Per hour
Provision of Countryside Stewardship consultation advice - middle tier responses					
- Band 1 Application area 0 - 30 ha	Discretionary	35.00	35.00	0.00%	
- Band 2 Application area 31 - 75 ha	Discretionary	70.00	70.00	0.00%	
- Band 3 Application area 76 - 150 ha	Discretionary	140.00	140.00	0.00%	
- Band 4 Application area 150 ha upwards	Discretionary	280.00	280.00	0.00%	
Provision of Countryside Stewardship consultation advice - higher tier responses					
- Band 1 Application area 0 - 30 ha	Discretionary	52.00	52.00	0.00%	
- Band 2 Application area 31 - 75 ha	Discretionary	105.00	105.00	0.00%	
- Band 3 Application area 76 - 150 ha	Discretionary	210.00	210.00	0.00%	
- Band 4 Application area 150 ha upwards	Discretionary	420.00	420.00	0.00%	
Provision of Pre-Purchase advice on Listed Buildings					
- Copy of LBC Decision Notices or associated documents (electronic)	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.00%	
- Copy of LBC Decision Notices or associated documents (paper)	Discretionary	20.00	20.00	0.00%	
Officer time for provision of pre-purchase advice	Discretionary	100.00	100.00	0.00%	
Officer time and expenses for pre-purchase site visit	Discretionary	200.00	200.00	0.00%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
Mapping Services (available for any reason not just Planning related reasons)					
A4 Maps					
1:500 - Rural and Urban					
- 1 Copy	Discretionary	16.10	16.10	0.00%	
- 2 Copies	Discretionary	17.70	17.70	0.00%	
- 3 Copies	Discretionary	19.10	19.10	0.00%	
- 4 Copies	Discretionary	20.60	20.60	0.00%	
- 5 Copies	Discretionary	22.20	22.20	0.00%	
- 6 Copies	Discretionary	23.70	23.70	0.00%	
- Additional Copies thereafter (per copy)	Discretionary	1.70	1.70	0.00%	
1:1250 - Rural and Urban					
- 1 Copy	Discretionary	26.70	26.70	0.00%	
- 2 Copies	Discretionary	28.60	28.60	0.00%	
- 3 Copies	Discretionary	29.90	29.90	0.00%	
- 4 Copies	Discretionary	31.50	31.50	0.00%	
- 5 Copies	Discretionary	32.90	32.90	0.00%	
- 6 Copies	Discretionary	34.40	34.40	0.00%	
- Additional Copies thereafter (per copy)	Discretionary	1.70	1.70	0.00%	
1:2500 - Urban					
- 1 Copy	Discretionary	69.70	69.70	0.00%	
- 2 Copies	Discretionary	71.40	71.40	0.00%	
- 3 Copies	Discretionary	72.80	72.80	0.00%	
- 4 Copies	Discretionary	74.50	74.50	0.00%	
- 5 Copies	Discretionary	76.00	76.00	0.00%	
- 6 Copies	Discretionary	77.30	77.30	0.00%	
- Additional Copies thereafter (per copy)	Discretionary	2.30	2.30	0.00%	
1:2500 - Rural					
- 1 Copy	Discretionary	32.90	32.90	0.00%	
- 2 Copies	Discretionary	34.40	34.40	0.00%	
- 3 Copies	Discretionary	36.20	36.20	0.00%	
- 4 Copies	Discretionary	37.60	37.60	0.00%	
- 5 Copies	Discretionary	39.10	39.10	0.00%	
- 6 Copies	Discretionary	40.80	40.80	0.00%	
- Additional Copies thereafter (per copy)	Discretionary	2.30	2.30	0.00%	
A3 Maps					
1:500 - Rural and Urban					
- 1 Copy	Discretionary	22.20	22.20	0.00%	
- Extra Copies	Discretionary	1.70	1.70	0.00%	
1:1250 - Rural and Urban					
- 1 Copy	Discretionary	48.40	48.40	0.00%	
- Extra Copies	Discretionary	2.30	2.30	0.00%	
1:2500 - Urban					
- 1 Copy	Discretionary	131.50	131.50	0.00%	
- Extra Copies	Discretionary	3.10	3.10	0.00%	
1:2500 - Rural					
- 1 Copy	Discretionary	54.50	54.50	0.00%	
- Extra Copies	Discretionary	3.10	3.10	0.00%	
Photocopying Planning Permissions (and other documents requiring research and/or extraction of info)					
- Copies of documents per hour (plus cost of copying)	Discretionary	60.50	60.50	0.00%	
- Hourly rate for requests for information	Discretionary	94.60	94.60	0.00%	
POLICY					
Shropshire CIL - Levy Rates per Square Metre:-					
Shrewsbury, the market towns and other key Centres					
Residential Developments (use class C3) excluding affordable housing	Statutory	59.64	59.64	0.00%	Charge applicable to calendar year (index linked)
Rural - Rest of Shropshire					
Residential Developments (use class C3) excluding affordable housing	Statutory	119.29	119.29	0.00%	Charge applicable to calendar year (index linked)
Self-build and Custom House building Register					
Initial annual fee (to be included in the register)	Discretionary	30.00	30.00	0.00%	
Renewal fee	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.00%	
Workshop (to include self build guidance, support and signposting) per delegate	Discretionary	120.00	120.00	0.00%	
LOCAL PLAN RELATED					
Core Strategy	Discretionary	41.00	41.00	0.00%	
Site Allocations and Management of Development (SAMDev Plan)	Discretionary	150.00	150.00	0.00%	
Annual Monitoring report	Discretionary	30.00	30.00	0.00%	
Objectively Assessed Need for Housing	Discretionary	95.00	95.00	0.00%	
Supplementary Planning Documents	Discretionary	20.00	20.00	0.00%	
Statement of Community Involvement	Discretionary	10.00	10.00	0.00%	
Printed copies of any other planning policy or evidence base documents (per page)	Discretionary	0.10	0.10	0.00%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORT	Discretionary or Statutory	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
Traffic Data					
Traffic data - historic data on record	Discretionary	157.33	161.50	2.7%	
Automatic traffic counter data and report	Discretionary	667.77	684.00	2.4%	
Highway accident data	Discretionary	157.33	161.00	2.3%	
Licences (per application)					
Charge for road closure:-					
- Road Closure by Temporary Notice	Discretionary	1,150.00	1,178.00	2.4%	
- Extension to Temporary Notice Road Closure	Discretionary	750.00	768.00	2.4%	
- Road Closure by Temporary Order	Discretionary	1,600.00	1,635.00	2.2%	
- Extension to Temporary Order Road Closure	Discretionary	750.00	765.00	2.0%	
New apparatus	Discretionary	430.00	440.00	2.3%	
Existing apparatus	Discretionary	430.00	440.00	2.3%	
Skip permit	Discretionary	125.00	128.00	2.4%	
Extension to skip permit	Discretionary	110.00	112.00	1.8%	
Illegal Skip permit	Discretionary	270.00	275.00	1.9%	
Scaffold permit	Discretionary	150.00	152.00	1.3%	
Extension to scaffold permit	Discretionary	110.00	112.00	1.8%	
Illegal Scaffold Permit	Discretionary	300.00	305.00	1.7%	
Temporary excavations	Discretionary	430.00	440.00	2.3%	
Building materials	Discretionary	125.00	128.00	2.4%	
Skip bags	Discretionary	125.00	128.00	2.4%	
Temporary signage	Discretionary	100.00	102.00	2.0%	Per 6 months
Temporary signage extension	Discretionary	95.00	97.00	2.1%	
S184 - Vehicular Access					
Conveyancing queries / Notice of conformity	Discretionary	110.00	112.00	1.8%	
Single Residential Access	Discretionary	170.00	173.00	1.8%	
Commercial or Agricultural Access	Discretionary	450.00	460.00	2.2%	
Commercial bell-mouth access (U or C Road)	Discretionary	1,200.00	1,225.00	2.1%	
Commercial bell-mouth access (A or B Road or Traffic Sensitive)	Discretionary	1,600.00	1,635.00	2.2%	
Residential dropped kerb access up to 3 properties (or equivalent traffic use)	Discretionary	750.00	765.00	2.0%	
Residential dropped kerb access 4-10 properties (or equivalent traffic use)	Discretionary	1,000.00	1,020.00	2.0%	
Residential bell-mouth access up to 3 properties (or equivalent traffic use)	Discretionary	1,200.00	1,225.00	2.1%	
Residential bell-mouth access 4-10 properties (or equivalent traffic use)	Discretionary	1,400.00	1,430.00	2.1%	
Residential bell-mouth access >10 properties (or equivalent traffic use)	Discretionary	1,600.00	1,635.00	2.2%	
Housing development (>10 properties U or C Road)	Discretionary	1,650.00	1,685.00	2.1%	
Commercial bell-mouth access (in lieu of S278)	Discretionary	1,900.00	1,940.00	2.1%	
Housing development (>10 properties A or B Road)	Discretionary	2,000.00	2,040.00	2.0%	
Construction Access to facilitate the start of development sites with a S278 or S38 agreed in principle	Discretionary	2,100.00	2,145.00	2.1%	
NRSWA sample inspections	Statutory	50.00	51.00	2.0%	
Sample inspection defects	Statutory	47.50	48.50	2.1%	
Third party defect notifications	Statutory	68.00	69.00	1.5%	
Standard core charge	Discretionary	290.00	295.00	1.7%	
Core charge with air void test	Discretionary	410.00	418.00	2.0%	
Core charge with TM	Discretionary	690.00	700.00	1.4%	
Core charge with TM and air void test	Discretionary	810.00	825.00	1.9%	
Section 74 contractor overrun charges	Statutory	As per Statutory Guidance	As per Statutory Guidance		
PUBLIC TRANSPORT					
Operator fee per departure from Bus Station					
-Shrewsbury	Discretionary	0.55	0.56	1.8%	
-Oswestry	Discretionary	0.55	0.56	1.8%	
-Market Drayton	Discretionary	0.38	0.39	2.6%	
Sale of railcards (each)	Discretionary	10.00	10.50	5.0%	
DEVELOPING HIGHWAYS					
Extent of Highway search	Discretionary	81.49	83.00	1.9%	
Section 38 Checking and Inspection fees	Discretionary	10% of bond value	10% of bond value	0.0%	
Section 278 Checking and Inspection fees	Discretionary	10% of bond value	10% of bond value	0.0%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORT	Discretionary or Statutory	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
Car Parking Charges (On and Off Street)					https://www.shropshire.gov.uk/parking/
- Charge per hour:-					
Band 1 Parking	Discretionary	2.40	2.50	4.2%	
Band 2 Parking	Discretionary	1.80	1.90	5.6%	
Band 3 Parking	Discretionary	1.00	1.10	10.0%	
Band 4 Parking	Discretionary	0.70	0.80	14.3%	
Band 5 Parking	Discretionary	0.50	0.60	20.0%	
Band 6 Parking	Discretionary	0.30	0.35	16.7%	
Band 7 Parking	Discretionary	Free	Free	0.0%	
Band 1 Shrewsbury On Street					
Band 2 Quarry Swimming & Fitness Centre - Shrewsbury Ludlow On-Street (Red Zone) - Bridge Street - Shrewsbury St Austin's - Shrewsbury Raven Meadows - Shrewsbury					
Band 3 St Julian's Friars - Shrewsbury Castle Street - Ludlow Listley Street North & South - Bridgnorth Sainsbury's - Bridgnorth Festival Square - Oswestry Mereside On-Street - Ellesmere					
Band 4 Riverside - Bridgnorth Beatrice Street - Oswestry Frankwell Main, Riverside & Quay - Shrewsbury Smithfield - Bridgnorth Ludlow On Street (Blue Zone) - Ludlow Back Lane - Much Wenlock					
Band 5 Galdeford Zone A - Ludlow Frogmore Road - Market Drayton Easthope Road - Church Stretton Queen Street - Market Drayton Abbey Foregate - Shrewsbury St Mary's Lane - Much Wenlock Falcons Court - Much Wenlock Pepper Street - Whitchurch Castle Hill - Whitchurch					
Band 6 Innage Lane - Bridgnorth Severn Street - Bridgnorth Galdeford Zone B - Ludlow Oswald Road - Oswestry Towers Lawn 1 & 2 - Market Drayton Smithfield - Ludlow Oak Street - Oswestry Newtown - Whitchurch St John's Street - Whitchurch Brownlow Street - Whitchurch New Road - Much Wenlock Talbot, Cross, Spar bridge - Ellesmere High Street - Wem Leek Street - Wem Mill Street - Wem Prees Heath HGV/Coach/Cars - Prees Heath Crossways - Church Stretton					

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORT	Discretionary or Statutory	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
Band 7 Newport Road - Market Drayton Gobowen Station - Gobowen Crown Hotel, High Street - Albrighton Church Street - Bishops Castle Harley Jenkins - Bishops Castle Dark Lane - Broseley Clun - Clun Lloyd Street - Oswestry High Street - Highley Auction Yard - Bishops Castle Bridgnorth Road - Broseley Childe Road East & West - Cleobury Mortimer Conedale Road - Craven Arms Newington Way - Craven Arms Gatacre - Oswestry Sherrymill Hill - Whitchurch Church Street - Prees A cap is applied to the tariff rates after 8 hours on Bands 4, 5 and 6 and Raven Meadows multi storey. A 3-hour cap on the linear tariff of 3 hours for parking periods between the hours of 8.00pm and 8.00am at Raven Meadows excluding Sunday and Bank Holidays A trade's person waiver is available at £20 per waiver. Weekly parking tickets are available (some restrictions) Off-street resident's car park permits are available (some restrictions) Season tickets are available (some restrictions) Free parking on Sundays and Bank/Public holidays on Bands 4, 5, 6 Concession of 50% on Sunday and Bank/Public holidays on Bands 2 & 3 car parks except for Raven Meadows, Shrewsbury where a flat rate of £1.50 for up to 10 hours on Sundays and Bank/Public holidays.					
Carpark 'Lock in Fees'					
- Raven Meadows Multi Storey Car Park	Discretionary	50.00	51.00	2.0%	
- Meole Brace Park and Ride	Discretionary	50.00	51.00	2.0%	
- Oxon Park and Ride	Discretionary	50.00	51.00	2.0%	

FEES & CHARGES

APPENDIX 3

HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORT	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
<u>Alterations to the Highway</u>					
Advisory disabled bay	Discretionary	Charges on request	Charges on request		
H bar markings	Discretionary	Charges on request	Charges on request		
Double H bar markings	Discretionary	Charges on request	Charges on request		
Mirrors	Discretionary	Charges on request	Charges on request		
Brown tourism signs	Discretionary	Charges on request	Charges on request		
<u>Other Charges</u>					
Advertising Banners (Shrewsbury approaches)	Discretionary	POA	POA		
<u>Dog Control</u>					
Release Fee	Discretionary	45.00	46.00	2.2%	
<u>Re-Offending Penalty Charge</u>					
- Incident No. 2	Discretionary	17.00	18.00	5.9%	
- Incident No. 3	Discretionary	31.00	32.00	3.2%	
- Incident No. 4	Discretionary	46.00	47.00	2.2%	
<u>ABANDONED VEHICLES</u>					
<u>On road, upright, not damaged</u>					
- Removal of Vehicle-On road (less than 3.5 tonnes)	Statutory	150.00	150.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
- Removal of Vehicle-On road (3.5 to 7.5 tonnes)	Statutory	200.00	200.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
- Removal of Vehicle-On road (7.5 to 18 tonnes)	Statutory	350.00	350.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
- Removal of Vehicle-On road (more than 18 tonnes)	Statutory	350.00	350.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
<u>On road, damaged or not upright</u>					
- Removal of Vehicle-On road, damaged (less than 3.5 tonnes)	Statutory	250.00	250.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
- Removal of Vehicle-On road, damaged (3.5 to 7.5 tonnes)	Statutory	650.00	650.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
- Removal of Vehicle-On road, damaged (7.5 to 18 tonnes)	Statutory	Unladen £2000, Laden £3000	Unladen £2000, Laden £3000	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
- Removal of Vehicle-On road, damaged (more than 18 tonnes)	Statutory	Unladen £3000, Laden £4500	Unladen £3000, Laden £4500	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
<u>Off road, upright not damaged</u>					
- Removal of Vehicle-off road (less than 3.5 tonnes)	Statutory	200.00	200.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
- Removal of Vehicle-off road (3.5 to 7.5 tonnes)	Statutory	400.00	400.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
- Removal of Vehicle-off road (7.5 to 18 tonnes)	Statutory	Unladen £1000, Laden £1500	Unladen £1000, Laden £1500	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
- Removal of Vehicle-off road (more than 18 tonnes)	Statutory	Unladen £1500, Laden £2000	Unladen £1500, Laden £2000	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
<u>Off road, damaged or not upright</u>					
- Removal of Vehicle-off road, damaged (less than 3.5 tonnes)	Statutory	300.00	300.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
- Removal of Vehicle-off road, damaged (3.5 to 7.5 tonnes)	Statutory	850.00	850.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
- Removal of Vehicle-off road, damaged (7.5 to 18 tonnes)	Statutory	Unladen £3000, Laden £4500	Unladen £3000, Laden £4500	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
- Removal of Vehicle-off road, damaged (more than 18 tonnes)	Statutory	Unladen £4500, Laden £6000	Unladen £4500, Laden £6000	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
Storage of Vehicle (per day) two wheeled	Statutory	10.00	10.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
Storage of Vehicle (per day) less than 3.5 tonnes	Statutory	20.00	20.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
Storage of Vehicle (per day) 3.5 to 7.5 tonnes	Statutory	25.00	25.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
Storage of Vehicle (per day) 7.5 to 18 tonnes	Statutory	30.00	30.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
Storage of Vehicle (per day) more than 18 tonnes	Statutory	35.00	35.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
Disposal of Vehicle - two wheeled	Statutory	50.00	50.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
Disposal of Vehicle - less than 3.5 tonnes	Statutory	75.00	75.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
Disposal of Vehicle - 3.5 to 7.5 tonnes	Statutory	100.00	100.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
Disposal of Vehicle - 7.5 to 18 tonnes	Statutory	125.00	125.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)
Disposal of Vehicle - more than 18 tonnes	Statutory	150.00	150.00	0.0%	Set by DfT (Current Fee)

FEES & CHARGES

APPENDIX 3

OUTDOOR RECREATION	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes	
COUNTRYSIDE ACCESS					An element of flexibility will be required throughout the year to mitigate the effects of Covid-19 and to enable the service to respond quickly to any easing of restrictions and additional lockdowns.	
Guided walk adult	Discretionary	4.60	4.70	2.2%		
Guided walk Child (under 16's)	Discretionary	2.50	2.50	0.0%		
Children's school holiday events	Discretionary	FOC	FOC	0.0%		
Car parking charges countryside sites (all day)	Discretionary	2.50	2.50	0.0%		
School Visits per hour per Ranger	Discretionary	36.10	36.60	1.4%		
Birthday Parties @ Severn Valley Country Park	Discretionary	144.20	146.10	1.3%		
Room Hire at SVCP (insurance extra)	Discretionary	144.20	146.10	1.3%		
Individual Canoe Membership at The Mere per year	Discretionary	20.60	20.90	1.5%		
Group Canoe charges per boat per day	Discretionary	5.20	5.30	1.9%		
Community room hire at Mere Wardens Bungalow (per hour)	Discretionary	14.00	14.20	1.4%		
Community room hire at Mere Wardens Bungalow (per day)	Discretionary	70.00	70.90	1.3%		
Memorial bench softwood SVCP	Discretionary	489.30	495.70	1.3%		
Memorial bench softwood (North)	Discretionary	250.00	253.30	1.3%		
Adopt a bench	Discretionary	61.80	62.60	1.3%		
Use of Countryside Sites for commercial filming (1 day)	Discretionary	257.50	260.80	1.3%		
Use of Countryside Sites for commercial filming (per hour)	Discretionary	72.10	73.00	1.2%		
Sponsor a fruit tree	Discretionary	61.80	62.60	1.3%		
Bags of firewood at SVCP	Discretionary	3.60	3.60	0.0%		
Hire of Countryside Sites for commercial events per day (not incl facilities)	Discretionary	257.50	260.80	1.3%		
Hire of Countryside Sites for community events per day (not incl facilities)	Discretionary	72.10	73.00	1.2%		
Shropshire's Great Outdoors Membership Scheme	Discretionary	37.10	37.60	1.3%		
Shropshire's Great Outdoors Membership Scheme (Monthly Direct Debit)	Discretionary	3.10	3.10	0.0%		
Shropshire's Great Outdoors Membership Scheme (Joint membership)	Discretionary	46.00	46.60	1.3%		
Shropshire's Great Outdoors Membership Scheme (Family membership)	Discretionary	50.00	50.70	1.4%		
Public Path Order - Standard Charge						
Pre-publication						
Initial investigative work	Discretionary	168.95	171.15	1.3%		
Site visit	Discretionary	225.15	228.10	1.3%		
Formal consultation letter	Discretionary	259.00	262.40	1.3%		
Officer time	Discretionary	398.20	403.20	1.3%		
Assessment of legal implications	Discretionary	84.42	85.50	1.3%		
Research into history and status of right of way	Discretionary	78.80	79.80	1.3%		
Preparation of committee reports / delegated powers report	Discretionary	281.45	285.10	1.3%		
Publication						
Drawing up map / legal notice	Discretionary	208.25	211.00	1.3%		
Letters to consultees	Discretionary	242.00	245.15	1.3%		
Consideration and response to statutory consultation	Discretionary	281.45	285.10	1.3%		
Drawing up statement of reasons for order	Discretionary	84.42	85.50	1.3%		
Site visit	Discretionary	168.95	171.15	1.3%		
Admin cost for advert	Discretionary	45.02	45.60	1.3%		
Confirmation of Order						
Negotiations of objections	Discretionary	174.60	176.80	1.3%		
Forward order to DEFRA	Discretionary	140.70	142.50	1.3%		
Final site visit	Discretionary	168.95	171.15	1.3%		
Confirmation of order	Discretionary	242.00	245.15	1.3%		
Admin costs for advertisement	Discretionary	45.02	45.60	1.3%		
Site visit	Discretionary	168.95	171.15	1.3%		
Additional Charges						
Officer time including extra time at site visits (per hour)	Discretionary	Variable	Variable		Varies depending on staff time required (see below contracting labour rates)	
Additional Letters not covered by above (per letter)	Discretionary	78.80	79.80	1.3%		
Additional Visits for first hour.	Discretionary	168.95	171.15	1.3%		
Motor Rallies	Discretionary	172.55	174.80	1.3%		
Landowner Statements (Including Village Green) notices required	Discretionary	385.70	390.70	1.3%		
Landowner Statements (only) -no notices required	Discretionary	268.97	272.50	1.3%		
Landowner Statements - additional notices/site visits (per additional location)	Discretionary	169.50	171.70	1.3%		
ROW Search	Discretionary	62.90	63.70	1.3%		
Copies of legal orders	Discretionary	6.60	7.00	6.1%		
Temporary & Permanent Closures	Discretionary	1,126.65	1,141.50	1.3%		
Extension to Temporary Closure	Discretionary	565.00	572.50	1.3%		
Healthy Outdoors for Schools - Gold Rate	Discretionary	1,910.00	N/A	N/A	Excludes advertising No longer a service offered	
Healthy Outdoors for Schools - Silver Rate	Discretionary	1,571.00	N/A	N/A	No longer a service offered	
Healthy Outdoors for Schools - Bronze Rate	Discretionary	975.00	N/A	N/A	No longer a service offered	
Mapping Services						
A4 Map	Discretionary	10.00	10.00	0.0%	Per copy	
A3 Map	Discretionary	11.00	11.00	0.0%	Per copy	
A1 Plotter	Discretionary	60.00	60.00	0.0%	Per copy	
A0 Plotter	Discretionary	80.00	80.00	0.0%	Per copy	
Copies of ROW documents requiring research/extraction	Discretionary	40.00	40.00	0.0%	Per copy	
Contracting labour rates (per hour)						
Countryside Maintenance Manager	Discretionary	55.85	56.27	0.8%	New charge	
Contract & Depot Manager	Discretionary	N/A	45.17	N/A		
Contracts Development Officer	Discretionary	42.72	41.83	-2.1%		
Area Officer	Discretionary	39.11	39.41	0.8%		
Countryside Maintenance Officer	Discretionary	28.46	28.68	0.8%		

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

THEATRE SERVICES	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
THEATRE SEVERN					
Not for Profit Organisations					
- Auditorium (All charges subject to a 7% commission on Box Office income or minimum £1 per ticket venue levy)					
- Hire Per Day (Mon to Thur)					
- 1 Performance Daily rate	Discretionary	1,461.00	1,480.00	1.3%	
- 2 Performances (same day)	Discretionary	1,848.50	1,873.00	1.3%	
- Hire Per Day (Fri to Sun)					
- 1 Performance	Discretionary	1,705.50	1,728.00	1.3%	
- 2 Performances	Discretionary	2,075.50	2,102.50	1.3%	
- Setting Up/Rehearsal Charges					
- 4 hours	Discretionary	410.00	415.50	1.3%	
- 8 hours	Discretionary	820.00	831.00	1.3%	
Per hour after midnight	Discretionary	120.00	122.00	1.7%	
- Studio Theatre (All charges subject to a 7% commission on Box Office income or minimum £1 per ticket venue levy)					
- Hire Per Day (Mon to Thur)					
- 1 Performance	Discretionary	631.50	640.00	1.3%	
- 2 Performances (same day)	Discretionary	899.00	911.00	1.3%	
- Flat Floor					
- Daily rate :Mon - Thurs	Discretionary	1,012.50	1,026.00	1.3%	
- Daily rate : Fri-Sun	Discretionary	1,069.50	1,083.50	1.3%	
- Hire Per Day (Fri to Sun)					
- 1 Performance	Discretionary	820.00	831.00	1.3%	
- 2 Performances	Discretionary	1,080.50	1,095.00	1.3%	
- Flat Floor	Discretionary	1,069.50	1,083.50	1.3%	
- Setting Up/Rehearsal Charges					
- 4 hours	Discretionary	205.50	208.50	1.5%	
- 8 hours	Discretionary	411.00	417.00	1.5%	
Per hour after midnight	Discretionary	69.00	70.00	1.4%	
- Dance Studio, Term Time Only					
- Hire Per Hour (with minimum hire being 2 hours)	Discretionary	31.00	31.50	1.6%	
- Hire Per Hour for 10-17 hours per week (with minimum hire being 2 hours)	Discretionary	28.50	29.00	1.8%	
18 or more hours per week	Discretionary	24.00	24.50	2.1%	
- Haydn Smith Room					
- Per day (8 hours)	Discretionary	227.50	230.50	1.3%	
- Per Hour (Minimum 2 hours)	Discretionary	35.00	35.50	1.4%	
Additional Charges					
Payment Processing Commission	Discretionary	3.50%	3.50%	0.0%	
Merchandise Commission	Discretionary	15%	15%	0.0%	
Programme Commission	Discretionary	10%	10%	0.0%	
Merchandise / Programme Commission using Theatre Staff	Discretionary	20%	20%	0.0%	
Performing Rights Society Charges	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Staffing (per Hour):-					
- Extra Staff before midnight	Discretionary	20.00	20.50	2.5%	
- Extra Staff after midnight	Discretionary	29.00	29.50	1.7%	
- Extra Staff bank holidays	Discretionary	38.50	39.00	1.3%	
Security Staff (at discretion of Theatre Management when security staff required)	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Marketing Services	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Commercial Organisations					
- Auditorium (All charges subject to 10% Box Office Commission)					
- Hire Per Day (Mon to Thur)					
- 1 Performance	Discretionary	2,440.00	2,472.00	1.3%	
- 2 Performances (same day)	Discretionary	2,917.50	2,955.50	1.3%	
- Hire Per Day (Fri to Sun)					
- 1 Performance	Discretionary	2,811.50	2,848.50	1.3%	
- 2 Performances	Discretionary	3,289.00	3,332.00	1.3%	
- Setting Up/Rehearsal Charges					
- 4 hours	Discretionary	636.50	645.00	1.3%	
- 8 hours	Discretionary	1,273.00	1,290.00	1.3%	
Per hour after midnight	Discretionary	181.00	183.50	1.4%	
- Studio Theatre (All charges subject to 10% Box Office Commission)					
- Hire Per Day (Mon to Thur)					
- 1 Performance	Discretionary	1,167.00	1,182.50	1.3%	
- 2 Performances (same day)	Discretionary	1,591.50	1,612.50	1.3%	
- Flat Floor	Discretionary	1,591.50	1,612.50	1.3%	
- Hire Per Day (Fri to Sun)					
- 1 Performance	Discretionary	1,379.50	1,398.00	1.3%	
- 2 Performances	Discretionary	1,803.50	1,827.00	1.3%	
- Flat Floor	Discretionary	1,803.50	1,827.00	1.3%	
- Setting Up/Rehearsal Charges					
- 4 hours	Discretionary	318.50	323.00	1.4%	
- 8 hours	Discretionary	636.50	646.00	1.5%	
Per hour after midnight	Discretionary	99.50	101.00	1.5%	
- Dance Studio, Term Time Only (Commercial Organisations)					
- Hire Per Hour (with minimum hire being 2 hours)	Discretionary	35.00	35.50	1.4%	
- Hire Per Hour for 10 -17 hours per week (with minimum hire being 2 hours)	Discretionary	31.50	32.00	1.6%	
18 hours or more per week	Discretionary	27.25	27.60	1.3%	
Haydn Smith Room					
- Per day (8 hours)	Discretionary	381.50	387.00	1.4%	
- Per Hour (Minimum 2 hours)	Discretionary	54.50	55.50	1.8%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

THEATRE SERVICES	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
Additional Charges					
Payment Processing Commission	Discretionary	3.5%	3.5%	0.0%	
Merchandise Commission	Discretionary	15%	15%	0.0%	
Programme Commission	Discretionary	10%	10%	0.0%	
Merchandise / Programme Commission using Theatre Staff	Discretionary	20%	20%	0.0%	
Performing Rights Society Charges	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Staffing (per Hour):-					
Extra Staff before midnight	Discretionary	27.50	28.00	1.8%	
Extra Staff after midnight	Discretionary	36.25	37.00	2.1%	
Extra staff bank holidays	Discretionary	46.00	47.00	2.2%	
Security Staff (at discretion of Theatre Management when security staff required)	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Marketing Services	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Hire of the whole building, longer lets and / or special events - charges by negotiation					
OLD MARKET HALL					
Film Ticket Admission Fees	Discretionary	The OMH has the discretion to vary admission charges	The OMH has the discretion to vary admission charges		

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

Museums & Archives	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
MUSEUMS & ARCHIVES					
ACTON SCOTT					
Admissions					
Adult 18+	Discretionary	9.00	9.00	0.0%	Includes voucher for 25% discount off return visit
Senior Citizens	Discretionary	8.00	8.00	0.0%	
Children					Includes voucher for 25% discount off return visit
- Children (3-17)	Discretionary	5.00	5.00	0.0%	
- Children (0-2)	Discretionary	Free of Charge	Free of Charge	0.0%	Includes voucher for 25% discount off return visit
Family Tickets (2 Adults & up to 3 Children)	Discretionary	25.00	25.00	0.0%	
Season Tickets					
Adult 18+	Discretionary	20.00	25.00	25.0%	
Senior Citizens	Discretionary	17.00	22.00	29.4%	
Children					
- Children (3-16)	Discretionary	12.00	17.00	41.7%	
- Children (0-2)	Discretionary	Free of Charge	Free of Charge	0.0%	
Family	Discretionary	50.00	55.00	10.0%	
Essential Companion to a disabled person	Discretionary	Free of Charge	Free of Charge	0.0%	
Groups - Adults	Discretionary	7.25	7.25	0.0%	
Groups - Seniors	Discretionary	7.25	7.25	0.0%	
Groups - Children	Discretionary	5.00	5.00	0.0%	
Coach Tour Admissions					
Coach tour passengers	Discretionary	7.25	7.25	0.0%	
Tours & Talks					
Guided (up to 25 people)	Discretionary	37.00	37.00	0.0%	
Introductory (up to 55 people)	Discretionary	50.00	50.00	0.0%	
Education Visitors					
Pre-school, Playgroup & Nursery Education Admissions					
Child	Discretionary	3.25	3.25	0.0%	
Adult	Discretionary	3.25	3.25	0.0%	
Pre-school, Playgroup & Nursery Education Sessions					
Various	Discretionary	55.00	55.00	0.0%	
Primary Education Admissions					
Child (with session)	Discretionary	3.25	3.25	0.0%	
Child (without session)	Discretionary	3.25	3.25	0.0%	
Primary Education Sessions					
Various	Discretionary	55.00	55.00	0.0%	
Secondary Education Admissions					
Child (with session)	Discretionary	3.25	3.25	0.0%	
Child (without session)	Discretionary	3.25	3.25	0.0%	
Secondary Education Sessions/Talks					
Sessions	Discretionary	55.00	55.00	0.0%	
Talks/Seminars	Discretionary	55.00	55.00	0.0%	
ROOM HIRE ETC					
Room					
A 10% discount on room hire is available for return bookings in same financial year. A 10% discount is available for SC bookings. Only one discount can be applied to any booking.					
Other discounts may be offered to achieve best return on space*					
- New Barn - per day (or part thereof)	Discretionary	75.00	75.00	0.0%	
- Black Barn - per day (or part thereof)	Discretionary	50.00	50.00	0.0%	
Black Barn including all equipment (eg. Cookery) - per day or part thereof	Discretionary	100.00	100.00	0.0%	
Course Fees	Discretionary	POA	30-300		

FEES & CHARGES

APPENDIX 3

Museums & Archives	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
Ludlow Museum Resource Centre					
Room Hire - Ludlow Education Room per session (Morning or Afternoon)					
Personal/Voluntary group/ Charity Group	Discretionary	33.00	33.00	0.0%	
Business Use	Discretionary	66.00	66.00	0.0%	
MUCH WENLOCK MUSEUM					
Room Hire (Per Hour)	Discretionary	10.00	10.00	0.0%	
Room Hire (Per Hour Partner Organisations)	Discretionary	5.00	5.00	0.0%	
SHREWSBURY CASTLE					
Weddings/ Civil Partnership Ceremonies (Circular Room & Castle Grounds)					
- Per Ceremony (2 hours - Saturdays)	Discretionary	850.00	850.00	0.0%	
- Per Ceremony (2 hours - Tuesday - Friday)	Discretionary	800.00	800.00	0.0%	
- Per Ceremony (2 hours - Sunday - Monday)	Discretionary	Negotiable	Negotiable		
- Steward Service	Discretionary	60.00	60.00	0.0%	
Naming Ceremony Castle					
- Per Ceremony (Saturday)	Discretionary	850.00	850.00	0.0%	
- Per Ceremony (Tuesday - Friday)	Discretionary	800.00	800.00	0.0%	
- Per Ceremony (Sunday - Monday)	Discretionary	Negotiable	Negotiable		
Adult(18+)	Discretionary	4.50	4.50	0.0%	
Concession Senior 60+)	Discretionary	3.50	3.50	0.0%	
Child (5-16)	Discretionary	2.00	2.00	0.0%	
Child (0-4)	Discretionary	Free of Charge	Free of Charge	0.0%	
Child Education Visit (5-17)	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Room Hire (Circular Room per hr.)	Discretionary	30.00	30.00	0.0%	
Castle Ground Event Hire per hour - guide price	Discretionary	120.00	150.00	25.0%	
Castle Grounds Hire Per Day - guide Price	Discretionary	350.00	500.00	42.9%	
Shropshire Regimental Trust Grounds Hire - per hour	Discretionary	75.00	75.00	0.0%	
Shropshire Regimental Trust Hire per day	Discretionary	250.00	250.00	0.0%	
Education Session (2 hr. Session)	Discretionary	80.00	95.00	18.8%	
Advertising (Per Week)	Discretionary	30.00	30.00	0.0%	
SHREWSBURY VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE					
Bed booking service-deposit	Discretionary	10%	10%	0.0%	
Bed booking service fee	Discretionary	4.00	4.00	0.0%	
Bed booking service over telephone	Discretionary	6.00	6.00	0.0%	
Photocopying	Discretionary	0.30	0.30	0.0%	
Ticket Sales	Discretionary	5%-15%	5%-15%	0.0%	
Arts and Crafts Cabinet commission	Discretionary	20%	20%	0.0%	
Guided Walks (public) Adult	Discretionary	6.00 & 7.50	6.00 & 7.50	0.0%	
Guided Walks (public) Child	Discretionary	3.00	3.00	0.0%	
Guided Walks (private)	Discretionary	55.00	55.00	0.0%	
Guided Walks Themed (private)	Discretionary	60.00	60.00	0.0%	
Language supplement	Discretionary	POA	POA	0.0%	
Talks	Discretionary	60.00	60.00	0.0%	
Coach Tours full day	Discretionary	POA	POA	0.0%	
Coach Tours half day	Discretionary	POA	POA	0.0%	
Supplement Cadfael Tour	Discretionary	POA	POA	0.0%	
Online Booking Transaction Fee	Discretionary	0.50	0.50	0.0%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

Museums & Archives	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
SHREWSBURY MUSEUM & ART GALLERY					
Admissions					
Adult 18+	Discretionary	4.50	0.00	-100.0%	
Senior Citizens	Discretionary	4.00	0.00	-100.0%	
Children (5-17)	Discretionary	2.00	0.00	-100.0%	
Children (0-4)	Discretionary	Free of Charge	0.00	0.0%	
Essential Companion to a disabled person	Discretionary	Free of Charge	0.00	0.0%	
Student	Discretionary	2.00	0.00	-100.0%	
Family Day Ticket (2 Adults and up to 3 children)	Discretionary	10.00	0.00	-100.0%	
Family Day Ticket (1 Adult and up to 3 children)	Discretionary	7.00	0.00	-100.0%	
Museum Guided Tour (minimum 12)	Discretionary	5.00	5.00	0.0%	
Themed Events - Various	Discretionary	VARIOUS	VARIOUS	0.0%	
Temporary Exhibitions	Discretionary	N/A	0.00	N/A	
Season Tickets					
Adult 18+	Discretionary	25.00	N/A	N/A	
Two Adults	Discretionary	35.00	N/A	N/A	
Senior Citizens	Discretionary	22.50	N/A	N/A	
Two Senior Citizens	Discretionary	30.00	N/A	N/A	
Children (0-4)	Discretionary	Free of Charge	N/A	N/A	
Children (5-17)	Discretionary	12.50	N/A	N/A	
Student	Discretionary	12.50	N/A	N/A	
Family [2 adults & 3 Children]	Discretionary	47.50	N/A	N/A	
Family [1 adult & 3 children]	Discretionary	30.00	N/A	N/A	
Friends of Shrewsbury Museum	Discretionary	10.00	N/A	N/A	
Be Active Season Tickets - Concessions					
Adult 18+	Discretionary	20.00	N/A	N/A	Be Active no longer provided
Two Adults	Discretionary	30.00	N/A	N/A	
Senior Citizens [60+]	Discretionary	17.50	N/A	N/A	
Two Senior Citizens	Discretionary	24.00	N/A	N/A	
Family [2 Adults 73 Children]	Discretionary	42.50	N/A	N/A	
Family [1 Adult & 3 children]	Discretionary	25.00	N/A	N/A	
Be Active - single entry admission					
Adult (18+)	Discretionary	3.00	N/A	N/A	
Senior Citizen [60 +]	Discretionary	2.50	N/A	N/A	
Student	Discretionary	1.50	N/A	N/A	
Child [5-17]	Discretionary	1.50	N/A	N/A	
Group Admissions (12 or more)					
Adult 18+	Discretionary	4.00	N/A	N/A	
Senior Citizens	Discretionary	3.50	N/A	N/A	
Children (5-17)	Discretionary	1.50	N/A	N/A	
Children (0-4)	Discretionary	Free of Charge	N/A	N/A	
Pre-school, Playgroup & Nursery Education Sessions					
Various	Discretionary	80.00 - 250.00	80.00 - 250.00	0.0%	
Primary Education Admissions					
Child (without session)	Discretionary	2.00	0.00	-100.0%	Schools will be required to book in advance
Primary Education Sessions					
Various Sessions (1/2/Full Day and Specialist Sessions)	Discretionary	80.00 - 250.00	80.00 - 250.00	0.0%	
Secondary Education Admissions					
Child (without session)	Discretionary	2.00	0.00	-100.0%	Schools will be required to book in advance
Secondary Education Sessions/Talks					
Sessions	Discretionary	80.00 - 250.00	80.00 - 250.00	0.0%	
Per Class	Discretionary	Individually priced to reflect cost of delivery	Individually priced to reflect cost of delivery	0.0%	

FEES & CHARGES

APPENDIX 3

Museums & Archives	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
Room Hire (POA - dependant on numbers)					
Special Exhibitions Gallery (10.00 - 16.00 - Half Day Rate min 3 hours)	Discretionary	150.00	175.00	16.7%	
Special Exhibitions Gallery (10.00-16.00 minimum 2 hours - Hourly Rate)	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Special Exhibitions Gallery (16.00 - 23.00 Minimum 3 hours -Hourly Rate)	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Special Exhibitions Gallery Full Day (7 hours)	Discretionary	300.00	350.00	16.7%	
Balcony (10.00-16.00)* Limited Availability - Hourly Rate	Discretionary	75.00	85.00	13.3%	
Balcony (16.00- 23.00) (min 2 hrs) - Hourly Rate	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Balcony Half Day Limited Availability (3 hours)	Discretionary	150.00	175.00	16.7%	
Balcony Gallery Full Day Limited Availability (7 hours)	Discretionary	300.00	350.00	16.7%	
Vaughans (10.00-16.00 minimum 2 hours - Hourly Rate)	Discretionary	30.00	35.00	16.7%	
Vaughans (16.00 - 23.00 Minimum 2 hours -Hourly Rate)	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Vaughans Half Day (3 hours)	Discretionary	65.00	75.00	15.4%	
Vaughans Gallery Full Day (7 hours)	Discretionary	120.00	130.00	8.3%	
Walker Education [education use up to 18 years per hour]	Discretionary	12.00	15.00	25.0%	
Walker (10.00-16.00 minimum 2 hours - Hourly Rate)	Discretionary	25.00	30.00	20.0%	
Walker (16.00 - 23.00 Minimum 2 hours -Hourly Rate)	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Walker Half Day (3 hours)	Discretionary	60.00	70.00	16.7%	
Walker Gallery Full Day (7 hours)	Discretionary	110.00	120.00	9.1%	
Projector/Whiteboard	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%	
Flip Chart	Discretionary	7.50	8.00	6.7%	
*Staffing charges may need to be applied for evening events or where multiple rooms/spaces are being hired		POA	POA		
Weddings/ Civil Partnership Ceremonies					
- Per Ceremony (2 hours - Saturdays)	Discretionary	850.00	1,000.00	17.6%	
- Per Ceremony (2 hours - Tuesday - Friday)	Discretionary	800.00	900.00	12.5%	
- Per Ceremony (2 hours - Sunday - Monday)	Discretionary	Negotiable	Negotiable		
- Steward Service	Discretionary	60.00	70.00	16.7%	
Naming Ceremony					
- Per Ceremony (Saturday)	Discretionary	850.00	1,000.00	17.6%	
- Per Ceremony (Tuesday -Friday)	Discretionary	800.00	900.00	12.5%	
- Per Ceremony (Sunday - Monday)	Discretionary	Negotiable	Negotiable		
Admission Packages/Passports					
SM&CA					
Adult 18+	Discretionary	7.00	8.00	14.3%	
Senior Citizens	Discretionary	5.50	6.00	9.1%	
Children (5-17)	Discretionary	2.50	3.00	20.0%	
Note: Courses are available at SM&AG which are individually priced. More details can be found on the events page on the website at: http://www.shrewsburymuseum.org.uk/events/					
THE SQUARE					
Hire Charges					
Reg Charities (Mon to Thurs)	Discretionary	40.00	50.00	25.0%	
Reg Charities (Fri and Sat)	Discretionary	47.50	55.00	15.8%	
Not for Profit Organisations (Mon to Thurs)	Discretionary	80.00	90.00	12.5%	
Not for Profit Organisations (Fri and Sat)	Discretionary	87.50	100.00	14.3%	
Tech Support per Hour (min 4 Hours)	Discretionary	22.50	25.00	11.1%	
Commercial					
Trading (Per day) - (10%) discount for 2 consecutive days)	Discretionary	500.00	550.00	10.0%	
Non trading (Per day) - (10%) discount for 2 consecutive days)	Discretionary	240.00	280.00	16.7%	
Single Trading Pitch (Per day) - (local Business only) 12.5 m2	Discretionary	250.00	300.00	20.0%	
Single Non Trading Pitch (Per day) - (local Business only) 12.5 m3	Discretionary	120.00	140.00	16.7%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

Museums & Archives	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
Archives and archaeology					
Consultancy, room hire					
Consultancy, bespoke training, workshops, archives/archaeology	Discretionary	£120 per half day	£120 per half day	0.0%	
Commercial research	Discretionary	£60 per hour	£60 per hour	0.0%	
Conservation work, basic cleaning etc.	Discretionary	£30 per hour	£30 per hour	0.0%	
Conservation work, repair work	Discretionary	£40 per hour	£40 per hour	0.0%	
Hire of Shropshire Archives for events	Discretionary	£110 per evening session plus refreshments	£110 per evening session plus refreshments	0.0%	
Group visits/outside talks	Discretionary	£50	£50	0.0%	
Photography permit					
Daily	Discretionary	10.00	10.00	0.0%	
Monthly	Discretionary	45.00	45.00	0.0%	
Annual	Discretionary	70.00	70.00	0.0%	
Group	Discretionary	100.00	100.00	0.0%	
Research/consultancy					
Research/photography service	Discretionary	40 per hour	40 per hour	0.0%	
Consultancy/commercial research/photography	Discretionary	60 per hour	60 per hour	0.0%	
Short search (one item)	Discretionary	10.00	10.00	0.0%	
Photocopying					
Printed up to A4	Discretionary	0.20	0.20	0.0%	
Printed up to A3	Discretionary	0.40	0.40	0.0%	
Archives A4	Discretionary	1.00	1.00	0.0%	
Archives A3	Discretionary	2.00	2.00	0.0%	
Microform printouts					
Printed A4(self service)	Discretionary	0.50	0.50	0.0%	
Printed A4 (staff)	Discretionary	1.00	1.00	0.0%	
Printed up to A3	Discretionary	1.50	1.50	0.0%	
Colour					
Archives A4	Discretionary	2.00	2.00	0.0%	
Archives A3	Discretionary	3.00	3.00	0.0%	
Internet printouts	Discretionary	0.20	0.20	0.0%	
Image services					
Print up to A4 including digitisation fee	Discretionary	17.50	17.50	0.0%	
Print up to A3 including digitisation fee	Discretionary	20.00	20.00	0.0%	
Digital file/new digitisation	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%	
Records Management					
External customers, storage and retrieval service	Discretionary	£8.35 per box	£8.35 per box	0.0%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

Youth Centres	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
Bridgnorth Youth Centre					
<u>Commercial Charges</u>					
Hall (30ft x 30ft)/kitchen area/ computers	Discretionary	57.50	57.50	0.0%	This charge is for all day
Hall (Elections)	Discretionary	135.50	135.50	0.0%	
Small Room (Chill out room) (up to 15 x 15 ft)	Discretionary	34.90	34.90	0.0%	
Whole building (Public areas)	Discretionary	73.40	73.40	0.0%	
<u>Voluntary / Charity Rate</u>					
Hall (30ft x 30ft)/kitchen area/ computers	Discretionary	23.70	23.70	0.0%	
Small Room (Chill out room) (up to 15 x 15 ft)	Discretionary	23.70	23.70	0.0%	
Whole building (Public areas)	Discretionary	45.30	45.30	0.0%	
Ludlow Youth Centre					
<u>Small Room</u>					
Commercial Rate	Discretionary	34.35	34.35	0.0%	Per hour
Charity / Community Rate	Discretionary	23.20	23.20	0.0%	Per hour
<u>Hall/Kitchen/Computers</u>					
Commercial Rate	Discretionary	56.50	56.50	0.0%	Per hour
Charity / Community Rate	Discretionary	23.20	23.20	0.0%	Per hour
<u>Whole Building</u>					
Commercial Rate	Discretionary	71.85	71.85	0.0%	Per hour
Charity / Community Rate	Discretionary	44.25	44.25	0.0%	Per hour
Whitchurch Youth Centre					
<u>Commercial Charges</u>					
Laura's Room	Discretionary	35.75	35.75	0.0%	
Coffee Bar	Discretionary	55.25	55.25	0.0%	
Meeting room	Discretionary	55.25	55.25	0.0%	
<u>Voluntary / Charity Rate</u>					
Laura's Room	Discretionary	22.75	22.75	0.0%	
Coffee Bar	Discretionary	32.50	32.50	0.0%	
Meeting room	Discretionary	32.50	32.50	0.0%	
The Centre, Oswestry					
<u>Commercial Charges</u>					
Main Hall	Discretionary	43.00	43.00	0.0%	Per hour
Art Room	Discretionary	28.10	28.10	0.0%	Per hour
Kitchen	Discretionary	36.20	36.20	0.0%	Per hour
Café	Discretionary	28.10	28.10	0.0%	Per hour
Meeting Room 1	Discretionary	11.20	11.20	0.0%	Per hour
Meeting Room 2	Discretionary	11.20	11.20	0.0%	Per hour
Meeting Room 3	Discretionary	31.75	31.75	0.0%	Per hour
Meeting Room 4	Discretionary	20.30	20.30	0.0%	Per hour
Meeting Room 10	Discretionary	11.20	11.20	0.0%	Per hour
Recording Studio (x2 rooms)	Discretionary	39.60	39.60	0.0%	Per hour
<u>Charity Rate</u>					
Main Hall	Discretionary	21.50	21.50	0.0%	Per hour
Art Room	Discretionary	14.00	14.00	0.0%	Per hour
Café	Discretionary	14.00	14.00	0.0%	Per hour
Kitchen	Discretionary	18.10	18.10	0.0%	Per hour
Meeting Room 1	Discretionary	9.10	9.10	0.0%	Per hour
Meeting Room 2	Discretionary	9.10	9.10	0.0%	Per hour
Meeting Room 3	Discretionary	15.90	15.90	0.0%	Per hour
Meeting Room 4	Discretionary	10.15	10.15	0.0%	Per hour
Meeting Room 10	Discretionary	9.10	9.10	0.0%	Per hour
Recording Studio (x2 rooms)	Discretionary	19.80	19.80	0.0%	Per hour
Discounts - at the discretion of the centre					Only one discount (to a maximum of 20%) is available to non-constituted groups per booking. Constituted groups may be entitled to a 50% reduction in room hire cost at the discretion of The Centre. Proof of eligibility may be required.

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FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
Room Hire Charges					
Shirehall Meeting Rooms					
Monday - Friday					
Council Chamber - Full day	Discretionary	141.00	141.00	0.0%	
Council Chamber - Full day (concessionary)	Discretionary	70.50	70.50	0.0%	
Council Chamber - Half day	Discretionary	79.00	79.00	0.0%	
Council Chamber - Half day (concessionary)	Discretionary	39.60	39.60	0.0%	
Council Chamber - Evening	Discretionary	101.50	101.50	0.0%	
Council Chamber - Evening (concessionary)	Discretionary	50.75	50.75	0.0%	
Committee Rooms - Full day	Discretionary	84.90	84.90	0.0%	
Committee Rooms - Full day (concessionary)	Discretionary	42.50	42.50	0.0%	
Committee Rooms - Half day	Discretionary	50.75	50.75	0.0%	
Committee Rooms - Half day (concessionary)	Discretionary	25.40	25.40	0.0%	
Committee Rooms - Evening	Discretionary	56.20	56.20	0.0%	
Committee Rooms - Evening (concessionary)	Discretionary	28.10	28.10	0.0%	
Shrewsbury & Oswestry Room - Full Day	Discretionary	127.40	127.40	0.0%	
Shrewsbury & Oswestry Room - Full day (concessionary)	Discretionary	63.70	63.70	0.0%	
Shrewsbury & Oswestry Room - Half Day	Discretionary	76.20	76.20	0.0%	
Shrewsbury & Oswestry Room - Half day (concessionary)	Discretionary	38.10	38.10	0.0%	
Shrewsbury & Oswestry Room - Evening	Discretionary	84.30	84.30	0.0%	
Shrewsbury & Oswestry Room - Evening (concessionary)	Discretionary	42.15	42.15	0.0%	
Gallery - Full day	Discretionary	67.70	67.70	0.0%	
Gallery - Full day (concessionary)	Discretionary	33.80	33.80	0.0%	
Gallery - Half day	Discretionary	50.75	50.75	0.0%	
Gallery - Half day (concessionary)	Discretionary	25.40	25.40	0.0%	
Gallery - Evening	Discretionary	56.20	56.20	0.0%	
Gallery - Evening (concessionary)	Discretionary	28.10	28.10	0.0%	
Saturday					
Council Chamber - Full day	Discretionary	198.00	198.00	0.0%	
Council Chamber - Full day (concessionary)	Discretionary	99.00	99.00	0.0%	
Council Chamber - Half day	Discretionary	101.50	101.50	0.0%	
Council Chamber - Half day (concessionary)	Discretionary	50.75	50.75	0.0%	
Committee Rooms - Full day	Discretionary	113.00	113.00	0.0%	
Committee Rooms - Full day (concessionary)	Discretionary	56.50	56.50	0.0%	
Committee Rooms - Half day	Discretionary	67.70	67.70	0.0%	
Committee Rooms - Half day (concessionary)	Discretionary	33.80	33.80	0.0%	
Gallery - Full day	Discretionary	95.80	95.80	0.0%	
Gallery - Full day (concessionary)	Discretionary	47.90	47.90	0.0%	
Gallery - Half day	Discretionary	56.20	56.20	0.0%	
Gallery - Half day (concessionary)	Discretionary	28.10	28.10	0.0%	
Castle View - Oswestry					
Monday - Friday					
Council Chamber - Full day	Discretionary	113.00	113.00	0.0%	
Council Chamber - Full day (concessionary)	Discretionary	56.50	56.50	0.0%	
Council Chamber - Half day	Discretionary	56.50	56.50	0.0%	
Council Chamber - Half day (concessionary)	Discretionary	28.10	28.10	0.0%	
Council Chamber - Evening	Discretionary	56.20	56.20	0.0%	
Council Chamber - Evening (concessionary)	Discretionary	28.10	28.10	0.0%	
Meeting Rooms - Full day	Discretionary	56.20	56.20	0.0%	
Meeting Rooms - Full day (concessionary)	Discretionary	28.10	28.10	0.0%	
Meeting Rooms - Half day	Discretionary	45.00	45.00	0.0%	
Meeting Rooms - Half day (concessionary)	Discretionary	22.50	22.50	0.0%	
Meeting Rooms - Evening	Discretionary	45.00	45.00	0.0%	
Meeting Rooms - Evening (concessionary)	Discretionary	22.50	22.50	0.0%	

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FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
Louise House					
Meeting Rooms 1 & 2					
Charity / Community Rate	Discretionary	5.50	5.50	0.0%	
Commercial Rate	Discretionary	10.90	10.90	0.0%	
Reception Interview Room					
Charity / Community Rate	Discretionary	5.50	5.50	0.0%	
Commercial Rate	Discretionary	10.90	10.90	0.0%	
IT Suite					
Charity / Community Rate	Discretionary	5.50	5.50	0.0%	
Commercial Rate	Discretionary	10.90	10.90	0.0%	
Physio Suite					
Charity / Community Rate	Discretionary	5.50	5.50	0.0%	
Commercial Rate	Discretionary	10.90	10.90	0.0%	

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FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
Room Hire Charges		ALL PER HOUR	ALL PER HOUR		
The Lantern					
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Community Hall 1	Discretionary	8.90	8.90	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Community Hall 1	Discretionary	13.30	13.30	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Saturday & Sunday - Community Hall 1	Discretionary	18.75	18.75	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Community Hall 1	Discretionary	18.75	18.75	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Community Hall 1	Discretionary	35.40	35.40	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Saturday & Sunday - Community Hall 1	Discretionary	52.00	52.00	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Community Hall 2	Discretionary	8.90	8.90	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Community Hall 2	Discretionary	13.30	13.30	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Saturday & Sunday - Community Hall 2	Discretionary	18.75	18.75	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Community Hall 2	Discretionary	18.75	18.75	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Community Hall 2	Discretionary	35.40	35.40	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Saturday & Sunday - Community Hall 2	Discretionary	52.00	52.00	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Community Hall 1 & 2	Discretionary	15.60	15.60	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Community Hall 1 & 2	Discretionary	23.40	23.40	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Saturday & Sunday - Community Hall 1 & 2	Discretionary	31.20	31.20	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Community Hall 1 & 2	Discretionary	31.20	31.20	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Community Hall 1 & 2	Discretionary	62.50	62.50	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Saturday & Sunday - Community Hall 1 & 2	Discretionary	93.70	93.70	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - IT Suite	Discretionary	8.90	8.90	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - IT Suite	Discretionary	12.25	12.25	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Saturday & Sunday - IT Suite	Discretionary	17.70	17.70	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - IT Suite	Discretionary	17.70	17.70	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - IT Suite	Discretionary	34.40	34.40	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Saturday & Sunday - IT Suite	Discretionary	51.00	51.00	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Interview/Meeting Room	Discretionary	8.90	8.90	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Interview/Meeting Room	Discretionary	9.90	9.90	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Saturday & Sunday - Interview/Meeting Room	Discretionary	15.60	15.60	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Interview/Meeting Room	Discretionary	15.60	15.60	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Interview/Meeting Room	Discretionary	32.00	32.00	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Saturday & Sunday - Interview/Meeting Room	Discretionary	48.70	48.70	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Ground Floor Meeting Room	Discretionary	8.90	8.90	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Ground Floor Meeting Room	Discretionary	10.90	10.90	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Saturday & Sunday - Ground Floor Meeting Room	Discretionary	16.70	16.70	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Ground Floor Meeting Room	Discretionary	16.70	16.70	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Ground Floor Meeting Room	Discretionary	33.30	33.30	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Saturday & Sunday - Ground Floor Meeting Room	Discretionary	50.00	50.00	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Large Meeting Room	Discretionary	8.90	8.90	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Large Meeting Room	Discretionary	10.90	10.90	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Saturday & Sunday - Large Meeting Room	Discretionary	16.70	16.70	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Large Meeting Room	Discretionary	16.70	16.70	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Large Meeting Room	Discretionary	33.30	33.30	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Saturday & Sunday - Large Meeting Room	Discretionary	50.00	50.00	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Small Meeting Room	Discretionary	8.90	8.90	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Small Meeting Room	Discretionary	10.90	10.90	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Saturday & Sunday - Small Meeting Room	Discretionary	16.70	16.70	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Small Meeting Room	Discretionary	16.70	16.70	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Small Meeting Room	Discretionary	33.30	33.30	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Saturday & Sunday - Small Meeting Room	Discretionary	50.00	50.00	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Community Kitchen	Discretionary	5.50	5.50	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Monday to Friday - Community Kitchen	Discretionary	6.00	6.00	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Charity / Community Rate Saturday & Sunday - Community Kitchen	Discretionary	6.50	6.50	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Community Kitchen	Discretionary	10.40	10.40	0.0%	8:30 am to 6:00 pm
Commercial Rate Monday to Friday - Community Kitchen	Discretionary	13.50	13.50	0.0%	6:00 pm to 11:00 pm
Commercial Rate Saturday & Sunday - Community Kitchen	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%	9:00 am to 11:00 pm

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

PUBLIC HEALTH	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
<u>REGISTRARS</u>					
<u>Civil Weddings / Partnerships at approved venues</u>					
Mon - Fri	Discretionary	421.00	421.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £421
Sat	Discretionary	471.00	471.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £471
Sun & Bank Holiday	Discretionary	471.00	471.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £471
Advanced booking fee for ceremonies booked over a year but under two years from the date of the ceremony	Discretionary	60.00	60.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £60
Advanced Booking Fee for ceremonies booked within one year-Not Refundable	Discretionary	46.00	46.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £46
Administration fee for changes to dates or venues	Discretionary	25.00	25.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £25
Civil Partnerships/ Weddings at Council Ceremony Rooms on Mon-Sat	Discretionary	266.00	266.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £266
Civil Partnerships/Weddings at Registration Offices Sundays and Bank Hols	Discretionary	316.00	316.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £316
Additional charge for use of Ceremony room for photographs only	Discretionary	50.00	50.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £50
<u>Reaffirmation of vows & civil naming ceremonies at approved</u>					
Mon - Fri	Discretionary	270.00	270.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £270
Sat	Discretionary	270.00	270.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £270
Sunday & Bank Hols	Discretionary	320.00	320.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £320
<u>Reaffirmation of vows & civil naming ceremonies at Registration Office</u>					
Mon - Fri	Discretionary	270.00	270.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £270
Sat	Discretionary	270.00	270.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £270
Sunday & Bank Hols	Discretionary	320.00	320.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £320
Civil Funeral	Discretionary	190.00	190.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £190
<u>Private Citizenship ceremonies</u>					
At the Shropshire Register Office, Mon - Fri	Discretionary	180.00	180.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £180
Group Citizenship ceremonies	Statutory	80.00	0.00	-100.0%	Nil charge
<u>Licensing of approved venues</u>					
First time applications (up to 2 rooms) - 3 year duration	Discretionary	1,700.00	1,700.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £1700
Renewals (up to 2 rooms) - 3 year duration	Discretionary	1,700.00	1,700.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £1700
Renewals (up to 2 rooms) - 5 year duration	Discretionary	2,550.00	2,550.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £2550
Renewals (up to 2 rooms) - 7 year duration	Discretionary	3,400.00	3,400.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £3400
Renewals (up to 2 rooms) - 10 year duration	Discretionary	4,600.00	4,600.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £4600
Addition of extra room	Discretionary	250.00	250.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £250
Appeals against revocation or refusal to issue approval (non-refundable charge)	Discretionary	1,300.00	1,300.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £1300
<u>Copy certificates-issued at registration</u>					
Standard birth certificates	Statutory	11.00	11.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £11
Death certificates	Statutory	11.00	11.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £11
Marriage certificates	Statutory	11.00	11.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £11
Extract from civil partnership register	Statutory	11.00	11.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £11
Standard certificate from civil partnership register	Statutory	11.00	11.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £11
Marriage Certificates following Conversion from a Civil Partnership. Issued on the day	Statutory	11.00	11.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £11
<u>Copy certificates-issued after registration</u>					
Standard birth certificates	Statutory	11.00	11.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £11
Death certificates	Statutory	11.00	11.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £11
Marriage certificates	Statutory	11.00	11.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £11
Extract from civil partnership register	Statutory	11.00	11.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £11
Standard certificate from civil partnership register	Statutory	11.00	11.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £11

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

PUBLIC HEALTH	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
Gold - priority service					
Expediated service charge (including certificate fee)					
Expediated service charge - next day delivery (including certificate fee)	Discretionary	35.00	35.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £35
Silver - premium service					
Recorded delivery (including certificate fee)	Discretionary	16.50	16.50	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £16.50
Bronze - standard service					
Certificate fee only	Discretionary	11.00	11.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £11
Bronze Service Handling and postage	Discretionary	1.00	1.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £1
Space 17- Insertion/ Removal of Forenames within 12 months of registration	Statutory	40.00	40.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £40
Notice of marriage (per person)	Statutory	35.00	35.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £35
Home Office Referral (if necessary)	Statutory	24.00	24.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £24
Fee payable for a statutory basic marriage ceremony in a registrar's office	Statutory	46.00	46.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £46
Notice of marriage - additional charge for late appointment 16:30-18:30	Discretionary	20.00	20.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £20
Notice of civil partnership registration (per person)	Statutory	35.00	35.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £35
Fee payable for a statutory basic civil partnership formation in a registrar's office	Statutory	46.00	46.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £46
Conversion of Civil Partnership to Marriage					
Conversion of Civil Partnership to Marriage (BASIC SINGLE STAGE)	Statutory	45.00	45.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £45
Conversion of Civil Partnership to Marriage (2 stage)	Statutory	27.00	27.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £27
SR's attendance at a building registered for the marriage of same sex couples, or at a conversion at according to the usages of the Jews or Society of Friends, or at a military, naval or air force chapel registered for the marriage of same sex couples.	Statutory	91.00	91.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £91
Consideration by Registrar of Divorce/dissolution/nullity outside the British Isles	Statutory	50.00	50.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £50
Consideration by Registrar General of Divorce/dissolution/nullity outside the British Isles	Statutory	75.00	75.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £75
Applications to waiver 28 days waiting period	Statutory	60.00	60.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £60
Corrections:					
Consideration by registrar of a correction application	Statutory	75.00	75.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £75
Consideration by Registrar General of a correction application	Statutory	90.00	90.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £90
Rehearsals					
Rehearsals at any Registration Office Mon-Fri normal office hours	Discretionary	50.00	50.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £50
Rehearsals at any Registration Office Sat pre 12.30	Discretionary	100.00	100.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £100
Additional Services					
Completion of PD2	Discretionary	10.00	10.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £10
Personalisation of Wedding Vows					
Commemorative Certificate-e.g. for siblings	Discretionary	4.50	4.50	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £4.50
Commemorative Certificate-e.g. anniversaries	Discretionary	6.00	6.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £6
Commemorative Certificate Laminating	Discretionary	1.00	1.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £1
Confetti	Discretionary	1.00	1.00	0.0%	Proposed Fee for 2022-23 - £1

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

TRADING STANDARDS & LICENSING	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
LICENSING ACT 2003					
Personal licences, temporary events and other fees					
Application for a grant or renewal of personal licence	Statutory Fee	37.00	37.00	0.0%	
Temporary event notice	Statutory Fee	21.00	21.00	0.0%	
Theft, loss etc. of premises licence or summary	Statutory Fee	10.50	10.50	0.0%	
Application for a provisional statement where premises being built etc.	Statutory Fee	315.00	315.00	0.0%	
Notification of change of name or address	Statutory Fee	10.50	10.50	0.0%	
Application to vary licence to specify individual as premises supervisor	Statutory Fee	23.00	23.00	0.0%	
Application for transfer of premises licence	Statutory Fee	23.00	23.00	0.0%	
Interim authority notice following death etc. of licence holder	Statutory Fee	23.00	23.00	0.0%	
Theft, loss etc. of certificate of summary	Statutory Fee	10.50	10.50	0.0%	
Notification of change of name or alteration of rules of club	Statutory Fee	10.50	10.50	0.0%	
Change of relevant registered address of club	Statutory Fee	10.50	10.50	0.0%	
Theft, loss etc. of temporary event notice	Statutory Fee	10.50	10.50	0.0%	
Theft, loss etc. of personal licence	Statutory Fee	10.50	10.50	0.0%	
Duty to notify change of name or address	Statutory Fee	10.50	10.50	0.0%	
Right of freeholder etc. to be notified of licensing matters	Statutory Fee	21.00	21.00	0.0%	
Minor Variation	Statutory Fee	89.00	89.00	0.0%	
Removal of DPS at Community Premises	Statutory Fee	23.00	23.00	0.0%	
Copy of public register entry (per individual entry)	Discretionary	39.00	39.00	0.0%	
Licensing Exceptionally Large Events					
Additional Application Fee (5,000 - 9,999)	Statutory Fee	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Annual Fee (5,000 - 9,999)	Statutory Fee	500.00	500.00	0.0%	
Additional Application Fee (10,000 - 14,999)	Statutory Fee	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Annual Fee (10,000 - 14,999)	Statutory Fee	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Application Fee (15,000 - 19,999)	Statutory Fee	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Annual Fee (15,000 - 19,999)	Statutory Fee	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Application Fee (20,000 - 29,999)	Statutory Fee	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Annual Fee (20,000 - 29,999)	Statutory Fee	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Application Fee (30,000 - 39,999)	Statutory Fee	16,000.00	16,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Annual Fee (30,000 - 39,999)	Statutory Fee	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Application Fee (40,000 - 49,999)	Statutory Fee	24,000.00	24,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Annual Fee (40,000 - 49,999)	Statutory Fee	12,000.00	12,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Application Fee (50,000 - 59,999)	Statutory Fee	32,000.00	32,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Annual Fee (50,000 - 59,999)	Statutory Fee	16,000.00	16,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Application Fee (60,000 - 69,999)	Statutory Fee	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Annual Fee (60,000 - 69,999)	Statutory Fee	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Application Fee (70,000 - 79,999)	Statutory Fee	48,000.00	48,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Annual Fee (70,000 - 79,999)	Statutory Fee	24,000.00	24,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Application Fee (80,000 - 89,999)	Statutory Fee	56,000.00	56,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Annual Fee (80,000 - 89,999)	Statutory Fee	28,000.00	28,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Application Fee (90,000 and over)	Statutory Fee	64,000.00	64,000.00	0.0%	
Additional Annual Fee (90,000 and over)	Statutory Fee	32,000.00	32,000.00	0.0%	
Premises Licences and Club Premises Certificates					
No rateable value to £4,300 (Band A)					
Application Fee (Initial/Variation)	Statutory Fee	100.00	100.00	0.0%	
Annual Fee	Statutory Fee	70.00	70.00	0.0%	
Rateable value £4,301 - £33,000 (Band B)					
Application Fee (Initial/Variation)	Statutory Fee	190.00	190.00	0.0%	
Annual Fee	Statutory Fee	180.00	180.00	0.0%	
Rateable value £33,001 - £87,000 (Band C)					
Application Fee (Initial/Variation)	Statutory Fee	315.00	315.00	0.0%	
Annual Fee	Statutory Fee	295.00	295.00	0.0%	
Rateable value £87,001 - £125,000 (Band D) - All premises other than where primary business is the sale of alcohol					
Application Fee (Initial/Variation)	Statutory Fee	450.00	450.00	0.0%	
Annual Fee	Statutory Fee	320.00	320.00	0.0%	
Rateable value £125,001 and above (Band E) - All premises other than where primary business is the sale of alcohol					
Application Fee (Initial/Variation)	Statutory Fee	635.00	635.00	0.0%	
Annual Fee	Statutory Fee	350.00	350.00	0.0%	
Rateable value £87,001 - £125,000 (Band D) - where primary business is the sale of alcohol					
Application Fee (Initial/Variation)	Statutory Fee	900.00	900.00	0.0%	
Annual Fee	Statutory Fee	640.00	640.00	0.0%	
Rateable value £125,001 and above (Band E) - where primary business is the sale of alcohol					
Application Fee (Initial/Variation)	Statutory Fee	1,905.00	1,905.00	0.0%	
Annual Fee	Statutory Fee	1,050.00	1,050.00	0.0%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

TRADING STANDARDS & LICENSING	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
GAMBLING ACT 2005					
Regional Casino Premises Licence					For all casino premises licences refer to the Gambling Act 2005 Policy Statement 2016 to 2019 paragraphs 36.1 and 36.2
Fee in respect of other premises	Statutory	POA	POA		GAMBLING ACT 2005 POLICY STATEMENT 2016 TO 2019 PARAGRAPHS 36.1 AND 36.2
Annual Fee	Statutory	POA	POA		
Fee for application to vary licence	Statutory	POA	POA		
Fee for application to transfer a licence	Statutory	POA	POA		
Fee for application to reinstate a licence	Statutory	POA	POA		
Fee for application for provisional statement	Statutory	POA	POA		
Large Casino Premises					36.1 The Council has not passed a resolution not to issue casino premises licences under Section 166 (1) of the Act. Should the Council decide to do so in the future details of the resolution will be included in this Policy, including the date on which such a resolution will take effect.
Fee in respect of other premises	Statutory	POA	POA		
Annual Fee	Statutory	POA	POA		
Fee for application to vary licence	Statutory	POA	POA		
Fee for application to transfer a licence	Statutory	POA	POA		
Fee for application to reinstate a licence	Statutory	POA	POA		
Fee for application for provisional statement	Statutory	POA	POA		36.2 Despite the fact that the Council has not passed such a resolution, the Council is currently not enabled by the Secretary of State (in accordance with regulations made under Section 175 of the Act) to grant a premises licence for a small or large casino. In practice, this means that the Council cannot grant such a licence.
Small casino premises					
Fee in respect of other premises	Statutory	POA	POA		
Annual Fee	Statutory	POA	POA		
Fee for application to vary licence	Statutory	POA	POA		
Fee for application to transfer a licence	Statutory	POA	POA		
Fee for application to reinstate a licence	Statutory	POA	POA		
Fee for application for provisional statement	Statutory	POA	POA		
Bingo premises licence					Note 9. Bingo is equal chance gaming and is commonly either cash bingo or prize bingo. The Commission has published its view of what bingo is and how it differs from other forms of gambling. This can be found in the Commission's advice note 'What Constitutes Bingo'.
Fee in respect of other premises	Statutory	1,832.00	1,832.00	0.0%	
Annual Fee	Statutory	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to vary licence	Statutory	1,694.00	1,694.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to transfer a licence	Statutory	1,200.00	1,200.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to reinstate a licence	Statutory	1,200.00	1,200.00	0.0%	
Fee for application for provisional statement	Statutory	1,818.00	1,818.00	0.0%	
Adult Gaming Centre Premises Licence					
Fee in respect of other premises	Statutory	1,832.00	1,832.00	0.0%	
Annual Fee	Statutory	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to vary licence	Statutory	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to transfer a licence	Statutory	1,200.00	1,200.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to reinstate a licence	Statutory	1,200.00	1,200.00	0.0%	
Fee for application for provisional statement	Statutory	1,818.00	1,818.00	0.0%	
Betting Premises (track) licence					
Fee in respect of other premises	Statutory	1,832.00	1,832.00	0.0%	
Annual Fee	Statutory	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to vary licence	Statutory	1,250.00	1,250.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to transfer a licence	Statutory	950.00	950.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to reinstate a licence	Statutory	950.00	950.00	0.0%	
Fee for application for provisional statement	Statutory	1,818.00	1,818.00	0.0%	
Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence					
Fee in respect of other premises	Statutory	1,832.00	1,832.00	0.0%	
Annual Fee	Statutory	750.00	750.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to vary licence	Statutory	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to transfer a licence	Statutory	950.00	950.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to reinstate a licence	Statutory	950.00	950.00	0.0%	
Fee for application for provisional statement	Statutory	1,818.00	1,818.00	0.0%	
Betting Premises (other) licence					
Fee in respect of other premises	Statutory	1,832.00	1,832.00	0.0%	
Annual Fee	Statutory	600.00	600.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to vary licence	Statutory	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to transfer a licence	Statutory	1,200.00	1,200.00	0.0%	
Fee for application to reinstate a licence	Statutory	1,200.00	1,200.00	0.0%	
Fee for application for provisional statement	Statutory	1,818.00	1,818.00	0.0%	
Applicable for all gaming licences					
Change of circumstances fee - for all gaming licences	Statutory	50.00	50.00	0.0%	
Fee for copy licence - for all gaming licences	Statutory	25.00	25.00	0.0%	
Copy of public register entry (per individual entry)	Discretionary	39.00	39.00	0.0%	
Temporary Use of Premises					
Temporary Use Notice	Statutory	500.00	500.00	0.0%	
Replacement of an endorsed copy of a Temporary Use Notice	Statutory	25.00	25.00	0.0%	
Occasional Use Notice	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	0.0%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

TRADING STANDARDS & LICENSING	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
LOTTERIES					
Lottery - new registration	Statutory Fee	40.00	40.00	0.0%	
Lottery - renewal of existing registration	Statutory Fee	20.00	20.00	0.0%	
LICENSED PREMISES GAMING MACHINE PERMITS					
Gaming Machine - Up to 2 Machines	Statutory Fee	50.00	50.00	0.0%	
Gaming Machine Permits - New	Statutory Fee	150.00	150.00	0.0%	
Gaming Machine Permits - Variation	Statutory Fee	100.00	100.00	0.0%	
Gaming Machine Permits - Change of name	Statutory Fee	25.00	25.00	0.0%	
Gaming Machine Permits - Transfer of permit	Statutory Fee	25.00	25.00	0.0%	
Gaming Machine Permits - Copy (lost, stolen, damaged)	Statutory Fee	15.00	15.00	0.0%	
Gaming Machine Permits - annual fee	Statutory Fee	50.00	50.00	0.0%	
CLUB GAMING / CLUB MACHINE PERMITS					
Club Gaming / Club Machine Permits - New or Renew	Statutory Fee	200.00	200.00	0.0%	
Club Gaming / Club Machine Permits for holders of club premises certificates -	Statutory Fee	100.00	100.00	0.0%	
Club Gaming / Club Machine Permits - Annual Fee	Statutory Fee	50.00	50.00	0.0%	
Club Gaming / Club Machine Permits - Variation	Statutory Fee	100.00	100.00	0.0%	
Club Gaming / Club Machine Permits - Copy (lost, stolen, damaged)	Statutory Fee	15.00	15.00	0.0%	
PRIZE GAMING PERMITS					
Prize Gaming Permits - New or Renewal	Statutory Fee	300.00	300.00	0.0%	
Prize Gaming Permits - Change of Name	Statutory Fee	25.00	25.00	0.0%	
Prize Gaming Permits - Copy (lost, stolen or damaged)	Statutory Fee	15.00	15.00	0.0%	
UNLICENSED FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT GAMING CENTRE GAMING MACHINE PERMITS					
Family Entertainment Gaming Centre Gaming Machine Permits - New or Renewal	Statutory Fee	300.00	300.00	0.0%	
Family Entertainment Gaming Centre Gaming Machine Permits - Change of Name	Statutory Fee	25.00	25.00	0.0%	
Family Entertainment Gaming Centre Gaming Machine Permits - Copy (lost, stolen or damaged)	Statutory Fee	15.00	15.00	0.0%	
ANIMAL LICENCES					
New charges under Animal Licences to reflect the introduction of the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018					
Zoo licences (plus Vet Fees) (new)	Discretionary	901.00	901.00	0.0%	Plus Vets Fees- Initial application fee £623.67. Fee due after Licence granted £277.33.
Zoo licences (plus Vet Fees) (renewal)	Discretionary	848.00	848.00	0.0%	Plus Vets Fees - Initial application fee £494.21. Fee due after Licence granted £353.79.
Dog Day Care < 10 dogs (new)	Discretionary	520.00	520.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £404.46. Fee due after Licence granted £115.54.
Dog Day Care > 10 dogs (new)	Discretionary	589.00	589.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £473.61. Fee due after Licence granted £115.39.
Dog Day Care < 10 dogs (renewal)	Discretionary	455.00	455.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £93.14. Fee due after Licence granted £361.86.
Dog Day Care > 10 dogs (renewal)	Discretionary	500.00	500.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £92.30. Fee due after Licence granted £407.70.
Dog Day Care < 10 dogs - (additional activity)	Discretionary	153.00	153.00	0.0%	
Dog Day Care > 10 dogs (additional activity)	Discretionary	224.00	224.00	0.0%	
Breeding for dogs < 10 dogs (new)	Discretionary	553.00	553.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £441.07. Fee due after Licence granted £111.93.
Breeding for dogs > 10 dogs (new)	Discretionary	622.00	622.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £520.93. Fee due after Licence granted £101.07.
Breeding for dogs < 10 dogs (renewal)	Discretionary	455.00	455.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £291.43 Fee due after Licence granted £163.57.
Breeding for dogs > 10 dogs (renewal)	Discretionary	477.00	477.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £305.52. Fee due after Licence granted £171.48.
Breeding for dogs < 10 dogs (additional activity)	Discretionary	188.00	188.00	0.0%	
Breeding for dogs > 10 dogs (additional activity)	Discretionary	260.00	260.00	0.0%	
Boarding for cats < 10 cats (new)	Discretionary	520.00	520.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £404.46. Fee due after Licence granted £115.54.
Boarding for cats > 10 cats (new)	Discretionary	589.00	589.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £473.61. Fee due after Licence granted £115.39.
Boarding for cats < 10 cats (renewal)	Discretionary	455.00	455.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £93.14. Fee due after Licence granted £361.86.
Boarding for cats > 10 cats (renewal)	Discretionary	500.00	500.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £92.30. Fee due after Licence granted £407.70.
Boarding for cats < 10 cats (additional activity)	Discretionary	154.00	154.00	0.0%	
Boarding for cats > 10 cats (additional activity)	Discretionary	224.00	224.00	0.0%	

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TRADING STANDARDS & LICENSING	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
Kennel Boarding < 10 animals (new)	Discretionary	520.00	520.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £404.46. Fee due after Licence granted £115.54
Kennel Boarding > 10 animals (new)	Discretionary	589.00	589.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £382.79. Fee due after Licence granted £206.21
Kennel Boarding < 10 animals (renewal)	Discretionary	455.00	455.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £93.14. Fee due after Licence granted £361.86
Kennel Boarding > 10 animals (renewal)	Discretionary	500.00	500.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £92.30. Fee due after Licence granted £407.70
Kennel Boarding < 10 animals (additional activity)	Discretionary	154.00	154.00	0.0%	
Kennel Boarding for cats > 10 animals (additional activity)	Discretionary	224.00	224.00	0.0%	
Home Boarding < 10 animals (new)	Discretionary	520.00	520.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £404.46. Fee due after Licence granted £115.54
Home Boarding > 10 animals (new)	Discretionary	589.00	589.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £467.90. Fee due after Licence granted £121.10
Home Boarding < 10 animals (renewal)	Discretionary	455.00	455.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £93.13. Fee due after Licence granted £361.87
Home Boarding > 10 animals (renewal)	Discretionary	500.00	500.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £77.15. Fee due after Licence granted £422.85
Home Boarding < 10 animals (additional activity)	Discretionary	155.00	155.00	0.0%	
Home Boarding for animals > 10 animals (additional activity)	Discretionary	226.00	226.00	0.0%	
Selling animals as pets < 10 (new)	Discretionary	520.00	520.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £404.46. Fee due after Licence granted £115.54
Selling animals as pets > 10 (new)	Discretionary	589.00	589.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £473.61. Fee due after Licence granted £115.39
Selling animals as pets < 10 (renewal)	Discretionary	455.00	455.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £291.43. Fee due after Licence granted £163.57
Selling animals as pets > 10 (renewal)	Discretionary	500.00	500.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £337.90. Fee due after Licence granted £162.10
Selling animals as pets < 10 (additional activity)	Discretionary	155.00	155.00	0.0%	
Selling animals as pets > 10 (additional activity)	Discretionary	226.00	226.00	0.0%	
Keeping or training animals for exhibition < 10 (new)	Discretionary	520.00	520.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £336.44. Fee due after Licence granted £183.56
Keeping or training animals for exhibition > 10 (new)	Discretionary	589.00	589.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £473.61. Fee due after Licence granted £115.39
Keeping or training animals for exhibition < 10 (renewal)	Discretionary	523.00	523.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £381.27. Fee due after Licence granted £141.73
Keeping or training animals for exhibition > 10 (renewal)	Discretionary	592.00	592.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £454.24. Fee due after Licence granted £137.76
Keeping or training animals for exhibition < 10 (additional activity)	Discretionary	154.00	154.00	0.0%	
Keeping or training animals for exhibition > 10 (additional activity)	Discretionary	224.00	224.00	0.0%	
Hiring out horses < 10 horses (new)	Discretionary	554.00	554.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £441.87. Fee due after Licence granted £112.13
Hiring out horses > 10 horses (new)	Discretionary	623.00	623.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £510.67. Fee due after Licence granted £112.33
Hiring out horses < 10 horses (renewal)	Discretionary	489.00	489.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £337.95. Fee due after Licence granted £151.05
Hiring out horses > 10 horses (renewal)	Discretionary	534.00	534.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £383.20. Fee due after Licence granted £150.80
Hiring out horses < 10 horses (additional activity)	Discretionary	187.00	187.00	0.0%	
Hiring out horses > 10 horses (additional activity)	Discretionary	258.00	258.00	0.0%	

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TRADING STANDARDS & LICENSING	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
Horses annual inspection	Discretionary	58.00	58.00	0.0%	
Variation of the licence with inspection	Discretionary	58.00	58.00	0.0%	
Licence variation with no inspection	Discretionary	48.00	48.00	0.0%	
Licence variation with inspection <10	Discretionary	126.00	126.00	0.0%	
Licence variation with inspection >10	Discretionary	150.00	150.00	0.0%	
Re-inspection request < 10 no vet	Discretionary	132.00	132.00	0.0%	
Re-inspection request > 10 no vet	Discretionary	156.00	156.00	0.0%	
Re-inspection request < 10 with a vet	Discretionary	166.00	166.00	0.0%	
Re-inspection request > 10 with a vet	Discretionary	190.00	190.00	0.0%	
Dangerous Animals					
Dangerous Wild Animals (plus Veterinary Surgeon's fee)	Discretionary	270.00	270.00	0.0%	Plus vets fees; if exceed 9 hours plus hourly charge for each additional hour or part thereof @ £25/hr.
Dangerous Wild Animals (plus Veterinary Surgeon's Fee) (renewal) - where total licensing procedure takes no more than 3.75 hrs	Discretionary	290.00	290.00	0.0%	Plus vets fees; if exceed 3.75 hours plus hourly charge for each additional hour or part thereof @ £25/hr.

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TRADING STANDARDS & LICENSING	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH LICENCES</u>					
Acupuncture - Each Person (not including premises) - submitted separately	Discretionary	106.00	149.00	40.6%	
Acupuncture Premises - Premises including one person	Discretionary	244.00	314.00	28.7%	Additional persons included on same application £29/person
Electrolysis Each Person - (not including premises) - submitted separately	Discretionary	106.00	149.00	40.6%	
Electrolysis Premises - Premises including one person	Discretionary	244.00	314.00	28.7%	Additional persons included on same application £29/person
Cosmetic piercing techniques - Each Person (not including premises) - submitted separately	Discretionary	106.00	149.00	40.6%	
Cosmetic piercing techniques - Premises including one person	Discretionary	244.00	314.00	28.7%	Additional persons included on same application £29/person
Tattooing - Each Person (not including premises) - submitted separately	Discretionary	106.00	149.00	40.6%	
Tattooing Premises - Premises including one person	Discretionary	244.00	314.00	28.7%	Additional persons included on same application £29/person
<u>SCRAP METAL LICENCES</u>					
Scrap Metal Dealers - Site (New)	Discretionary	669.00	671.00	0.3%	Initial application fee £98.10. Fee due after licence granted £572.90
Scrap Metal Dealers - Site (Renewal)	Discretionary	2,873.00	2,873.00	0.0%	Initial renewal application fee £420.03. Fee due after licence granted £2,452.97.
Scrap Metal Dealers - Collectors (New)	Discretionary	198.00	198.00	0.0%	Initial application fee £118.42. Fee due after licence granted £79.58.
Scrap Metal Dealers - Collectors (Renewal)	Discretionary	469.00	469.00	0.0%	Initial renewal application fee £281.40. Fee due after renewal granted £187.60.
Scrap Metal Dealer Site Manager Variation	Discretionary	90.00	90.00	0.0%	
Scrap Metal Dealer - Site/Collector Licensee Name - Variation (not transfer of licensee)	Discretionary	50.00	50.00	0.0%	
Scrap Metal Dealer - collector to site variation	Discretionary	451.00	454.00	0.7%	Initial application fee £260.87. Fee due after variation granted £193.13
Scrap Metal Dealer - site to collector variation	Discretionary	105.00	105.00	0.0%	
<u>TAXI AND PRIVATE HIRE LICENCES</u>					
<u>Vehicles</u>					
Hackney Carriage Vehicle - New	Discretionary	142.00	142.00	0.0%	Fees subject to further consultation.
Hackney Carriage Vehicle - Renewal	Discretionary	169.00	169.00	0.0%	
Hackney Carriage Licence Transfer (Transfer of existing licence to a new vehicle)	Discretionary	102.00	102.00	0.0%	
Private Hire Vehicle - New	Discretionary	148.00	148.00	0.0%	
Private Hire Vehicle - Renewal	Discretionary	187.00	187.00	0.0%	
Private Hire Vehicle Licence Transfer (Transfer of existing licence to a new vehicle)	Discretionary	108.00	108.00	0.0%	
Novelty Vehicle - New	Discretionary	141.00	141.00	0.0%	
Novelty Vehicle - Renewal	Discretionary	184.00	184.00	0.0%	
Novelty Vehicle Licence Transfer (Transfer of existing licence to a new vehicle)	Discretionary	87.00	87.00	0.0%	
Executive Vehicle - New	Discretionary	133.00	133.00	0.0%	
Executive Vehicle - Renewal	Discretionary	184.00	184.00	0.0%	
Executive Vehicle Licence Transfer (Transfer of existing licence to a new vehicle)	Discretionary	78.00	78.00	0.0%	
Exterior Plate replacement following damage or loss	Discretionary	45.00	45.00	0.0%	
Internal Plate replacement following damage or loss	Discretionary	45.00	45.00	0.0%	
Fare Card replacement following damage or lost	Discretionary	3.00	3.00	0.0%	
Private hire door signs replacement (pair)	Discretionary	45.00	45.00	0.0%	
Trailer - New	Discretionary	123.00	123.00	0.0%	
Trailer - Renewal	Discretionary	126.00	126.00	0.0%	

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TRADING STANDARDS & LICENSING	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
Additional administrative charges Licence holder transfer/change of details	Discretionary	24.00	24.00	0.0%	Fees under the Drivers heading have been updated from Fees & Charges report presented to Cabinet. Fees subject to further consultation.
Drivers					
Driver's Joint Badge New - 3 year (inc. DVLA, DBS Check, first knowledge test and first driver training assessment) including Safeguarding	Discretionary	254.00	254.00	0.0%	
Driver's Badge Renewal - 3 Years (including DVLA and DBS check). including safeguarding	Discretionary	240.00	240.00	0.0%	
Driver Training Assessment	Discretionary	57.00	57.00	0.0%	
Driver Knowledge Test	Discretionary	59.00	59.00	0.0%	
Driver's Knowledge Test Resit	Discretionary	52.00	52.00	0.0%	
Driver's Badge Replacement following damage or loss	Discretionary	45.00	45.00	0.0%	
Exterior plate replacement following damage or loss	Discretionary	45.00	45.00	0.0%	
Interior plate replacement following damage or loss	Discretionary	45.00	45.00	0.0%	
Fare Card replacement following damage or loss	Discretionary	3.00	3.00	0.0%	
Safeguarding Training	Discretionary	48.00	48.00	0.0%	
Private Hire Operators - 5 Years (Formerly 3 years) - New					
Private Hire Operator - up to and including 30 vehicles and one base	Discretionary	319.00	319.00	0.0%	
Private Hire Operator - 31 vehicles and more and/or more than one base	Discretionary	753.00	753.00	0.0%	
Private Hire Operators - 5 Years (Formerly 3 years) - Renewal					
Private Hire Operator - up to and including 30 vehicles and one base	Discretionary	302.00	302.00	0.0%	
Private Hire Operator - 31 vehicles and more and/or more than one base	Discretionary	746.00	746.00	0.0%	
MISCELLANEOUS LICENCES					Fees subject to further consultation.
Street Trading Consent/ Licence- minimum charge for up to 7 days(the 7 days may be used at any time within a 12 month period commencing from the date the consent is issued, but the dates must be confirmed on the application)	Discretionary	173.00	173.00	0.0%	
Street Trading Consent/Licence- each additional day or part thereof (the dates must be confirmed on application)	Discretionary	4.00	4.00	0.0%	
Street Trading Consent/Licence- Annual	Discretionary	494.00	494.00	0.0%	
Sex establishments (application) New	Discretionary	2,590.00	2,590.00	0.0%	
Sex establishments Renewal	Discretionary	1,837.00	1,837.00	0.0%	
PLEASURE BOATS AND VESSELS					
Per Annum (plus Marine Inspector's fees)	Discretionary	168.00	168.00	0.0%	
DISTRIBUTION OF FREE PRINTED MATTER					
Weekly permit	Discretionary	81.00	81.00	0.0%	
Monthly	Discretionary	115.00	115.00	0.0%	
Annual permit	Discretionary	150.00	150.00	0.0%	
FINANCIAL PENALTIES RELATING TO LETTING AGENTS, ETC					Penalty may be less; this is the maximum charge.
Penalty for breach of duty to publicise fees	Statutory Fee	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%	
Penalty for breach of requirement to belong to a redress scheme	Statutory Fee	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%	

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TRADING STANDARDS & LICENSING	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
<u>FIREWORKS AND EXPLOSIVES (Explosives Regulations 2014)</u>					The fees listed are for whole years. Fees for parts of a year are charged on a pro-rata basis. Fees for 2021/22 for Fireworks and Explosives have been updated from the Fees & Charges presented to Cabinet.
Licence to store explosives where, by virtue of regulation 27 of, and Schedule 5 to, the 2014 Regulations, a minimum separation distance of greater than 0 metres is prescribed					
1 year	Statutory Fee	185.00	189.00	2.2%	
2 years	Statutory Fee	243.00	248.00	2.1%	
3 years	Statutory Fee	304.00	311.00	2.3%	
4 years	Statutory Fee	374.00	382.00	2.1%	
5 years	Statutory Fee	423.00	432.00	2.1%	
Renewal of licence to store explosives where a minimum separation distance of greater than 0 metres is prescribed					
1 year	Statutory Fee	86.00	88.00	2.3%	
2 years	Statutory Fee	147.00	150.00	2.0%	
3 years	Statutory Fee	206.00	211.00	2.4%	
4 years	Statutory Fee	266.00	272.00	2.3%	
5 years	Statutory Fee	326.00	333.00	2.1%	
Licence to store explosives where no minimum separation distance or a 0 metres minimum separation distance is prescribed					
1 year	Statutory Fee	109.00	111.00	1.8%	
2 years	Statutory Fee	141.00	144.00	2.1%	
3 years	Statutory Fee	173.00	177.00	2.3%	
4 years	Statutory Fee	206.00	211.00	2.4%	
5 years	Statutory Fee	238.00	243.00	2.1%	
Renewal of licence to store explosives where no minimum separation distance or a 0 metres minimum separation distance is prescribed					
1 year	Statutory Fee	54.00	55.00	1.9%	
2 years	Statutory Fee	86.00	88.00	2.3%	
3 years	Statutory Fee	120.00	123.00	2.5%	
4 years	Statutory Fee	152.00	155.00	2.0%	
5 years	Statutory Fee	185.00	189.00	2.2%	
Varying the name of licensee or address of site	Statutory Fee	36.00	37.00	2.8%	
Transfer of licence	Statutory Fee	36.00	37.00	2.8%	
Replacement of licence if lost	Statutory Fee	36.00	37.00	2.8%	
Licensing of Firework Suppliers - one years duration	Statutory Fee	500.00	500.00	0.0%	
Any other kind of variation (Not varying name of licensee or address of site)	Discretionary	574.00	574.00	0.0%	
Explosives Assent Procedure	Discretionary	377.00	377.00	0.0%	
Copy of public register entry (per individual entry)	Discretionary	29.00	29.00	0.0%	
<u>CIVIL PARKING ENFORCEMENT FINES</u>					
Higher Level	Statutory Fee	70.00	70.00	0.0%	
Lower Level	Statutory Fee	50.00	50.00	0.0%	
<u>BLUE BADGE PERMITS</u>	Statutory Fee	10.00	10.00	0.0%	
<u>PAVEMENT PERMITS</u>					
New Application	Discretionary	204.00	205.00	0.5%	
Renewal	Discretionary	105.00	107.00	1.9%	
<u>PAVEMENT LICENCES</u>					
New Pavement Licence (maximum 3 months duration)	Discretionary	40.00	40.00	0.0%	
Renewal Pavement Licence (maximum 3 months duration)	Discretionary	20.00	20.00	0.0%	

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TRADING STANDARDS & LICENSING	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
TRADING STANDARDS					
Weights & measures: testing weighing equipment (additional costs will be incurred for hire of specialised weighing and measuring equipment on a case-by-case basis and will be recharged at direct cost)					
Up to 15kg	Discretionary	POA	POA		Will be a minimum of £68.17 for a W&M Inspector and £38.87 for a Technical/Support Officer; but each job priced individually to ensure full cost recovery. Fees for statutory verification purposes do not incur VAT. Fees for "request tests" will incur VAT on top of the hourly fees referred to above.
Over 15kg and up to 60kg	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Over 60kg and up to 500 kg	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Over 500kg and up to 1 tonne	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Over 1 tonne and up to 2 tonne	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Over 2 tonne and up to 50 tonne	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Over 50 tonne and up to 60 tonnes	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Weights & measures: testing liquid fuel					
Containers Un-subdivided	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Single and multi-outlets - First Nozzle	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Each additional nozzle	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Peripheral equipment and credit card acceptor	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Bulk Fuel Meter Systems	Discretionary	POA	POA		
Certificate of errors	Discretionary	POA	POA		

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

REGULATORY SERVICES	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT**					
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Charges					
Application Fee					
Standard process (includes solvent emission activities)	Statutory Fee	1,650.00	1,650.00	0.0%	Statutory fees - awaiting confirmation of 21/22 fees
Additional fee for operating without a permit	Statutory Fee	1,188.00	1,188.00	0.0%	
PVRI, SWOBs and Dry Cleaners	Statutory Fee	155.00	155.00	0.0%	
PVR I & II combined	Statutory Fee	257.00	257.00	0.0%	
VRs and other Reduced Fee Activities	Statutory Fee	362.00	362.00	0.0%	
Reduced fee activities: Additional fee for operating without a permit	Statutory Fee	71.00	71.00	0.0%	
Mobile plant**	Statutory Fee	1,650.00	1,650.00	0.0%	
for the third to seventh applications	Statutory Fee	985.00	985.00	0.0%	
for the eighth and subsequent applications	Statutory Fee	498.00	498.00	0.0%	
Where an application for any of the above is for a combined Part B and waste application, add an extra £297 to the above amounts					
Annual Subsistence Charge					
Standard process Low *	Statutory Fee	772(104)	772(104)	0.0%	
Standard process Medium *	Statutory Fee	1161(156)	1161(156)	0.0%	
Standard process High *	Statutory Fee	1747(207)	1747(207)	0.0%	
PVRI, SWOBs and Dry Cleaners L/M/H	Statutory Fee	79/158/237	79/158/237	0.0%	
PVR I & II combined L/M/H	Statutory Fee	113/226/341	113/226/341	0.0%	
VRs and other Reduced Fees L/M/H	Statutory Fee	228/365/548	228/365/548	0.0%	
Mobile plant, for first and second permits L/M/H**	Statutory Fee	626/1034/1551	626/1034/1551	0.0%	
for the third to seventh permits L/M/H	Statutory Fee	385/617/924	385/617/924	0.0%	
eighth and subsequent permits L/M/H	Statutory Fee	198/314/473	198/314/473	0.0%	
Late payment Fee	Statutory Fee	52.00	52.00	0.0%	
* the additional amounts in brackets must be charged where a permit is for a combined Part B and waste installation					
Where a Part B installation is subject to reporting under the E-PRTR Regulation, add an extra £99 to the above amounts					
Transfer and Surrender					
Standard process transfer	Statutory Fee	169.00	169.00	0.0%	
Standard process partial transfer	Statutory Fee	497.00	497.00	0.0%	
Surrender: all Part B activities	Statutory Fee	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
Reduced fee activities: transfer	Statutory Fee	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
Reduced fee activities: partial transfer	Statutory Fee	47.00	47.00	0.0%	
Temporary transfer for Mobiles					
First transfer	Statutory Fee	53.00	53.00	0.0%	
Repeat following enforcement or warning	Statutory Fee	53.00	53.00	0.0%	
Substantial Change					
Standard process	Statutory Fee	1,050.00	1,050.00	0.0%	
Standard process where the substantial change results in a new PPC activity	Statutory Fee	1,650.00	1,650.00	0.0%	
Reduced fee activities	Statutory Fee	102.00	102.00	0.0%	
LA-IPPC charges					
NB – every subsistence charge includes the additional £99 charge to cover LA extra costs in dealing with reporting under the E-PRTR Regulation					
Application	Statutory Fee	3,363.00	3,363.00	0.0%	
Additional fee for operating without a permit	Statutory Fee	1,188.00	1,188.00	0.0%	
Annual Subsistence LOW	Statutory Fee	1,343.00	1,343.00	0.0%	
Annual Subsistence MEDIUM	Statutory Fee	1,507.00	1,507.00	0.0%	
Annual Subsistence HIGH	Statutory Fee	2,230.00	2,230.00	0.0%	
Late Payment Fee	Statutory Fee	52.00	52.00	0.0%	Subsistence charges can be paid in four equal quarterly instalments paid on 1st April, 1st July, 1st October and 1st January. Where paid quarterly the total amount payable to the local authority will be increased by £36. Reduced fee activities are listed in the Schedule to the Part B scheme
Substantial Variation	Statutory Fee	3,363.00	3,363.00	0.0%	
Transfer	Statutory Fee	235.00	235.00	0.0%	
Partial transfer	Statutory Fee	698.00	698.00	0.0%	Newspaper advertisements
Surrender	Statutory Fee	698.00	698.00	0.0%	
Newspaper adverts may be required under EPR at the discretion of the LA as part of the consultation process when considering an application (see Chapter 9 of the General Guidance Manual). This will be undertaken and paid for by the LA and the charging scheme contains a provision for the LA to recoup its costs.					

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APPENDIX 3

REGULATORY SERVICES	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
GENERAL SERVICES COSTS					
Professional PPO hourly rate		POA cost recovery	POA cost recovery Standard charge £70	0.0%	
Support PPO Hourly Rate		POA cost recovery	POA cost recovery standard charge £55	0.0%	
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH					
PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES					
Risk Assessment:					
Risk Assessment(each assessment)	Discretionary	350.00	350.00	0.0%	
Risk Assessment(each assessment)additional hours	Discretionary	70.00	70.00	0.0%	
Auditing risk assessments carried out by others	Discretionary	125.00	125.00	0.0%	
Auditing risk assessments carried out by others additional hours	Discretionary	70.00	70.00	0.0%	
Sampling fee per visit	Discretionary	110.00	110.00	0.0%	
Investigation (each investigation)	Discretionary	110.00	110.00	0.0%	
Analysis for check and audit sampling of supplies	Discretionary	Actual cost up to maximum £25	Actual cost up to maximum £25	0.0%	
Analysis of samples taken during check monitoring	Discretionary	Actual cost up to maximum £100	Actual cost up to maximum £100	0.0%	
Analysis for samples taken during auditing monitoring	Discretionary	Actual cost up to maximum £500	Actual cost up to maximum £500	0.0%	
Swimming pool sampling - (plus analysis costs at direct cost)	Discretionary	100.00	100.00	0.0%	
PRIVATE SECTOR HOUSING					
Mandatory HMO Licence (Homes in Multiple Occupancy)	Discretionary	£1,000 (for up to 5 units) then £95 per additional unit.	£1,000 (for up to 5 units) then £95 per additional unit	0.0%	
Inspection of dwellings for immigration	Discretionary	130 + VAT	130 + vat	0.0%	+ VAT
STUDENT ACCOMMODATION ACCREDITATION SCHEME					
Inspection of property	Discretionary	226.00	226.00	0.0%	Fee payable every 3 years
Half day briefing for Landlords	Discretionary	40.00	40.00	0.0%	Fee payable every 3 years
ENVIRONMENTAL & OTHER INFORMATION					
Pollution Prevention & Control Act/Environmental Protection Act					
- Register Copy - per entry	Discretionary	12.00	12.00	0.0%	
- Copy - documents relating to authorisation (per hour, plus the cost of any materials)	Discretionary	70 per hour or part thereof	70 per hour or part thereafter	0.0%	
- Environmental Information Regulations (pollution information)					
- Information request (minimum charge for up to 1 hour)	Discretionary	70.00	70.00	0.0%	
- Additional charge per hour for more than 1 hours work	Discretionary	70.00	70.00	0.0%	
- Factual Statements					
- Civil Proceedings - re accidents in Retail Premises (plus the cost of any materials)	Discretionary	£210 (includes up to 3 hours work)	£210 (includes up to 3 hours work)	0.0%	
- Food Safety Act 1990 (register copies)					
- Copy of total register (based on hourly rate) - per hour	Discretionary	70.00	70.00	0.0%	
- Copy of individual entry	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%	
HEALTH CERTIFICATES					
Export Health Certificate	Discretionary	70.00	70.00	0.0%	
VOLUNTARY SURRENDER					
Voluntary Surrender Certificate (does not include other charges such as disposal)	Discretionary	70.00	70.00	0.0%	
PRIMARY AUTHORITY	Discretionary	Bespoke based on cost recovery	Bespoke based on cost recovery	0.0%	
SAFETY AT SPORTS GROUNDS	Discretionary	Cost recovery	Cost recovery	0.0%	
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH TRAINING COURSES					
Level 2 food hygiene course costs	Discretionary	POA Standard Charge £70 per hour	POA Standard Charge £70 per hour	0.0%	
- officer time		at cost	at cost		
- plus expenses (room hire / refreshments)		at cost	at cost		
- course booklets and exam papers		at cost	at cost		
Refresher food hygiene course per person	Discretionary	POA Standard Charge £70 per hour	POA Standard Charge £70 per hour	0.0%	
- officer time		at cost	at cost		
- plus expenses (room hire / refreshments)		at cost	at cost		
- course booklets and exam papers		at cost	at cost		
Bespoke courses charged at:	Discretionary	POA Standard Charge £70 per hour	POA Standard Charge £70 per hour	0.0%	
- officer hourly rate					
- expenses (at cost)					
- course booklets and papers (at cost)					
NFHS Re-rating Inspection	Discretionary	250.00	250.00	0.0%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

REGULATORY SERVICES	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
PEST CONTROL					
Domestic Premises					
Within Normal Working Hours					
Wasps (up to 2 nests)	Discretionary	50.00	50.00	0.0%	Fully Traded (including VAT)
- additional nest		15.00	15.00	0.0%	Including VAT
Fleas (two or less bedrooms) up to 2 treatments in a 14 day period	Discretionary	160.00	160.00	0.0%	Including VAT
- 3 bedroom house		200.00	200.00	0.0%	Including VAT
- 4 bedroom house		240.00	240.00	0.0%	Including VAT
- 5 bedroom house		320.00	320.00	0.0%	Including VAT
Rats (up to four treatment visits at the discretion of the service)	Discretionary	125.00	125.00	0.0%	Including VAT
Mice (up to four treatment visits at the discretion of the service)	Discretionary	125.00	125.00	0.0%	Including VAT
Bedbugs (up to 2 bedrooms and one revisit) up to 2 treatments in a 14 day period	Discretionary	220.00	220.00	0.0%	Including VAT
- 3 bedroom house		260.00	260.00	0.0%	Including VAT
- 4 bedroom house		320.00	320.00	0.0%	Including VAT
- 5 bedroom house		380.00	380.00	0.0%	Including VAT
Moles , rabbits & squirrels - POA based on hourly rate plus cost of materials	Discretionary	POA	POA	0.0%	+ VAT
Cockroaches - POA based on hourly rate plus cost of materials	Discretionary	POA	POA	0.0%	+ VAT
Other crawling insects - POA based on hourly rate plus cost of materials	Discretionary	POA	POA	0.0%	+ VAT
Flies and flying insects - POA based on hourly rate plus cost of materials	Discretionary	POA	POA	0.0%	+ VAT
Minimum charge for any call out even if no treatment is necessary or possible	Discretionary	30.00	30.00	0.0%	includes VAT
Non Domestic Premises					
Contract Work (POA based on hourly rate and the cost of materials)	Discretionary	POA	POA	0.0%	+ VAT
Non-Contract Work (per hour, plus the cost of any materials)	Discretionary	POA	POA	0.0%	+ VAT
Minimum charge for any call out even if no treatment is necessary or possible or no access	Discretionary	30.00	30.00	0.0%	includes VAT

FEES & CHARGES

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LEGAL & DEMOCRATIC	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
LEGAL FEES All legal advice and transactions (excluding disbursements) - level of charge dependent on charge out rate of respective fee earner S106 Agreements Generally S106 Agreement - Single Plot S106 Agreement - For Off-Site Affordable Housing Contributions Hourly Charge S 38 Agreements S 278 Agreements Deed of Grant for surface water drainage Consents for sublease / charge on Battlefield/Oxon business park Deeds of covenant for assignments on Battlefield/ Oxon Deeds of covenant for assignments on former smallholdings Commons Register Amendments	Discretionary Discretionary Discretionary Discretionary Discretionary Discretionary Discretionary Discretionary Discretionary Discretionary Discretionary Discretionary Discretionary Discretionary	£80 - £120 per hour £80 - £120 per hour 450.00 200.00 £80- £120 per hour plus disbursements £80- £120 per hour plus disbursements £80- £120 per hour plus disbursements 40.00 175.00 350.00 1,000.00	£80 - £120 per hour £80 - £120 per hour 450.00 200.00 £80- £120 per hour plus disbursements £80- £120 per hour plus disbursements £80- £120 per hour plus disbursements 40.00 175.00 350.00 1,000.00	0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	
Education Appeals (There are further charges for each appeal whc) Admissions Appeals If the Chairman of the Appeals Panel considers that further legal advice is necessary then the Appeals Clerk will seek advice from the Council's legal services at a cost of £100 per hour (pro rata)	Discretionary	£100 per hour (pro rata)	£100 per hour (pro rata)	0.0%	
Exclusion Appeals Recharge school at cost separately for any legal services, if required, which will be charged at the rate of £80 to £120 per hour depending upon the solicitor instructed. (NB: It is highly likely that a Solicitor will be required to attend for the entire Panel hearing.)	Discretionary	£80 - £120 per hour	£80 - £120 per hour	0.0%	
Committee Services Education Appeals - Academy Schools Recharge school at cost separately for any interpreter services, if required. Recharge school at cost separately for any legal services, if required, which will be charged at the rate of £80 to £120 per hour depending upon the solicitor instructed (NB: It is highly likely that a Solicitor will be required to attend for the entire Panel hearing). Recharge school at cost separately should Council's Admissions Team be requested to present.	Discretionary	£230 first appeal held per day £160 second and every other appeal held per day £50 per appeal lodged but subsequently withdrawn before hearing	£230 first appeal held per day £160 second and every other appeal held per day £50 per appeal lodged but subsequently withdrawn before hearing	0.0%	
Permanent Exclusion Appeals - Academy Schools Recharge school at cost separately for any interpreter services, if required. Recharge school at cost separately for any SEN expert services, if required by parent. Recharge school at cost separately for any legal services, if required, which will be charged at the rate of £80 to £120 per hour depending upon the solicitor instructed. (NB: It is highly likely that a Solicitor will be required to attend for the entire Panel hearing.)	Discretionary	£260 per permanent exclusion appeal plus £20 per hour of the actual panel sitting. £70 per permanent exclusion appeal lodged but subsequently withdrawn before hearing.	£260 per permanent exclusion appeal plus £20 per hour of the actual panel sitting. £70 per permanent exclusion appeal lodged but subsequently withdrawn before hearing.	0.0%	
ELECTORAL REGISTRATION Sale of Full or Edited Register of Electors In Data Form In Printed Form	Statutory Statutory	£20 plus £1.50 per 1000 entries (or part) £10 plus £5 per 1000 entries (or part)	£20 plus £1.50 per 1000 entries (or part) £10 plus £5 per 1000 entries (or part)	0.0% 0.0%	
Sale of Full list of Overseas Electors In Data Form In Printed Form	Statutory Statutory	£20 plus £1.50 per 100 entries (or part) £10 plus £5 per 100 entries (or part)	£20 plus £1.50 per 100 entries (or part) £10 plus £5 per 100 entries (or part)	0.0% 0.0%	
Elections Charges to Parish and Town Councils Uncontested Elections Contested Elections	Discretionary Discretionary	£100 per election (if ward or grouped the cost is £100 for each ward or parish as they are classed as separate elections) Actual cost of election.	£100 per election (if ward or grouped the cost is £100 for each ward or parish as they are classed as separate elections) Actual cost of election.	0.0% 0.0%	

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SHIRE SERVICES	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
SHIRE SERVICES					
Cleaning					
Average charge per hour	Discretionary	16.53	16.85	1.9%	
Catering					
Primary (Reception to Year 2) - average per meal	Statutory	2.30	To be determined in 2021/22 to ensure a break-even level.		
Primary (Year 3 onwards) - average per meal	Discretionary	2.25			
Secondary - average per meal	Discretionary	2.35			
Worcester schools Primary- average per meal	Discretionary	2.30			
Worcester schools Secondary - average per meal	Discretionary	2.40			

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CHILDREN'S SERVICES	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
<u>MUSIC SERVICE (Charges Based on Academic Year) *</u>					* Fees are subject to change subject to grant confirmation
<u>Bought In</u>					
Bought-in Lesson (per hour)	Discretionary	47.50	48.00	1.1%	
Bought-in Lesson (including admin service) (per hour)	Discretionary	51.50	52.00	1.0%	
Whole Class Tuition (KS2) (per hour)	Discretionary	40.50	41.00	1.2%	
Whole Class Tuition (per hour)	Discretionary	40.50	41.00	1.2%	
Curriculum Support (per hour)	Discretionary	49.50	50.00	1.0%	
School Ensembles	Discretionary	49.50	50.00	1.0%	
<u>Remissions</u>					
Income Support (Free School Meals) (Refund per term)	Discretionary	45.00 + Free Instrument	45.00 + Free Instrument	0.0%	
Child Tax Credit & Working Tax Credit (contact Service for criteria) (Refund per term)	Discretionary	22.50 + 25% off Instrument Hire	22.50 + 25% off Instrument Hire	0.0%	
<u>School of Music</u>					
A – see Service ensemble list	Discretionary	40.00	40.00	0.0%	
B – see Service ensemble list	Discretionary	30.00	30.00	0.0%	
<u>Special Double Bass Lessons</u>					
Term 1 (per hour)	Discretionary	Free + Free Instrument	Free + Free Instrument		
Term 2 & 3 (per hour)	Discretionary	23.50 + Free Instrument	23.50 + Free Instrument	0.0%	
<u>Continuation from Whole Class (Groups of 6 or more in half Year 1 (per hour)</u>	Discretionary	23.50 + Free Instrument	23.50 + Free Instrument	0.0%	
<u>Festivals and Workshops - Charges to Schools</u>					
Area Festivals (per pupil) - minimum £95 and maximum £265	Discretionary	2.00	2.00	0.0%	
<u>Instrument Hire</u>					
Instrument Hire (Violin/Ukulele/Guitar) (per term)	Discretionary	8.50	8.50	0.0%	
Instrument Hire (Popular) (per term)	Discretionary	20.00	20.00	0.0%	
Instrument Hire (Other) (per term)	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%	
Popular - bassoon, double bass, euphonium, french horn, tuba, Other - cello, clarinet, cornet, flute, trombone, trumpet, snare drum, saxophone, harp					
<u>SPECIAL EDUCATION</u>					
<u>EWQ Penalty Charges</u>					
- Per pupil (if paid within 21 days)	Statutory	60.00	The Statutory Instrument prescribing these charges has not been updated for a number of years so charges will remain at current levels until informed otherwise	0.0%	
- Per pupil (if paid within 22 - 28 days)	Statutory	120.00		0.0%	

<u>Home to School / College Transport Charges (Charges Based on Academic Year)</u>					
<u>Post 16 (Mainstream & SEND)</u>					
Autumn	Discretionary	295.00	295.00	0.0%	
Spring	Discretionary	295.00	295.00	0.0%	
Summer	Discretionary	285.00	285.00	0.0%	
Annual	Discretionary	875.00	875.00	0.0%	
Benefits (Admin Fee)	Discretionary	280.00	280.00	0.0%	
<u>In Catchment Pupils (Full Term)</u>					
Post 16	Discretionary	295.00	295.00	0.0%	
Primary & Secondary	Discretionary	180.00	180.00	0.0%	
2nd Child	Discretionary	156.00	156.00	0.0%	
Half Term / AM or PM	Discretionary	121.00	121.00	0.0%	
2nd Child	Discretionary	109.00	109.00	0.0%	
Free School Meals	Discretionary	10.00	10.00	0.0%	
<u>Out of Catchment Pupils (Full Term)</u>					
Post 16	Discretionary	295.00	295.00	0.0%	
Primary / Secondary	Discretionary	250.00	250.00	0.0%	
Free School Meals	Discretionary	10.00	10.00	0.0%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

ADULT SERVICES	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
<u>Day Care Related Charges:</u>					
Transport Daily Charges					
5 mile radius (up to 10 miles per day)	Discretionary	4.90	4.90	0.0%	
10 mile radius (up to 20 miles per day)	Discretionary	7.34	7.34	0.0%	
Over 10 miles radius (over 20 miles per day)	Discretionary	9.78	9.78	0.0%	
Day Centre Attendance Charge per day (includes refreshments and some activities)					
<u>Older People</u>					
Helena Lane	Discretionary	55.10	55.93	1.5%	
<u>Learning Disabilities</u>					
Abbotswood	Discretionary	52.85	53.64	1.5%	
Aquamira	Discretionary	106.75	108.35	1.5%	
Greenacres	Discretionary	39.65	40.24	1.5%	
Albert Road	Discretionary	47.35	48.06	1.5%	
Helena Lane	Discretionary	60.55	61.46	1.5%	
Wayfarers	Discretionary	45.10	45.78	1.5%	
Avalon	Discretionary	66.00	66.99	1.5%	
Hydrotherapy charges (based on hirers using their own staff)					
20 minute Hydro session	Discretionary	10.70	10.86	1.5%	
1 hour pool hire	Discretionary	32.15	32.63	1.5%	
Multi-sensory room Aquamira (per person for a half hour session)	Discretionary	5.35	5.43	1.5%	
<u>Residential Nursing Related Charges:</u>					
<u>Older People</u>					
Four Rivers existing residents (excluding FNC)	Discretionary			0.0%	
Four Rivers new residents (excluding FNC)	Discretionary	It is recommended that fees for clients be increased by inflation from 1st April 2020	It is recommended that fees for clients will remain the same with no increase from 1st April 2021		
<u>COURT OF PROTECTION CLIENT PROPERTY CHARGES</u>					
Work up to court decision appointing a deputy	Statutory Fee	745.00	745.00	0.0%	
Annual management fee -first year	Statutory Fee	775.00	775.00	0.0%	
Annual management fee -after 1st year	Statutory Fee	650.00	650.00	0.0%	
Annual property management fee	Statutory Fee	300.00	300.00	0.0%	
Completing Annual Report	Statutory Fee	216.00	216.00	0.0%	
Completion of Tax Return	Statutory Fee	70.00	70.00	0.0%	
Completion of Tax Return - Complex	Statutory Fee	140.00	140.00	0.0%	
Finalising of Accounts for Deceased Clients (Appointeeship and	Statutory Fee	325.00	325.00	0.0%	
We also charge 3.5% of P's Assets below £16K, as instructed by	Statutory Fee				
Fixed travel costs of £40 per hour	Statutory Fee	40.00	40.00	0.0%	

FEES & CHARGES**APPENDIX 3**

ADULT SERVICES	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	Increase %	Notes
COMMUNITY SERVICES JOINT TRAINING COURSES					
Full breakdown of individual course fees can be found in the current Joint Training booklet .					
Revised fees will be published in the next Joint Training Booklet and customers will be advised via E-gov newsletter in advance of increase.					
Face to face delivery - Band 1 Half Day - Shropshire independent Adult Social Care & Health providers - combines old Bands A & B (Shropshire)	Discretionary	£17.00 - £40.00	£18.00 - £40.00	Various	
Face to face delivery - Band 1 Full Day - Shropshire independent Adult Social Care & Health providers - combines old Bands A & B (Shropshire)	Discretionary	£49.00 - £61.50	£49.00 - £150.00	Various	
Face to face delivery - Band 2 Half Day - Other	Discretionary	£24.50 - £55.00	£31.00 - £55.00	Various	
Face to face delivery - Band 2 Full Day - Other	Discretionary	£49.00 - £91.50	£79.00 - £175.00	Various	
Webinar delivery : Band 1 various lengths - Shropshire independent Adult Social Care & Health providers	Discretionary	£7.50 - £55	£7.50 - £55	0.0%	Webinars introduced in 2020/21. Pricing varies according to length of course.
Webinar delivery : Band 2 various lengths - Other	Discretionary	£10.00 - £79.00	£10.00 - £79.00	0.0%	
Face to face delivery - In House Training Half Day (Shropshire Adult Independent Provider Services, Shropshire Council non-Adult Social Care teams)	Discretionary	250.00	250.00	0.0%	
Face to face delivery - In House Training Full Day (Shropshire Adult Independent Provider Services, Shropshire Council non-Adult Social Care teams)	Discretionary	430.00	430.00	0.0%	
Face to face delivery - In House Training Half Day (Other organisations)	Discretionary	310.00	310.00	0.0%	
Face to face delivery - In House Training Full Day (Other organisations)	Discretionary	520.00	520.00	0.0%	
Webinar delivery : In House Training up to a Half Day (Shropshire Adult Independent Provider Services, Shropshire Council non-Adult Social Care teams)	Discretionary	£75 - £220	£75 - £220	0.0%	Webinars introduced in 2020/21. Pricing varies according to length of course.
Webinar delivery : In House Training Half Day (Other organisations)	Discretionary	£95 - £136	£136 - £273	Various	

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HOUSING HEALTH	Statutory or Discretionary	Fee for 2020/21 £	Fee for 2021/22 £	% Increase	Notes
Home Point					
Advertising charges to Housing Associations for vacant properties on the Homepoint website	Discretionary	£70.00	£70.00	0.0%	
Handyperson fee					
Hourly rate	Discretionary	£20.00	£20.00	0.0%	
DFG fee - total work costs up to, and including £20,000 (pre VAT)	Discretionary	14% of works	14% of works	0.0%	
DFG fee - total work costs above £20,000 (pre VAT), for those without Planning requirements	Discretionary	9% of works	9% of works	0.0%	
DFG fee - total work costs above £20,000 (pre VAT), for those with Planning requirements	Discretionary	11% of works	11% of works	0.0%	
Housing Options					
Temporary Accommodation (52 week basis)					
Shared accommodation or most single aged under 35	Statutory	£86.28	£87.00	0.8%	
1 bedroom	Statutory	£91.35	£92.50	1.3%	
2 bedrooms	Statutory	£113.50	£114.50	0.9%	
3 bedrooms	Statutory	£135.00	£136.50	1.1%	
4 bedrooms	Statutory	£176.50	£178.00	0.8%	
Bed & Breakfast	Statutory	Reimbursement of cost to us minus £21.53 which we are unable to recover from Rev & Bens Housing Benefits	Reimbursement of cost to us minus £21.53 which we are unable to recover from Rev & Bens Housing Benefits	0.0%	

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT RENT LEVEL 2021/22

Summary

This report recommends the approach to be followed to calculate rent levels and service charges for the Council's retained housing stock and shared ownership homes for the 2021/22 financial year. The recommendations are made in compliance with the rent standard for social housing providers that will apply to local authorities from April 2020.

Recommendations

It is recommended that:

Social Housing rents for 2021/22 are increased by 1.5% from 5th April 2021.

Affordable rents for 2021/22 are increased by 1.5% from 5th April 2021.

Shared Ownership rents continue to be set at 2.75% of the outstanding capital value of the home at the time of sale and thereafter increased each April in accordance with the terms specified in the lease agreements.

Service charges continue to be set on the basis of actual cost.

Background

The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is a ring fenced account separate from the General Fund that records the financial transactions relating to the management and maintenance of the Council's retained housing stock. The primary source of income (approximately 98%) comes from tenants' housing rent.

Since 2002 Council house rents in Shropshire were increased annually based on the Government's recommended formula rent calculation. This approach was followed by the former District and Borough Councils in Bridgnorth and Oswestry from 2002 and by subsequently Shropshire Council from 2009.

In May 2014 the coalition Government issued new Guidance on Rents for Social Housing. This guidance ended the previously complex formula rent calculation and replaced it with a simple annual inflationary uplift determined by the preceding September Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 1%. The new guidance took effect from April 2015 and was intended to apply for 10 years.

Following the general election in May 2015 the Chancellor announced in his Budget Statement made on the 8th July 2015 that the new Government intended to abandon the 10 year guidance and instead impose a requirement for local authorities and housing associations to cut rent by 1% for 4 consecutive years commencing in April

2016. This policy was subsequently incorporated in the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 and has applied to rents up to and including 2019/20. This change in policy means that actual rent levels are 15.2% below the original expectation. This represents an annual loss of income to the HRA of around £2.5m.

Prior to the 4 year period of imposed rent reductions, the Government had used the Rent Rebate Subsidy Limitation scheme as a mechanism to prevent local authorities from applying rent increases above their recommendation. The move towards Universal Credit means this control can no longer be applied. As a consequence, in October 2017 the Government announced that from April 2020 local authority rent would be subject to the rent standard for social housing providers that had previously only applied to housing associations. This will permit a return to the previous policy of annual increases on both social and affordable rent of up to the preceding September CPI plus 1%. CPI in September 2020 stood at 0.5% which gives rise to an increase of 1.5% from April 2021.

Affordable Rent

The HRA new homes building programmes have so far delivered a total of 138 affordable homes for rent or shared ownership. These programmes have been part funded by Homes and Communities Agency (now Homes England) grant which has enabled the conversion of up to 241 homes from social rent to affordable rent as an additional contribution to the funding. Affordable rents are set at 80% of the market rent for a similar property in the area and are on average £18.42 a week higher than the social rent. There is a local safeguard that the affordable rent cannot exceed the Local Housing Allowance. Suitable properties are converted at re-let and to currently a total of 224 homes in the stock have been switched. All rented new build homes (99) are let on an affordable rent.

Shared Ownership Rent

Under shared ownership the purchaser buys a share of the home (typically between 40% and 60%) and pays rent to the Council initially set at 2.75% of the remaining unpurchased market value. Each subsequent April the rent payment is increased by the terms specified in the lease agreement which will be either the preceding September Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 1% or the preceding September Retail Price Index (RPI) plus ½%. These terms are specified in the lease agreements between the Council and the purchaser and are not affected by the requirements of the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 or the rent standard. The September 2020 CPI was 0.5% and the RPI was 1.1% meaning that the uplift for April 2021 will be either 1.5% or 1.6% depending in the specific agreement. We currently have 38 shared ownership homes in the stock.

Service Charges

Service charges are applied to a number of tenancies in respect of specific services relating to either the property (such as cleaning in communal areas) or provided specifically for the tenant (such as garden maintenance). Service charges are applied

in addition to the rent charge and are subject to an individual calculation based on recovery of costs incurred in the provision of the service.

Financial Implications

Application of the recommended 1.5% rent increase will result in the 52 week average social rent rising by £1.23 to £83.14 per week and the average affordable rent rising by £1.49 to £101.56 per week. The inflationary increase for shared ownership properties will increase the average weekly rent by 60p to £39.57 on a 52 week basis. After adjustment for estimated changes on stock numbers the overall impact to the HRA will be an increase in rent income in the region of £218k from 2020/21 to 2021/22.

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Committee and Date

Council
25 February 2021

Item

Public

CAPITAL STRATEGY 2021/22 - 2025/26

Responsible Officer James Walton

e-mail: james.walton@shropshire.gvo.uk Tel: 01743 258915

1. Summary

- 1.1 The Council is required to prepare a Capital Strategy which demonstrates that the authority takes capital expenditure and investment decisions in line with service objectives and properly takes account of stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability and affordability. The 2019/20 financial year was the first year that the Council had to prepare a Capital Strategy and ensure that the Council was complying with the revised Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities that CIPFA published in 2017.
- 1.2 The Council's Capital Strategy 2021/22 - 2025/26 has been updated to reflect new capital projects and further amended to take account of additional guidance, "Prudential Property Investment" issued by CIPFA in November 2019 and of the outcome in November 2020 of the "Public Works Loan Board (PWLb): Future Lending Terms" consultation. This consultation reflected the new governance arrangements following the transfer of lending powers to HM Treasury and aims to end the situation in which a minority of local authorities used PWLB loans to support the acquisition of investment assets primarily for yield.
- 1.3 The strategy gives an overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activities contribute to the provision of services, but importantly considers the associated risks for future financial sustainability. The strategy also considers governance and management of risk in capital investments implemented by the Council.
- 1.4 The capital programme for 2021/22 to 2023/24 is also considered within the Capital Strategy and schemes are only included within the Capital Programme once they have been approved by the Capital Investment Board following a stringent gateway approval mechanism and the appropriate approval has been sought from Cabinet or Council

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that members:

- A. Agree the adoption of the Capital Strategy 2021/22 - 2025/26 attached as Appendix 1.
- B. Note the prioritised schemes identified at Section 8 and the associated impact on the revenue budget.
- C. Agree the revised Capital Programme as set out in the report and detailed at Section 6 and Appendix B to the Capital Strategy.

REPORT

3. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 3.1. The development of the Council's Capital Strategy is a fundamental process in evaluating the financial risks arising from investment projects, both in terms of the risks arising from the individual projects and the impact that they have on the Council's financial position and sustainability.
- 3.2. The Strategy outlines the process for evaluating business cases for investment, which always considers the financial and non-financial risks arising from the project.
- 3.3. The Strategy also focusses on the overall financing capability of the Council to take forward prospective schemes and categorises potential projects into investment categories and types. Each investment category and type is evaluated to consider the level of investment risk associated with them. Each investment type is then given a risk score which gives a basis for the level of exposure the Council should consider when deciding which capital projects to pursue. Further details of the risk analysis are provided in Section 5 of the Capital Strategy attached.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 The Capital Strategy 2021/22 - 2025/26 has a direct and significant impact on the Council's financial position. The Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24 includes funding from self-financed prudential borrowing of £98.767m, capital receipts of £20.945m and Housing Revenue Account revenue contributions of £5.300m.
- 4.2 Self-financed prudential borrowing impacts the revenue budget through the creation of a minimum revenue provision (MRP) to provide for the repayment of external debt.

- 4.3 There is currently a projected shortfall on capital receipts in 2021/22 of £8.959m rising to £13.959m in 2022/23. Disposals need to be progressed to ensure they are realised and so remove or minimise the funding shortfall. Any shortfall in capital receipts may need to be financed through prudential borrowing, increasing the impact on the revenue budget.

5. Climate Change Appraisal

- 5.1 The Council approved a Climate Change Strategy Framework in December 2019. Schemes detailed in the Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24 and the development of future projects will take into consideration the Council's Climate Change Strategy Framework; promoting sustainable development, reducing Shropshire's overall carbon footprint and generating energy and cost savings wherever possible.

6. Background

6.1 Development of the Capital Strategy

- 6.1.1 Following the introduction of the revised Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities by CIPFA in 2017, the Council considered and evaluated the necessary processes and procedures that we needed to have embedded in order to comply with the requirements of the Code. These processes and procedures have been developed further and are now firmly embedded within the Council.
- 6.1.2 In November 2019, CIPFA issued additional guidance "Prudential Property Investment", the objective of which is to explain the provisions in the updated Prudential Code and Framework that relate to the acquisition of properties intended to make investment returns and confirm their implications in the light of the growing activity and the changes to statutory guidance. The Capital Strategy has been revised and updated to take account of this guidance.
- 6.1.3 The "Hopper" process, developed by the Council during 2018/19, to provide a clear framework and set out governance arrangements for the consideration and evaluation of capital projects, has been further developed over the last twelve months and is firmly embedded within the Council.
- 6.1.4 Alongside this, the Council continues to consider the potential investment fund that could be available to take forward prospective projects. Prior to the finalisation of the Council's initial Capital Strategy, workshops were held with officers and members to consider the investment categories and risks that need to be considered when evaluating where the Council invests money into large scale projects.
- 6.1.5 The outcome of these activities enabled the Council's initial Capital Strategy to be drawn up and this has now been updated to include additional guidance and learning over the last two years. Whilst the Strategy detailed in Appendix 1 is the current position of projects and funding available, it is recognised that this will be constantly changing as new projects come forward and business cases are developed to confirm projected figures.

6.1.5 It is recognised that this Strategy and the projects identified within this Strategy need to be consistent with other Corporate Strategies including the Financial Strategy, the Treasury Strategy, the Corporate Plan, the Economic Growth Strategy, the Commercial Strategy, the Asset Management Strategy, the Housing Strategy and the Workforce Digital Strategy. Work has been undertaken, and will continue, to ensure this consistency and alignment.

6.2 Capital Programme 2021/22 - 2023/24

6.2.1 The capital programme for 2021/22 to 2023/24 is shown in the table below and reported in more detail in the Capital Strategy.

	2021/22 Revised Budget £	2022/23 Revised Budget £	2023/24 Revised Budget £
General Fund			
Adult Services	8,976,088	3,200,000	-
Children's Services	21,794,735	5,500,000	-
Place & Enterprise	98,234,054	86,233,274	-
Workforce & Transformation	1,000,000	-	-
Total General Fund	130,004,877	94,933,274	-
Housing Revenue Account	20,148,353	19,828,300	14,000,000
Total Approved Budget	150,153,230	114,761,574	14,000,000

6.3 Future Capital Scheme Prioritisation

6.3.1 The Council has an aspirational programme of capital schemes, the total estimated capital cost of which is £399.578m, with £291.054m anticipated to require funding through borrowing. Undertaking all these schemes would create significant funding issues and an unaffordable impact on future revenue budgets. The Capital Strategy, therefore, aims to create an affordable programme of future capital schemes by prioritising those schemes which the Council is effectively already committed to, either as a result of having already secured external funding or having already committed to in the public domain.

6.3.2 This prioritisation methodology has identified schemes with a total estimated capital cost of £215.623m, of which £175.391 is anticipated to require funding through borrowing. This level of borrowing is estimated to result in an additional maximum revenue requirement, i.e. additional MRP requirement, of £9.477m by 2027/28. The affordability of this impact must be realistically appraised in light of other competing budget pressures when considered in future Financial Strategies.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Financial Strategy 2021/22 - 2025/26 - Council, 25th February 2021
Financial Monitoring Report Quarter 3 - 2020/21 - Cabinet, 8th February 2021
Treasury Strategy 2021/22 - Cabinet, 8th February 2021

Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder)

David Minnery: Portfolio Holder - Finance & Corporate Support

Local Member

All

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Capital Strategy 2021/22 To 2025/26

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Capital Strategy

2021/22 to 2025/26

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Appendix A: Programme Governance

Appendix B: Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24

Foreword

Shropshire Council's Capital Strategy considers the local authority's long-term aspirations taking into account corporate objectives, affordability criteria and available resources to guide capital investment decisions over the next five years.

Capital expenditure relates to long term investment in assets and differs completely from the Council's revenue budget as set out in the Council's Financial Strategy. We receive capital grants, apply for capital funding and have the ability to raise capital finance ourselves, either by selling property and other assets that we no longer need, or by borrowing funds to support long-term investment in assets.

The Council has a limited amount of capital receipts to fund the capital programme. Furthermore, any borrowing undertaken needs to be repaid, with interest, and this creates a revenue burden. Together, and in the light of a difficult financial position, these shift the Council's capital strategy towards a more commercial footing, that being a trend towards investments that generate a return, or cover their annual costs, rather than a net revenue cost to the authority.

The last financial year has provided unparalleled difficulties in response to the Covid-19 pandemic, impacting on the Council's ability to resource programmes of work, delaying delivery models, changing local and national markets and fundamentally changing focus at all levels.

We have a robust process in place to test and consider all capital investment proposals with the underlying requirement that all decisions taken are affordable. The Council's Asset Management Strategy, Economic Growth Strategy and Commercial Strategy are important documents that link together with the Capital Strategy and Treasury Strategy to enable the Council to take long term and large-scale investment decisions in a balanced and well-considered manner.

James Walton

Interim Executive Director of Resources (Section 151 Officer)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Prudential Code requires the production of a Capital Strategy approved by full Council each year. Section 15(1) of the Local Government Act 2003 states that in carrying out its capital finance function under the Act (including the power to invest), a local authority shall have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State, which includes the Statutory Guidance on Local Government Investments. This Guidance states that for each financial year, every local authority should prepare at least one Investment Strategy the content of which complies with the Guidance. The Council publishes the requirements for its Investment Strategy within the Capital Strategy in accordance with the Guidance.
- 1.2 The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) published a revised Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (The Code) in 2017. The objectives of the Code are to ensure that the capital expenditure plans of local authorities are affordable, prudent and sustainable, and that treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice and in full understanding of the risks involved and how these risks will be managed to levels that are acceptable to the organisation.
- 1.3 In order to demonstrate that the authority takes capital expenditure and investment decisions in line with service objectives and properly takes account of stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability and affordability authorities should have in place a capital strategy that sets out the long-term context in which capital expenditure and investment decisions are made and gives due consideration to both risk and reward and impact on the achievement of priority outcomes.
- 1.4 Over the last five years there has been a growing trend for authorities to acquire land and buildings with the effect of supplementing their revenue budgets with rental income. Often these acquisitions have been supported by borrowing cheaply from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLb).
- 1.5 Questions have been asked about how these transactions fit with the guidance that has been traditionally given that borrowing to make an investment return is not permissible. The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government's (MHCLG) Statutory Guidance on Local Government Investments and CIPFA's Prudential and Treasury Management codes have all been updated recently to address the implications of investment in property.
- 1.6 Alongside these updates, in November 2019 CIPFA issued additional guidance ("Prudential Property Investment") to explain the provisions in the updated Prudential Code and Framework that relate to the acquisition of properties intended to make investment returns and confirm their implications in the light of the growing activity and the changes to statutory guidance.
- 1.7 "In February 2020 Parliament reformed the statutory basis of the PWLB, transferring its lending powers to HM Treasury. In March 2020 the government consulted on revising the PWLB's lending terms to reflect these new governance arrangements, and to end the situation in which a minority of local authorities used PWLB loans to support the acquisition of investment assets primarily for yield. The government published its response to this consultation and implemented these reforms in November 2020."

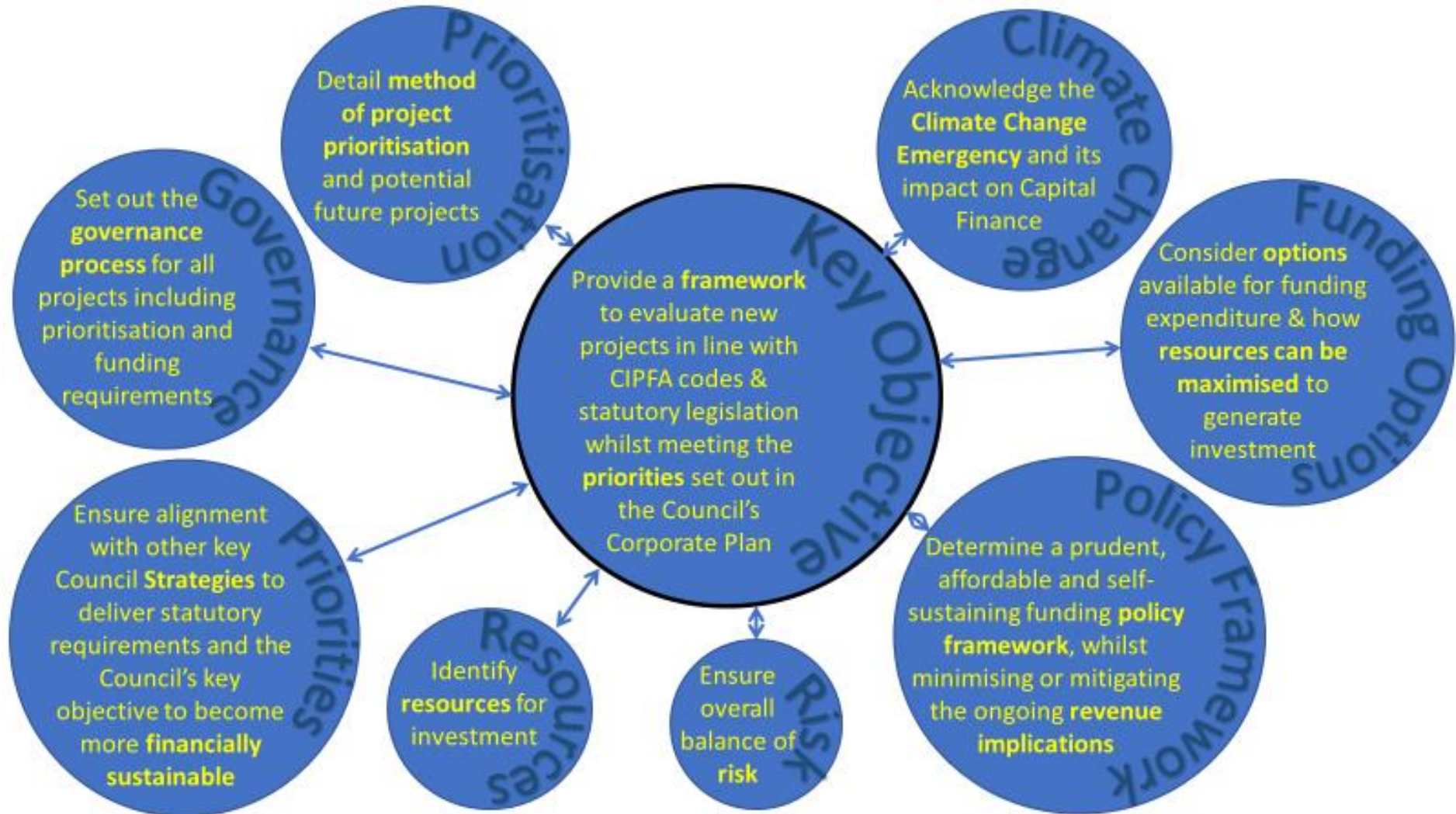
- 1.8 “The government has chosen to issue guidance rather than strict definitions because of the challenges of developing strict definitions that reliably give the intended categorisation when applied to something as diverse as local government. This is in line with the wider approach of the prudential system of recognising the complexity of the sector and drawing on the expertise of the finance director (s151 officer or equivalent) of each LA.”
- 1.9 “Each local authority that wishes to borrow from the PWLB should submit a high-level description of their capital spending and financing plans for the following three years, including their expected use of the PWLB. Local authorities will be able to revise these plans in-year as required.”
- 1.10 “The PWLB guidance specifies investment assets bought primarily for yield would usually have one or more of the following characteristics:
- a. buying land or existing buildings to let out at market rate
 - b. buying land or buildings which were previously operated on a commercial basis which is then continued by the local authority without any additional investment or modification
 - c. buying land or existing buildings other than housing which generate income and are intended to be held indefinitely, rather than until the achievement of some meaningful trigger such as the completion of land assembly”

From PWLB Guidance to Local Authorities

- 1.11 Shropshire Council will therefore ensure that focus will be on securing sustainable capital projects that fit with regeneration objectives.
- 1.12 The capital strategy has been revised to accommodate these updates and additional guidance.
- 1.13 The capital strategy is intended to give a high-level overview of how capital expenditure; capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of services along with an overview of how associated risk is managed and the implications for future financial sustainability.
- 1.14 Capital expenditure is technically described as “Expenditure on the acquisition, creation, or enhancement of ‘long term assets’”. This is items of land, property and plant which have a useful life of more than 1 year.
- 1.15 The definition of capital investment is wider than that of capital expenditure. The Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG) Guidance on Local Authority Investment states “The definition of an investment covers all of the financial assets of a local authority as well as other non-financial assets that the organisation holds primarily or partially to generate profit; for example, investment property portfolios. For the avoidance of doubt, the definition of an investment also covers loans made by a local authority to one of its wholly owned companies or associates, to a joint venture, or to a third party.”
- 1.16 The Capital Strategy will continue to develop over the coming years as greater certainty over Council resources and responsibilities is ascertained following the roll out of Fair Funding and Business Rates Retention, which has now been further delayed. These reviews were originally anticipated to be effective from April 2021 but

have been delayed due to the impact of the Coronavirus pandemic. In the interim, Shropshire Council will continue to adopt a strategic approach to address challenges arising as a result of the pandemic, particularly in relation to Capital Schemes. It is anticipated that, in the fulness of time, the arrangements and ambitions set out in this document will be refined to appropriately reflect the nature of Shropshire Council's Capital Strategy over a 5 to 20-year planning horizon.

2. Objectives



3. Asset Management Planning

- 3.1 The overriding objective of asset management within the council is to achieve a corporate portfolio of property assets that is appropriate, fit for purpose and affordable. The latest Asset Management Strategy 2020 – 2025 sets out a portfolio approach and defines five key areas. The five portfolios set out the definition of how and why the property and land is held and for what purposes:
- **Operational** - Efficient, suitable and fit for purpose accommodation for the future delivery of public services.
 - **Heritage** - Community infrastructure for the future, the Council as custodian, manages and invests in these assets for future generations.
 - **Development and regeneration** - Appropriate intervention and enablement to deliver economic growth.
 - **Investment** - In support of the Council's Commercial Strategy, maximising income generating opportunities through appropriate and effective property investment.
 - **Disposal** - To divest, reduce revenue burden and fuel the Council's capital programme.
- 3.2 Asset management is an important part of the council's business management arrangements and is crucial to the delivery of efficient and effective services, the ongoing management and maintenance of capital assets will be considered as part of the strategy. The asset management planning includes an objective to optimise the council's land and property portfolio through proactive estate management and effective corporate arrangements for the acquisition and disposal of land and property assets.
- 3.3 The Council's Asset Management Strategy sets out the requirements for the continued capital investment in its estate to ensure that it is maintained appropriately to manage and mitigate against financial risk from health and safety breaches and / or failure of its landlord responsibilities incurring significant financial burden.
- 3.4 The Council's Asset Management Strategy sets out the requirement for the continued capital investment in its estate to ensure that the revenue income emanating from its property is protected and durable for future years.
- 3.5 The council will continue to realise the value of any properties that have been declared surplus to requirements in a timely manner, having regard to the prevailing market conditions.
- 3.6 When a capital asset is deemed as surplus, it may be sold so that the proceeds, known as capital receipts, can be spent on planned capital expenditure. Repayments of capital grants, loans and investments also generate capital receipts. The Council already has budget commitments within the current capital programme of projects expected to be funded from capital receipts. The current position of expected capital receipts against budget commitments is as follows:

Detail	2020/21 £	2021/22 £	2022/23 £	2023/24 £
Corporate Resources Allocated in Capital Programme	4,325,769	15,944,792	5,000,000	
Capital Receipts used to finance redundancy costs	-			
To be allocated from Ring Fenced Receipts	6,964,796	6,250,000	-	-
Total Commitments	11,290,565	22,194,792	5,000,000	-
Capital Receipts in hand/projected:				
Brought Forward in hand	19,619,249	13,145,236	(8,958,694)	(13,958,694)
Generated 2020/21YTD	3,555,163	-	-	-
Projected - 'Green'	1,261,388	90,863	-	-
Total in hand/projected	24,435,801	13,236,098	(8,958,694)	(13,958,694)
Shortfall to be financed from Prudential Borrowing / (Surplus) to carry forward	(13,145,236)	8,958,694	13,958,694	13,958,694
Further Assets Being Considered for Disposal	1,360,953	21,144,424	10,018,000	15,900,000

- 3.7 The previous table demonstrates that by 2023/24 the Council will require £13.959m of generated capital receipts to meet its current liabilities within the approved capital programme. Of this budget requirement £48.423m of assets have been identified as surplus to requirements with the potential to dispose, therefore potentially resolving the funding shortfall. Considerable work will be required to realise these receipts and minimise the funding shortfall.
- 3.8 Asset Management Planning needs full consideration as part of the Capital Strategy to fund future projects that are deemed unsuitable to be funded from Prudential Borrowing as they neither generate new income nor create revenue savings that will fund the resulting MRP requirement. At the point of considering such projects for inclusion in the Capital Programme, asset disposals to fund these projects will form part of the full appraisal process.

4. Governance Arrangements

- 4.1 To ensure that available resources are allocated optimally and deliver value for money, investment programme planning is, whilst having its own approval process, determined in parallel with the service and revenue budget planning process within the framework of the Financial Strategy.
- 4.2 New programmes of expenditure will be appraised along with other investments and grant allocation programmes following a clearly defined gateway process. The authority will make use of internal officer experience supported by external professional advisors where necessary to ensure robust investment decisions are made. This advice will cover financial, legal, property and economic outcomes through appropriate appointments.
- 4.3 The authority has an appraisal mechanism in place which will seek to ensure that there is an integrated approach to addressing cross-cutting issues, both internal and external to the authority, developing and improving service delivery through transformation and its investment in pursuance of the authority's over-arching aims. These include Officer Groups which bring together a range of service interests and professional expertise, including:
- Democratic decision-making and scrutiny processes which provide overall political direction and ensure accountability for the investment in the Capital Programme.
 - A Capital Investment Board (CIB) which will oversee the investment portfolio. It will be supported by a matrix group of officers of all specialities that will continue to appraise all business plans using independent external advisors if necessary. This will assist the making of investment decisions based on full site investigations, due diligence, funding package, undertaking full risk and reward assessments, lifetime costings, asset replacement and monitoring the outcome and reviewing those projects already in progress;
 - The Strategic Programme Officer Group (SPOG) overseeing and reviewing business cases for investments prior to sign off and for submission to Capital Investment Board and Cabinet/Council approval;
 - Specific Project boards of management groups with wide ranging membership to oversee significant development projects as required.
- 4.4 For projects and programmes an Expression of Interest (EOI) will be submitted that needs to include the investment levels required, source of funding, outcomes to be delivered, risk assessments, appropriate due diligence, repayment mechanisms, revenue impacts and full lifetime costings. These will be scored against an agreed weighting and appropriate recommendations made to the SPOG.

- 4.5 Subject to the EOI proposal being approved a detailed Outline Business Case (OBC) will be submitted and appraised in line with the Council approved methodology of the Treasury 5-case model, prior to a Full Business Case being completed and appended to a Council report. A suite of template documents is appended to the OBC to ensure a consistent approach to project delivery. These include;
- Risk Register;
 - Cash Flow Modelling;
 - Gantt Chart for project timeline;
 - Project Board Terms of Reference and Agenda;
 - Procurement considerations;
 - Project closure report.
- 4.6 Under certain circumstances, as specified in the Commercial strategy, an alternative approach is necessary for spending decisions from the approved commercial investment pot.
- 4.7 Officers negotiating commercial deals are aware of the core principles of the Prudential Framework and the regulatory regime through the provision of appropriate training and advice.
- 4.8 Officers and Members involved in the decision making process in relation to proposed projects and programmes will have the appropriate capacity, skills and information to enable them to take informed decisions to acquire specific investments, to assess investments in the context of the Council's strategic objectives and risk profile and to understand how decisions have changed the overall risk exposure of the Council.
- 4.9 This assurance will be secured through the provision of relevant training and advice, detailed scheme business cases, financial appraisals and regular monitoring and review of the Council's overall investment position.
- 4.10 A summary of the programme governance is detailed in Appendix A.
- 4.11 Future monitoring of the programmes will include more rigorous expenditure profiling, outcome achievements, delivery against timetable, returns, risk assessments and completion reviews for each project.
- 4.12 Quarterly Capital Programme reports will continue to be submitted to Cabinet that identify changes to the approved programme to reflect;
- New resource allocations
 - Rescheduling in programme delivery
 - Programmes reduced or removed
 - Virements between schemes and programmes to maximise delivery.
 - Revisions to spend profile and funding to ensure ongoing revenue costs are minimised.
 - Monitor the funding of the programme
 - Capital receipts generated

5. Investment Approach

- 5.1 Underlying the Capital and Investment Strategy is the recognition that the financial resources available to meet capital expenditure priorities are constrained by a significant reduction in financial resources. The Council must therefore rely on internal capital resources including borrowing or external funds and seek ways in which all investment decisions, relating to either single schemes or defined programme of schemes, are no less than self-sustaining financially whilst generating significant positive returns in terms of meeting priorities.
- 5.2 The Council's approach to investment will reflect those investments made into the delivery of services and those designed for a wider economic basis. A balanced portfolio approach to investment will ensure an overall net average return reflecting some investments will yield higher returns than others and limit exposure to volatility in any one area.
- 5.3 The Council envisages that investments can be classified into three main categories being:
- Commercial
 - Transformation
 - Economic Growth

5.4 **Commercial**

Commercial investments can be sub-divided into several investment types:

Private Commercial (C1)

Acquire, build, re-develop, manage, sell property for income generation purposes, for which the Council is predominantly seeking a return rather than another factor, such as economic regeneration, without utilising PWLB borrowing.

Public Commercial (C2)

Acquire, build, re-develop and manage property specifically designed to deliver services from public sector partners.

Hybrid (C3)

Develop new and innovative solutions that provide a mix between Council functions, Public Sector, Commercial Return and Place Shaping.

Private Housing (C4)

Facilitate (including via provision of funding or loans), acquire land for, build, re-develop, manage or sell-on residential housing solutions encompassing all development types including high end to affordable, new build to redevelopment of iconic sites.

5.5 Transformation

Transformation investments can be sub-divided into several investment types:

Non-Property Service Investment (T1)

Invest in and re-develop direct service delivery, but not necessarily physical assets or property.

Assets to Manage Growth (T2)

Acquire land or property, build, re-develop, manage and deliver services from property specifically designed to deliver core Council services with the key objective being arresting growth in service costs.

Assets to Manage Rationalisation (T3)

Acquire land or property, build, re-develop, manage and deliver services from property specifically designed to deliver core Council services with the key objective being rationalisation, reduction and efficiency.

5.6 Economic Growth

Economic growth investments can be sub-divided into a few investment types:

Infrastructure (EG1)

Acquire land for infrastructure and build or commission strategic infrastructure within Shropshire, also with potential for a commercial return, potentially to reduce costs, potentially to create wider strategic opportunity for development.

Economic Growth (EG2)

Acquire land, provide investment (including via provision of funding or loans) and build, re-develop, manage, sell property with a focus on place shaping and regeneration that is financially viable in that, as a minimum, it remains affordable and delivers value for money to the Council.

5.7 Each investment category and investment type are exposed to the following investment risks:

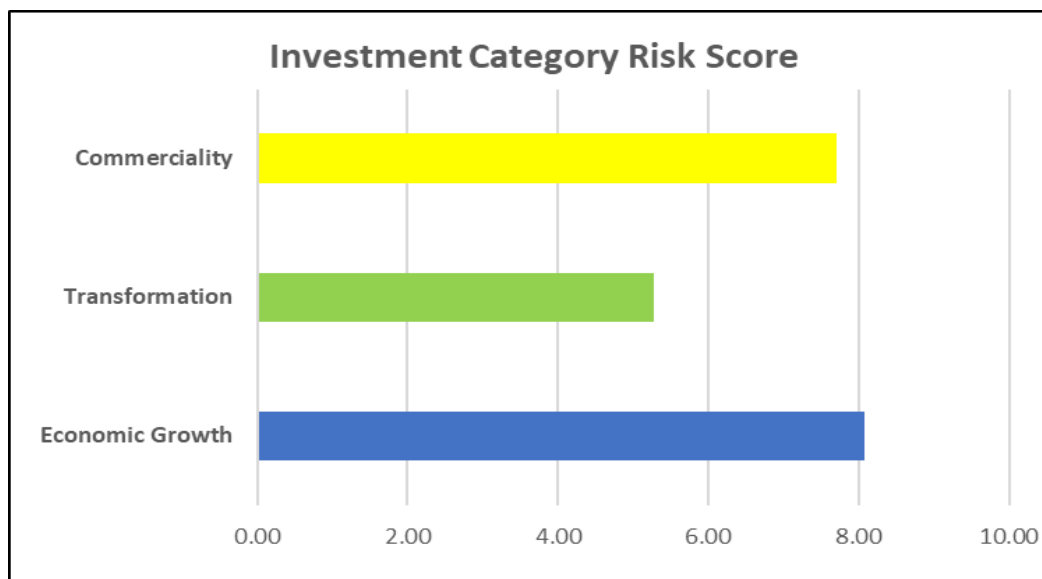
- Technological - impact of the Fourth Industrial Revolution¹.
- Demographic - Ageing population.
- Economic - Economic slowdown/slow recovery, death of the high street, Brexit - business investment in the UK, supply chain disruption.
- Employment - Brexit - large scale involuntary reverse.

¹ The Fourth Industrial Revolution is the current and developing environment in which disruptive technologies and trends such as the Internet of Things (IoT), robotics, virtual reality (VR) and artificial intelligence (AI) are changing the way we live and work.

- Governmental - Regulatory/legislative changes and fiscal impacts.

5.8 The Council has assessed each investment type in terms of the likelihood and impact of each investment risk and so compiled an investment risk score for each investment type and an overall investment risk score for each investment category.

5.9 The graph below shows the average investment risk score for each of the three investment categories.



5.10 Economic Growth is assessed as the riskiest investment category because of high-risk perception in relation to the impact of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, economic slowdown / slow recovery, death of the high street and Brexit - large scale involuntary reverse migration.

5.11 Economic Growth is closely followed by the Commercial investment category as the result of high-risk perception in relation the impact of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, death of the high street, economic slowdown / slow recovery and regulatory / legislative changes.

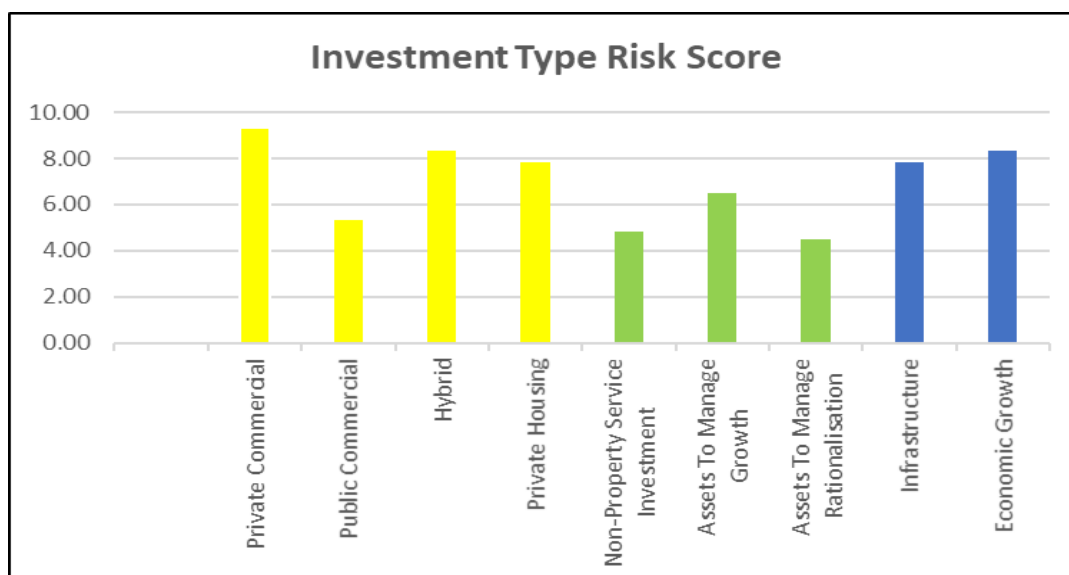
5.12 Unsurprisingly, the investment category with the lowest risk perception is Transformation. Essentially this is the Council investing in existing areas of expertise, i.e. investing in and developing direct service delivery either through non-property or assets to transform services and manage service growth and rationalisation.

5.13 Risk is one side of a Risk and Reward assessment that should be made for any proposed investment. It follows that higher risk areas would be expected to deliver a higher financial return. The scope and nature of potential investments that a local authority can make do not necessarily follow this pattern, however, and as such the management of risk at a macro level provides an appropriate level of assurance at early stages of development.

5.14 Diversification across all risks is the key to delivering a balanced portfolio of investment across the Council. It follows, however, that low risk, high return proposals, which may

centre around investment in local authority and other public sector bodies' assets, could be an acceptable exception to this general rule.

- 5.15 The following graph shows the average investment risk score for each of the nine investment types.



- 5.16 The risk scores for the various investment categories and investment types have been utilised to determine proposed, estimated Investment Fund exposure ranges for each investment type as follows:

Investment Category & Type	Investment Fund Exposure Range (%)	
	Minimum %	Maximum %
Commercial	34.0%	44.0%
- Private Commercial	6.3%	9.3%
- Public Commercial	12.2%	15.2%
- Hybrid	7.2%	10.2%
- Private Housing	7.8%	10.8%
Transformation	38.0%	48.0%
- Non-Property Service Investment	13.1%	17.1%
- Assets To Manage Growth	9.2%	13.2%
- Assets To Manage Rationalisation	14.2%	18.2%
Economic Growth	13.0%	23.0%
- Infrastructure	6.3%	12.3%
- Economic Growth	5.7%	11.7%

6. Current Capital Programme

- 6.1 The current projected capital programme is shown below in summary with the full detailed programme included as Appendix B. It includes all projects that have proceeded to approval stage, either via delegated powers or full Cabinet and Council recommendation approvals. It also includes estimates for capital grants for 2021/22 and beyond where there is an expectation that grant funding will continue, such as Highways Maintenance and School Maintenance Grants.

Capital expenditure	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Estimate	2022/23 Estimate	2023/24 Estimate
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
Non HRA Capital expenditure	46.5	63.2	94.6	64.9	-
HRA Capital expenditure	6.0	5.9	20.1	19.8	14.0
Commercial activities/non-financial investments	6.7	4.3	35.4	30.0	-
Total Capital expenditure	59.2	73.4	150.2	114.8	14.0

- 6.2 The above table shows the expected capital programme budget as at Quarter 3 2020/21. It will be revised following completion of the 2020/21 capital closedown procedure when final figures are established, which may result in slippage of budgets from 2020/21 into 2021/22.
- 6.3 The Council may also receive additional grant notifications throughout the financial year or if bids are submitted for additional grant funding as the year progresses. These changes will be reported as part of the quarterly finance strategy reporting.
- 6.4 There are several projects being considered that are being processed via the appraisal mechanism that is in place. As these projects have not completed the full cycle of appraisal they are not included in the capital programme budget above but are informed as part of the prioritised projects discussed in section 8, where the impact of having additional budget requirements, and the resulting effect on the Capital Financing Requirement against prudential indicators is fully assessed. As these projects progress through both the appraisal process and the Councils governance requirements they will be added into the capital programme.

7. Funding the Current Capital Programme

7.1 There are several sources of funding the Council can use to finance its Capital Programme. The Current Programme is funded from the following sources;

- Capital Receipts
- Prudential Borrowing
- Developers Contribution (S106, CIL)
- Revenue Contributions
- Capital Grants
- Cash Balances / Internal Borrowing

7.2 Capital Receipts

Capital Receipts come from the sale of the Council's assets. If the disposal is Housing Revenue Account land or property, then the whole receipt is not available to support the capital programme as a percentage must be paid over to the MHCLG. Where the sale of an asset leads to the requirement to repay grant, the capital receipt will be utilised for this purpose. Once this liability has been established and provided for, capital receipts will be available to support the capital programme as a corporate resource. Where the asset has been funded from prudential borrowing a review will be undertaken to determine whether the most cost-effective option is to utilise the receipt to repay debt, considering the balance sheet position of the authority.

7.2.1 Flexible use of Capital Receipts

The 2015 Comprehensive Spend Review (CSR) announced that local authorities will be allowed to spend up to 100% of capital receipts (excluding Right to Buy receipts) on the revenue costs of reform projects. Instead of holding assets that could be made surplus, councils will be able to sell them to reinvest in their services. Guidance relating to specific conditions, number of years that this will be offered and the qualifying criteria for a 'reform' project was issued as part of the Final Local Government Settlement on 11th March 2016. The key points included:

- The direction originally only related to new receipts received in the period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2019 that could be applied to meet the revenue costs of reform incurred in the same timeframe. This has since been extended to 31st March 2022;
- The key criteria to use when deciding whether expenditure can be funded by the capital receipts flexibility is that it is forecast to generate ongoing savings to the authority's net service expenditure and is expenditure on a project where incurring upfront costs will generate ongoing savings; and
- Individual authorities demonstrate the highest standards of accountability and transparency.
- Examples of qualifying expenditure include the sharing of back office and administrative services; investment in service reform feasibility work; collaboration between central and local government to free up land for

economic use; funding the cost of service reconfiguration or restructuring leading to ongoing efficiencies; sharing Chief Executives; driving a digital approach; aggregating procurement on common goods; improving systems and processes to tackle fraud; setting up commercial or alternative delivery models to deliver services more efficiently or increase revenue income; and integrating public facing services across two or more public sector bodies

7.2.2 HRA Right to Buy Receipts

In most cases there will be no ring fencing of capital receipts to specific projects. One exception to this is the retained Right to Buy (RTB) receipts held by the Council under the agreement signed in June 2012 and amended in June 2013. Under this agreement any retained RTB receipts, which are not used for the specific purpose of providing replacement affordable housing, must be returned to MHCLG.

7.3 Prudential Borrowing

The Council will investigate opportunities to resource capital projects using prudential borrowing where plans are sustainable, affordable and prudent. Full appraisal will take place to ensure that, where appropriate, sufficient revenue returns are generated to cover the cost of borrowing.

Where it is considered that prudential borrowing is the appropriate method of funding, but it requires additional revenue financing, the cost will be built into the revenue budget planning process. There are various debt instruments available for financing prudential borrowing and these are explored in detail in the Treasury Management Strategy.

The PWLB remains the Council's preferred source of long-term borrowing given the transparency and control that its facilities continue to provide. The Council qualified for borrowing at the 'Certainty Rate' (20 basis points, i.e. 0.20%, below the PWLB standard rate) for a twelve-month period from 01/11/2020 to 31/10/2021, through its application to MHCLG in September 2020.

7.4 S106 Developer Contributions

S106 agreements are made with developers / landowners as part of the planning approval process to ensure that new development mitigates its own impact and provides the necessary infrastructure to support it.

These contributions are site specific or can be 'pooled' for a maximum of 5 site specific projects. Any contributions received are 'ring-fenced' for the purpose as set out in the relevant S106 agreement and are applied to fund schemes within the relevant capital programme once an eligible scheme has been identified.

S106 contribution agreements have covered all types of infrastructure including transport, affordable housing, play areas, open spaces, playing fields, public realm and public art. However, since the Council adopted CIL the planning obligations sought within S106 agreements have been scaled back to deal with only site-specific requirements, as required by the CIL Regulations. Pooled contributions previously

sought for strategic transport, public realm and public open space related obligations are now dealt with by CIL.

The S106 contributions are time limited in that if they are not spent within an agreed timescale, typically 5 - 10 years, dependent on what has been agreed in the S106 agreement and any funds not spent in line with the agreement would have to be repaid to the developer, which, may include interest.

Consideration of available S106 funding should be taken into account when agreeing, for example, the roads programme for future years to maximise the use of the available funding and reduce the reliance on other sources of funding, predominantly borrowing. With the exception of funding for affordable housing the other pooled S106 obligations, such as Strategic Transport, Public Realm and Public Open Space will become zero over time as the CIL continues to be applied.

7.4.1 Proposals for a New Levy on Developer Contributions

The government has consulted on plans to radically shake-up the process of negotiating developer contributions via an overhaul of the current system. The proposals would introduce a new infrastructure levy to replace the system of securing developer contributions towards affordable housing, roads and schools. The proposed levy would replace planning obligations, negotiated with developers through S106 agreements and CIL with a rate set nationally as a fixed proportion of a developments final value and charged at the point of occupation. Developments below a certain threshold would be exempt to protect the viability of smaller sites.

7.4.2 Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

CIL contributions are determined by set rates as detailed within the Council's CIL Charging Schedule and based on the amount of floor space being created by the development. CIL can be used to fund a wide range of infrastructure that is needed as a result of new development but is not site specific, giving more flexibility in where the funding can be used in geographical terms.

The CIL does not replace the requirement of S106 contributions. S106 contributions will still be relevant and will be sought alongside CIL.

The Planning Act and subsequent Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) says that authorities can only spend CIL on providing infrastructure to support the development of their areas. This includes flood defence, open space, recreation and sport, roads and transport facilities, education and health facilities. However, it does not include affordable housing, which will continue to be funded by S106 obligations.

7.5 Revenue Contributions

An element of the revenue budget can be set aside to fund the capital programme (Direct Revenue Financing). However, with increasing General Fund revenue pressures these amounts available are reducing. A service or school may wish to offer some of its revenue budget to support the financing of a capital project. This is acceptable if it can be demonstrated that this funding is unfettered.

7.6 Capital Grants

7.6.1 Government Grants

Capital resources from Central Government can be split into two categories:

- *Non-ring fenced* - resources which are delivered through grant that can be utilised on any project (albeit that there may be an expectation of use for a specific purpose). This now encompasses the vast majority of Government funding and the Council will initially allocate these resources to a general pool from which prioritised schemes can be financed.
- *Ring-fenced* - resources which are ring fenced to particular areas and therefore have restricted uses, specified by the funder.

7.6.2 Non-Government Contributions

Where there is a requirement to make an application to an external agency to receive external funding, and when appropriate to commit Council resources as matched funding to any bid for external resources, a business case should first be presented for consideration to the CIB. The business case must demonstrate how the project aligns to Council's priorities and how matched funding and any revenue consequences can be managed within the context of the capital and revenue budget.

7.7 Cash Balances/Internal Borrowing

The term Prudential Borrowing above does not automatically lead to external borrowing as the Council may be able to use cash it holds in reserves and as working capital which is usually termed internal borrowing.

7.8 Funding Summary of the Current Capital Programme 2019/20 - 2023/24

The current projected capital programme is financed as follows:

Financing of capital expenditure	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Estimate	2022/23 Estimate	2023/24 Estimate
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
Capital receipts	2.2	8.3	15.9	5.0	0.0
Capital grants	37.0	47.8	56.7	61.9	3.0
Other Contributions	3.7	7.9	24.5	0.1	0.0
Major Repairs Allowance	3.7	3.5	1.0	3.8	0.0
Revenue	3.6	1.4	4.3	3.0	1.0
Prudential Borrowing	9.0	4.6	47.8	41.0	10.0
Total Financing	59.2	73.4	150.2	114.8	14.0

Over time all debt whether it be internal or external borrowing must be repaid, and this is therefore replaced over time by other financing, usually from revenue which is known as minimum revenue provision (MRP). The Council is required to make an annual MRP statement which is included within the annual Treasury Management Strategy report. The project appraisal process ensures that all projects that are not fully funded from secured grants or capital receipts are assumed to be funded from Prudential Borrowing

and must demonstrate that any future borrowing requirement is affordable and sustainable within the requirements of the project.

The current MRP budget requirements based on the estimated capital programme above are as follows:

MRP Budget Requirement	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Estimate	2022/23 Estimate	2023/24 Estimate
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
MRP (Excluding PFI / Finance Leases)	4.4	4.7	5.0	6.2	7.3

8. Capital Project Prioritisation & Future Schemes

- 8.1 The main objective for the introduction of the Capital Strategy requirement was in response to the major expansion of local authority investment activity into the purchase of non-financial investments, particularly property. The capital strategy therefore requires local authorities to assess investments over the long-term as opposed to the usual three years that planning has been conducted over.
- 8.2 Section 6 of this strategy summarises the current approved capital programme for the three years to 2022/23. The projects included within this programme have progressed through the governance process and are deemed to have been assessed fully to ascertain the outcomes of the project against criterion of risk and reward.
- 8.3 In order to comply with the requirement to consider capital expenditure over a medium to long-term period and to determine the financial sustainability of the authority, focusing on the affordability of the capital programme, Shropshire Council has compiled a planned programme of capital schemes that are proposed but have yet to complete the full due diligence process.
- 8.4 All projects being considered have been evaluated to establish an estimated cost and delivery timeline to produce a proposed capital programme 2021/22 to 2025/26 which would total £399.578m, of which £291.054m would be anticipated to be funded through borrowing. Undertaking all these schemes directly funded by the Council would create significant financing issues and an unaffordable impact on future revenue budgets. This programme of capital schemes, therefore, needed to be prioritised and prioritisation standards were identified in order to achieve this.
- 8.5 The highest priority was given to those projects that have already secured external funding, and therefore to which the Council is, in effect, already committed. Failure to deliver these projects could have a significant detrimental impact on the Council, not least in terms of reputational damage.
- 8.6 The table below shows projects that have part, or all, of their estimated cost funded through external sources. The total cost of these is £75.112m, of which £61.826m is required to be financed by borrowing. When this amount is offset against the existing estimate of available capital receipts, it leaves a net borrowing requirement of £41.980m from these schemes. The estimated costs incurred from this level of borrowing are shown below (based on PWLB interest rate forecasts provided by Link Asset Services and contained in the Quarter 3 2020/21 Treasury Management Report). The revenue impact of these projects, as reflected by the additional Annual MRP requirement, is £2.251m by 2024/25.

	Spend Profile on Borrowing Requirement (£m)							
	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Total (£m)
Total for Externally Funded Projects (£m)	13.980	33.877	13.969	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	61.826
Capital Receipt Profile (£m)		15.877	3.969					19.846
Net Borrowing Cost (£m)	13.980	18.000	10.000					41.980
Annual MRP Requirement (£m)		0.743	0.966	0.543				2.251
Cumulative MRP Requirement (£m)		0.743	1.708	2.251	2.251	2.251	2.251	2.251

- 8.7 The next highest priority was given to those projects to which there is already a formal commitment, i.e. those projects that have already been approved at Cabinet and/or Council.
- 8.8 The table below shows all projects to which the Council has already demonstrated a commitment and approved via a Cabinet or Council Report. The total cost of these is £140.511m. Given there are further capital receipts available generated directly from these schemes, £5.000m has been allocated here, and the net borrowing for all public projects is £133.411m as shown below. The revenue impact of these projects, as reflected by the additional Annual MRP requirement, is £7.226m by 2027/28.

	Spend Profile on Borrowing Requirement (£m)							
	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	Total (£m)
Total for projects in the Public Domain (£m)	1.916	20.596	54.178	32.147	22.074	7.500	0.000	138.411
Capital Receipt Profile (£m)			5.000					5.000
Net Borrowing Cost (£m)	1.916	20.596	49.178	32.147	22.074	7.500	0.000	133.411
Annual MRP Requirement (£m)		0.102	1.105	2.669	1.745	1.198	0.407	7.226
Cumulative MRP Requirement (£m)		0.102	1.207	3.876	5.621	6.819	7.226	7.226

- 8.9 Overall the revenue impact to undertake all the prioritised projects, which require £175.391m of borrowing, reaches a maximum of £9.477m by 2027/28. This would ostensibly be a revenue pressure although it is likely that projects can generate additional capital receipts, other income or reduce existing costs to reduce the estimated borrowing costs. In this exercise, no adjustments have been made for additional income or additional costs. The additional MRP requirement would need to be incorporated in revenue budget setting from 2022/23 onwards. The affordability of this impact must be realistically appraised in light of other competing budget pressures.
- 8.10 The prioritisation exercise provides initial estimates of cost and is highly likely to change. More work will be required to confirm costs and a full appraisal would be undertaken on an individual project basis.

- 8.11 Taking paragraphs 8.6 to 8.10 together a total potential programme of £215.623m is being considered. The initial estimated funding approach to these prioritised capital schemes is detailed below:

	External Grants	Section 106	Borrowing	Cash/Treasury management Investment	Capital Receipts	Total
Total Capital Cost (£m)	5.620	9.766	145.411	29.980	24.846	215.623

- 8.12 Progressing a programme of prioritised schemes with total estimated capital costs of £215.623m, means that there are still projects on the Council's original planned programme that will not progress in the medium term. The estimated capital cost of these schemes is £183.955m
- 8.13 In addition to the prioritised and non-prioritised schemes, there are a series of proposed investment schemes and climate change initiatives. These are discussed in Section 10 "Commercial Investment Fund & Climate Change" and are at various stages of approval. The vast majority of investment schemes and programmes are currently progressing through the governance process. Consequently, there are schemes and programmes currently under consideration which may or may not progress to full approval and delivery.

9. Commercial Activity & Investment

- 9.1 The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) defines investment property as property held solely to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Returns from property ownership can be both income-driven (through the receipt of rent) and by way of appreciation of the underlying asset value (capital growth). The combination of these is a consideration in assessing the attractiveness of a property for acquisition.
- 9.2 The principal reasons for Shropshire Council to buy and own property investments are to secure a continuing service objective, to directly deliver service benefits and to promote economic development and regeneration activity in the Council's area: not primarily to take advantage of market and economic opportunities. Generation of financial returns from a property investment will normally be secondary to these principal reasons and the monies generated utilised to fund services to residents. This is in line with the new PWLB reform on borrowing in Local Authorities as mentioned earlier.
- 9.3 The Council may also undertake other types of investment, such as investment property portfolios, loans to wholly owned companies or associates, to joint ventures, to local charities, or to third parties, where this is relevant to the Council's functions or management of its finances and generate income.
- 9.4 Local authorities have a range of powers available to them permitting the acquisition of property, powers to undertake income generating and commercial activity and to invest for purposes relevant to their functions, or for the purposes of the prudent management of their financial affairs (Section 12 of the Local Government Act 2011).
- 9.5 Before undertaking any commercial or investment activity, the Council will need to make sure that its proposals are legally compliant: consider any increased risk to the Council; take account of the requirement of its published strategies relevant to the project; and are compliant with other relevant statutory requirements, such as "state aid" rules, i.e. to ensure public funding is not used to subsidise commercial entities operating in a market economy.
- 9.6 Legal advice will be an early aspect of any development of commercial activities or investment projects to ensure the Council will be acting within the legislative framework in undertaking the activity and to inform good decision making. Specialist external advice will be sought as appropriate.
- 9.7 Identification of the relevant statutory powers to be relied upon may impact upon the funding available for a project, including whether the Council is permitted to borrow to fund the investment. The Council will consider the requirements of the statutory codes that comprise the CIPFA prudential framework, including the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities, in addition to the CIPFA guidance on Prudential Property Investment.
- 9.8 In summary, the ability to borrow for an investment will depend on the powers utilised for the acquisition. Where the Council acquires an investment property utilising a

power permitting the acquisition of land and building, borrowing will be considered to fund the acquisition, however, where a power permitting the acquisition of investments has been utilised, borrowing will not be considered as a funding option where this constitutes borrowing in advance of need.

- 9.9 Although local authorities are able to acquire land and property both inside and outside their own administrative areas, the Council will limit investments to within its own administrative area.
- 9.10 Historically, property has provided strong investment returns in terms of capital growth and generation of stable income. Property investment is not without risk as property values can fall as well as rise and changing economic conditions could cause tenants to leave with properties remaining vacant as has happened during the national pandemic. An example of this, within Shropshire Council's portfolio, is the Shrewsbury Shopping Centres. The pandemic has significantly impacted on the retail sector, thus impacting on Shropshire Council due to its interest in the assets.
- 9.11 The strategy makes it clear that the Council will continue to invest prudently to support service delivery and provide additional sources of income and to take advantage of opportunities as they present themselves, supported by our robust governance process.

10. Commercial Investment Fund & Climate Change

- 10.1 The Council allocated an Investment Fund to facilitate the acquisition of commercial investments and provide for the impact on revenue in terms of the cost of investment. A commercial investments income target of £2m per year from 2019/20 to 2022/23 was initially included in the Council's 2019/20 Financial Strategy equating to investment of £80m and cost of investment of £4.4m. The commercial investments income target was revised and reprofiled to £4.5m over the period 2020/21 to 2022/23 to align with actual investments undertaken to date and anticipated income realisation profiles. The total of the Commercial Investment Fund will be reviewed in light of other Council priorities.
- 10.2 The following table summarises the commercial investments made to date and the remaining balance on the Investment Fund.

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
Approved budget allocation	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	80,000,000
Unutilised Fund Carry Forward:	0	9,609,897	23,532,621	19,768,121	
Drawn down into capital programme:					
Tannery Block C & B	-7,133,862	-2,712,471			-9,846,333
Whitchurch Medical Practice			-3,778,000		-3,778,000
DVSA Site Acquisition			-1,200,000		-1,200,000
Oswestry Morrisons Site		-3,364,805			-3,364,805
Oswestry Castleview	-3,256,241	0			-3,256,241
Balance of unutilised fund	9,609,897	23,532,621	38,554,621	39,768,121	
Schemes not yet in the capital programme:		0	-18,786,500	-	-18,786,500
Balance of unutilised fund - futures	9,609,897	23,532,621	19,768,121	39,768,121	

- 10.3 The table shows that there is still roughly 50% remaining unallocated of the original £80m investment fund.
- 10.4 The schemes not yet in the capital programme, totalling £18.787m are the most likely projects to progress (rated green and amber for likelihood to progress) from a full pipeline of projects being worked on by the Commercial investment Team. These projects have not yet been fully appraised and as such, the figures may change, and it is not certain that all these projects will move forwards. There could also be new projects progressed in a short timescale that have not been included in the table above, but which fall within the approved remit of these funds. Of the £4.5m savings target, it is expected that £2.369m will be achieved within the period 2019/20 - 2022/23 based on the projects expected to be completed within that period.
- 10.5 Of the projects approved in the Capital Programme above, four are completed, with two projects still to become live. Of the four completed, an average yield of 2.91% has been achieved, with a total capital cost of £16.467m. This includes a negative yield

against Tannery Block C which can be attributed to both gaps in Student Accommodation and summer letting income due to Covid-19 and a vacant retail unit which remains unoccupied. Figures are detailed in the table below.

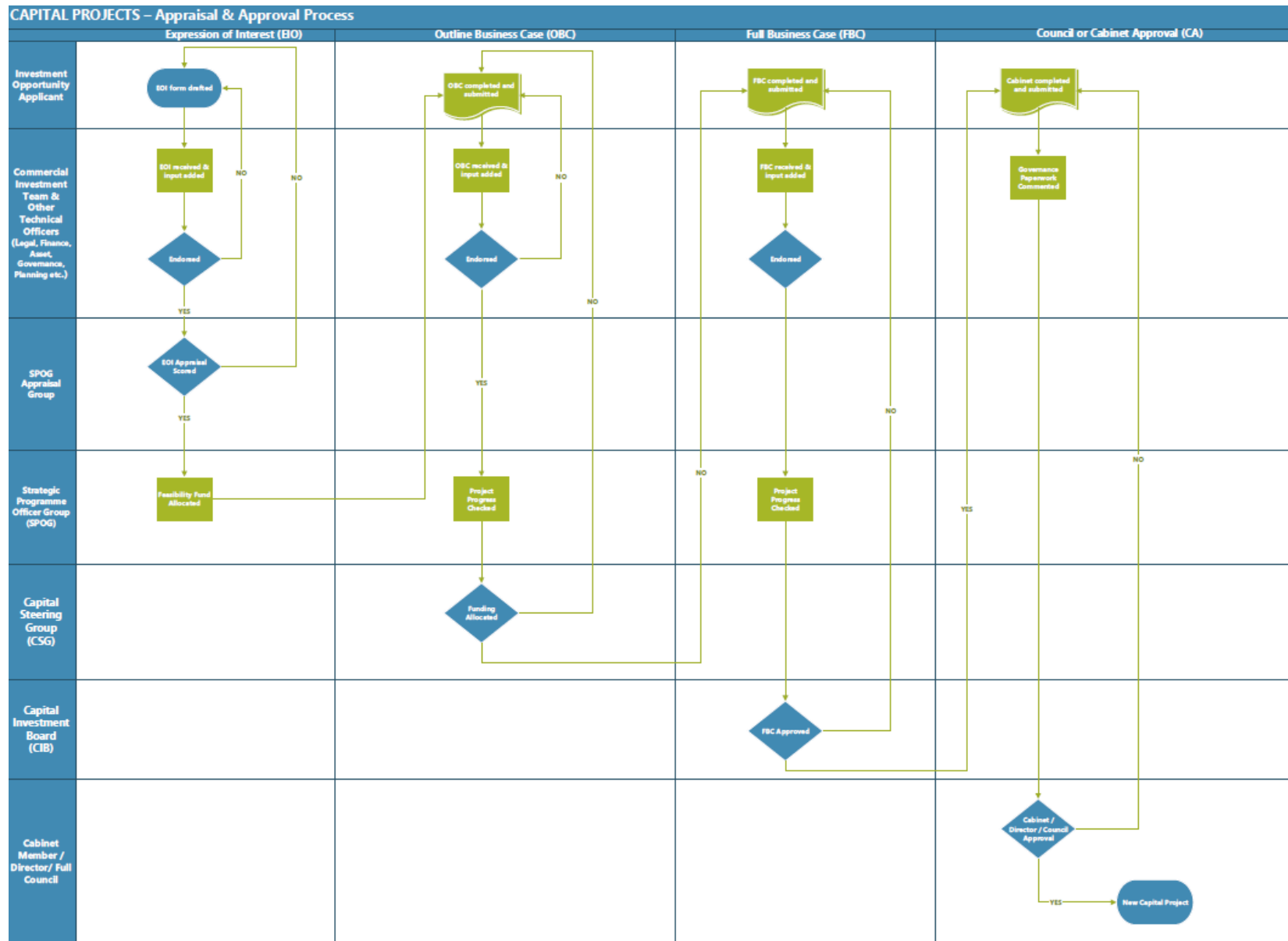
Scheme / Programme	Investment (£)	Forecast Yield (%)	Forecast Yield / Net Cashflow (£)	Projected Yield 2020/21 (%)	Projected Yield 2020/21 / Projected Net Cashflow (£)
Tannery Block C	4,743,788	0.04%	-2,072	-1.80%	85,331
Tannery Block B	5,102,545	1.89%	-98,751	2.21%	-106,738
Castle View, Oswestry	3,256,241	4.79%	-166,292	5.16%	-167,910
Morrisons Oswestry	3,364,805	11.40%	-406,850	6.05%	-203,425
Total	16,467,379		-673,965		-392,742

10.6 Tannery Block B completed within the 2020/21 Financial Year and there remain unoccupied units to fill here. This yield is expected to improve in the following financial year with full year income generation and occupation of vacant units.

10.7 Castle View, Oswestry was acquired at the end of 2019/20 Financial Year, and, as shown by the table has provided us with a yield in excess of 5%. Morrisons, Oswestry was acquired part way through 2020/21 and therefore the net cashflow position only provide 6 months' worth of income generation but borrowing costs are not charged against the acquisition until 2021/22.

10.8 Climate Change Emergency

December 2020 saw the approval of Shropshire Council's Corporate Climate Emergency Strategy, which included an Action Plan and Project Pipeline. Whilst these projects have not been identified in the future projects list it should be recognised that the Climate Change Task Force are working to progress these projects and will seek funding for each project as they are developed. Formal approval under the Council's Capital Programme will be pursued where projects will be appraised on an individual basis. Each potential action would need to be evaluated on its own merits prior to inclusion in the Capital Programme.



CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2021/22 TO 2023/24

APPENDIX B

Scheme Description	Sub Project Code	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £	2023/24 Budget £
Place & Enterprise				
Infrastructure & Communities				
Waste Services				
In Vessel Composting Facility	C00802-000	325,000	-	-
Total		325,000	-	-
Highways & Transport - LTP				
Structural Maintenance of Roads	Various	13,075,000	13,075,000	-
A529 Road Safety Scheme	C00549-000	1,500,000	-	-
Street Lighting LED Conversions - Salix Funding	C00720-000	200,000	200	-
Total		14,775,000	13,075,200	-
Local Transport Plan - Integrated Transport Plan				
Safety/Speed Reductions				
ITP North - ITP 1 Site 16 - A525 Broughall TRO 50mph	C10189-100			
ITP North - T-LIS 3 - Ash Parva 30mph Speed Reduction	C00780-000	5,000	-	-
Local Transport Plan - Integrated Transport Plan	C00786-000	1,626,000	1,626,000	-
Total		1,631,000	1,626,000	-
CIL Funded Local Road Safety Schemes				
EOI Approvals	Various	199,363	-	-
Project Approvals 22/10/20	Various	1,209,200	-	-
Total		1,408,563	-	-
LEP Schemes				
LEP Oxon Relief Road Project	C00787-000	8,706,912	-	-
LEP SITP - Project Management/Design	C00788-000	1,516,386	-	-
Total		10,223,298	-	-
North West Relief Road				
NWRR	C10028-100	10,021,289	38,961,625	-
Total		10,021,289	38,961,625	-
Flood Defences & Water Management				
Flood Defence & Water Management Unallocated	C10053-100	37,859	-	-
Shropshire Slow the Flow Project	C00500-000	50,000	-	-
Defra - Property Level Flood Recovery Scheme	R10152-100	950,000	-	-
Total		1,037,859	-	-
Total Infrastructure & Communities		39,422,009	53,662,825	-
Economic Development				
Physical Regeneration				
Bishops Castle Business Park	TBC	2,111,796	1,000,000	-
Oswestry HIF Fund	R10009-100	7,877,367	1,370,649	-
Total		9,989,163	2,370,649	-
Planning Policy - Affordable Housing				
Affordable Housing - Rolling Fund	C00475-000	200,346	-	-
Shrewsbury Self Build Scheme	C00476-000	3,100,000	-	-
Hinstock Cricket Club Nets - Planning agreement	R10147-100	-	-	-
Community Housing Grant - Wem Independent Living Scheme	C00478-000	-	-	-
Community Housing Grant - Community Led Scheme	C00479-000	191,296	-	-
Community Led Affordable Housing Grant Scheme	C00480-000	1,066,000	-	-
Affordable Housing Contributions Grant Scheme (S106)	C00481-000	-	-	-
Total		4,557,642	-	-
Broadband				
Broadband Project - Phase 3 - Airband	C00467-000	2,244,628	-	-
Broadband Project - Phase 6 - TBC	C00469-000	5,461,658	-	-
Total		7,706,286	-	-
Total Economic Development		22,253,091	2,370,649	-
Business Enterprise & Commercial Services				
Corporate Landlord				
Shirehall - FRA works	C00039-001	200,000	-	-
Total		200,000	-	-
Commercial Investment Programme				
Commercial Investments Unallocated	C10062-100	30,380,954	30,000,000	-
Whitchurch Medical Practice	C00060-000	4,778,000	-	-
DVSA Site Acquisition	C10060-100	1,200,000	-	-
Total		36,358,954	30,000,000	-
Total Business Enterprise & Commercial Services		36,558,954	30,000,000	-
Total Place & Enterprise		98,234,054	86,033,474	-

Scheme Description	Sub Project Code	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £	2023/24 Budget £
Adult Services				
Social Care				
ASC - Unallocated Grant	C00007-000	400,000	-	
Assistive Technology Equipment - Housing Projects	C00021-000	100,000	-	
Total		500,000	-	
Operational - Supported Living Capital				
Greenacres Farmhouse renovation	C10113-100	250,000	-	
Total		250,000	-	
Housing Health & Wellbeing				
Disabled Facilities Grants	C00000-000	6,176,088	3,200,000	
HOLD Project	C00002-000	1,900,000	-	
Total		8,076,088	3,200,000	
Private Sector Housing				
Shropshire County Empty Property Incentive Grant	C00810-000	150,000	-	
Total		150,000	-	
Total Adult Services		8,976,088	3,200,000	
Workforce & Transformation				
Customer Involvement				
ICT Digital Transformation - Unallocated	C00819-000	1,000,000	-	
Total		1,000,000	-	
Total Workforce & Transformation		1,000,000	-	
Children's Services				
Children's Safeguarding				
Children's Residential Care				
Children's Residential Care - Yardley, Ruyton X1 Towns - Acquisition and Conversion	C10046-100	275,000	-	
Children's Residential Care - Contribution to specialist fit out	R10047-100	21,000	-	
Total		296,000	-	
Total Children's Safeguarding		296,000	-	
Learning & Skills				
Early Years				
Early Years Unallocated	C00072-000	163,295	-	
Total		163,295	-	
Basic Need				
Basic Need Unallocated	C00073-000	118,161	-	
Shifnal St Andrews 2 Class Extension	C00309-000	70,000	-	
Market Drayton Junior - Place Planning	C00223-000	10,439	-	
Whitchurch Infants - 2 x Classroom Reconfiguration	C00357-000	207,048	-	
Meole Brace Primary 2 Class Extension	C00399-000	11,772	-	
Whitchurch Junior - 2 Class Extension & Refurbishment	C00353-000	590,000	-	
Total		1,007,420	-	
School Future Place Planning				
Schools Future Place Planning- Unallocated	C10168-100	4,936,754	-	
New Primary Provision - Bowbrook	R10057-100	5,200,000	-	
Meole Brace Secondary - School Expansion	R10058-100	2,000,000	-	
Sundorne Infants 2 Classroom Provision	C00419-000	14,291	-	
Haughmond School - Amalgamation Programme	C10059-100	3,655,721	5,000,000	
Capital Contribution Marches Academy	R10064-100	2,000,000	-	
Total		17,806,766	5,000,000	
Condition				
Condition Unallocated	C00075-000	1,300,000	500,000	
Hookagate TMBSS Replacement of Timber Framed, Single Glazed Windows and Screen	C10005-103	27,250	-	
Shifnal Primary Installation of Secure Lobby	C00315-100	32,700	-	
Shifnal St Andrews Secure Lobby	C00310-000	4,304	-	
Total		1,364,254	500,000	
Healthy Pupils Capital Fund (HPCF)				
Ford Trinity All Weather MUGA	C00173-000	7,000	-	
Total		7,000	-	
Special Education Needs				
SEND Special Provision Funds Allocation - Unallocated	C00077-000	450,000	-	
Total		450,000	-	
Devolved Formula Capital	Various	700,000	-	

Scheme Description	Sub Project Code	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £	2023/24 Budget £
Total Learning & Skills		21,498,735	5,500,000	-
Total Children's Services		21,794,735	5,500,000	-
Total General Fund Capital Programme		130,004,877	94,733,474	-
Housing Revenue Account				
Major Repairs Programme				
Housing Major Repairs Programme - Works	Various	4,848,353	4,828,300	-
Total		4,848,353	4,828,300	-
New Build Programme				
Housing New Build Programme - Phase 6 (500 homes)	C10063-100	15,000,000	15,000,000	14,000,000
Housing New Build Programme - Russell Close, Stanmore	C10063-102	300,000	-	-
Total		15,300,000	15,000,000	14,000,000
Total Housing Revenue Account		20,148,353	19,828,300	14,000,000
Total Capital Programme		150,153,230	114,561,774	14,000,000
Financing				
Self Financed Prudential Borrowing		47,766,750	41,000,000	10,000,000
Government Grants				
Department for Transport - Road Maintenance Fund		13,275,000	13,275,000	-
Department for Transport - Local Transport Plan Funding		1,626,000	1,626,000	-
Department for Transport - Safer Roads Fund		1,500,000	-	-
Department for Transport - Large Local Majors Fund		10,021,289	38,961,625	-
Department for Health - Better Care Fund		6,315,307	3,200,000	-
Department for Health - HOLD Grant		1,900,000	-	-
Department for Communities, Housing & Local Government - Housing Infrastructure Fund		6,405,669	1,312,187	-
Department for Communities, Housing & Local Government - Community Housing Fund		191,296	-	-
Department for Education				
- Condition Capital Grant		1,059,950	500,000	-
- Basic Need Capital Grant		6,253,160	-	-
- Devolved Formula Capital		704,304	-	-
- Early Years Capital Fund		155,474	-	-
- Special Provision Funds		450,000	-	-
- Healthy Pupils Capital Fund		7,000	-	-
HCA - New Build		3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Environment Agency		55,073	-	-
DEFRA		950,000	-	-
		53,869,522	61,874,812	3,000,000
Other Contributions				
Section 106		12,540,863	-	-
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)		7,590,261	58,462	-
Other Private Sector Contributions		3,332,449	-	-
Other Public Sector Contributions		1,000,000	-	-
		24,463,573	58,462	0
Revenue Contributions to Capital - GF		980,293	-	-
Revenue Contributions to Capital - HRA		3,348,200	3,048,200	1,000,000
Major Repairs Allowance		3,780,100	3,780,100	-
Corporate Resources (expectation - Capital Receipts only)		15,944,792	5,000,000	-
Total Confirmed Funding		150,153,230	114,761,574	14,000,000



<u>Committee and Date</u>	<u>Item</u>
Cabinet 8 February 2021	
Audit Committee 11 February 2021	
Council 25 February 2021	
	Public

TREASURY STRATEGY 2021/22

Responsible Officer James Walton
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1. Summary

1.1 The report proposes the Treasury Strategy for 2021/22 and recommends Prudential and Treasury Indicators for 2021/22 to 2023/24. The report is technical in nature but the key points to note are:-

- Borrowing is largely driven by the requirements of the approved Capital Programme. From 2011/12 the Council's borrowing requirement has been significantly reduced due to the Government changing the way in which it funds the Council's capital expenditure and providing capital grants rather than supported borrowing approval with on-going (as it was defined at the time) revenue support grant to meet the financing costs of the borrowing. Currently the approved borrowing requirement identified within the Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24 is prudential borrowing of £118.909 million. In addition to this there is an anticipated prudential borrowing requirement for future prioritised schemes in the Capital Strategy 2021/22 to 2023/24 of £113.670 million.
- In late December 2017, CIPFA issued revised Prudential and Treasury Management Codes. As from 2019/20 all local authorities are required to prepare an additional report, a Capital Strategy report. The Council is continuing to develop both the Capital Strategy report and business cases for a number of large schemes linked to proposals set out in the Council's Finance Strategy. Any updates required as a result of future decisions will be reported accordingly.
- The Council's lending continues to be restricted to highly credit rated Banks, three Building Societies, Money Market Funds and Part Nationalised Institutions which meet Link Asset Services creditworthiness policy, other Local Authorities and the UK Government.
- The internal Treasury Team will continue to look for opportunities to make savings by actively managing the cash and debt portfolio in accordance with the Treasury Strategy.

- The bank rate was decreased to 0.10% in March 2020 as a direct consequence to the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact on global financial markets. As a consequence, we have seen investment yields suppressed. We are unlikely to see any further bank rate increases from the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) in the next two financial years. This will have a major impact on the investment income that the Council will receive during this period.
- Long term borrowing rates are expected to be higher than investment rates during 2021/22 therefore long term borrowing may be postponed in order to maximise savings in the short term. Currently the approved borrowing requirement identified within the Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24 is prudential borrowing of £118.909 million. In addition to this there is an anticipated prudential borrowing requirement for future prioritised schemes in the Capital Strategy 2021/22 to 2023/24 of £113.670 million. Any changes to this requirement as a result of future decisions will be reported accordingly.
- The Council has agreed to offer to lend funds to Connexus Housing Ltd (which incorporates both South Shropshire Housing Association and the Meres & Mosses Housing Association) and Severnside Housing at an agreed rate. It has previously been agreed to offer to lend up to £10 million to each of these Housing Associations in order to support the building of affordable housing and shared office accommodation in Shropshire. For security purposes, each loan has been secured against existing assets held by or owned by the Housing Association. To date £9,770,000 has been drawn down by Connexus Housing Ltd and £10,000,000 by Severnside Housing.
- Following Council approval on 28th February 2019, Shropshire Council formed a Wholly Owned Local Housing Company, known as Cornovii Homes. An initial unsecured loan was approved and made to the Company of £1 million to provide funding for operating and set up costs. The Council has subsequently approved additional funding in the form of equity and a loan to facilitate land purchases and development costs. The loan element, totalling £14 million, is anticipated to be released to the Company over the financial years 2020/21 and 2021/22. In addition, a further £35 million revolving loan facility has been agreed.

2. Recommendations

2.1. Recommendations to Cabinet

Cabinet recommend that Council:-

- a) Approve, with any comments, the Treasury Strategy for 2021/22.
- b) Approve, with any comments, the Prudential Indicators, set out in Appendix 1, in accordance with the Local Government Act 2003.
- c) Approve, with any comments, the Investment Strategy, set out in Appendix 2 in accordance with the MHCLG Guidance on Local Government Investments.
- d) Approve, with any comments, the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Policy Statement, set out in Appendix 3.

- e) Authorise the Section 151 Officer to exercise the borrowing powers contained in Section 3 of the Local Government Act 2003 and to manage the Council's debt portfolio in accordance with the Treasury Strategy.
- f) Authorise the Section 151 Officer to use other Foreign Banks which meet Link's creditworthiness policy as required.

2.2. Recommendations to Audit Committee

- g) Audit Committee are asked to consider and endorse, with appropriate comment, the Treasury Strategy 2021/22.

2.3. Recommendations to the Council

- h) Approve, with any comments, the Treasury Strategy for 2021/22.
- i) Approve, with any comments, the Prudential Indicators, set out in Appendix 1, in accordance with the Local Government Act 2003.
- j) Approve, with any comments, the Investment Strategy, set out in Appendix 2 in accordance with the MHCLG Guidance on Local Government Investments.
- k) Approve, with any comments, the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Policy Statement, set out in Appendix 3.
- l) Authorise the Section 151 Officer to exercise the borrowing powers contained in Section 3 of the Local Government Act 2003 and to manage the Council's debt portfolio in accordance with the Treasury Strategy.
- m) Authorise the Section 151 Officer to use other Foreign Banks which meet Link's creditworthiness policy as required.

REPORT

3. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 3.1. The recommendations contained in this report are compatible with the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998.
- 3.2. There are no direct environmental, equalities or climate change consequences arising from this report.
- 3.3. Compliance with the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management, the Council's Treasury Policy Statement and Treasury Management Practices and the Prudential Code for Capital Finance together with the rigorous internal controls will enable the Council to manage the risk associated with Treasury Management activities and the potential for financial loss.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 The financial implications arising from the Treasury Strategy are detailed in this report. The Council makes assumptions about the levels of borrowing and

investment income over the financial year. Reduced borrowing as a result of capital receipt generation or delays in delivery of the capital programme will both have a positive impact of the council's cash position. Similarly, higher than benchmarked returns on available cash will also help the Council's financial position. For monitoring purposes, assumptions are made early in the year about borrowing and returns based on the strategies agreed by Council in the preceding February. Performance outside of these assumptions results in increased or reduced income for the Council.

- 4.2 As at 31 December 2020 the Council held £170 million in investments and borrowing of £304 million at fixed interest rates.

5. Climate Change Appraisal

- 5.1 The Council's Financial Strategy includes proposals to deliver a reduced carbon footprint for the Council, therefore the Treasury Team is working with the Council in order to achieve this. There are no climate change impacts arising from this report.

6. Background

- 6.1. The Council is required to operate a balanced budget, which broadly means that cash raised during the year will meet cash expenditure. Part of the treasury management operation is to ensure that this cash flow is adequately planned, with cash being available when it is needed. Surplus monies are invested in low risk counterparties or instruments commensurate with the Council's risk appetite, providing adequate liquidity initially before considering investment return.
- 6.2. The second main function of the treasury management service is the funding of the Council's capital plans. These capital plans provide a guide to the borrowing need of the Council, essentially the longer-term cash flow planning, to ensure that the Council can meet its capital spending obligations. This management of longer-term cash may involve arranging long or short-term loans or using longer-term cash flow surpluses. On occasion, when it is prudent and economic, any debt previously drawn may be restructured to meet Council risk or cost objectives.
- 6.3. The contribution the treasury management function makes to the authority is critical, as the balance of debt and investment operations ensure liquidity or the ability to meet spending commitments as they fall due, either on day-to-day revenue or for larger capital projects. The treasury operations will see a balance of the interest costs of debt and the investment income arising from cash deposits affecting the available budget. Since cash balances generally result from reserves and balances, it is paramount to ensure adequate security of the sums invested, as a loss of principal will in effect result in a loss to the General Fund Balance.
- 6.4. Whilst any commercial initiatives or loans to third parties will impact on the treasury function, these activities are generally classed as non-treasury activities, (arising usually from capital expenditure), and are separate from the day to day treasury management activities.
- 6.5. The Council defines its treasury management activities as "the management of the authority's borrowing, investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions, the effective control of the risks associated with those activities, and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks".
- 6.6. Revised reporting was required for the 2019/20 reporting cycle due to revisions of the MHCLG Investment Guidance, the MHCLG Minimum Revenue Provision

(MRP) Guidance, the CIPFA Prudential Code and the CIPFA Treasury Management Code. The primary reporting changes include the introduction of a capital strategy, to provide a longer-term focus to the capital plans and greater reporting requirements surrounding any commercial activity undertaken under the Localism Act 2011. The capital strategy is being reported separately.

- 6.7. This strategy statement has been prepared in accordance with CIPFA's revised Code of Practice on Treasury Management. Accordingly, the Council's Treasury Strategy will be approved annually by full Council and there will also be a mid-year review report. In addition, treasury management update reports will be submitted quarterly to Directors and Cabinet. The aim of these reporting arrangements is to ensure that those with ultimate responsibility for the treasury management function appreciate fully the implications of policies and practices, and that those implementing policies and executing transactions have properly fulfilled their responsibilities with regard to delegation and reporting.
- 6.8. In late December 2017, CIPFA issued a revised Treasury Management Code of Practice and a revised Prudential Code. These revisions particularly focused on non-treasury investments and the requirement for all local authorities to produce a detailed Capital Strategy as from 2019/20. The majority of these requirements are already included in an appendix to the Council's Financial Strategy, but this will now be included as a separate Capital Strategy report. This report will provide the following:-
- a high-level long-term overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of services
 - an overview of how the associated risk is managed
 - the implications for future financial sustainability
- 6.9. The aim of this capital strategy is to ensure that all elected members on the full council fully understand the overall long-term policy objectives and resulting capital strategy requirements, governance procedures and risk appetite.
- 6.10. This capital strategy is reported separately from the Treasury Management Strategy Statement; non-treasury investments will be reported through the former. This ensures the separation of the core treasury function under security, liquidity and yield principles, and the policy and commercialism investments usually driven by expenditure on an asset. The capital strategy will show:
- The corporate governance arrangements for these types of activities;
 - Any service objectives relating to the investments;
 - The expected income, costs and resulting contribution;
 - The debt related to the activity and the associated interest costs;
 - The payback period (MRP policy);
 - For non-loan type investments, the cost against the current market value;
 - The risks associated with each activity.

Where a physical asset is being bought, details of market research, advisers used, (and their monitoring), ongoing costs and investment requirements and any credit information will be disclosed, including the ability to sell the asset and realise the investment cash.

- 6.11. Attached in appendix 2 is the Council's Annual Investment Strategy which includes a list of additional responsibilities for the Section 151 Officer role following the issue of the revised Treasury Management Code of Practice and Prudential Code.

6.12. The revised codes have clarified CIPFA's position that there is a clear separation between treasury and non-treasury investments and on the role of the treasury management team. Accordingly, periodic reporting by the treasury management team to members will focus solely on treasury investments. If non treasury investments are considered, a separate report will be presented for approval and any changes required to Prudential indicators incorporated within an updated Treasury Strategy if necessary.

6.13. The Council will adopt the following reporting arrangements in accordance with the requirements of the Code:-

Area of Responsibility	Council/Committee/Officer	Frequency
Treasury Management Policy Statement	Full Council/Cabinet	As required
Treasury Strategy/Annual Investment Strategy/MRP Policy	Full Council/Cabinet	Annually before the start of the financial year
Capital Strategy	Full Council/Cabinet	Annually before the start of the financial year
Treasury Strategy/Annual Investment Strategy/MRP Policy – mid year report	Full Council/Cabinet	Mid year
Treasury Strategy/Annual Investment Strategy/MRP Policy – updates or revisions at other times	Full Council/Cabinet	As required
Annual Treasury Report	Full Council/Cabinet	Annually by 30 September after the end of the financial year
Quarterly Treasury Management Update Reports	Directors/Cabinet	Quarterly
Treasury Management Monitoring Reports	Reports prepared by Investment Officer to the Head of Treasury & Pensions who reports to the Section 151 Officer	Monthly
Treasury Management Practices	Section 151 Officer	As required
Scrutiny of Treasury Strategy	Audit Committee	Annually before the start of the financial year
Scrutiny of the treasury management performance	Audit Committee	Half yearly

7. Treasury Strategy 2021/22

- 7.1. The Local Government Act 2003 and supporting Regulations requires the Council to have regard to the CIPFA Prudential Code and the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice to set Prudential and Treasury Indicators for the next three years to ensure that capital investment plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable. This report incorporates the indicators to which regard should be given when determining the Council's Treasury Management Strategy for the next financial year.
- 7.2. As the Council is responsible for housing, Prudential Indicators relating to Capital Expenditure, financing costs and the Capital Financing Requirement will be split between the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and the General Fund.
- 7.3. The Act also requires the Council to set out its Treasury Strategy for borrowing and to prepare an Annual Investment Strategy. This sets out the Council's policies for managing its investments and for giving priority to the security and liquidity of those investments.
- 7.4. The proposed Strategy for 2021/22 in respect of the following aspects of the treasury management function is based upon the Section 151 Officer's view on interest rates, supplemented with leading market forecasts provided by the Council's Treasury Advisor, Link Asset Services.
- 7.5. The proposed strategy will focus on the following areas of treasury activity:-
- Treasury limits in force which will limit the treasury risk and activities of the Council.
 - The determination of Prudential and Treasury Indicators.
 - The current treasury position.
 - Prospects for interest rates.
 - Capital borrowing strategy.
 - Policy on borrowing in advance of need.
 - Debt rescheduling.
 - Investment strategy.
 - Capital plans.
 - Creditworthiness policy.
 - Policy on use of external service providers.
 - The MRP strategy.
 - Leasing.
- 7.6. It is a statutory requirement under Section 33 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for the Council to produce a balanced budget. In particular, Section 32 requires a local authority to calculate its budget requirement for each financial year to include the revenue costs that flow from capital financing decisions. This therefore means that increases in capital expenditure must be limited to a level whereby increases in charges to revenue from:-
- increases in interest charges caused by increased borrowing to finance additional capital expenditure, and

- any increase in running costs from new capital projects

are limited to a level which is affordable within the projected income of the Council for the foreseeable future.

8. Treasury Limits for 2021/22 to 2023/24

- 8.1. It is a statutory requirement under Section 3 of the Local Government Act 2003 and supporting Regulations, for the Council to determine and keep under review how much it can afford to borrow. The amount so determined is termed the “Affordable Borrowing Limit”. This authorised limit represents the legislative limit specified in section 3 of the Local Government Act 2003.
- 8.2. The Council must have regard to the Prudential Code when setting the Authorised Limit, which essentially requires it to ensure that total capital investment remains within sustainable limits.
- 8.3. Whilst termed an “Affordable Borrowing Limit”, the capital plans to be considered for inclusion incorporate those planned to be financed by both internal/external borrowing and other forms of liability, such as credit arrangements. The Authorised Borrowing Limit is to be set, on a rolling basis, for the forthcoming financial year and two successive financial years and is the limit which the Council must not breach. All of the other Prudential Indicators are estimates only and can be breached temporarily but this is very rarely the case. If this did happen it would be reported to Members outlining the reasons for this temporary breach.
- 8.4. The Council are asked to approve these Prudential Indicators in Appendix 1.

9. Prudential & Treasury Indicators for 2021/22 to 2023/24

- 9.1. The Prudential Code and CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management require the Council to set a number of Prudential and Treasury Indicators. Following the December 2017 publication of the revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice, there is no longer a requirement to include the prudential indicator showing the incremental impact on the Council tax / Housing rents of Capital Investment decisions, so this has been removed. In addition to the specified indicators, we have set further internal indicators for Treasury Management, regarding lower limits on interest rate exposure for both borrowing and investments.
- 9.2. It should be noted that these indicators should not be used for comparison with indicators from other local authorities. Use of them in this way would be likely to be misleading and counterproductive as other authorities Treasury Management policies and practices vary. The most important indicator is prudential indicator number 4 which specifies the authorised limit which cannot be breached under any circumstances. In the event that this indicator was breached a separate report would be brought to Council.
- 9.3. **Prudential Indicator 1** - The ratio of financing costs indicator shows the trend in the cost of financing capital expenditure as a proportion of the Authority's net revenue. This indicator also shows the ratio of the HRA financing costs to the HRA net revenue stream.

Prudential Indicator No. 1	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Estimate	2022/23 Estimate	2023/24 Estimate
	%	%	%	%
Non HRA ratio of financing costs (gross of investment income) to net revenue stream	9.0	7.6	9.0	8.3
Non HRA ratio of financing costs (net of investment income) to net revenue stream	8.5	7.2	8.5	7.8
HRA Ratio of financing costs to HRA net revenue stream	38.2	39.9	39.3	38.7

9.4. **Prudential Indicator 2** - A key indicator of prudence is that gross external borrowing should not, except in the short term, exceed the capital financing requirement (CFR). The capital financing requirement is the maximum we would expect to borrow based on the current capital programme. Compliance with the indicator will mean that this limit has not been breached. Gross borrowing includes debt administered on behalf of Telford and Wrekin Council, Magistrates Courts and Probation Service. It also includes the debt transferred from Oswestry Borough Council and North Shropshire District Council on the 1st April 2009. In accordance with the Code the HRA Capital Financing requirement has been calculated separately and has been updated due to the HRA reform which took place on the 28 March 2012.

Prudential Indicator No. 2	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Estimate	2022/23 Estimate	2023/24 Estimate
Net Borrowing & Capital Financing Requirement:	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
Non HRA Capital Financing Requirement	386	383	419	436	494
HRA Capital Financing Requirement	85	85	95	105	115
Commercial activities/non-financial investments Capital Financing Requirement	10	17	63	101	98
Total CFR	481	485	577	642	707
Movement in CFR	6	5	92	65	65
Movement in CFR represented by					
Net financing need for the year (above)	11	8	65	79	59
Less MRP/VRP and other financing movements	-5	-3	27	-14	6
Movement in CFR	6	5	92	65	65
Gross Borrowing including HRA	308	304	366	455	519
Investments	157	160	150	140	130
Net Borrowing	151	144	216	315	389

- 9.5. **Prudential Indicator 3** - The estimated capital expenditure has been split between Non HRA and HRA and represents commitments from previous years to complete ongoing schemes, the expenditure arising from the proposed new schemes within the capital programme for 2020/21, and the estimated expenditure for 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24. This indicator also includes details on the financing of capital expenditure.

Prudential Indicator No. 3	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Estimate	2022/23 Estimate	2023/24 Estimate
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
Non HRA Capital expenditure	46.5	63.2	114.2	112.4	72.8
HRA Capital expenditure	6.0	5.9	20.1	19.8	14.0
Commercial activities/non-financial investments	6.7	4.3	35.4	30.0	0.0
Total Capital expenditure	59.2	73.4	169.7	162.2	86.8
Financing of capital expenditure					
Capital receipts	2.2	8.3	15.9	5.0	0.0
Capital grants	37.0	47.8	56.7	61.9	3.0
Other Contributions	3.7	7.9	24.5	0.1	0.0
Major Repairs Allowance	3.7	3.5	1.0	3.8	0.0
Revenue	3.6	1.4	4.3	3.0	1.0
Net financing need for the year	9.0	4.5	67.3	88.4	82.8
Commercial activities/non-financial investments	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Estimate	2022/23 Estimate	2023/24 Estimate
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
Capital expenditure	6.7	4.3	35.4	30.0	0.0
Financing Costs	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.0
Net financing need for the year	6.5	4.1	34.3	29.1	0.0
Percentage of total net financing need	97%	96%	97%	97%	100%

- 9.6. **Prudential Indicator 4 which must not be breached** - The authorised limit is the borrowing limit set for Shropshire Council and includes the HRA borrowing. This indicator shows the maximum permitted amount of outstanding debt for all purposes. It includes three components:

1. The maximum amount for capital purposes;
2. The maximum amount for short term borrowing to meet possible temporary revenue shortfalls;
3. The maximum permitted for items other than long term borrowing i.e. PFI & leasing.

Prudential Indicator No. 4	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
External Debt	£ m	£ m	£ m
Authorised Limit for External Debt:			
Borrowing	615	630	689
Other long term liabilities	96	92	98
Commercial activities/ non-financial investments	46	39	0
Total	757	761	787

9.7. The HRA debit limit is as follows:

Prudential Indicator	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
HRA CFR	85	95	105	115

9.8. **Prudential Indicator 5** – The more likely outcome for the level of external debt is shown in the operational boundary which the Council is required to set. This is calculated on the same basis as prudential indicator number 4, however, this is the limit which external debt is not normally expected to exceed.

Prudential Indicator No. 5	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
External Debt	£ m	£ m	£ m
Operational Boundary:			
Borrowing	500	559	622
Other long term liabilities	96	92	98
Commercial activities/ non-financial investments	46	39	0
Total	642	690	720

9.9. **Prudential Indicator 6** - The estimated external debt is based on the capital programme for 2020/21.

Prudential Indicator No. 6	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Estimate
Actual External Debt	£ m	£ m
Borrowing	308	304
Other long term liabilities	102	98
Total	410	402

9.10. **Prudential Indicator 7** - The Prudential Code requires the Council to set interest rate exposure limits for borrowing and investments.

Prudential Indicator No. 7* Internal Indicator No. 1 ** No. 7^ Internal Indicator No. 2 ^^	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Borrowing Limits			
	£ m	£ m	£ m
Upper Limit for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure *	615	630	689
Upper Limit for Variable Interest Rate Exposure ^	308	315	345
Lower Limit for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure **	307	315	344
Lower Limit on Variable Interest Rate Exposure ^^	0	0	0

These indicators seek to control the amount of debt exposed to fixed and variable interest rates. Variable rate debt carries the risk of unexpected increases in interest rates and consequently increases in cost. The upper limit for variable rate exposure has been set following advice from Link, however, this limit is never likely to be reached due to authority's objective to have no more than 25% of outstanding debt at variable interest rates.

Upper limit for fixed rate exposure

Calculation:

A maximum of 100% of the Authorised Limit (£615m in 2021/22) exposed to fixed rates is consistent with the Authority's objective to have a long term stable debt portfolio.

Upper limit for variable rate exposure

Calculation:

For efficient management of the debt portfolio it is considered prudent by Link to permit up to 50% (£308m in 2021/22) of the Authorised Limit to be borrowed at variable interest rates.

Lower limit for fixed rate exposure

Calculation:

Upper limit for fixed rate exposure less the maximum permitted borrowing at variable interest rates

Lower limit for variable rate exposure

Calculation:

To be consistent with the Authority's objective to have a long term stable portfolio all of the debt portfolio could be at a fixed rate therefore the lower limit for variable rate exposure should be nil.

Prudential Indicator No. 8* Internal Indicator No. 3 ** No. 8^ Internal Indicator No. 4 ^^	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Investment Limits			
	£ m	£ m	£ m
Upper Limit for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure *	250	250	250
Upper Limit for Variable Interest Rate Exposure ^	250	250	250
Lower Limit for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure **	0	0	0
Lower Limit on Variable Interest Rate Exposure ^^	0	0	0

These indicators seek to control the amount of investments exposed to fixed and variable interest rates. Variable rate investments are subject to changes in interest rates, but have a higher degree of liquidity and action can be taken at short notice in response to interest rate changes.

Upper limit for fixed rate exposure

Calculation:

Maximum amount of fixed rate investments in order to maintain a stable investment portfolio.

Upper limit for variable rate exposure

Calculation:

For the purposes of efficient portfolio management in response to interest rate conditions a maximum potential exposure to variable rates of £250m in 2021/22 is recommended.

Lower limit for fixed rate exposure

Calculation:

A lower limit of zero is locally set so as to enable full advantage to be taken of market conditions.

Lower limit for variable rate exposure

Calculation:

A lower limit of zero is locally set so as to enable full advantage to be taken of market conditions.

9.11. **Prudential Indicator 9** - The upper and lower limit for the maturity structure of borrowings is detailed below.

Prudential Indicator No. 9	Upper Limit	Lower Limit
Maturity Structure of Fixed/Variable Rate Borrowing 2021/22*	%	%
Under 12 months	15	0
12 months & within 24 months	15	0
24 months & within 5 years	45	0
5 years to 10 years	75	0
10 years to 20 years	100	0
20 years to 30 years	100	0
30 years to 40 years	100	0
40 years to 50 years	100	0
50 years and above	100	0

- **The internal limit is to have no more than 15% of total outstanding debt maturing in any one financial year. This is to ensure that the risk of having to replace maturing debt at times of high interest rates is controlled.**

9.12. **Prudential Indicator 10** - The Council is required to set maximum levels for investments over 365 days for both the internal treasury team and an external fund manager if appointed.

Prudential Indicator No. 10	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Investment Limits			
	£m	£m	£m
Upper Limit for Total Principal Sums Invested for over 365 days:			
Externally Managed (if appointed)	30	30	30
Internally Managed	70	70	70
Shrewsbury Shopping Centres	60	70	80

Rationale: The limit for the external cash fund manager has been set at £30 million in the event that an external manager is appointed. The limit for the internal treasury team has been set in order for the authority to potentially take advantage of more stable returns going forward. This includes the lending to date to local housing associations and future lending to Cornovii Homes. A separate limit of £60 million is included for the investment in units held within the JPUT for the Shrewsbury Shopping Centres. This limit is higher than the gross capital investment cost of £53.1m as it includes headroom for any future capital investment requirements.

10. Current Treasury Position

10.1 The Council's treasury position at 31 December 2020 is set out below:-

Outstanding debt for capital purposes	Actual £m
Long-term fixed rate PWLB	254.4
Long term fixed rate – Market	49.2
Total	303.6
Investments	£m
Internally managed - long term (1 Year)	15.0
- short term cash flow	155.4
Total	170.4

11. Prospects for Interest Rates

11.1. The Council retains the services of Link Asset Services as adviser on treasury matters and part of the service provided is to help the Council to formulate a view on interest rates. The following table gives the latest Link central view:-

Link's interest rate forecast as at December 2020

Link Group Interest Rate View 9.11.20														
These Link forecasts have been amended for the reduction in PWLB margins by 1.0% from 26.11.20														
	Dec-20	Mar-21	Jun-21	Sep-21	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24
BANK RATE	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
3 month ave earnings	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
6 month ave earnings	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
12 month ave earnings	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
5 yr PWLB	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
10 yr PWLB	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
25 yr PWLB	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
50 yr PWLB	1.30	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60

Link's current interest rate view is that Bank Rate will: -

- remain at its current level of 0.1% until March 2024.

The effect on interest rates for the UK is expected to be as follows:-

Short-term interest rates (investments)

11.2. The coronavirus outbreak has done huge economic damage to the UK and economies around the world. After the Bank of England took emergency action in March to cut Bank Rate to first 0.25%, and then to 0.10%, it has left Bank Rate unchanged at its subsequent meetings to date, although some forecasters had suggested that a cut into negative territory could happen. However, the Governor of the Bank of England has made it clear that he currently thinks that such a move would do more damage than good and that more quantitative easing is the favoured tool if further action becomes necessary. As shown in the forecast table above, no increase in Bank Rate is expected in the forecast table above as economic recovery is expected to be only gradual and, therefore, prolonged.

These forecasts were based on an assumption that a Brexit trade deal would be agreed by 31 December 2020, as this has now occurred these forecasts do not need to be revised. Investment returns are likely to remain exceptionally low during 2021/22 with little increase in the following two years.

Long-term interest rates (borrowing)

- 11.3. The 50 year PWLB rate is expected to rise gradually to reach 1.5% by the end of June 2022. It is expected to continue rising gradually to reach 1.6% by the end of June 2023. There is scope for it to move around the central forecast by + or – 0.25%. The 25 year PWLB rate is also expected to rise slightly to reach 1.7% by the end of June 2022 and 1.8% by the end of June 2023. The 10 year PWLB rate is expected to rise gradually to 1.1% by the end of March 2022. Again further gradual rises are expected in 2023/24. The 5 year PWLB rate is also expected to rise gradually from 0.8% to 0.9% by the end of March 2022 and to 1.0% by the end of June 2023. The PWLB rates and forecasts shown above take into account the review of PWLB margins over gilt yields. Subsequently, all forecasts have been reduced by 1%.
- 11.4. Borrowing interest rates fell to historically very low rates as a result of the COVID-19 crisis and the quantitative easing operations of the Bank of England. Gilt yields up to 6 years have been negative during most of the first half of 20/21.
- 11.5. In November, the Chancellor announced the conclusion to the review into PWLB rates; the rates offered by the PWLB were reduced by 1% but a prohibition was introduced to deny access to borrowing from the PWLB for any local authority which intended to purchase assets primarily for yield in its three year capital programme.

12. Borrowing Strategy

- 12.1. The Council is currently maintaining an under-borrowed position. This means that the capital borrowing need (the Capital Financing Requirement), has not been fully funded with loan debt as cash supporting the Council's reserves, balances and cash flow has been used as a temporary measure. This strategy is prudent as investment returns are low and counterparty risk is still an issue that needs to be considered.
- 12.2. The approved borrowing requirement identified within the Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24 is prudential borrowing of £118.909 million. In addition to this there is an anticipated prudential borrowing requirement for future prioritised schemes in the Capital Strategy 2021/22 to 2023/24 of £113.670 million. The Council will adopt a pragmatic approach to changing circumstances when considering new borrowing if required in the future. Consideration will be given to the following:-
- i) As long term borrowing rates are expected to be higher than investment rates and look likely to be for the next couple of years or so all new external borrowing may be deferred in order to maximise savings in the short term. The running down of investments also has the added benefit of reducing exposure to interest rate and credit risk. However, in view of the overall forecast for long term borrowing rates to increase over the next few years, consideration will also be given to weighing up the short term advantage of internal borrowing against potential long term costs if the opportunity is missed for taking loans at long term rates which will be higher in future years.

- ii) Temporary borrowing from the money markets or other local authorities.
- iii) PWLB variable rate loans for up to 10 years.
- iv) Long term fixed rate market loans (including loans offered by the Municipal Bond Agency) at rates below PWLB rates for the equivalent maturity period.
- v) Short term PWLB rates are expected to be cheaper than longer term borrowing therefore borrowing could be undertaken in the under 10 year period early on in the financial year when rates are expected to be at their lowest. This will also have the added benefit of spreading debt maturities away from a concentration in longer dated debt.
- vi) If it was felt that there was a significant risk in a sharp fall in long and short term rates then long term borrowings will be postponed. If it was felt there was a significant risk of a sharp rise in long and short term rates then the portfolio position would be re-appraised with the likely action that fixed rate funding will be drawn whilst interest rates were still relatively cheap.

12.3. Delegated authority is sought for the Section 151 Officer to exercise the borrowing powers contained in the Local Government Act 2003 to manage the debt portfolio.

13. External versus internal borrowing

13.1. The Prudential Code requires the Council to explain its policy on gross and net debt. The Council currently has gross debt of £304 million and net debt (after deducting cash balances) of £134 million. The next financial year is expected to see the Bank Rate remain at 0.10% and potentially remaining at this rate for next two financial years. As borrowing rates are expected to be higher than investment rates this would indicate that value could best be obtained by avoiding new external borrowing and using internal cash balances to finance new capital expenditure. The policy of avoiding new borrowing by running down spare cash balances has served well over the last few years. This is referred to as internal borrowing and maximises short term savings. This is subject to change as the country navigates its way through and out of the coronavirus pandemic.

13.2. However, this needs to be carefully reviewed to avoid incurring higher borrowing costs in the future when authorities may not be able to avoid new borrowing to finance capital expenditure and/or the refinancing of maturing debt.

13.3. The Council has examined the potential for undertaking early repayment of some external debt in order to reduce the difference between its gross and net debt positions. However, the introduction by the PWLB of significantly lower rates for repayments than for new borrowing means that large premiums would be incurred, and such levels of premiums cannot be justified on value for money grounds.

13.4. Against this background caution will be adopted with the 2021/22 treasury operations. The Section 151 Officer will monitor the interest rate market and adopt a pragmatic approach to changing circumstances, reporting any decisions to Members at the next available opportunity.

14. Policy on borrowing in advance of need

14.1. The Council will not borrow more than or in advance of its needs purely in order to profit from the investment of the extra sums borrowed. Any decision to borrow in advance will be within forward approved Capital Financing Requirement estimates

and will be considered carefully to ensure value for money can be demonstrated and that the Council can ensure the security of such funds.

14.2. In determining whether borrowing will be undertaken in advance of need the Council will:-

- Ensure that there is a clear link between the capital programme and maturity profile of the existing debt portfolio which supports the need to take funding in advance of need.
- Ensure the ongoing revenue liabilities created, and the implications for the future plans and budgets have been considered.
- Evaluate the economic and market factors that might influence the manner and timing of any decision to borrow.
- Consider the merits and demerits of alternative forms of funding.
- Consider the alternative interest rate bases available, the most appropriate periods to fund and repayment profiles to use.
- Consider the impact of borrowing in advance on temporarily (until required to finance capital expenditure) increasing investment cash balance and the consequent increase in exposure to counterparty risk, and other risks, and the level of such risks given the controls in place to minimise them.

15. Debt Rescheduling

15.1. Consideration will be given to the potential for making savings by running down investment balances to repay debt prematurely as short-term rates on investments are likely to be lower than rates currently paid on debt. However, this will need careful consideration in the light of premiums that may be incurred by such a course of action. The proposals for debt rescheduling are a continuation of the existing policy and such transactions will only be undertaken:-

- in order to generate cash savings at minimum risk.
- to help fulfil the strategy set out above.
- in order to enhance the balance of the long-term portfolio by amending the maturity profile and/or volatility of the portfolio.

15. Investment Strategy

15.1. The MHCLG and CIPFA have extended the meaning of 'investments' to include both financial and non-financial investments. This report deals solely with financial investments, (as managed by the treasury management team). Non-financial investments, essentially the purchase of income yielding assets, are covered in the Capital Strategy.

15.2. The Council is required, under CIPFA's Treasury Management Code of Practice, to formulate an Annual Investment Strategy (Appendix 2). This outlines the Council's approach to:-

- Security of capital
- Creditworthiness policy
- Monitoring of credit ratings
- Specified and Non Specified Investments
- Temporary Investments

15.3 The Council's investment priorities are the security of capital and the liquidity of its investments. The Council will also aim to achieve the optimum return on its

investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity. The above guidance from the MHCLG and CIPFA place a high priority on the management of risk. This authority has adopted a prudent approach to managing risk as outlined in the Annual Investment Strategy.

15.4 The Council are asked to approve the Investment Strategy set out in Appendix 2.

16. Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement

16.1 The Council is required to pay off an element of the accumulated general fund capital spend each year (the CFR) through a revenue charge (the Minimum Revenue Provision - MRP) although it is also allowed to undertake additional voluntary payments if required. MHCLG regulations have been issued which require the full Council to approve an MRP Statement in advance of each year. Council are asked to approve the Minimum Revenue Provision Statement set out in Appendix 3.

17. Leasing

17.1. In the past the Council has used operating leases to finance the purchase of vehicles and equipment. The Section 151 Officer will assess the relative merits of operating and finance leases on a case by case basis and enter into the most advantageous. Schools I.T equipment will continue to be internally financed by borrowing against a small fund set against school balances with schools repaying their borrowing over a period of 3 years.

18. Lending to Housing Associations

18.1. As previously approved by full Council, the Council has offered to lend funds to Connexus Housing Ltd (which incorporates South Shropshire Housing Association and the Meres & Mosses Housing Association) and Severnside Housing at an agreed rate.

18.2. It has been agreed that the interest rate charged will depend on the period over which the loan is to be taken and that it will be linked to the applicable PWLB rate plus an administration fee. It has been agreed to offer to lend up to £10 million to each of these Housing Associations in order to support the building of affordable housing and shared office accommodation in Shropshire. For security purposes, each loan has been secured against existing assets held by or owned by the Housing Association. Officers have sought advice from Wragge & Co who have confirmed that the Council has the power to lend funds to Housing Associations under the Housing Act 1996 and have drawn up the legal documentation relating to the loan agreement. To date £9,770,000 has been drawn down by Connexus Housing Ltd and £10,000,000 by Severnside Housing.

18.3. Following Council approval on 28th February 2019, Shropshire Council formed a Wholly Owned Local Housing Company, known as Cornovii Homes. An initial unsecured loan to the Company of £1 million was also approved to provide funding for operating and set up costs. The Council has subsequently approved funding in the form of equity and a loan to facilitate land purchases and development costs. The loan element, totalling £49 million broken down in two agreements of £14 million and £35 million; is anticipated to be released to the Company over the next few financial years.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Treasury Management Practices

Treasury Strategy 2020/21 (Council 27 February 2020)

Treasury Strategy 2020/21 Mid-Year Review (Council 17 December 2020)

Financial Strategy Report 2021/22 to 2025/26 (Cabinet 14 December 2020)

Shrewsbury Shopping Centres Report (Council 14 December 2017)

Cornovii Initial loan approval paper, (Council 28 February 2019)

Cabinet Member : David Minnery, Portfolio Holder for Finance

Local Member

N/A

Appendices:

1 – Prudential Indicators

2 – Council's Annual Investment Strategy

3 – Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement

Prudential Indicators

Prudential Indicator	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Estimate	2022/23 Estimate	2023/24 Estimate
	%	%	%	%
Non HRA ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream	9.0	7.6	9.0	8.3
HRA ratio of financing costs to HRA net revenue stream	38.2	39.9	39.3	38.7

Prudential Indicator	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Estimate	2022/23 Estimate	2023/24 Estimate
	%	%	%	%
Non HRA ratio of financing costs (net of investment income) to net revenue stream	8.5	7.2	8.5	7.8

Prudential Indicator	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Estimate	2022/23 Estimate	2023/24 Estimate
Net Borrowing & Capital Financing Requirement:	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
Non HRA Capital Financing Requirement	386	383	419	436	494
HRA Capital Financing Requirement	85	85	95	105	115
Commercial activities/non-financial investments Capital Financing Requirement	10	17	63	101	98
Total CFR	481	485	577	642	707
Movement in CFR	6	5	92	65	65
Movement in CFR represented by					
Net financing need for the year (above)	11	8	65	79	59
Less MRP/VRP and other financing movements	-5	-3	27	-14	6
Movement in CFR	6	5	92	65	65
Gross Borrowing (including HRA)	308	304	366	455	519
Investments	157	160	150	140	130
Net Borrowing	151	144	216	315	389

Prudential Indicator	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Estimate	2022/23 Estimate	2023/24 Estimate
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
Non HRA Capital expenditure	46.5	63.2	114.2	112.4	72.8
HRA Capital expenditure	6.0	5.9	20.1	19.8	14.0
Commercial activities/non-financial investments	6.7	4.3	35.4	30.0	0.0
Total Capital expenditure	59.2	73.4	169.7	162.2	86.8
Financing of capital expenditure					
Capital receipts	2.2	8.3	15.9	5.0	0.0
Capital grants	37.0	47.8	56.7	61.9	3.0
Other Contributions	3.7	7.9	24.5	0.1	0.0
Major Repairs Allowance	3.7	3.5	1.0	3.8	0.0
Revenue	3.6	1.4	4.3	3.0	1.0
Net financing need for the year	9.0	4.5	67.3	88.4	82.8
Commercial activities/non-financial investments	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Estimate	2022/23 Estimate	2023/24 Estimate
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
Capital expenditure	6.7	4.3	35.4	30.0	0.0
Financing Costs	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.0
Net financing need for the year	6.5	4.1	34.3	29.1	0.0
Percentage of total net financing need	97%	96%	97%	97%	100%

Prudential Indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
External Debt	£ m	£ m	£ m
Authorised Limit for External Debt:			
Borrowing	615	630	689
Other long term liabilities (PFI)	96	92	98
Commercial activities/ non-financial investments	46	39	0
Total	757	761	787

Prudential Indicator	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	£ m	£ m	£ m	£ m
HRA CFR	85	95	105	115

Prudential Indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
External Debt	£ m	£ m	£ m
Operational Boundary:			
Borrowing	500	559	622
Other long term liabilities (PFI)	96	92	98
Commercial activities/ non-financial investments	46	39	0
Total	642	690	720

Prudential Indicator	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Estimate
External Debt	£ m	£ m
Borrowing	308	304
Other long term liabilities (PFI)	102	98

Total	410	402

Prudential Indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Borrowing Limits	£ m	£ m	£ m
Upper Limit for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure	615	630	689
Upper Limit for Variable Interest Rate Exposure	308	315	345
Lower Limit for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure	307	315	344
Lower Limit on Variable Interest Rate Exposure	0	0	0

Prudential Indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Investment Limits	£ m	£ m	£ m
Upper Limit for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure	250	250	250
Upper Limit for Variable Interest Rate Exposure	250	250	250
Lower Limit for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure	0	0	0
Lower Limit on Variable Interest Rate Exposure	0	0	0

Prudential Indicator	Upper Limit	Lower Limit
Maturity Structure of Fixed/Variable Rate Borrowing During 2021/22 **	%	%
Under 12 months	15	0
12 months & within 24 months	15	0
24 months & within 5 years	45	0
5 years & within 10 years	75	0
10 years & within 20 years	100	0
20 years & within 30 years	100	0
30 years & within 40 years	100	0
40 years & within 50 years	100	0
50 years and above	100	0

**** Internal limit is to have no more than 15% of total outstanding debt maturing in any one financial year.**

Prudential Indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Investment Limits			
	£m	£m	£m
Upper Limit for Total Principal Sums Invested for over 365 days:			
Externally Managed (if appointed)	30	30	30
Internally Managed	70	70	70
Shrewsbury Shopping Centres	60	70	80

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The Council's Annual Investment Strategy

The Council's investment policy has regard to the MHCLG Guidance on Local Government Investments and the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice which requires the Council to formulate a strategy each year regarding the investment of its revenue funds and capital receipts. Authorities are required to take the guidance into account under the terms of section 12 of the Local Government Act 2003.

In accordance with the above guidance from the MHCLG and CIPFA, and in order to minimise the risk to investments, the Council applies minimum acceptable credit criteria in order to generate a list of highly creditworthy counterparties which also enables diversification and thus avoidance of concentration risk. The key ratings used to monitor counterparties are the Short Term and Long Term ratings.

Ratings will not be the sole determinant of the quality of an institution; it is important to continually assess and monitor the financial sector on both a micro and macro basis and in relation to the economic and political environments in which institutions operate. The assessment will also take account of information that reflects the opinion of the markets. To this end the Council will engage with its advisors to maintain a monitor on market pricing such as credit default swaps and overlay that information on top of the credit ratings.

The income and expenditure flow of the Council is such that funds are temporarily available for investment. Under the Annual Investment Strategy the Council may use, for the prudent management of its treasury balances, any of the investments highlighted under the headings of **Specified Investments** and **Non-Specified Investments** as detailed on the attached table (Appendix 2A).

Creditworthiness Policy

The Council uses the creditworthiness service provided by its treasury advisor, Link Asset Services. This service employs a sophisticated modelling approach utilising credit ratings from the three main credit rating agencies Fitch, Moody's and Standard and Poor's. In addition, in line with the Treasury Management Code of Practice, it does not rely solely on the current credit ratings of counterparties but also uses the following overlays:-

- Credit watches and credit outlooks from credit rating agencies.
- Credit Default Swap (CDS) spreads to give an early warning of likely changes in credit ratings.
- Sovereign ratings to select counterparties from only the most creditworthy countries.

This modelling approach combines credit ratings, credit watches and credit outlooks in a weighted scoring system which is then combined with an overlay of CDS spreads for which the end product is a series of colour coded bands which indicate the relative creditworthiness of counterparties. These colour codes are used by the Council to determine the duration of investments and are therefore referred to as durational bands. The Council is satisfied that this service gives the required level of security for its investments. It is also a service which the Council would not be able to replicate using in house resources.

The selection of counterparties with a high level of creditworthiness will be achieved by a selection of institutions down to a minimum durational band with Link's weekly credit list of worldwide potential counterparties. The Council will therefore use counterparties within the following durational bands:-

- Yellow – 5yrs e.g. AAA rated Government debt, UK Gilts, Collateralised Deposits
- Dark Pink – 5 years for Ultra-Short Dated Bond Funds or Enhanced Money Market Funds with a credit score of 1.25 (Not currently used)
- Light Pink - 5 years for Ultra-Short Dated Bond Funds or Enhance Money Market Funds with a credit score of 1.5 (Not currently used)
- Purple - 2yrs (Council currently has maximum of 1 year)
- Blue - 1 year (only applies to nationalised or part nationalised UK Banks)
- Orange - 1 year
- Red - 6 months
- Green – 100 days
- No colour – not to be used

The Link Asset Services creditworthiness service uses ratings from all three agencies and uses a wider array of information than just primary credit ratings to determine creditworthy counterparties. By using this approach and applying it to a risk weighted scoring system, it does not give undue over reliance to just one agency's ratings.

Monitoring of Credit Ratings

All credit ratings will continue to be monitored continuously and formally updated monthly if any changes are required. The Council is alerted to interim changes in ratings from all three agencies by Link Asset Services.

If a counterparty's or investment scheme's rating is downgraded with the result that it no longer meets the Council's minimum criteria, the further use of that counterparty will be withdrawn immediately. If a counterparty is upgraded so that it fulfils the Council's criteria, its inclusion will be considered for approval by the S151 Officer.

In addition to credit ratings the Council will be advised of information in movements in CDS against the iTraxx benchmark and other market data on a daily basis via the Passport website. Extreme market movements may result in the downgrade of an institution or the removal from the Council's lending list.

Sole reliance will not be placed on the use of this external service. In addition the Council will monitor the financial press and also use other market data and information e.g. information on external support for banks.

UK banks – ring fencing

The largest UK banks, (those with more than £25bn of retail / Small and Medium-sized Enterprise (SME) deposits), are required, by UK law, to separate core retail banking services from their investment and international banking activities by 1st January 2019. This is known as "ring-fencing". Whilst smaller banks with less than £25bn in deposits are exempt, they can choose to opt up. Several banks are very close to the threshold already and so may come into scope in the future regardless.

Ring-fencing is a regulatory initiative created in response to the global financial crisis. It mandates the separation of retail and SME deposits from investment banking, in order to improve the resilience and resolvability of banks by changing their structure. In general, simpler, activities offered from within a ring-fenced bank, (RFB), will be

focused on lower risk, day-to-day core transactions, whilst more complex and “riskier” activities are required to be housed in a separate entity, a non-ring-fenced bank, (NRFB). This is intended to ensure that an entity’s core activities are not adversely affected by the acts or omissions of other members of its group.

While the structure of the banks included within this process may have changed, the fundamentals of credit assessment have not. The Council will continue to assess the new-formed entities in the same way that it does others and those with sufficiently high ratings, (and any other metrics considered), will be considered for investment purposes.

The Council currently has investments with HSBC, Barclays & Lloyds. HSBC and Lloyds are classified as ring fenced banks and Barclays as non ring fenced. All these institutions appear on Link Asset Services approved lending list and meet the council’s creditworthiness criteria.

Country Limits

It is recommended that the Council will only use approved counterparties from the UK and from other countries with a minimum sovereign credit rating of AA- from Fitch Ratings (or equivalent from other agencies). It is recommended that UK institutions continue to be used unless the sovereign credit rating falls below A. Following the problems with Icelandic Banks lending is currently restricted to the UK which currently has a sovereign credit rating of AA and Sweden which has the highest possible sovereign rating of AAA. The S151 Officer has delegated authority to revert back to placing investments in countries with a minimum sovereign credit rating of AA- in line with Link’s revised creditworthiness policy if required.

Security of Capital

The Council’s current policy is to not place investments with any Foreign banks. The only exception to this is a call account set up with the Swedish bank, Handelsbanken, but this is a highly credit rated institution and the sovereign rating of Sweden is AAA as stated above. Funds are also repayable immediately if required. Following approval of the S151 Officer, lending to AAA rated Money Market Funds has also recommenced. Lending to other Foreign banks which comply with Link’s creditworthiness policy may be considered again but only with the express approval of the S151 Officer.

In addition, in order not to solely rely on an institution’s credit ratings there have also been a number of other developments which require separate consideration and approval for use:

Part Nationalised banks in the UK effectively take on the creditworthiness of the Government itself i.e. deposits made with them are effectively being made to the Government. This is because the Government owns significant stakes in the banks and this ownership is set to continue. Link are still supportive of the Council using these institutions with a maximum 12 month duration. For this reason Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) and National Westminster Bank which are part of the RBS Group are included on the approved counterparty list.

Local Authorities are not credit rated but where the investment is a straightforward cash loan, statute suggests that the credit risk attached to local authorities is an acceptable one (Local Government Act 2003 s13). Local Authorities are therefore included on the approved list.

The total permitted investment in any one organisation at any one time varies with the strength of the individual credit rating. For the highest rated and Part

Nationalised Institutions the maximum amount is currently limited to £20m. Any changes to the maximum limit must be approved by the S151 Officer.

MHCLG Investment Guidance

Guidance from the MHCLG requires Councils to give priority to the security and portfolio liquidity of investments over yield whilst still aiming to provide good returns. This is in line with the Council's current practice and it is recommended that the policy should be reaffirmed.

The guidance also requires Councils to categorise their investments as either "specified" or "non-specified" investments.

(i) Specified Investments

Specified investments are deemed as "safer" investments and must meet certain conditions, ie they must :-

- be denominated in sterling
- have less than 12 months duration
- not constitute the acquisition of share or loan capital
- either: be invested in the UK government or a local authority
 or a body or investment scheme with a "high" credit quality.

The Council is required to specify its creditworthiness policy and how frequently credit ratings should be monitored. It must also specify the minimum level of such investments.

Of the investments currently authorised by the Council, deposits in the Debt Management Office Account and with other Local Authorities automatically qualify as specified investments as they are of less than 12 months duration and are denominated in sterling.

The classification of the other investments is dependent on the counterparty having high credit quality in line with Link's creditworthiness policy. The Council is alerted to any changes in an institutions credit rating by Link Asset Services.

(ii) Non Specified Investments

These are any investments which do not meet the specified investment criteria outlined above. The Council is required to look at non-specified investments in more detail. It must set out:

- procedures for determining which categories of non-specified investments should be used
- the categories deemed to be prudent
- the maximum amount to be held in each category

The Strategy must also set out procedures for determining the maximum period for committing funds.

It is recommended that the following procedure be adopted for determining which categories of non-specified investments should be used:

- the Cabinet/Council should approve categories on an annual basis
- advice should be provided by the S151 Officer

- priority should be given to security and portfolio liquidity ahead of yield

It is recommended that for specified investments the range of maximum limits is set between £5m and £20m for the internal treasury team. For non specified investments it is recommended that the limit for the internal treasury team should be restricted to £70m of the total investment portfolio (excluding the Shrewsbury Shopping Centre acquisition). Any changes to the maximum limits must be approved by the S151 Officer.

Temporary Investment Strategy

The coronavirus outbreak has done huge economic damage to the UK and economies around the world. After the Bank of England took emergency action in March to cut Bank Rate to first 0.25%, and then to 0.10%, it has left Bank Rate unchanged. It is felt that the bank rate will remain at its current level of 0.10% for the next several years. This view is based on the latest forecasts obtained by the Authority's treasury advisor, Link Asset Services.

If an external fund manager is appointed in 2021/22 they would also have to adhere to the authorised specified and non-specified investments on the attached table. They would also have to comply with the Council's Annual Investment Strategy and their agreement must stipulate guidelines and other limits in order to contain and control risk.

The market is continually monitored for opportunities to lock in to higher, longer term rates in order to bring some stability to the returns going forward and add value. However, based on the interest rate assumptions outlined above, we do not expect to lock into longer term deals unless exceptionally attractive rates are available which make longer term deals worthwhile.

For the cash flow generated balances, we will seek to utilise instant access accounts, Money Market Funds and short dated deposits (1-3 months) in order to benefit from the compounding of interest.

The present strategy is to diversify investments so as to spread risk over a range of investment types and periods and provide the opportunity to enhance returns. Due to the current lending restrictions in place diversification has been some what reduced due to the reduction in the number of institutions which we can lend to, however, by taking this course of action the credit risk has been reduced. The portfolio as at 31 December 2020 is set out in paragraph 10.1 of the Treasury Strategy 2021/22 report. Performance of the in-house operation will continue to be monitored on a monthly basis by your officers in conjunction with the treasury advisor.

All investments will continue to be made in accordance with the Local Government Act 2003, and with those institutions on the authorised lending list. The credit status of institutions on the approved list is monitored continuously.

At the end of the financial year, the Council will report on its investment activity as part of its Annual Treasury Report.

Policy on the use of external service providers

The Council currently uses Link Asset Services, as its external treasury management advisers. The Council recognises that the responsibility for treasury management decisions remains with the Council at all times and will ensure that undue reliance is not placed upon our external service providers. The Council also recognises that there is value in employing external providers of treasury management services in order to acquire access to specialist skills and resources. The Council will ensure that the terms of their appointment and the methods by which their value will be assessed are properly agreed and documented and subjected to review.

Scheme of Delegation

Full Council

- Approval of Treasury Strategy.
- Receiving and reviewing reports on treasury management policies, practices and activities including the Annual Treasury Report and Mid-Year Strategy Report.
- Budget consideration and approval

Cabinet

- Receiving & reviewing Treasury Strategy, Mid-Year Strategy Report, Annual Treasury Report and Quarterly Treasury Management Update Reports

Audit Committee

- Reviewing the treasury management policy and procedures and making recommendations to the responsible body.
- Receiving & reviewing Treasury Strategy, Mid Year Report, Annual Treasury Report.

Role of the Section 151 Officer

The role of the S151 Officer in relation to treasury management is as follows:-

- Recommending clauses, treasury management policy/practices for approval, reviewing the same regularly and monitoring compliance.
- Approval of segregation of responsibilities.
- Approval of the Treasury Policy Statement and Treasury Management Practices.
- Submitting regular treasury management policy reports.
- Submitting budgets and budget variations.
- Receiving and reviewing management information reports.
- Reviewing the performance of the treasury management function.
- Ensuring the adequacy of treasury management resources and skills and the effective division of responsibilities within the treasury management function.
- Ensuring the adequacy of internal audit and liaising with external audit.
- Recommending the appointment of external service providers.

The above list of specific responsibilities of the s151 Officer in the 2017 Treasury Management Code has not changed. However, implicit in the changes in both Codes, is a

major extension of the functions of this role, especially in respect of non-financial investments:-

- preparation of a capital strategy to include capital expenditure, capital financing, non-financial investments and treasury management, with a long term timeframe.
- ensuring that the capital strategy is prudent, sustainable, affordable and prudent in the long term and provides value for money
- ensuring that due diligence has been carried out on all treasury and non-financial investments and is in accordance with the risk appetite of the authority
- ensure that the authority has appropriate legal powers to undertake expenditure on non-financial assets and their financing
- ensuring the proportionality of all investments so that the authority does not undertake a level of investing which exposes the authority to an excessive level of risk compared to its financial resources
- ensuring that an adequate governance process is in place for the approval, monitoring and ongoing risk management of all non-financial investments and long term liabilities
- provision to members of a schedule of all non-treasury investments including material investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, loans and financial guarantees
- ensuring that members are adequately informed and understand the risk exposures taken on by an authority
- ensuring that the authority has adequate expertise, either in house or externally provided, to carry out the above
- creation of Treasury Management Practices which specifically deal with how non treasury investments will be carried out and managed, to include the following: -
 - *Risk management (TMP1 and schedules), including investment and risk management criteria for any material non-treasury investment portfolios;*
 - *Performance measurement and management (TMP2 and schedules), including methodology and criteria for assessing the performance and success of non-treasury investments;*
 - *Decision making, governance and organisation (TMP5 and schedules), including a statement of the governance requirements for decision making in relation to non-treasury investments; and arrangements to ensure that appropriate professional due diligence is carried out to support decision making;*
 - *Reporting and management information (TMP6 and schedules), including where and how often monitoring reports are taken;*
 - *Training and qualifications (TMP10 and schedules), including how the relevant knowledge and skills in relation to non-treasury investments will be arranged.*

Pension Fund Cash

The Council complies with the requirements of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2009 and does not pool pension fund cash with its own balances for investment purposes.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENTS (England)

SPECIFIED INVESTMENTS

All investments listed below must be sterling-denominated.

Investment	Share/ Loan Capital?	Repayable/ Redeemable within 12 months?	Security / Minimum Credit Criteria	Capital Expenditure?	Circumstance of use	Maximum period
Term deposits with the UK government (e.g. DMO Account) or with local authorities (i.e. local authorities as defined under Section 23 of the 2003 Act) with maturities up to 1 year	No	Yes	High security although most LAs not credit rated.	No	In-house and by external fund manager	1 year
Term deposits with credit-rated deposit takers (banks and building societies), including callable deposits, with maturities up to 1 year	No	Yes	Yes – Minimum colour band green	No	In-house and by external fund manager	1 year
Certificates of Deposit issued by credit-rated deposit takers (banks and building societies) up to 1 year. <i>Custodial arrangement required prior to purchase</i>	No	Yes	Yes – Minimum colour band green	No	In house buy and hold and External fund managers	1 year
Banks nationalised by high credit rated (sovereign rating) countries – non UK	No	Yes	Minimum Sovereign Rating AA-	No	In house and external fund managers	1 year

Investment	Share/ Loan Capital?	Repayable/ Redeemable within 12 months?	Security / 'High' Credit Rating criteria	Capital Expenditure?	Circumstance of use	Maximum period
UK Nationalised & Part Nationalised banks	No	Yes	Yes – Minimum colour band green	No	In House and external managers	1 year
Government guarantee (explicit) on all deposits by high credit rated (sovereign rating) countries	No	Yes	Yes – Minimum Sovereign Rating AA- / UK Sovereign Rating	No	In house and external fund managers	1 year
Bonds issued by multilateral development banks (Euro Sterling Bonds as defined in SI 2004 No 534) Bond issuance issued by a financial institution which is explicitly guaranteed by the UK Government e.g. National Rail <i>Custodial arrangement required prior to purchase</i>	No	Yes	AAA	No	In-House on a buy and hold basis after consultation/advice from Link also for use by External fund manager	1 year
	No	Yes	UK sovereign rating	No		
	No	Yes	AAA	No	In House and by external fund managers	1 year
Gilts : up to 1 year <i>Custodial arrangement required prior to purchase</i>	No	Yes	Govt-backed UK Sovereign Rating	No	In House on a buy and hold basis and for trading by external fund manager subject to the guidelines and parameters agreed with them	1 year

Investment	Share/ Loan Capital?	Repayable/ Redeemable within 12 months?	Security / 'High' Credit Rating criteria	Capital Expenditure?	Circumstance of use	Maximum period
Money Market Funds (CNAV), Enhanced Money Market Funds (LVNAV & VNAV) & Government Liquidity Funds (including CCLA Fund)	No	Yes	Yes AAA rated & UK sovereign rating. Enhanced MMFs minimum colour Dark Pink/Light Pink & AAA rated	No	In-house and by external fund managers subject to the guidelines and parameters agreed with them	the period of investment may not be determined at the outset but would be subject to cash flow and liquidity requirements. Deposits are repayable at call.
Treasury bills <i>[Government debt security with a maturity less than one year and issued through a competitive bidding process at a discount to par value]</i> Fiduciary arrangement required prior to purchase	No	Yes	Govt-backed UK Sovereign Rating	No	In House or external fund managers subject to the guidelines and parameters agreed with them	1 year

Monitoring of credit ratings:

All credit ratings will be monitored continuously and formally updated on a monthly basis if required. If a counterparty or investment scheme is downgraded with the result that it no longer meets the Council's minimum credit criteria, the use of that counterparty / investment scheme will be withdrawn.

Any intra-month credit rating downgrade which the Council has identified that affects the Council's pre-set criteria will also be similarly dealt with.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT (England)

NON-SPECIFIED INVESTMENTS

All investments listed below must be sterling-denominated (with the exception of the WME US dollar account).

<u>Investment</u>	<u>(A) Why use it?</u> <u>(B) Associated risks?</u>	<u>Share/</u> <u>Loan</u> <u>Capital?</u>	<u>Repayable/</u> <u>Redeemable</u> <u>within 12</u> <u>months?</u>	<u>Security /</u> <u>Minimum credit</u> <u>rating</u>	<u>Capital</u> <u>Expen-</u> <u>diture?</u>	<u>Circumstance of</u> <u>use</u>	<u>Max % of</u> <u>overall</u> <u>investments</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>maturity of</u> <u>investment</u>
Certificates of Deposit with credit rated deposit takers (banks and building societies) with maturities greater than 1 year <i>Custodial arrangement required prior to purchase</i>	(A) tradable more liquid than fixed term deposits (B) (i) 'Market or interest rate risk' : Yield subject to movement during life of CD which could negatively impact on price of the CD. (ii) Although in theory tradable, are relatively illiquid.	No	Yes	UK Sovereign rating	No	In house on a buy and hold basis after consultation/advice from Link & external cash fund manager(s) subject to the guidelines and parameters agreed with them.	50%	<i>Suggested limit :</i> Average duration in the portfolio not to exceed 5 years
Collateralised deposit	Deposits are backed by collateral of AAA rated local authority	No	Yes	UK Sovereign rating	No	In house & External Manager	25%	<i>5 years</i>
UK government gilts with maturities in excess of 1 year <i>Custodial arrangement required prior to purchase</i>	(A)((i) Excellent credit quality. (ii)Very Liquid). (iii) If held to maturity, known yield (rate of return) per annum ~ aids forward planning. (iv) If traded, potential for capital gain through appreciation in value (i.e. sold before maturity) (v) No currency risk (B) (i) 'Market or interest rate risk' : Yield subject to movement during life of sovereign bond which could negatively impact on price of the bond i.e. potential for capital loss.	No	Yes	UK Sovereign rating	NO	In house on a buy & hold basis following advice from Link and for trading by external cash fund manager subject to the guidelines and parameters agreed with them	50%	<i>Suggested limit :</i> Average duration in the portfolio not to exceed 5 years

Investment	(A) Why use it? (B) Associated risks?	Share/ Loan Capital?	Repayable/ Redeemable within 12 months?	Security / Minimum credit rating **	Capital Expen- diture?	Circumstance of use	Max % of overall investment s	Maximum maturity of investment
Term deposits with UK government, other Local Authorities, and credit rated deposit takers (banks and building societies) including callable deposits with maturities greater than 1 year	(A)(i) Certainty of rate of return over period invested. (ii) No movement in capital value of deposit despite changes in interest rate environment. (B) (i) Illiquid : as a general rule, cannot be traded or repaid prior to maturity. (ii) Return will be lower if interest rates rise after making the investment. (iii) Credit risk : potential for greater deterioration in credit quality over longer period	No	No	Minimum colour band purple	NO	In-House For trading by external cash fund manager subject to the guidelines and parameters agreed with them	£40 million 50%	<i>Suggested limit:</i> 3 years
Sovereign bond issues ex UK Government Gilts: any maturity	(A) (i) Excellent credit quality. (ii) Liquid. (iii) If held to maturity, known yield (rate of return) per annum – aids forward planning. (iv) If traded, potential for capital gain through appreciation in value (i.e. sold before maturity) (v) No currency risk (B) (i) “Market or interest rate risk” : Yield subject to movement during life of sovereign bond which could negatively impact on price of the bond i.e. potential for capital loss	No	Yes	AAA	No	For trading by external cash fund manager only subject to the guidelines and parameters agreed with them	50%	<i>Suggested limit:</i> 5 years
Bonds issued by multilateral development banks (Euro-Sterling Bonds) or issued by a financial institution guaranteed by UK government Custodial arrangement required prior to purchase	(A) (i) Excellent credit quality. (ii) Liquid. (iii) If held to maturity, known yield (rate of return) per annum – aids forward planning. (iv) If traded, potential for capital gain through appreciation in value (i.e. sold before maturity) (v) No currency risk (B) (i) “Market or interest rate risk” : Yield subject to movement during life of bond which could negatively impact on price of the bond i.e. potential for capital loss	Yes	Yes	AAA	No	In house on a buy and hold basis after consultation/advice from Link. Also for use by external fund managers	10% 50%	5 years

Investment	(A) Why use it? (B) Associated risks?	Share/ Loan Capital?	Repayable/ Redeemable within 12 months?	Security / Minimum credit rating **	Capital Expen- diture?	Circumstance of use	Max % of overall investment s	Maximum maturity of investment
Corporate Bonds & Corporate Bond funds (the use of these investments would constitute capital expenditure although this is currently under review)	(A)(i) Excellent credit quality. (ii) Liquid. (iii) If held to maturity, known yield (rate of return) per annum – aids forward planning. (iv) If traded, potential for capital gain through appreciation in value (i.e. sold before maturity) (v) No currency risk (B)(i) "Market or interest rate risk" : Yield subject to movement during life of sovereign bond which could negatively impact on price of the bond i.e. potential for capital loss	Yes	Yes	Minimum Sovereign rating AA-	Yes	To be used by external fund managers only	50%	<i>Suggested limit:</i> 5 years
Jersey Property Unit Trust (JPUT)	Required to facilitate the acquisition of the Shrewsbury Shopping Centres via a Jersey based Property Unit Trust – required only subject to full Council approval of the acquisition method on 14 th December 2017.	No	No	No Minimum Credit rating – assets held within the fund to undergo annual valuation to determine value of Units within the Trust.	Yes	In House use following specialist technical and legal advice.	£60m	5 years
Pooled property funds including CCLA Local Authorities Property Fund	Enhanced return but increased risk, only to be used following advice from Link	No	Yes	No Minimum Credit rating need to assess underlying assets within fund following advice taken from Link	No	In House Use & External Fund managers following advice from Link	20%	5 years
Floating Rate notes	(A)(i) Rate of return tied to some measure of current interest rates, so when interest rates are expected to go up they offer protection to investors against such rises (ii) In some circumstances may have access to banks which meet minimum credit criteria but generally don't take small fixed term deposit cash amounts (B)(i) Credit quality : if financial health of issuer deteriorates, investors will demand a greater yield and the price of the bond will fall	Yes	Yes	Minimum Colour band green	No	In House Use & External Fund managers following advice from Link	10%	3 years
US Dollar Deposits (WME Only)	US dollar account to be utilised as a part of West Mercia Energy prudent management of income and expenditure, ensuring that ongoing US dollar commitments can be hedged, thus extinguishing any adverse risk of	No	Yes	Minimum Colour band green	No	West Mercia Energy Only	N/A	3 Months

	exposure to movements in the exchange rate and guaranteeing a known cashflow for West Mercia Energy. The account is only to be used for this purpose and not for the purpose of speculative or trading transactions.							

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Appendix 3

The Council's Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement

Statutory Requirements

The Council is required by statute to set aside a minimum revenue provision (MRP) to repay external debt. The calculation of the minimum revenue provision (MRP) is as per the *Local Authority (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 [SI 2008/414]*. In regulation 28, detailed rules were replaced with a simple duty for an authority to make an amount of MRP which it considers to be "prudent".

The broad aim of a prudent provision is to ensure that debt is repaid over a period that is either reasonably commensurate with that over which the capital expenditure provides benefits, or, in the case of borrowing supported by Government Revenue Support Grant, reasonably commensurate with the period implicit in the determination of that grant. The guidance includes four options (and there are two alternatives under Option three) for the calculation of a prudent provision.

There is no requirement to charge MRP where the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) is nil or negative at the end of the preceding financial years. There is also no requirement to charge MRP on the Housing Revenue Account share of the CFR.

The legislation recommends that before the start of each financial year the Council prepares a statement of its policy on making MRP in respect of that financial year and submits it to the Full Council for approval.

Policy for Calculation of Prudent Provision

The options for the calculation of a Prudent Provision are detailed in appendix 3(a) to this report. Authorities must always have regard for the guidance and the decision on what is prudent is for the authority to conclude, taking into account detailed local circumstances, including specific project timetables and revenue-earning profiles.

Following a review of the MRP policy from 2018/19 the prudent provision for Supported Borrowing has been calculated based on the expected useful life of the asset on an annuity calculation basis.

Option 3a - Asset life method (Unsupported Borrowing) - equal instalment method will continue to be used for unsupported borrowing agreed prior to 2018/19 and specific treatment for PFI Assets and assets held under Finance Leases and long-term capital loans. For any approved unsupported borrowing from 2018/19 the prudent provision will be calculated on an annuity basis linked to the expected useful life of the asset for consistency with the Supported Borrowing calculation, Option 3b.

Supported Borrowing

From 2016/17 the approach for calculating the MRP was on a straight line (equal instalments) calculation basis on the remaining asset life of the assets linked to the borrowing. An analysis of the average remaining asset life of the assets financed from

previous supported borrowing, determined the average remaining life to be around 45 years and this was used as the basis of calculation.

From 2018/19 Council approved to adopt the annuity calculation method for supported borrowing whilst retaining the link to the average remaining useful life of the assets it was used to finance. The annuity calculation method results in lower MRP payments in the early years, but higher payments in later years. This method has the advantage of linking MRP to the flow of benefits from an asset where these are expected to increase in later years.

CIPFA puts forward the following reasons for using the annuity method in CIPFA's "The Practitioner's Guide to Capital Finance in Local Government" (2008) which states:

- The annuity method provides a fairer charge than equal instalments as it takes account of the time value of money, whereby paying £100 in 10 year's time, is less of a burden than paying £100 now.
- The schedule of charges produced by the annuity method results in a consistent charge over an asset's life, taking into account the real value of the amounts when they fall due.
- The annuity method is a prudent basis for providing for assets that provide a steady flow of benefits over their useful life.

For 2018/19 and onwards the Council has adopted the annuity-based calculation on a 45-year basis.

Unsupported Borrowing - Asset Life Method

For new borrowing under the Prudential system for which no Government support is being given and is therefore self-financed (unsupported borrowing) the MRP has been calculated in accordance with Option 3 Asset Life Method. Option 3 is to make provision over the estimated life of the asset for which the borrowing is undertaken.

Freehold land cannot properly have a life attributed to it, so for the purposes of Option 3 it should be treated as equal to a maximum of 50 years. But if there is a structure on the land which the authority considers to have a life longer than 50 years, that same life estimate may be used for the land.

To the extent that expenditure is not on the creation of an asset and is of a type that is subject to estimated life periods that are referred to in the guidance, these periods will generally be adopted by the Council. However, the Council reserves the right to determine useful life periods and prudent MRP in exceptional circumstances where the recommendations of the guidance would not be appropriate. For energy efficiency schemes the payback period of scheme is used as the basis for calculating the period over which MRP is calculated.

This method is a straightforward calculation of MRP for unsupported borrowing which calculates MRP based on asset life.

Provision for debt under Option 3 will normally commence in the financial year following the one in which the expenditure is incurred. But the guidance highlights an important exception to the rule. In the case of a new asset, MRP would not have to be charged until the asset came into service and would begin in the financial year following the one in which the asset became operational. This “MRP holiday” would be perhaps two or three years in the case of major projects, or possibly longer for some complex infrastructure schemes, and could make them more affordable.

Prior to 2018/19 the Council adopted the Option 3a Straight Line calculation for unsupported borrowing. From 2018/19 Council approved to adopt the Option 3b annuity calculation method for new unsupported borrowing whilst retaining the link to the average remaining useful life of the assets it was used to finance. The annuity calculation method results in lower MRP payments in the early years, but higher payments in later years. This method has the advantage of linking MRP to the flow of benefits from an asset where these are expected to increase in later years.

The authority can still make voluntary extra provision for MRP in any year.

Adjustment A

This is an accounting adjustment to the MRP calculation that ensures consistency with previous capital regulations. Once calculated, the amount remains constant within the MRP calculations.

Between 2016/17 and 2017/18 the adjustment A was not included in the MRP calculation but continues to be a legitimate part of the calculation under the 2003 Regulations (Regulation 28) and can therefore continue to be used to reduce the supported borrowing CFR for MRP purposes. It has been considered to be prudent to include the Adjustment A value from 2018/19 onwards to calculate the CFR value. For Shropshire the fixed Adjustment A calculation is £4,446,483.75

PFI Assets and Assets Held Under Finance Leases

For assets under on-balance sheet PFI contracts and finance leases, the annual principal payment amount in the PFI or finance lease model is used as the MRP payment amount, with no additional charges above those within the contract.

Long Term Capital Loans

The Council has made available a small number of capital loans to Housing Associations and Village Halls, financed from the Councils balances. The annual repayments of principal amounts are treated as capital receipts and set aside in the Capital Adjustment Account in place of a revenue MRP charge.

Housing Revenue Account MRP

As at 31/03/21 the HRA CFR is £94.8m, this includes the £83.35m transferred to the Council as part of housing self-financing. In managing the HRA debt and considering the HRA business plan there is no mandatory requirement to make provision in the HRA for annual MRP payments. However, the Council will make annual voluntary provision for debt repayment in the HRA based on affordable levels in the HRA

against the need for investment and delivering services in the HRA. The annual level of provision will be determined annually as part of the closure of the HRA.

2021/22 Annual MRP Statement

Appendix 3(b) provides the MRP statement for the 2021/22 financial year.

Capital Receipts Set Aside

The current regulations, Local Authority (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 [SI 2008/414] state that the minimum revenue provision is calculated using the previous year's closing Capital Financing Requirement for supported borrowing.

In 2009/10 Shropshire Council got DCLG approval to allow the new council to voluntarily set aside capital receipts as at 1st April 2009 to reduce the CFR and consequently reduce the MRP charge for 2009/10. This approach was discussed with our Treasury Advisors and External Auditors and was approved by Members in a report to Council in December 2009.

As the extent of new borrowing is not subject to any limitation the sum of capital receipts set aside are still available to support capital expenditure in future years. This will increase the CFR to its previous level and the MRP charge in future years will increase, but not beyond the level had the saving not been generated in 2009/10. Thus, the saving in MRP is therefore temporary, albeit very helpful to the short-term financial position.

As the full level of capital receipts set aside were not required to finance capital expenditure between 2009/10 and 2019/20, a balance was retained as set aside as at the end of each financial year to enable a further MRP saving in the following financial years. In the 2021/22 MRP Statement it has been assumed all the capital receipts retained as set aside as at 31 March 2021 to reduce the CFR will be offset by an increase in the CFR in 2021/22 from capital expenditure incurred in 2021/22. In the event that the level of capital expenditure in 2021/22 to be financed from the capital receipts set aside is below the level of capital receipts set aside, it is proposed to retain the balance in capital receipts as set aside in order to achieve a further MRP saving in 2022/23. This will be reported for approval as part of the Capital Outturn report 2020/21.

Appendix 3(a): Options for Prudent Provision

Option 1: Regulatory Method (Supported borrowing)

MRP is equal to the amount determined in accordance with the former regulations 28 and 29 of the 2003 Regulations, as if they had not been revoked by the 2008 Regulations. For the purposes of that calculation, the Adjustment A should normally continue to have the value attributed to it by the authority in the financial year 2004-05. However, it would be reasonable for authorities to correct any perceived errors in Adjustment A, if the correction would be in their favour.

Option 2: CFR Method (Supported borrowing)

MRP is equal to 4% of the non-housing CFR at the end of the preceding financial year without any adjustment for Adjustment A, or certain other factors which were brought into account under the previous statutory MRP calculation.

Option 3: Asset Life Method (Unsupported borrowing)

Where capital expenditure on an asset is financed wholly or partly by borrowing or credit arrangements, MRP is to be determined by reference to the life of the asset. There are two main methods by which this can be achieved, as described below. Under both variations, authorities may in any year make additional voluntary revenue provision, in which case they may make an appropriate reduction in later years' levels of MRP.

(a) Equal Instalment Method

MRP is the amount given by the following formula:

$$\frac{A - B}{C}$$

Where:

A is the amount of the capital expenditure in respect of the asset financed by borrowing or credit arrangements

B is the total provision made before the current financial year in respect of that expenditure

C is the inclusive number of financial years from the current year to that in which the estimated life of the asset expires.

For the purpose of the above formula in the initial year of making the MRP the variable "C" should be given the maximum values set out in the following table:

Expenditure Type	Maximum value of "C" in initial year
Expenditure capitalised by virtue of a direction under s16(2)(b)	"C" equals 20 years
Regulation 25(1)(a) Expenditure on computer programs	"C" equals the value it would have for computer hardware
Regulation 25(1)(b) Loans and grants towards capital expenditure by third parties	"C" equals the estimated life of the assets in relation to which the third-party expenditure is incurred
Regulation 25(1)(c) Repayment of grants and loans for capital expenditure	"C" equals 25 years, or the period of the loan, if longer
Regulation 25(1)(d) Acquisition of share or loan capital	"C" equals 20 years
Regulation 25(1)(e)	"C" equals the estimated life of the assets

Expenditure on works to assets not owned by the authority	
Regulation 25(1)(ea) Expenditure on assets for use by others	"C" equals the estimated life of the assets
Regulation 25(1)(f) Payment of levy on Large Scale Voluntary Transfers (LSVTs) of dwellings	"C" equals 25 years

(b) Annuity Method

MRP is the principal element for the year of the annuity required to repay over the asset life the amount of capital expenditure financed by borrowing or credit arrangements. The authority should use an appropriate interest rate to calculate the amount. Adjustments to the calculation to take account of repayment by other methods during the repayment period (e.g. by the application of capital receipts) should be made as necessary.

Option 4: Depreciation Method (Unsupported borrowing)

MRP is to be equal to the provision required in accordance with depreciation accounting in respect of the asset on which expenditure has been financed by borrowing or credit arrangements. This should include any amount for impairment chargeable to the Income and Expenditure Account.

For this purpose, standard depreciation accounting procedures should be followed, except in the following respects.

- (a) MRP should continue to be made annually until the cumulative amount of such provision is equal to the expenditure originally financed by borrowing or credit arrangements. Thereafter the authority may cease to make MRP.
- (b) On disposal of the asset, the charge should continue in accordance with the depreciation schedule as if the disposal had not taken place. But this does not affect the ability to apply capital receipts or other funding sources at any time to repay all or part of the outstanding debt.
- (c) Where the percentage of the expenditure on the asset financed by borrowing or credit arrangements is less than 100%, MRP should be equal to the same percentage of the provision required under depreciation accounting.

Appendix 3(b): Minimum Revenue Provision Statement 2021/22

	£
<u>Supported Borrowing - Asset Life (45 years)</u>	
General Fund	
Closing CFR 2019/20	192,303,897
Proposed use of capital receipts voluntarily set aside to be applied in 2020/21	6,755,638
Adjustment A	(4,446,484)
Less transfer of asset from GF to HRA	(325,000)
	<u>194,288,051</u>
Less LGR (98) Debt	(56,819)
	<u>194,231,232</u>
Less MRP 2020/21	(2,507,761)
Add Back LGR (98) Debt	56,819
CFR for Supported Borrowing MRP Calculation	<u>191,780,290</u>
Add Back Adjustment A	4,446,484
Closing CFR 31/03/21 - Supported Borrowing (GF)	<u>196,226,774</u>
Housing Revenue Account	
Closing CFR 2019/20	84,804,619
Add transfer of asset from GF to HRA	325,000
Less MRP 2020/21 (none budgeted as per HRA MRP policy)	0
	<u>85,129,619</u>
Closing CFR 31/03/21 - Supported Borrowing (GF&HRA)	<u>281,356,393</u>
<u>Unsupported Supported Borrowing – Asset Life (based on individual assets)</u>	
Unsupported Borrowing brought forward	83,124,527
Add profiled prudential borrowing 2020/21	7,942,157
Less MRP – 2019/20	(2,146,444)
Closing CFR 31/03/21 - Unsupported Supported Borrowing	<u>88,920,240</u>
Closing CFR (GF&HRA) 31/03/21 - Borrowing Requirement	<u>370,276,633</u>
Additional items included:	
Village Hall Loans	278,462
Housing Association Loans	16,638,369
	<u>387,193,465</u>
<u>Summary MRP</u>	
MRP 2021/22 at on Annuity Basis at 45 year life from 2018/19	2,546,770
LGR (98) Debt MRP	12,740
Prudential Borrowing MRP	2,446,439
Total MRP 2021/22	<u>5,005,949</u>

N.B. The above excludes the CFR and MRP charges in relation to the on-balance sheet PFI schemes and finance leases.

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Committee and Date

Council

25 February 2021

Item

Public

University Centre of Shrewsbury Project

Responsible Officer

Mark Barrow, Executive Director of Place

e-mail: Mark.barrow@shropshire.gov.uk Tel:(01743) 258919

1. Summary

- 1.1 This report asks full council to seek the consent of the Secretary of State to enter into a new property lease involving the Guildhall in Shrewsbury which achieves less than best consideration and allows the building to continue as a teaching and learning venue for the University Centre of Shrewsbury (UCS). The current property lease ends on 29th June 2022. A new lease term of eight years to 28th June 2030 is proposed subject to the outcome of the Secretary of State's decision.
- 1.2 Under Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972 ,a council cannot dispose of land for “ less than best” consideration except with the express consent of the Secretary of State for Housing , Communities and Local Government. Consent will be given if (i) the disposal contributes to the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of its residents AND (ii) the difference between the unrestricted value and the consideration is not more than £2 million.
- 1.3 As the rent being deferred is considered to be more than £2 million, approval is sought to submit an application to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government to seek consent for a new property lease for the ongoing occupation and use of the Guildhall in Shrewsbury as teaching accommodation for less than best consideration until such time the project delivers a financial surplus.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that Council:

- A. Approve and instruct the Executive Director of Place, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration to submit an application to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government to seek consent to grant a new property lease for UCS's ongoing occupation of the Guildhall at less than best consideration.

REPORT

3.0 Opportunities Appraisal and Risk Assessment

- 3.1 The current cohort of UCS students require teaching accommodation that goes beyond the current Guildhall property lease term which ends on 29th June 2022. The council has agreed to provide premises to the University of Chester for the purposes of enabling it to perform its management and operational responsibilities for UCS. The University of Chester has requested a new property lease on similar terms to those set out in the current lease for a further eight years up to 30th June 2030.
- 3.2 The terms of a new lease need to be agreed by both parties and particularly where this involves less than best consideration in respect of rent. Most importantly this requires Secretary of State approval as set out in this report. The University of Chester would continue to meet the costs of occupying the Guildhall building including insurance, rates, utility costs etc.
- 3.3 The University of Chester is currently required to bear all its costs, other than those resultant from the operation of student living accommodation, relating to the development of UCS, less all income received in its operation. This safeguards the financial position of the Council in respect of operation of UCS project.
- 3.4 The council's obligations as a landlord are set out in the Guildhall property lease. Council has previously agreed to defer the obligation of the tenant to pay rent provided that the project accounts for the UCS project do not produce a surplus. This is not forecast to happen within the period of current lease. The treatment of future project surpluses, when achieved, will be subject to negotiation and agreement between the two parties being Shropshire Council and the University of Chester.
- 3.5 The council has provided living accommodation for UCS students at two venues in the town centre being Mardol House and Tannery East totalling 144 rooms. The capital investment amounts to £12.12m. Currently the buildings are not fully occupied by UCS students which presents a risk in terms of return on investment. The council has let rooms to students and employees of other locally based education, training and work based providers to address income shortfalls.
- 3.6 The council has provided sufficient living accommodation to accommodate UCS undergraduates in each year of their three-year programme of study. Student number forecasts demonstrate that no

further council investment or growth in living accommodation is required for the next five years. Current supply of living accommodation, supplemented by the private sector student accreditation scheme, is more than adequate to meet current and future student demand.

- 3.7 The Covid pandemic has put unforeseen pressure on the higher education sector with most students currently working and living remotely and away from Shrewsbury. This has led to fewer young people spending time and money in the town centre which reflects the wider economy impact.
- 3.8 The need for a well educated, qualified and skilled workforce for Shropshire businesses remains strong and particularly when the economy recovers from the restrictions imposed by Co Vid. The opportunity to grow and supply highly qualified students from undergraduate, post graduate and apprenticeship programmes remains strong.
- 3.9 There is a risk that the Secretary of State may not provide consent for a property lease at the Guildhall which is less than best consideration in terms of rent. Officers believe that the education, economic, social and community factors which underpin the rationale for a university centre in Shrewsbury remain strong and are in fact strengthened by the impact of the Co Vid pandemic.
- 3.10 The future growth of UCS is strongly linked with the future investment and regeneration plans for Shrewsbury and Shropshire as a whole. The planned increase in inward investment and growth in employment and the visitor economy, which form part of the Shrewsbury Big Town Plan, will also lead to growth in the further and higher education sectors including increases in the recruitment and enrolment of international students.

4 Financial Considerations

- 4.1 All costs associated with the delivery and development of the UCS project less all income received, other than those resultant from the operation of student accommodation which are met by Shropshire Council, fall to the University of Chester.
- 4.2 The University of Chester does not pay rent for the occupation and use of the Guildhall provided that the project accounts do not produce a surplus. The base rent is £0.37m per annum with an interest charge of base rate plus 4% applied annually for the duration of the lease. The amount of deferred rent to 31 January 2021 totalled £2.52m.
- 4.3 Short tenancies are not subject to the “best consideration” obligation and as the current lease granted was for just under 7 years (2 July 2015 to 29

June 2022) any issues around 'consideration' did not require Secretary of State consent under section 123 of the LGA 1972.

- 4.4 A side letter to the Guildhall property lease which ends on 29 June 2022 states that where the reconciliation of the project costs in any year of the lease demonstrates a surplus (after prior cumulative deficits incurred in respect of approved costs have been defrayed) the surplus shall be used to offset any rent deferred by the council in respect of the Guildhall and shall only be paid only to the extent of the surplus. The project has not achieved a surplus to date but is forecast to do so in academic year 2023/24.
- 4.5 No provision has been made in the Council's financial accounts for aged debt associated with the Guildhall rent. No property rental income has been assumed for the Guildhall in the financial strategy. The council will not therefore be any better or worse off financially than as presently represented in the budget.
- 4.6 Shropshire Council has invested £12.12m in UCS student accommodation comprising £7.8m in Mardol House and £4.32m in the Tannery East block. Mardol House became operational in September 2015. Tannery East admitted its first cohort of students in September 2019.
- 4.7 The original income projections for the two venues assumed 95% occupancy of UCS students. The actual number of UCS students requiring living accommodation has been lower than forecast in the original business case.
- 4.8 The University of Chester is working on a new business case to increase student enrolment and retention, but given the difficulties for universities over the last twelve months due to Co Vid, it is unlikely that the Council will benefit financially from the arrangement in the short term.

5 Legal considerations

- 5.1 The Council is able to utilise various legal powers to achieve its involvement in the University project as follows:
- i) Section 120 of the Education Reform Act 1988 provides that a local authority shall have the power—
 - a. to secure the provision for their area of such facilities for higher education as appear to them to be appropriate for meeting the needs of the population of their area;
 - b. to secure the provision of higher education for persons from other areas; and
 - c. to do anything which appears to them to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of or in connection with such provision.

- ii) Generally, the general power of competence section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 allows the Council, subject to any pre-existing restrictions and certain other restrictions, to do anything that an individual may do.
 - iii) in order to lease properties to the University, under section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972, the Council is able to dispose (disposal includes the granting of a lease) of its interest in land, however it must do so for the best consideration reasonably obtainable, unless the Secretary of State grants consent. Consent is not required for a short tenancy (a grant for a term not exceeding seven years) and the original lease did not exceed 7 years, however the new lease to be granted to the University of Chester is for a term of 8 years. In considering the Council's duties under this Act the duration of the two leases is likely to be aggregated.
- 5.2 Where best consideration is not achieved by the Council in any disposal of its property it will need to obtain Secretary of State consent to the disposal to ensure compliance with section 123.
- 5.3 Under Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972, the process for obtaining specific consent from the Secretary of State involves an application supported by relevant information including a description of the site and buildings, its location and surroundings, and an accurate plan; a description of the authority's tenure and a summary of any leases, encumbrances or restrictions that the land is subject to; details of the land's existing use and current planning consents; a summary of the proposed transaction and reasons for the disposal at an undervalue; and a valuation report (containing the required information) from a qualified valuer.
- 5.4 Council approval is sought to make an application to the Secretary of State as set out in recommendation 2A) and paragraph 5.3.
- 5.5 When granting a new property lease at less than best consideration and thereby providing financial support to another organisation by way of an undervalue due to any deferment of the rent, the Council needs to consider whether such arrangements are in compliance with the UK's international obligations in respect of 'subsidy control', which are now applicable following the revocation of European State Aid regulations. Following the UK's exit from the EU on the expiry of the transition period on 31st December 2020, such State Aid rules ceased to apply, and the relevant legislation was revoked in the UK. Under the terms of the UK-EU Trade and Cooperation Agreement (UK-EU TCA) (which have been incorporated into UK law) principles were established in respect of 'subsidy control' which generally replaces the EU State Aid rules, with some limited exceptions with effect from 1st January 2021. The Government are consulting on a new subsidy control regime for the UK and the rules may change as a result, however in the meantime public

bodies are required to consider a wider range of rules on its international obligations, including the UK-EU TCA and World Trade Organisation measures, when granting State aid/a subsidy.

5.6 The Council has obtained specialist legal advice in respect of the new subsidy control rules to ensure that any financial advantage granted to the University of Chester under the terms of the lease is compliant with the Council's obligations around subsidy control in the use of public funds. The advice provided represents the position as the law stands at the moment but noting the position above and the scope for a new regime to be introduced following the consultation, the Council will need to consider and take account of any change in the law prior to a lease being entered into.

5.7 Subsidy is defined in the UK-EU TCA as follows: –

“subsidy” means financial assistance which:

- (i) arises from the resources of the Parties, including:
 - a. direct or contingent transfer of funds such as direct grants, loans or loan guarantees;
 - b. the forgoing of revenue that is otherwise due; or
 - c. the provision of goods or services, or the purchase of goods or services;
- (ii) confers an economic advantage on one or more economic actors;
- (iii) is specific insofar as it benefits, as a matter of law or fact, certain economic actors over others in relation to the production of certain goods or services; and
- (iv) has, or could have, an effect on trade or investment between the Parties.

An “Economic actor” is defined as “an entity regardless of its legal status, that is engaged in an economic activity by offering goods or services on a market”.

5.8 The Council is using its own resources (its Building) and granting the University an interest to use it but foregoing market rent that would be otherwise due and conferring an economic advantage on the University, however in order for the definition of Subsidy to be fulfilled the recipient of the advantage has to be an “economic actor” (at least until further domestic legislation is implemented that is consistent with the requirements The European State Aid rules post Brexit. When the UK left the European Union the existing European rules around State Aid

ceased to apply and new provisions around subsidy control became immediately applicable.

6.0 Climate Change Appraisal

- 6.1 **Energy and fuel consumption (Buildings & Travel):** UCS use three buildings being the Guildhall, Mardol House and Tannery East in Shrewsbury town centre. UCS students are able to walk to and from their teaching and living accommodation with minimal impact in terms of carbon emissions. The majority of students who travel to and from their teaching accommodation from home use public transport. The majority of students of all ages are currently studying remotely due to the lockdown restrictions.
- 6.2 **Renewable Energy Generation:** The accommodation strategy proposed will also provide opportunities for the installation of new renewable energy equipment such as solar PV panels on buildings. Our current solar assets (which amount to 1.2MW capacity) save £115k p.a. across the sites electric bills and generate a further £130-140k p.a. in feed-in-tariff depending on the type of year and maintenance issues. This mitigates over 250 tonnes CO2 annually (and over 2000 tonnes cumulative).
- 6.3 **Carbon offsetting or mitigation:** the new lease will consider whether there any opportunities to offset or mitigate carbon emissions.
- 6.4 **Climate Change adaptation:** officers will consider whether there is an opportunity to include specific measures to adapt to the effects of more extreme weather or improve resilience when negotiating the new property lease.

7.0 Background

- 7.1 The report to council on 18 December 2014 set out three phases for the project to develop and deliver the University Centre Shrewsbury project being:
- Phase 1 establishing UCS utilising existing Council properties for teaching accommodation and acquiring premises for student accommodation;
 - Phase 2 enabling the UCS to expand to accommodate increased student numbers which will involve the acquisition of additional premises;
 - Phase 3 UCS moves to become a standalone university, once financially viable and appropriate student numbers are achieved.

Phase 1 was delivered via the occupation and use of the Guildhall as teaching accommodation and a management and administrative base for UCS. Furthermore, the acquisition and fit out of Mardol House as student accommodation provided 82 student rooms comprising 48

cluster rooms which have shared kitchen and break out areas for students and 34 studio rooms.

Phase 2 was delivered via the construction of the student accommodation block at Tannery East and infill block connected to the new Riverside Medical Practice and pharmacy. This has provided a further 62 cluster rooms which are the most popular amongst students.

Phase 3 remains in progress. Student numbers have been lower than originally forecast for the first five years of operation. The recent pandemic has had an impact on the economy including student enrolment. Projects of this nature usually take ten years to become stand alone and financially independent particularly in a competitive higher education market. Recent changes made to the UCS management arrangements along with the revisions made and planned to the curriculum to recruit and retain a higher volume of students demonstrate that the project is on track to be financially viable within ten years as planned.

- 7.2 The rationale for the University Centre of Shrewsbury was to ensure that Shrewsbury and Shropshire had a stronger higher education and skills offer for the county. It is also acknowledged that universities can deliver economic benefits to the place in which they operate which has been seen with UCS students studying, living, working and spending money in Shrewsbury town centre. The continued growth in the university centre will lever further investment and talent for Shropshire and for Shrewsbury as it is an important facet of the Big Town Plan.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)
University Centre Shrewsbury – council report 18 December 2014 University Centre Shrewsbury; student accommodation – council report 22 June 2017
Cabinet Member: Cllr Steve Charmley – Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration
Local Members: All Members
Appendices: None

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Committee and Date

Council
25 February 2021

Item

Public

Future Civic Accommodation

Responsible Officer Mark Barrow

e-mail: mark.barrow@shropshire.gov.uk Tel: (01743) 258919

1. Summary

- 1.1 This report provides an update on the work that has been undertaken following the Council decision on 16 July 2020 to stop the Shirehall redevelopment project and take a different approach which involves relocating the Council's headquarters to Shrewsbury town centre by 2023.
- 1.2 On 16 July 2020 Council approved the following recommendations:
 - a. Stop work on the project which involves the full refurbishment of the Shirehall building.
 - b. Delegate to the Executive Director of Place, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration, to provide a full evaluation of potential civic centre locations in Shrewsbury town centre along with outline costs and benefits.
 - c. Delegate to the Executive Director of Place, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration, to work on a potential disposal strategy for the Shirehall.
 - d. Agree that a report covering the work in B and C will be provided to Performance Management Scrutiny Committee prior to consideration by Council.
- 1.3 This report summarises the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the feasibility and options appraisal work undertaken by independent consultants to determine the optimum solution for a Civic Centre in Shrewsbury town centre. This addresses recommendation 1.2.b above.
- 1.4 The report concluded that the Pride Hill shopping centre was the highest scoring option when appraised using a range of criteria. The venue can fully accommodate the Council's anticipated requirements and those of the partners who wish to co locate in the town centre.
- 1.5 This report also provides an update on the work associated with a potential disposal strategy for the Shirehall. This addresses recommendation 1.2.c above.

- 1.6 A report was provided to members of the Performance Management Scrutiny Committee on 20th January 2021 covering both aspects in accordance with recommendation 1.2.d above. Members of the committee raised comments relating to how and where staff will work around the county, how the civic accommodation will work for democratic functions and how people will access the new civic accommodation in terms of transport and parking. These aspects have been considered in relevant parts of this report.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that Council:

- A) Agree in principle with the conclusions and recommendations of the options appraisal work and delegate responsibility to the Executive Director of Place to commission the detailed design (in accordance with RIBA Stage 2) costings of the proposed refurbishment plan for the Pride Hill shopping centre to accommodate the new Civic Centre as a base for the council and its partners.
- B) Note the work undertaken to date on the disposal strategy for the Shirehall site and receive a further report to Council to a future council meeting with a recommended disposal option which shall be informed by an independent valuation for the site and other key considerations.

REPORT

3. Risk Assessment and Equalities Social Impact Assessment Appraisal

- 3.1 The business model which underpinned the work and proposals for a full refurbishment of the Shirehall has changed following the outbreak of the Coronavirus pandemic. Staff continue to work away from their office work base in line with Government guidance. This has provided an opportunity for the Council to rethink the way it works, based on greater use of technology during the pandemic, and hence its accommodation requirement going forward. This includes reviewing the ongoing need for large-scale office space in Shrewsbury, given plans for the more flexible use of assets across the County to enable staff to work closer to their local communities.
- 3.2 The council has proven over the last nine months that the need to occupy a large headquarters building has significantly reduced as staff and Elected Members work in a more flexible and agile way using digital tools and systems. Work has been undertaken to configure a much smaller footprint of the Shirehall and a new digital booking system has been implemented. Officers have also been identifying venues around the county that staff, Members and partners can use in a Covid compliant way to undertake work when it is not possible to work from home.
- 3.3 A number of buildings and venues have been identified which staff, Elected Members and partners can use to ensure that the council has a presence in the local communities around the county. These will be within a reasonable 30 minute car or bus journey from where the majority of our staff live. Staff and Elected Members will

be able to use digital permits allowing them to use council car parks where they are located near to local community venues. The majority of these buildings will be council owned however there shall be opportunity to book desks and meeting rooms in buildings operated by partners as part of the One Public Estate programme.

- 3.4 The council continues to engage with staff to understand how sustainable the current way of working is. We recognise that our staff are our most important asset. Their health, safety and wellbeing is paramount particularly where additional pressures are placed on staff working at home and on the front line during the pandemic. There is the potential to 'lock in' some elements of this way of working and accelerate the implementation of our Digital Workforce, Asset Management and Carbon Reduction plans. By investing in further technology, training and support for staff and customers, there is huge potential to reduce our reliance on office space, giving us the opportunity to share buildings with partners to improve service delivery as well as make financial and operational efficiencies.
- 3.5 The Shrewsbury Big Town Plan (SBTP 2018), the Council's Economic Growth Strategy, the recent Big Town Plan Masterplan Vision (2021) and the emerging strategic development framework (SDF) for Riverside, collectively recognise the positive impact of providing new commercial office space, as part of a wider mix of appropriate uses in the town. Despite the recent pandemic, Shrewsbury remains a destination of choice for many employers, especially those looking to change their operating models to be more flexible; therefore, resilient to changes in the workplace, with the added environmental and financial benefits associated with a smaller office footprint and supported by more people wishing to adopt more sustainable and active modes of transport for both leisure and commuting. Shropshire Council and its potential public sector partners have the opportunity to create a new civic presence within the town that aligns to and demonstrates best practice in the delivery of new operational models in the workplace.
- 3.6 The recent studies also recognise that the relocation of Shropshire Council's civic office to the town centre will have a significant and positive impact on the local economy, increasing the vitality and vibrancy of the town. Whilst there is likely to be a sustained reduction in the number of frequent or permanent office-based staff occupying new and existing office space, the relocation of the Council's activity will increase economic activity in the town. Furthermore, the move to the town centre will demonstrate the Council's commitment to its economic growth and act as a potential catalyst for generating investor confidence in the large-scale redevelopment of the Riverside, as well as at other sites across the town.
- 3.7 The Council's future plans include a new civic accommodation venue along with venues across the county that staff can use to work in a more flexible and agile way. This ensures that the council retains a presence in local communities. The ambition is to ensure that the organisation can adapt and respond to customers through digital channels in the future, whilst also supporting the long term sustainability of the town centre. Developing a travel plan to ensure that staff, Members and visitors can access the venue from a range of transport options will be key to ensuring the civic centre's success.

4. Financial Considerations

- 4.1 It is estimated that an initial budget of £300,000 is required to commission due diligence work, which will be met from existing funding linked to the Pride Hill Shopping Centre. The budget will enable the detailed design and cost appraisal to RIBA Stage 2 associated with the refurbishment of the Pride Hill shopping centre. This refurbishment would accommodate a new civic centre, office space, meeting rooms and hospitality areas, which when not in use can be occupied and rented to partners and other parties to generate additional income for the council.
- 4.2 The financial year 2019/20 running costs associated with the Shirehall building were £1.3m. This included utilities costs of approximately £353,000, per annum (electric and gas) reactive and contact maintenance works totalling £222,000 per annum. The essential maintenance works for ongoing use of the Shirehall building of approximately £500,000 per annum are required for a further three years ending 31 March 2023.
- 4.3 The wider savings associated with moving to a new building of a much reduced scale and footprint will help to deliver savings for the Council. The financial strategy for 2022/22 to 2024/25 includes a revenue saving target of £0.7m relating to the efficiencies and rationalisation in Council buildings.

5. Legal considerations

- 5.1 The Council has various powers available to it to make provision for accommodation from which to deliver and carry out its statutory duties and functions, which include:
- Section 111 Local Government Act 1972 – a local authority shall have the power to do anything (whether or not involving the expenditure, borrowing or lending of money or the acquisition or disposal of any property rights) which is calculated to facilitate, or is conducive or incidental to the discharge of any of their functions
 - Section 132 Local Government Act 1972 – a principal council may acquire or provide and furnish halls, offices and other buildings, whether within or without the area of the authority, for use for public meetings and assemblies;
 - S2 Local Authorities (Land) Act 1963 –
 - (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, a local authority may, for the benefit or improvement of their area, erect any building and construct or carry out works on land.
 - (2) A local authority may repair, maintain and ensure any building or works erected, constructed or carried out under the power conferred by subsection (1) of this section and generally may deal with any such building or works in a proper course of management.

6. Workforce considerations

- 6.1 Any change to the contractual workbase(s) of our workforce will require formal consultation with employees and unions. A New Ways of Working Group and Employee Reference Group was established in October 2020 to look at proposals for increased agile and flexible working, taking into account feedback from staff surveys

on topics such as arrangements for working from home in the future. New civic offices and bookable dropdown spaces around the county will provide opportunities for employees to work in other locations across the county and will form an integral part of the discussions around the new deal for staff in future.

7. Climate change appraisal

7.1 Energy and fuel consumption: The move to more home working, the relocation of the council's headquarters to Shrewsbury town centre and the disposal of Shirehall all have the potential to reduce energy and fuel consumption by:

- i. reducing the need for staff and service users to travel in a way consistent with measures proposed as part of the implementation of the Big Town Plan masterplan;
- ii. fostering greater use of low carbon transport modes;
- iii. providing opportunities for both new build and retrofit to incorporate building design measures which improve energy efficiency and carbon performance; and
- iv. Offering practical support and advice to staff to quantify and reduce their domestic carbon footprint.

Initial modelling suggests that, during 2020, increased home working reduced the Council's indirect carbon emissions by around 400 tonnes, due to much lower levels of travel which outweighed additional emissions from staff home heating;

7.2 Renewable energy generation, distribution and storage: The changes described in this report will provide a range of opportunities for the generation and storage of renewable energy from building-mounted solar panels. There may also be opportunities to offer practical support and advice to staff to foster the installation of more domestic solar energy generation and storage. The refurbishment of the Pride Hill centre as a civic office hub may also provide an opportunity to support wider aspirations to establish a local sustainable heat network in Shrewsbury Town Centre.

7.3 Carbon offsetting or mitigation: The changes described in this report may provide opportunities to support carbon offsetting or mitigation by:

- v. Exploring opportunities to support carbon offsetting and mitigation measures in Shrewsbury town centre as part of the implementation of the Big Town Plan masterplan;
- vi. Offering practical support and advice to staff to quantify and offset their domestic carbon emissions;

7.4 Climate Change adaptation: The changes described in this report may provide opportunities to include or support design measures which will help mitigate or adapt to issues and risks generated by climate change such as flood risk management.

8. Summary of the civic centre option appraisals approach

- 8.1 In October 2020 Arcadis were commissioned by Shropshire Council to provide consultancy support in undertaking a feasibility and options appraisal to determine the optimum solution for a Civic Centre in Shrewsbury town centre. The target date for relocation has been identified as autumn 2023.
- 8.2 This work was informed by the way services have been delivered as a result of the COVID19 pandemic which provides greater scope to significantly reduce building related costs and carbon emissions. This in turn allows the Council to spend more on people and rationalise and reduce its administrative property portfolio.
- 8.3 Furthermore the consultants were asked to appraise options to relocate with other public sector partners within each development opportunity.
- 8.4 The work that has been undertaken is informed by the Big Town Plan and the Northern Corridor consultation and identified five buildings for the potential Civic Centre site. Three are owned by Shropshire Council being the Guildhall, the Riverside shopping centre and the Pride Hill shopping centre. The two remaining buildings are privately owned and are commercially sensitive in terms of naming these sites. In this report they shall be referred to as private sector building option 1 and private sector building option 2. A redacted copy of the report is enclosed as Appendix A.
- 8.5 The consultants appraised each of the five options against the information that has been made available for each building and have designed the criteria in such a way as to create a level playing field for all of the options.
- 8.6 An options appraisal analysis has been undertaken for each site to assess the relative opportunities and challenges of each option based on a risk-based analysis. In the absence of detailed project information for each project the consultants assessed each opportunity based on their experience both in terms of their local knowledge and industry best practice on similar schemes across the country.
- 8.7 Each building option has been initially appraised against the following criteria:
 - a. estimated build cost and value;
 - b. site preparation, demolition, remediation and abnormal site conditions;
 - c. deliverability – in this context means sites that can deliver flexible accommodation in a town centre location within a three-year period;
 - d. adaptability, flexibility and resilience to mitigate future changing organisational needs;
 - e. suitability – judged on what the site is now and how to make fit for purpose;
 - f. timing, phasing and indicative delivery programmes;
 - g. lifecycle/whole-life costs including opportunities to address legacy/backlog maintenance issues;
 - h. commercial opportunities to support stakeholders, partners and generate income;
 - i. sustainability and climate impacts;
 - j. Support of wider Shrewsbury Big Town Plan economic and place-shaping aspirations.

8.8 To inform a qualitative and quantitative assessment the above criteria have been grouped and developed using an assessment matrix. The criteria are given a category reference and a quantitative weighting based upon the relative importance of each element. For example, deliverability within 3 years is a top priority given the need to vacate Shirehall and therefore this is given a quantitative weighting of 100%. Each option is scored against the criteria and then a weighting percentage is applied to give an overall score, together with a risk assessment.

8.9 Furthermore assumptions for the accommodation requirements which are to be further developed at the next stage of analysis are shown in table 1. Please note that partner names are anonymised as these remain commercially sensitive.

Table 1 – Assumed accommodation requirements

Agency	Staff	Desks	Floor area (based on 12/m ² /desk)
Shropshire Council Staff	550	250	3,000m ²
Democratic allowance			300m ²
Public sector partner 1	132	80	960m ²
Public sector partner 2 – nominal allowance		15	180m ²
Public sector partner 3	75	60	720m ²
Public sector partner 4	25	20	240m ²
Public sector partner 5	15	12	144m ²
TOTAL ACCOMMODATION REQ		437	5,544m²

9 Option appraisal conclusions

9.1 The consultants appraised each of the five building options setting out:

- Background and Context in terms of location and potential to support regeneration and implementation of the Big Town Plan;
- Indicative Proposal for the redesign and repurposing of each building;
- Programme involving a high-level timeline, based upon the knowledge of the site and the status of discussions with key stakeholders;
- Cost Assessment; Indicative costs are based on a range of BCIS benchmarked cost indices for comparable development projects. The costs do not constitute an assessment of the actual likely development costs for each scheme but are provided in order to allow for a cost comparison of the site against the other options;
- Options Appraisal Analysis using the approach set out in section 8.7.

9.2 Based upon assessment work of the options using the criteria presented above the options are ranked as follows:

Ranking	Option	Score	Risk Rating
1	Pride Hill shopping centre	25.25	
2	Guildhall	13.75	
3	Riverside shopping centre	13.75	
4	Private sector building – option 1	11.75	
5	Private sector building – option 2	6	

9.3 The consultants concluded that whilst there is an aspiration to deliver all of the opportunities set out within the brief, it is clear that it is essential that the preferred option delivers a new civic centre in Shrewsbury town centre by autumn 2023. It is also clear that the options offer a wide variety of opportunities and challenges and a very different outlook in terms of capital expenditure and potential income generation.

9.4 The consultants summarised the relative costs and opportunities of each building scheme as follows:

Site option	Area (m2)	Total	Adding value to existing SC asset	Income generation	Reduces cost of asset	Ranking by Capital Cost
Private sector building – option 1	Total Cost/m2	£12,575,040 £2,268	X	✓	x	7
Private sector building – option 2	Total Cost/m2	£6,562,500 £2,625	X	x	x	2
Guildhall (based on refurbishing for SC only)	Total Cost/m2	£5,940,000 £1,800	X	x	✓	1
Guildhall (based on existing footprint)	Total Cost m/2	£7,479,000 £1,800	X	x	✓	4
Guildhall (extended to	Total Cost m/2	£10,479,240 £1,890	X	x	✓	5

include partners)						
Riverside	Total Cost/m2	£14,990,880 £2,704	✓	✓	✓	8
Pride Hill (with partners)	Total Cost/m2	£12,474,000 £2,250	✓	✓	✓	6
Pride Hill (without partners)	Total Cost/m2	£7,425,000 £2,250	✓	✓	✓	3

9.5 The costs assumed by the consultants are indicative based on the high level appraisal as set out in paragraph 5.1d but based on industry recognised estimates provided by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS). The next stage would be to undertake a detailed appraisal and update the indicative values to reflect the option specific variables, characteristics and constraints. Therefore, whilst the option costs are helpful to guide in the context of the option appraisal, it would be prudent to make a contingency provision of 20% as an addition when considering in the context of the wider paper.

10. Option appraisal recommendations

10.1 The consultants recommend that the three lowest scoring buildings are discounted from further evaluation work. Whilst they have merit it is highly unlikely that these sites are deliverable by 2023.

10.2 The consultants recommend at this stage that the following options are shortlisted for further analysis and consideration:

- Pride Hill shopping centre
- Guildhall

10.3 The Pride Hill shopping centre building can fully accommodate the Council based on its assumed needs and partners who have indicated their interest in co-location with the council in Shrewsbury town centre. In addition to providing suitable accommodation for the Council, this option also provides a potential for rental income from non- Council occupied areas of Pride Hill to help cover costs associated with any loan secured for the additional capital costs. Further assessment of this is required.

10.4 Whilst this option has a higher capital cost compared to the Guildhall, it aligns well with the Big Town plan and brings into beneficial use a failing asset. It allows partners to relocate to enable cross agency benefits by services working together. This option would utilise 5,544m2 of the existing 9,785m2 of accommodation (based on the existing footprint), with the potential for income generation, which could also act as a catalyst for additional commercial opportunity within the remaining areas of the building.

10.5 The Guildhall is currently occupied under lease by the University of Chester who manage and operate the University Centre of Shrewsbury. The current lease expires

in June 2022. Whilst this option is favourable in terms of capital cost it is not purpose designed or built for the future requirements of the Council and, at 4,155m², it is not large enough to accommodate all of the requirements of the Council and its partners. It also provides little commercial opportunity and does not align as well with the Big Town Plan. This option can also be discounted.

11 Potential disposal strategy for the Shirehall

- 11.1 Local authorities can consider a range of options when it comes to disposing of assets and these options will be influenced by the particular objectives of the authority and the circumstances relating to the land. The overarching statutory duty is that best value must be achieved. When considering the Shirehall site, place making should be at the heart of future development. Land disposals should help deliver local planning objectives, addressing matters such as the requirement for a five year land supply, or the assessed need for housing and employment land.
- 11.2 The Shirehall site provides an excellent development opportunity for the community which is located at a key gateway to the town. Its location at the heart of a residential district provides a very strong option for local housing and can provide further housing in Shrewsbury to address unmet demand. It has the potential to deliver a mix of high quality housing including affordable homes which are in keeping with the local area and which are well designed in terms of carbon performance.
- 11.3 In terms of the disposals process the Council must consider the following options as set out by MHCLG and these include:-
- Formal Tender
 - Informal or Negotiated Tender
 - Public Auction
 - Private Sale
 - Exchange of Land

It is also recognised by Government that in meeting its overall objectives of supporting and facilitating the increase in the release of public land for housing is not always met through the outright disposal of land. In certain instances, local authorities may elect to retain land and take a more direct role in development and delivery. Where this does not include social and affordable housing, local authorities can deliver homes outside of their Housing Revenue Accounts. One potential option includes utilising a wholly-owned company to acting as a vehicle for market housing development.

- 11.4 Local authorities are required to dispose of land on the basis of the best consideration reasonably obtainable. In certain circumstances local authorities may dispose at less than the best consideration and these relate to purposes for which the land is to be disposed of is likely to contribute to the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental wellbeing of its area. This is limited to where the difference in value between the unrestricted value of the interest to be

disposed of and the consideration accepted ("the undervalue") is £2,000,000 (two million pounds) or less. For a value difference over this level Secretary of State approval is required.

- 11.5 The most important process in progressing any disposal is the valuation and this is strongly advised for any disposal including those progressed on the basis of open market tender. This enables the authority to demonstrate that it has adopted a consistent approach to decisions about land disposals by carrying out a consistent and transparent step by step valuation process in line with guidance set down by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS).
- 11.6 The development area of the Shirehall site has been considered by officers and is set out in Appendix B. Committee members will note that this does not include at this stage the Unison club, sports field or bowling green as these are deemed to be important community assets and open space. The land used as an overspill car park and currently used as a Covid testing venue is not included in the proposed development boundary, but it may be added or dealt with independently.
- 11.7 There are a range of site considerations which need to be taken into account in the disposal strategy. These include the decommissioning and demolition of the Shirehall and associated buildings, relocation of the ICT and telecommunications infrastructure, access and parking associated with the recreational facilities and the adjacent courts and access to and from the site from the adjoining roads.
- 11.8 The disposal strategy for the site should therefore reflect the Council's view on the best way of securing the optimum development outputs and outcomes whilst achieving best value in terms of financial return. The options as set out above will be considered in detail and some initial soft market testing is underway with both Homes England, the Government's homes accelerator, and the Council's housing development company, Cornovii Developments Limited. This will help further inform the disposal strategy alongside an independent valuation to inform an appropriate recommendation.

12. Next steps

- 12.1 Officers will conduct the work in accordance with the recommendations set out in paragraphs 2a and b if approved; and provide a further decision report to full council at a future meeting requesting approval for the capital expenditure required to tender for and undertake the work necessary to accommodate the council's new civic base in the Pride Hill shopping centre. This report will also confirm a recommended disposal plan for the Shirehall site.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Shrewsbury Civic Centre Project Council Report 16 July 2020

Performance Management Scrutiny Committee Report 20 January 2021

Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder)

Steve Charmley Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration

Local Member

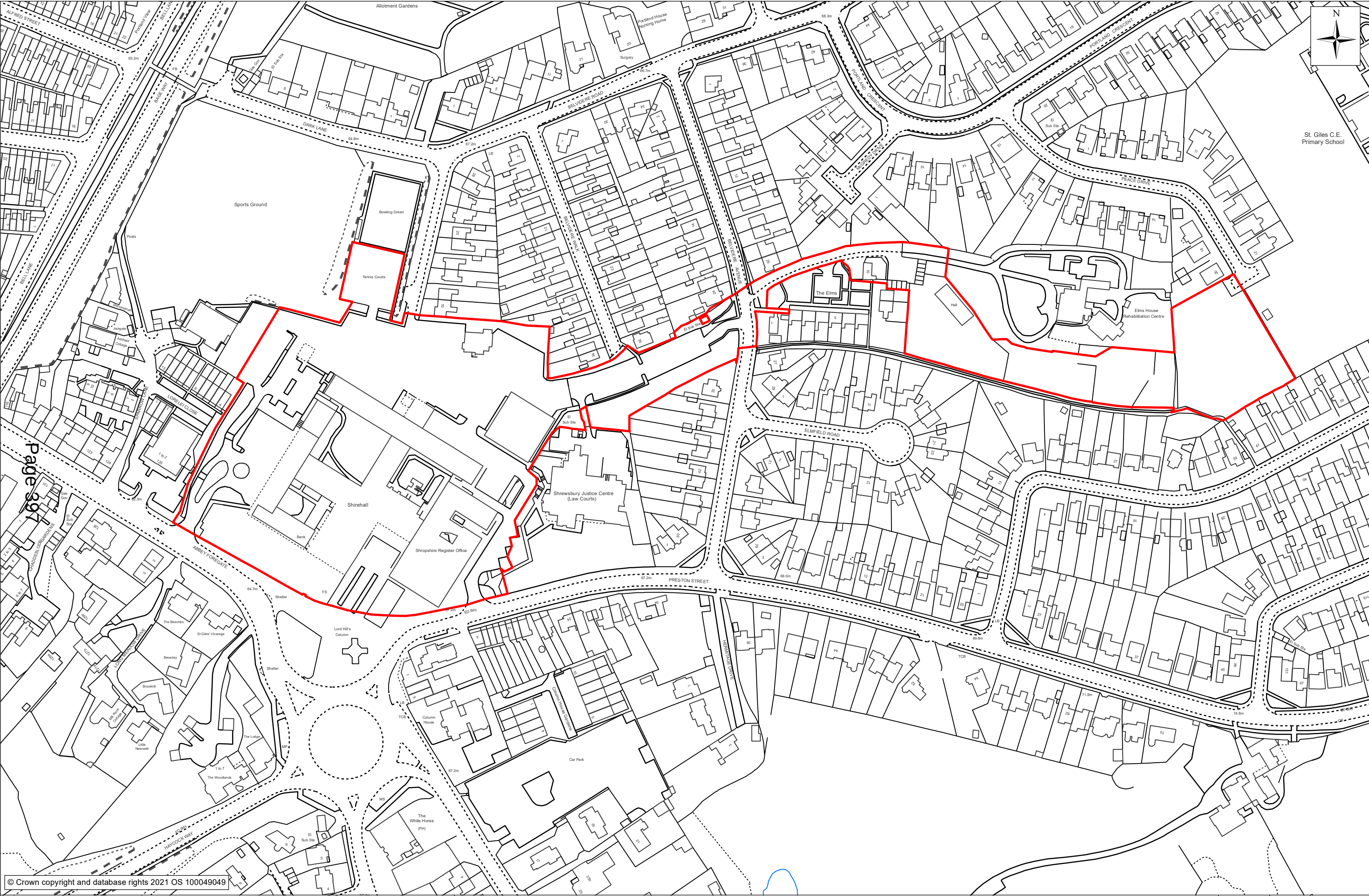
Committee Members

Conflicts of interest declared by members

Appendices

Appendix A– Redacted civic centre options appraisal report

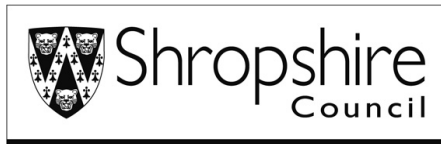
Appendix B - Shirehall proposed development plan area



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<u>Committee and Date</u>	<u>Item</u>
Full Council 25/02/21	
	<u>Public</u>

PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT OF FORMER IRONBRIDGE POWER STATION SITE – ONWARD DELEGATION OF PLANNING CONTROL FROM TELFORD & WERKIN COUNCIL

Responsible Officer Mark Barrow
e-mail: mark.barrow@shropshire.gov.uk [Tel: 01743 258919](tel:01743258919) Fax

1. Summary

Shropshire Council and Telford & Wrekin Council are currently considering parallel planning applications to re-develop the former Ironbridge Power Station site at Buildwas for housing, employment and related uses. The majority of the land and development falls within Shropshire Council boundaries with a small part falling within the boundary of Telford & Wrekin Council, which includes one of the access points to the development site.

In order to develop the site effectively the applicant will require planning permission for both applications. Each planning application will be submitted for consideration by planning committee at each Council in due course.

If planning permission is granted a single comprehensive decision with a single list of planning conditions and s106 legal agreement is preferred so as to coordinate the delivery of the development.

Telford & Wrekin Council has confirmed that in the event that its planning committee recommends approval for the part of the site that falls within the Telford & Wrekin boundary approval will be sought for onward delegation of the final decision for the whole site to Shropshire Council as the 'lead planning authority'. This would allow Shropshire Council to issue a single decision that includes that part of the site within Telford & Wrekin.

Article 11.4 of the Council's Constitution advises that Council approval is required in order to accept an onward delegation of planning control from another local authority. This report seeks to secure such approval in order to ensure, without prejudice, that any follow-on planning applications relating to

the site (reserved matters / discharge of conditions etc.) can be determined solely by Shropshire Council as the 'lead planning authority'.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That Council accept the onward delegation of planning control from Telford & Wrekin Council to Shropshire Council which is expected when Telford & Wrekin Council determines its equivalent planning application to re-develop the Ironbridge Power Station site to allow Shropshire Council to issue planning decisions (including any subsequent planning applications) , negotiate planning conditions and infrastructure contributions with regard to the whole site.

REPORT

3. The Ironbridge Power Station Planning Application

- 3.1 Shropshire Council received the following planning application (Reference 19/05560/OUT) in December 2019:

Proposal: Outline application (access for consideration comprising formation of two vehicular accesses off A4169 road) for the development of (up to) 1,000 dwellings; retirement village; employment land comprising classes B1(A), B1(C), B2 and B8; retail and other uses comprising classes A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, D1 and D2; allotments, sports pitches, a railway link, leisure uses, primary/nursery school, a park and ride facility, walking and cycling routes, and associated landscaping, drainage and infrastructure works.

Address: Land at former Ironbridge Power Station, Buildwas Road, Ironbridge, Telford, Shropshire, TF8 7BL.

Applicant: Harworth Group Plc

- 3.2 Following extensive planning consultations it is anticipated that the application will be reported to a special meeting of the Council's Southern Area Planning Committee on 23rd March 2021.
- 3.3 The application site falls mainly within the administrative boundary of Shropshire Council but encompasses some land and a site access in the area of Telford and Wrekin Council. As such both Local Planning Authorities have been working in partnership with parallel applications to assess the proposals though Shropshire Council is the 'lead planning authority'.
- 3.4 Without prejudice, any approval of the current outline application will lead to submission of subsequent applications for reserved matters and discharge of conditions. It would be expedient for such future applications to be dealt solely by Shropshire Council as the lead local

planning authority in order to avoid duplication and confusion. Telford & Wrekin Council would of course be formally consulted on any such applications.

4. Onward delegation of planning control from Telford & Wrekin Council

- 4.1 Telford & Wrekin Council has indicated that their equivalent planning application is likely to be reported for determination in May 2021. It is understood that any favourable recommendation would also be linked to a resolution for onward delegation of planning controls relating to the Ironbridge redevelopment proposals to Shropshire Council.
- 4.2 In order for Shropshire Council to accept the onward delegation of planning control from Telford & Wrekin Council full council approval is required under Article 11.4 of Shropshire Council's Constitution.
- 4.3 Without prejudice, a significant number of subsequent applications for reserved matters approval and discharge of conditions are likely to be submitted following any approval of the current outline application. This is having regard to the major and multi-phase nature of the proposals. Each application will be subject to its own planning consultation process. If all subsequent applications were determined by both Shropshire Council and Telford & Wrekin Council then this would lead to unnecessary duplication and potential confusion amongst consultees and other planning stakeholders.
- 4.4 In view of this it is considered expedient to accept the expected offer of onward delegation of planning control from Telford & Wrekin Council when Telford & Wrekin determines its equivalent outline planning application in May 2021.
- 4.6 It is intended that Shropshire Council will determine its outline planning application before Telford & Wrekin Council, on 23rd March 2021. Without prejudice, any favourable resolution put forward at the committee would be recommended to be 'minded to approve' subject to no objection from Telford & Wrekin Council and also to onward delegation of planning control from Telford & Wrekin Council.

5. Conclusion

- 5.1 It is considered expedient for Shropshire Council to accept the expected offer of onward delegation of planning control from Telford & Wrekin Council with respect to the proposals to redevelop the Ironbridge Power Station site for the reasons stated.

6. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 6.1 Predetermination: This report has been prepared without prejudice to the outcome of the Ironbridge outline planning application 19/05560/OUT and the equivalent Telford & Wrekin planning

application (Reference TWC/2019/1046) which are yet to be determined. The report seeks full council approval to accept an expected onward delegation of planning control from Telford & Wrekin Council in the event that both the Shropshire Council and Telford & Wrekin outline planning applications are approved. For the avoidance of doubt, the onward delegation of planning control to Shropshire Council would not apply unless the resolution by the Telford & Wrekin Council's planning committee supports this. As such, the request for the full Council to accept onward delegation of planning control from Telford & Wrekin Council at this stage does not pre-determine the outcome of the respective outline planning applications.

- 6.2 Human Rights: – Article 8 give the right to respect for private and family life and First Protocol Article 1 allows for the peaceful enjoyment of possessions. These have to be balanced against the rights and freedoms of others and the orderly development of the County in the interests of the Community. First Protocol Article 1 requires that the desires of landowners must be balanced against the impact on residents. This legislation has been taken into account in arriving at the above recommendation.
- 6.3 Equalities: The concern of planning law is to regulate the use of land in the interests of the public at large, rather than those of any particular group. Equality will be one of a number of 'relevant considerations' that need to be weighed in planning committee members' minds under section 70(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1970.
- 6.4 Environmental consequences of the proposal: The environmental consequences of the proposals to redevelop the Ironbridge Power Station site have been comprehensively assessed as part of the planning consultation process. Members of the Council's Southern Area Planning Committee will appraised of this when they consider the planning application. The proposal to accept onward delegation of planning control from Telford & Wrekin Council has no material environmental consequences. Future planning applications will be subject to the same detailed level of planning consultation allowing any environmental implications to be appropriately assessed and addressed.
- 6.5 Consultation: The outline planning application for redevelopment of the Ironbridge Power Station site has been subject to extensive consultation with consultees, stakeholders and local residents. The extent of these consultations will be detailed in the committee report to be considered by the Southern Area Planning Committee on 23rd March 2021.
- 6.6 Financial Implications: There are no material financial implications arising from the proposal to accept onward delegation of planning control from Telford & Wrekin Council with respect to the Ironbridge outline planning application. The financial implications of the proposed

redevelopment scheme will be comprehensively detailed in the committee report to be considered by the Southern Area Planning Committee on 23rd March 2021.

6.7 Additional Information:

List of Background Papers - Documents and plans relating to outline planning application 19/05560/OUT which will be considered at the meeting of the Southern Area Planning Committee on 23 rd March 2021
Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder) - Cllr Gwilym Butler
Local Member Cllr Claire Wild, Cllr David Turner, Cllr Simon Harris (Adjacent Wards)
Appendices - None

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<u>Committee and Date</u>	<u>Item</u>
Council 25 February 2021	Public

PORTFOLIO HOLDER ANNUAL REPORT FOR ASSETS, ECONOMIC GROWTH AND REGENERATION

Portfolio Holder: Cllr Steve Charmley, Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration
e-mail: steve.charmley@shropshire.gov.uk

Summary Overview

Shropshire Council has set an ambitious programme for economic growth and regeneration in the county and established a clear framework and objectives for asset management, commercial activity and investment that will enable the council to be more innovative and maintain a sustainable budget.

However, this is set against an economic climate that no-one could have predicted in 2020/21. With the impact of coronavirus pandemic, the focus has been on recovery and support to ensure that businesses survive, but furthermore are equipped to continue to develop and grow. Whilst we continue to deliver the council's Commercial Strategy and Economic Growth Strategy, we have tried to be responsive and supportive. Furthermore, we are also adjusting to the impact of Brexit and what this will mean for our economy.

Our collective strategy is focused on the following objectives in order to achieve increased economic productivity:

- supporting and growing existing businesses
- attracting new investment and development
- retaining and developing skills and talent

It should be noted that the Economic Growth Strategy will be refreshed in 2021/22.

This report will cover the following key headlines:

- Impact of coronavirus pandemic
- Brexit
- Economic opportunities
- Business support
- Improving and retaining skills and talent
- Commercial strategy
- Asset management

Impact of coronavirus pandemic

This year has been unprecedented in terms of economic impact as a result of the pandemic. Whilst we recognise that the effect on our economy will take many years

to recover, Shropshire has stable foundations to build on and is an attractive place to do business. With the significant pace of change in flexible working arrangements, Shropshire is seeing an increase in people living and working here and this trend is expected to continue to rise. However, over this last year, the focus has been on business survival, and the council has played a significant part in ensuring that government financial support has reached businesses at pace. We have also recognised the need to support those leaving education, who will be searching for employment where levels of unemployment are at a record high.

The following provides the levels of financial support to businesses since the beginning of the pandemic, highlighting the complexity of the various grant streams:

Business Grant Support from March-August 2020

Small Business Grants (SBG)

- £10,000 grant for businesses with a Rateable Value of less than £15,000
- 5,224 businesses supported
- £52,240,000 paid out to businesses

Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grants (RHL)

- £10,000 grant for businesses within this sector with Rateable Value of less than £15,000
- £25,000 grant for businesses within this sector with Rateable Value between £15,000-£51,000
- 1,709 businesses supported
- £29,645,000 paid out to businesses

Extension Grant (discretionary funding)

- Grants of between £2,500-£25,000 available to businesses
- Businesses supported included market traders, charities, shared working space, B&Bs (paying council tax), retail, hospitality and leisure supply chain, care businesses, and business enabling services
- 883 businesses supported alongside 17 market town projects
- £5,132,000 paid out

Business Grant Support from November 2020 - Present Time

*Figures provided below are a snapshot as of 21st January 2020 and grant funding continues to be paid daily to eligible businesses.

Local Restrictions Support Grant (CA) (LRSG) - November National Lockdown

- Grants of £1,334, £2,000 or £3,000 dependant on rateable value
- Businesses supported included non-essential retail, hospitality, leisure charities, sports facilities and personal care
- To date, 2,578 businesses supported
- To date, £3,900,672 paid out

Discretionary Additional Restrictions Grant (DARG) - November National Lockdown

- Grants of £1,334, £2,000 or £3,000 dependant on rateable value. Home based businesses could apply but the value was capped at £1,334
- Open to all businesses able to show 30% losses due to impact of Covid-19
- To date, 451 businesses supported
- To date, £624,950 paid out

Local Restrictions Support Grant (open) (LRSG) - December Tier 2 Lockdown

- Grants of £467, £700 or £1,050 for each two-week tiered period dependant on rateable value
- Focused on businesses in leisure, hospitality and accommodation sectors but discretionary element recently launched to broaden support
- To date, 901 businesses supported
- To date, £1,009,148 paid out

Local Restrictions Support Grant (closed) (LRSG) - December Tier 2 Lockdown

- Grants of £667, £1,000 or £1,500 for each two-week tiered period dependant on rateable value
- Focused on businesses mandated to close, in Tier 2 this was only wet led pubs.
- To date, 104 businesses supported
- To date, £156,052 paid out

Local Restrictions Support Grant (closed) (LRSG) - Dec 31-Jan 4, Tier 3 Lockdown

- Payments to cover the five-day period before the January national lockdown are currently being worked up before being paid to eligible businesses

Local Restrictions Support Grant (sector) (LRSG) - December Tier 2/3 Lockdown

- 10 businesses identified as nightclubs, dance halls, hostess bars or sexual entertainment venues, all of whom could not reopen from March
- Each has been contacted and payments to support these periods are being actioned
- Values mirror those for LRSG (closed)

Local Restrictions Support Grant (CA) (LRSG) - January National Lockdown

- Grants of £2,001, £3,000 or £4,500 dependant on rateable value
- Businesses supported included non-essential retail, hospitality, leisure charities, sports facilities and personal care
- Aim to make payments to previously approved LRSG applicants by 22nd January. This would see 2,578 further grants paid
- Applications for businesses who have not previously been supported is open

Closed Business Lockdown Grant (CBLG) - January National Lockdown

- One off grants of £4,000, £6,000 or £9,000 dependant on rateable value
- Businesses supported included non-essential retail, hospitality, leisure charities, sports facilities and personal care

- Aim to make payments to previously approved LRSG applicants by 22nd January. This would see 2,578 further grants paid
- Applications open for businesses through the LRSG application form which is open

Discretionary Additional Restrictions Grant (DARG) - January National Lockdown

- Grants of £4,000 to non-business rate payers and £6,000 to business rate payers
- Again, we aim to process payments to previously approved DARG applicants, W/C 25th January. This would see 451 further grants paid
- Applications for businesses who have not previously been supported to open W/C 25th January

As part of the wider covid recovery work, support to our high streets has ensured that between lockdowns, our retailers have been able to trade in a covid safe environment for their staff and customers. The council has been:

- Supporting town centres and businesses:
- Implementing social distancing measures to comply with public health regulations and to safely manage the reopening of the high streets and town centres
- Installing temporary TROs interventions to additionally help with social distancing requirements
- Processing temporary pavement licencing applications to support Autumn and Winter trading. As at 30th September = 28 licences – 1 Ellesmere, 2 Ludlow, 1 Market Drayton, 2 Oswestry and 22 Shrewsbury (source Shropshire Council Trading Standards and Licensing Operations)
- Offering free car parking to encourage visitor and durations extensions
- Maintaining and managing accessible public open space/public realm to support business, residents and mental health initiatives
- Roll out Shropshire Council's 'shop local' campaign
- Support local marketing campaigns e.g. Oswestry and Shrewsbury BID's - 'Shrewsbury's Open' and 'Shrewsbury Open Online', 'Oswestry back open for business' and similar for other market towns to encourage shop local campaigns.

It is also important to highlight the role that digital infrastructure has played in supporting our business communities through the pandemic. From 2013, this has increased from 24% to 94% in 2020 as a direct result of £32.5m public investment into digital contracts. This is also resulted in many retailers jumping onto online platforms recognising that it is not on-line or in-store, but on-line and in-store, to respond to the increase of on-line shopping.

Brexit

As the deadline loomed for the end of the Transition period the Marches Growth Hub and Shropshire Chamber of Commerce developed a new programme of expert events to help businesses across Shropshire prepare for change following the UK's exit from the EU. It was a collaborative effort to support the county's business community as they faced wide-ranging changes in the business environment.

The EU Exit Programme featured a series of free online events giving expert advice on a wide range of issues relating to the end of the transition period on December 31, when the UK's current trading arrangements with the EU end. The programme commenced in November and ran over a period of two weeks, delivering events to a total of 259 local businesses.

Following the EU Exit programme, the BEIS Secretary of State explored what more could and should be done to reach businesses through more direct contact, in addition to passive communications activity, to increase the reach and intensity of information (including vulnerable sectors and regions), guidance and support. A proposal for additional funding for LEPs for their Growth Hubs to support this activity was developed, with input from the LEP Network and Growth Hubs Cluster Leads. It was confirmed that BEIS secured additional funding of up to £2.4m for LEPs for their Growth Hubs to be spent by 31 March 2021.

The Growth Hubs in Coventry and Warwickshire, Greater Birmingham and Solihull, the Black Country, Worcestershire, Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire and The Marches joined forces to help businesses throughout the region understand the key areas of change and the challenges arising from the UK's new trading status. A new website was launched to provide impartial information to help businesses stay informed about the changes that affect them and take advantage of new opportunities arising.

Economic opportunities

One of the major employment opportunities is the review of the Local Plan, which has made good progress during 2020, and most recently has been subject to its statutory Regulation 19 Pre-Submission consultation. The next step is for the Council to agree to submit the Plan for examination, currently scheduled for Spring 2021.

The emerging Local Plan reflects the Council's strategic economic objectives set out in the Economic Growth Strategy, balancing these against other sustainability considerations, and seeking to deliver around 300 hectares of employment land provision over the plan period to 2038. In doing so, the Plan provides for both new stand-alone strategic employment sites, whilst also providing suitable employment opportunities are for built into other mixed-use schemes, including new strategic sites at Clive Barracks and the former Ironbridge Power Station site.

The emerging Local Plan, which sets a housing requirement of around 1400 dwellings a year alongside other strategic policies, seeks to provide better opportunities for working age families to access the local housing market. The emerging Plan also provides policies to enable improvements to the county's infrastructure provision, in particular securing appropriate developer contributions, and a focus on improvements to sustainable transport options, wider communication provision, including broadband.

The Business Park Programme, which is a 15-year programme to invest £50 million in new and existing business parks across Shropshire will bring a huge boost to the local economy and market towns across the County. Business Park Programme

will support local businesses growth and encourage start-ups and inward investment. The work will be carried out in four phases and will support sustainable development by underpinning the role of market towns as key service

and employment sectors. The programme will kick-start with four sites already in council ownership identified for investment, where demand has been established and external funding over the next three years is available. Phase one development will create 25 acres of serviced land and create 270 jobs, while safeguarding a further 210. In total the programme will support up to 1,500 new jobs and safeguard a further 1,500. The Marches Growth Hub and the Economic Growth team receive around 140 queries annually, mostly from new start-ups and existing companies looking for new sites and grow-on space and this programme will help to support that need.

The Future Oswestry group continues to drive forward the growth and aspirations of the town including taking forward Heritage Action Zone Funding from Historic England to support the town with £1.8m secured. Master-planning and movement consultation and engagement commenced to help shape the future of the town.

Oswestry Growth Corridor has been allocated Housing Infrastructure funding and Local Enterprise Partnership funding which has helped to unlock the housing and employment land at Mile End to support new housing and employment land.

Significant progress is continuing with the River Severn Partnership, which is taking a strategic view of flood and water resource management along the River Severn. Government has made a commitment to support the programme and partnership and further proposals are currently being developed by the Environment Agency.

The Shrewsbury Big Town Plan (BTP) programme is moving towards the delivery of key projects for which the Masterplan Vision, Access and Movement Strategy has been commissioned and delivered by consultants. An extensive programme of stakeholder engagement through workshops (pre-Covid) and online webinars has identified the next Big Moves for the BTP, broadly focussing on connecting communities, quality of public space, celebrating heritage and economic growth.

The BTP and Master-planning Vision has received national recognition, including from the Institute for Place Management and the High Streets Task force, and continues to be cited as an example of best practice for contemporary place-making, especially in the advent of the Covid pandemic which has accelerated the significant shift in retail behaviour in town centres. The BTP Partnership continues to sponsor the BTP plan with pace and focus and the recent Festival has commenced a robust programme of consultation and engagement aimed at influencing and refining both the content of the vision, the priorities and next steps, that will be the basis for a detailed delivery programme for at least the next 5 years.

The Smithfield Riverside and Frankwell Strategic Development Framework (SDF) has been commissioned and is at an advanced stage. Focussing on delivery and design/layout principles, the SDF has already generated interest from potential developers and investors. The SDF principles provide a basis for the scale, massing, public realm and movement, infrastructure and contextual considerations relating to its prime location adjacent to the River Severn. The SDF will be finalised Spring 2021 pending final stakeholder engagement, including the Environment Agency. A procurement strategy and delivery plan will be developed to bring the Smithfield

development forward as well as a localised project to Frankwell quay. A phased demolition programme has been developed and preparation for Phase 1 has commenced with the intention of being on-site May/June 2021 (subject to surveys).

The plan to consolidate retail uses to the Darwin centre and the repurposing of Pride Hill is progressing well. This includes the option to re-locate the Council's civic offices with the potential of other partners being part of the re-location. £5m of 'Getting Building Funding' has been secured to support the repurposing project and we will be driving this forward in 2021/22.

The Council has installed new toilets and a Changing Places facility in the Darwin Shopping, alongside a brand-new family room, as part of a series of refurbishments to the mid-level of the Darwin Centre to support the retail and customer experience when visiting and using the centre. We have also created 'The Collective', bringing together independent retailers into a bespoke creative space.

Partnership working and business support

Through partnership working, we established the Economic Task Force to connect with partners working with the business community, Business Improvement Districts, the Marches LEP, Government departments, stakeholders etc. to understand the requirements of businesses, respond to immediate needs and provide as much support as we can to help businesses and residents across Shropshire. A number of subgroups have been established to support key strands of work, which include:

1. Employment and Skills
2. Town Centre recovery
3. Sector focus

The Business Support and Growth team works with the Marches Growth Hub (GH) and a support through the Marches Growth Hub, which has been a lifeline and critical access point for general business support and COVID 19 information and financial support for the local business community. The GH have also connected and engaged with a vast number of businesses who were not aware of what the GH can offer.

GH funding has enabled the team to work with 14 self-employed business advisers/consultants, supporting local businesses who needed help in either setting up a new business or an existing business that was looking for growth and possible change of direction and ways of trading. 'Born out of COVID 19' or 'Grow your way out of COVID 19'. This funding enabled the businesses to have 12 hours intensive support and strengthened the Growth Hub's position in the arena of offering professional and longer-term support. The uptake of the support was so great in Shropshire, the Growth hub has secured extra funding from various underspends in other parts of The Marches area. This will allow the high level of support to continue until the end of the financial year.

Many of our businesses have been exceptionally creative and innovative in their approaches to COVID 19 and found new ways of working and doing business. It has forced businesses to take time out, reflect and review their business and make the necessary positive changes they have been considering, but never had the time to move forward. We have worked with many new Start-Ups and existing businesses who wish to diversify or launch new products and services or embrace new adaptive technologies. However, we have seen numerous casualties throughout Shropshire.

We have seen a good mix of sectors and combination of B2B and B2C engaging with the GH which is partly due to COVID 19. Retail – 40% Leisure and Tourism – 15% Food/Hospitality – 15%, Service – 10% Manufacturing – 10% Construction – 2% Engineering – 4% Social Enterprise – 4%. These figures have fluctuated throughout the year depending on what local grant programmes are available, relative to certain sectors and eligibility.

We have experienced a strong level of contact from pre-start and start-up businesses. We felt this was due to the following: furloughed employees who have previously thought about self-employment now have time to pursue this route as added security if they find at some point they are made redundant; individuals have been made redundant and are considering their options and appreciate it will be very hard to find future employment in Shropshire, as historically the county has had a low level of unemployment; taking control of their own futures whatever that may hold.

This was demonstrated in the strong level of bookings and attendance at '21 Days to Start a Business' programme which was launched in May and had 25 attendees per workshop. The GH ERDF Step Up for Business programme has succeeded the above and will be delivered over the next two years to both Start-Ups and Growth businesses. The GH has:

- During the sixth month period from April 1 to September 30 helped 13,853 businesses and 13,870 individuals access vital information and support.
- Delivered in-depth specialist advice and helped a further 85 businesses with a combined turnover of more than £26m and offered 'high intensity' support to a further 16 companies employing 80 people.
- Helped 238 people start up their own business in the same period and was given top marks for its work by more than 90 per cent of businesses in a satisfaction survey.
- From April 1 to the end of the year, we staged 141 separate events which were attended by 3,450 businesses and generated a total of 7,431 referrals to other programmes and schemes.

The GH also promotes, supports and administers the Shropshire Council Market Drayton Grant Scheme. Many of the grant awards have supported inward investment opportunities such as Valley Motorsport or aided businesses to expand and move onto the Tern Valley Business Park. The scheme has awarded grants in excess of £386K, creating 29 jobs and safeguarding a further 83. Please see below the current position of the scheme.

Digital connectivity is significantly important to businesses and economic growth. A summary of headlines and business implications are noted here:

- To date 68.5k premises have been given access to superfast broadband as a result of the partnership programme with Building Digital UK (BDUK)
- Availability of superfast broadband has risen in the Council area from 24% in 2013 to 94.1% (January 2021)
- Over 64% of premises have now upgraded to superfast broadband as a result of BT & Airband intervention contracts
- Funding has been secured from DCMS to connect 43 Shropshire schools as part of a national BDUK Local Full Fibre Networks initiative

- The Marches and Gloucestershire Business Grant scheme has continued to support ERDF eligible SME's with infrastructure grants of up to £25k to install improved broadband connectivity. 37 SME's have been supported with grants to a value of £618k being defrayed.
- The Government has now turned its digital policy attention to its Planning for Gigabit (PfG) programme with an aspiration to give all premises in the UK access to gigabit-capable broadband by 2033
- In September 2020, Shropshire Council added £1m to Top-Up the national Gigabit Broadband Voucher Scheme so vouchers for homes/businesses are now worth a maximum of £4K/£7K, respectively.
- Shropshire Council is part of the West Mercia Rural 5G project. This is a research project, and part of the Governments DCMS 5G Test and Trials Programme.

Improving and retaining skills and talent

Careers and Enterprise Advisor Network

- We currently have 20 senior business volunteers, acting as Business Enterprise Advisers to the schools and colleges.
- With March lockdown and school closures came cancellations of employer engagement events but also new opportunities. The Enterprise Advisers produced video interviews with business contacts for students to help with career insights and employability skills.
- This work is ongoing with Enterprise Advisers and employers creating virtual work experience tasks for young people to complete, such as a Maths challenges, fraud awareness and recruitment.
- The schools have put on live virtual employer encounters to stream a live careers insight talk to one or multiple classes.
- Meole Brace School had 9 employers delivering a talk, answering questions and setting tasks to year 11 students.
- Shrewsbury Colleges Group has invested in a Careers Fair app putting on multiple virtual events that have not only marketed Shrewsbury Colleges group but have supported young people in the schools across the county with their virtual subject tasters event and their post 16 providers event.
- In November 2020 The Marches LEP area became a Careers Hub and a Careers Hub lead has been appointed. This will be used to accelerate Gatsby Benchmark progress across the schools and colleges (the gold standard of Careers Guidance) with an aim to reach the standard across 8 Benchmarks.
- All of our schools have now upgraded to the new digital tool, Compass+. This will enable them to fully track pupils' careers & enterprise experiences against the Gatsby Benchmarks and be able to show more accountability to Ofsted on careers standards.

General Skills Update

- Currently exploring opportunities with partners to develop a 'skills bootcamp'

- Continued to work with the Centre for Research in Environmental Science and Technology (CREST) by University Centre Shrewsbury
- The Marches Centre for Manufacturing and Technology (MCMT), is currently undergoing a transformation and we are working with stakeholders around the new model and future relocation to sites in Shrewsbury and Telford. Bridgnorth will remain in the short term.
- Apprenticeship Levy - EG involved as part of the Upskill Shropshire board and have been supporting to release part of the apprenticeship levy to potential SME businesses. Take up has been lower than hoped (potentially covid related) and engagement to support push with the business community. Take up of apprenticeship opportunities within the authority this year has been high.
- Kickstart Programme - 60 placements currently being offered in 2021 with 40 due to start in March and out for recruitment in mid-February.
- Shropshire Ladder - JV and KM attend monthly steering group. Focus around on comms and case studies of success stories to be developed with partners.
- Opportunities to support broader skills and apprenticeship activity through the Additional Restrictions (ARG) funding from government. Engagement between departments around potential virtual careers event following the cancellation of the Employment and Skills Show (March).

Commercial Strategy

A lot has been achieved over the last 12 months in terms of delivery of the commercial strategy despite the challenges of dealing with the pandemic. From a financial perspective the key success has been the over achievement of the commercial income target through commercial property acquisition and development in Shropshire. This has in turn helped to safeguard and secure jobs, regenerate local areas and strengthen the local economy.

Key acquisitions including the former Morrisons supermarket Oswestry and Castle View Oswestry, and the completion of the second and infill blocks at the Tannery in Shrewsbury has resulted in income generation of £0.69m, £0.14m over target.

A further pipeline of commercial projects are planned for financial year 2021/22 when the income target increases to over £2m. These will include further commercial property investment, investment in renewable energy projects, decarbonisation vehicle schemes and private power supply contracts for local businesses and homes in the county.

The council will also seek to reduce the number of buildings it uses which are cost and carbon inefficient and not required to deliver the future operating model. The aim being to spend at least £0.5m less on buildings per annum on property running and maintenance costs and invest more in people.

The commercial strategy, economic growth strategy and asset management strategies are closely aligned in respect of civic accommodation in terms of plans, agreed at council in July 2020, to move from the Shirehall and co locate with public sector partners in Shrewsbury town centre by 31 March 2023.

Asset management

The unprecedented times experienced over the past 12 months has prompted an a huge response from the public sector. In terms of asset management this has covered a significant range of support activities including the following key areas:-

- Keeping back office accommodation open throughout the pandemic such as Shirehall, Mount McKinley and Cantern Brook. Creating a Covid safe and compliant environment for staff through effective facilities management, physical improvements to space configuration, ventilation and managing access to key facilities for essential workers keeping the Council operating.
- Deployment of buildings to support the response including converting facilities to store and distribute PPE, essential food packages, facilitating rent free accommodation for key charities who supporting the most vulnerable during the pandemic. Examples include the repurposing of the former courts space at Shirehall, repurposing Shropshire Food Enterprise Centre,
- Bringing forward sites and buildings to support the national testing programme across the Council's estate and working with partners to make venues available where the Council didn't have available property. Providing venues for the rapid flow testing programme including the Lantern, Oswestry former Morrisons Car Park and the Shirehall overspill car park to name but a few examples.
- Bringing forward sites for the vaccination programme utilising the Council assets including the planning and preparation for Sundorne Sports Village.
- Working alongside Economic Development to actively support the Council's tenants through incredibly difficult times including rent holidays and help and assistance.

Whilst the Asset management teams have responded to deploy resources, property and expertise to support in the Council's response, refocus, recovery and then back to response phases it is recognised the significant step change and opportunity that has presented to change the way in which the Council utilises its estate and property.

Like many other major organisations the Council has been fleet of foot to recognise the asset management opportunity in the face of the devastating pandemic. The forced acceleration in mobile and agile working supported by the ICT infrastructure has provided the blue print for a significant optimisation of the Council's administrative estate.

Asset management planning has led to the ability to potentially vacate the Council's biggest administrative base and home for over 50 years, the Shirehall. The planning around depersonalised and bookable work space for the staff has provided the confidence and platform to relinquish the reliance on the 'time expired asset' and has driven the planning for rationalisation and significant cost reduction for the administrative portfolio.

In line with the Council's Asset management strategy this has led to the development of plans to support 'set down' spaces around the County and the plan to deliver a massive culture change for the authority.

Work has been rapidly accelerated to launch a booking system, clear down and reconfigure space to create a new environment for the Shirehall for its remaining usable life and to develop the same plans for other venues across the County. The

planned disposal of the site will create much needed residential land and will save the significant maintenance burden towards the planned vacation in 2023. The planned utilisation of just the lower floors avoids costly fire improvement works and has been fully agreed with SFRS. Asset led transformation will deliver change across the administrative estate and free up funds to support the staff and customer facing delivery.

Asset led transformation is not just limited to the administrative estate with a huge emphasis on Service Asset Management Planning work well underway to drive the most efficient use of the Council's assets for service delivery. This provides the opportunity for services to transform and evolve to provide customer facing facilities in conjunction with partners.

Ultimately the estate will be rationalised with assets repurposed where appropriate to be self-sustaining or more importantly income generating. Those which are underperforming, surplus or do not support the Council's climate agenda will be disposed to support the capital programme with substantial programme planned for financial year 2021/22.

In terms of disposals, capital receipts totalling £3.555m have been generated to date in 2020/21 and a further £1.261m is currently projected to be achieved by the end of the financial year.

Commercial professional services

Shire Services is the council's fully traded commercial service which provides catering, cleaning, facilities management and hospitality services to customers within Shropshire and further afield.

During financial year 2020/21 the focus has understandably been concerned with managing the pandemic response for the catering, cleaning, student accommodation and Facilities Management. Arrangements and procedures had to be put in place and communicated to customers and staff at speed to ensure covid secure arrangements were in place for schools, corporate buildings and in the student accommodation buildings. The fast pace of the changing guidance and advice has had to be absorbed, reviewed and implemented.

A dedicated Covid helpline has been set up staff and customers which operates 7 days per week, including Bank Holidays, to provide advice and support with covid related issues. This has enabled us to keep a close overview of staff who are unavailable for work due to self-isolating or other Covid related absences. Maintaining an appropriate level of staff in each site, when so many are absent due to general sickness and Covid related absences has been very challenging at times during the year.

Even with schools being partially closed at points through 2020 and 2021, the requirement for cleaning has increased, with many schools introducing additional day time cleaning to minimise the risk to staff and pupils.

During the first lockdown the service worked with the Community Resilience Team and our suppliers, to ensure food parcels were prepared and distributed to vulnerable people across the County, including parcels for vulnerable families during the school holidays.

The council's Property Services Group (PSG) provides a wide range of property professional services for the council, public sector partners, schools & colleges and housing companies in Shropshire. PSG provides property maintenance services for 113 schools, academies and education centres.

The team has delivered the Learning & Skills Capital Condition & Suitability Programme totalling £1.5m in 2020 along with the Corporate Landlord Capital Programme and the planned and reactive maintenance programme.

PSG has submitted approximately £0.4m of condition improvement bids for Shropshire schools and is leading two significant education projects being the Haughmond Federation Project, valued at £9m, and the Meole Brace secondary school five class extension project valued at £2.1m which will be the first Passivhaus building delivered by Shropshire Council and will provide genuine evidence of the Council's commitment to addressing climate change.

Further projects delivered include primary school boiler and electricity upgrades, repair work to our historic estate and management of the disabled facilities grant programme.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Economic Growth Strategy for Shropshire 2017 – 21

Shrewsbury Big Town Plan

Updated Commercial Strategy 2020 to 2023

Asset Management Strategy 2020 to 2025

Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder)

Councillor Steve Charmley, Portfolio Holder Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration

Local Member

All Members

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COUNCIL 25th FEBRUARY 2021

MEMBER QUESTION REPORT

Question from Councillor Tom Biggins

Now Brexit has been done and the United Kingdom has taken back control of its sovereignty, to help our local economy recover, can Shropshire Council use these new freedoms to redouble its efforts in the next few months to launch a “Buy Shropshire” campaign to promote the purchase of Shropshire products and services from local producers, farmers, manufacturers and suppliers.

Now that we have real hope through the vaccination programme of coming out of lockdown, can we also put every effort into helping promote Shropshire for tourism and staycations in 2021 to help support our town centres and the hospitality sector.

Response from Councillor Charmley - Portfolio Holder for Assets, Economic Growth and Regeneration

On December 12 2019, Boris was elected to become our new Prime Minister, elected on a promise to get Brexit done - having duly delivered on that promise, and released the UK from the shackles of EU bureaucracy.

Having this freedom presents both challenges and opportunities for Shropshire council.

Since the General Election, the Council has been, and continues to work hard to ensure that appropriate support and guidance has been made available to businesses within the county to support them in navigating their way through Brexit transitional period. The council has also been busy navigating through a range of business support measures as part of our covid-19 economic recovery programme.

Since the first lockdown period, Shropshire Council delivered more than £100m of funding across a range of grant schemes and supported more than 9,000 Shropshire businesses in the process. The Council has also run a grant programme for our market towns, investing significantly in our town centres. Whilst these numbers will rise further, funds remain available to Shropshire Council and we will be continue to support businesses through this difficult period. In addition, the Marches Growth Hub has been working in collaboration with Shropshire Chambers to deliver a series of events, with over 250 businesses signing up for the virtual events.

One element of the funds currently being delivered is the Additional Restrictions Grant (ARG), with Government awarding £9.33m to the Council to support a range of business support programmes. Officers have used these funds to deliver a discretionary grant scheme. An element of this grant will be used to focus on economic recovery during the coming financial year. A programme of activity is currently being finalised alongside a range of business groups. It will be focussed on Brexit transition and Covid recovery.

We are also developing a programme of activity, firstly around buying locally, and this will include working with key partners across the county including the two BIDs to create a platform for online promotion and infrastructure for retailers to support their online presence. A focused campaign for our tourism and visitor economy sector is also a priority, working in partnership with our Destination Management Organisation (DMO) and other tourism bodies across the county. This will produce

focused marketing campaigns of activity to promote Shropshire as a destination for both day visits and short breaks.

Support for the economy, whether it's the High Street or wider tourism sectors, is a high priority for the Council as we continue to plan for a post Brexit and Covid world.

Question from Councillor Ruth Houghton

The lack of affordable housing is a problem for many Shropshire residents including those living in rural communities. The Ministry of Housing for Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) put the number of empty homes in England in October 2019 at 648, 114.

Can Council confirm how many empty homes there are currently in Shropshire, where they are and what actions are being taken by this Council to bring these back into use to address local housing need?

Response from the Portfolio Holder for Housing and Strategic Planning

There were 1524 Long Term Empty Properties in Shropshire on 1st January 2021, with an additional 722 empty properties which are exempt from Council Tax charges because for example, the owner is in care.

Council Tax visiting officers will visit properties which are registered as being empty. There are also the Council Tax premiums applied to empty properties, which is paid in addition to the normal council tax charge, as follows:

- More than two years and less than five years 100% premium
- More than five years but less than ten years 200% premium
- More than ten years 300% premium

Regulatory Services receive reports of empty properties and we investigate when an empty property is causing any of the following problems:

- It's insecure
- It attracts flytipping
- It attracts anti-social behaviour
- The empty state is causing it to be physically damaging to another property.
- It's dangerous (in conjunction with Building Control)

We aim to work with owners of empty homes to resolve these problems and secure the improvement of the empty property. We also offer advice for returning their property to use but we will consider enforcement options available to us in accordance with the Council's Better Regulation and Enforcement Policy. A proposal is being developed to increase enforcement capacity.

There are a range of options available to bring empty properties back into use. We aim to work with owners of empty properties to assist them in returning their property to use through engagement. For those owners looking to sell, rent or renovate the property we will provide advice and signposting.

An empty properties task group has been established which includes officers from:

- Regulatory Services
- Planning Policy
- Historic Environment
- Building Control
- Council Tax

Whilst our roles differ in relation to work on empty properties, the ultimate aim of all members is the same, which is for properties to be returned to use.

The group is producing a new Empty Homes Strategy and works together to ensure

- that all members are aware of empty properties that the teams are working to return to use
- there is no duplication of work on empty property cases
- that expertise is pulled in from correct teams where necessary
- We link into the objectives in the SC Housing Strategy and Action plan
- We link into STaR Housing and Cornovii

Returning Empty Properties to use is a long and slow process. A partnership approach and perseverance are essential to achieving success. There is no one size fits all approach and enforcement is not a simple or appropriate method to return every property to use.

Question from Councillor Andy Boddington

In January, the leader of Shropshire Council sent a letter to every household in the unitary area with the subject “Support for you from your council during lockdown”.

- 1) Why was this deemed necessary given the extensive promotion by the council, local newspapers, local radio and social media of the local coronavirus offer by the council and health authorities?
- 2) How much did the exercise cost?
- 3) Who signed off the expenditure?
- 4) Why was the letter from the council leader, not a politically neutral figure such as the Chief Executive and the Director of Public Health?

Response from The Leader of Shropshire Council

In January, the Leader of Shropshire Council sent a letter to every household in the unitary area with the subject “Support for you from your council during lockdown”.

1. Why was this deemed necessary given the extensive promotion by the council, local newspapers, local radio and social media of the local coronavirus offer by the council and health authorities?

The letter highlights the Council's and other organisations' support available during this third national lockdown. Keeping our residents fully informed of the range of support that the Council offers is, I believe, incredibly important, particularly at this time when people face many more difficult weeks in lockdown.

As a council we want to be sure that every household in the Council's area has access to this information and help as we recognise that the pandemic is impacting in so many different ways on people's lives.

While many residents do engage with the Council on this issue and follow local news, our experience is that there are also many people who do not. The most effective way to ensure that this information is available to all Shropshire Council residents is to write to every home. This is information about specific services to Shropshire residents that is not promoted nationally.

The letter ensures people are fully aware of the local support available to them during the national lockdown from Shropshire Council, and that this information is as widely available as possible to all county residents.

2. How much did the exercise cost?

The cost of this was 41.5 pence per household, 23p less than the price of a 2nd class stamp. The total cost was £55,800 and was funded through additional grant money the council has received to help with its response to the pandemic

3. Who signed off the expenditure?

Director of Public Health and Executive Directors

4. Why was the letter from the council Leader, not a politically neutral figure such as the Chief Executive and the Director of Public Health?

As the Leader, I am ultimately responsible for and accountable to the public, and it is appropriate that this letter was sent from myself. This has been done by many other council leaders, indeed BBC Radio Shropshire reported earlier this month that neighbouring Telford & Wrekin Council has issued 4 such letters to their residents in the 10 months since the pandemic began at a cost of £140k (cost per mailing is lower due to T&W having 40% fewer households than Shropshire).

Question from Councillor David Vasmer

At the Cabinet meeting on 8th February 2021 the Leader of the Council, under questioning from Cllr Roger Evans during a debate on the Financial Strategy, outlined the sources of the Council's funding for the North West (Relief) Road which he reported as being from the LEP, Section 106 and CIL. This was not made clear in the financial papers presented to Cabinet. However on 16th May 2019 the Council debated funding for the North West (Relief) Road and resolved that "a further report will be brought back to Council, to identify the agreed mechanism by which the Council's funding will be obtained and allocated as part of the approval of the Full Business Case Submission." It is clear from the Leader's response to Cllr Evans that "the agreed mechanism by which the funding will be obtained and allocated" has been finalised so why has a report not been brought to Council as agreed on 16th May 2019? Why has the Full Business Case not been submitted to the Council for approval before the submission of the Planning Application? Or will it be delayed until the next meeting of the Council on May 21st?

Response from the Portfolio Holder for Highways and Transport

To confirm that the current funding sources for the North West Relief Road (now incorporating the former Oxon Link Road western section – Holyhead Road to A5) are as follows;

DfT Funding £54.4m

LEP Funding - £4.2m

Balance funded by Shropshire Council ;

£19.8m (NWRR)

£8.7m (OLR)

Total Project Budget- £87.1m

The above funding allocations have been previously approved by Council as part of the Programme Entry for both DfT and the Marches LEP, and are included in current financial strategies. The match balance to be funded by Shropshire Council will comprise a mix of S.106, CiL (local and strategic) and land receipts. This approach has been agreed by Council as part of programme entry and the further detail around this funding requirement and sources will be confirmed in line with the Full Business Case. The Full Business Case (FBC) is due Dec 2021.

Prior to its submission to DfT in line with the current agreed NWRR programme, the FBC will be considered by, and require the endorsement of, Full Council. It is currently expected to be presented to Full Council in November 2021.

Question from Councillor David Vasmer

Despite repeated requests, we have not received information about the performance of Highways contractor Kier against a number of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) which had been agreed to monitor Kier's performance. Given the poor performance of Kier in completing road repairs for a contract worth £21m a year, when will Councillors be given KPI performance data to enable us to properly review the operation of the Highways contract?

Response from the Portfolio Holder for Highways and Transport

Key Performance Indicators have been developed and agreed and are now being calculated for this year and will be used to manage the contract going forward. All of the new indicators will take full effect from 1st April which is the beginning of the new financial year. Discussions are currently underway to understand issues of data quality and reporting and it is anticipated that this will be complete and a report available shortly. As members know I continually press for improvement in our contractors performance and I welcome these new indicators as it will help us drive better services. It does appear that our contractor is not hitting the required level for completing work on time and we are working with Kier to understand their plan to improve this. This performance data will form part of future reports on the performance of council services considered by Cabinet and Overview/Scrutiny Committees.

Question from Councillor Kate Halliday

Shropshire has had three significant flooding events in the last year, with devastating effects on residents and businesses. We can no longer assume that flooding will be a once-in-twenty-year event. There are currently no clear plans for flood prevention measures other than those that are already in place, which have not prevented flooding for many communities in Shropshire. What are the Council's short, medium and long term plans for flood prevention in Shropshire?

Response from – Councillor Davenport – Portfolio Holder for Highways and Transport

Off the back of the Feb 2020 floods, the Environment Agency have commissioned initial assessments into what flood risk management options could be possible in Ironbridge, Bridgnorth, Ludlow and Shrewsbury. These reports are due to be completed before the end of the financial year. These studies include investigations into Natural Flood Risk Management (NFM), land management practices, reservoir operation and storage options across the catchment. Whilst it is still almost inevitable that engineered solutions will be required somewhere in the catchment, we are now looking at further options and combinations of options, to reduce flood risk and manage water resources.

Feedback we have had to date has primarily been from those communities and partners living upstream of the North West Relief Road and we are now looking at the wider catchment. As a result, our immediate focus is on engaging with communities along this part of the catchment, taking on board their knowledge, views and ideas. This will inform the wider solutions we investigate. We anticipate these investigations will take into early 2022 to complete. At that point we will share our proposals more widely, although much of it will already have been discussed with the community and partners throughout the scoping process.



Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority Chair's Report of the Meeting held on 10 February 2021

Capital Programmes, Treasury Management Statement and Capital Strategy

The Fire Authority confirmed its 2021/22 to 2025/26 capital programmes, and approved its Capital Strategy for the same period, together with its Treasury Strategy Statement for 2021/22.

Adequacy of Reserves and Robustness of Budget

The Fire Authority agreed the reserves, recommended by its Strategy and Resources Committee, and noted the Treasurer's assurances covering the robustness of the 2021/22 budget and adequacy of the reserves.

Revenue Budget 2021/22

The Fire Authority considered recommendations made by its Strategy and Resources Committee in relation to the revenue budget for 2021/22.

The Committee had recommended, and the Fire Authority approved, a precept increase of 1.99% in 2021/22.

Revenue Budget: 2021/22 Precept

The Fire Authority agreed:

- A net budget requirement of £23,473,472
- A total precept of £17,304,187 to be levied on the billing authorities
- A Council Tax resulting in a basic amount of Council Tax at Band D of £104.20
- The amount payable by billing authorities for 2021/22, as follows:

Council	Precept £
Shropshire Council	11,846,397
Borough of Telford & Wrekin Council	5,457,790
	17,304,187

Service Strategic Planning and Performance Monitoring

The Fire Authority has adopted an amended Strategic Planning methodology under which the Integrated Risk Management Plan and Medium Term Financial Plan will be extracted from the current Service Plan format to become standalone documents. This allows these documents to be public facing and the Service Plan to be utilised as an internal document and delivery mechanism for the Service's objectives.

The Fire Authority has also given its approval to the Service establishing a new set of performance monitoring measures. Under these new measures, performance will be monitored through direction of travel. To ensure that performance is in line with the targets set, a tolerance level will be established for each measure as opposed to a numerical target.

Authority to agree these new performance measures for 2021/22 has been delegated to the Fire Authority's Strategy and Resources Committee and the Chief Fire Officer and the Chair of the Authority have been delegated responsibility for agreeing the Service's Annual Plan 2021/22.

Annual Review of Charges for Special Services

The Fire Authority has completed its annual review of the tariff for special services charges and agreed an increase of 2% with effect from 1 April 2021, in line with the interim pay increase awarded to firefighters in 2020/21.

Amendments to the Pay Policy Statement 2021/22

The Fire Authority has conducted its annual review of the Pay Policy Statement and agreed minor changes to bring it up to date. The amended Statement has now been published and will be reviewed annually, following notification of national pay decisions determined in respect of Gold, Grey and Green Book staff each year.



Eric Carter
Chair
Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority
February 2021

Background Papers

Agenda and Papers for the meeting of Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority held on 10 February 2021

The agendas and reports (with the exception of exempt or confidential items) for all Fire Authority meetings and those of its Committees appear on the Brigade's website:

<https://www.shropshirefire.gov.uk/>

To access reports go to the Fire Service's website and follow the steps below.

- Click on 'About Us' at the top of the page
- Click on 'Fire and Rescue Authority'
- Click on 'Meetings' in the list on the right hand side of the screen
- Click on '10 February 2021' and the various reports and appendices will be listed

If you have any difficulty with the website, please contact Lynn Ince, Executive Support Officer, on 01743 260225.

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