

AGENDA



MEETING VENUE:

**Council Chamber Council Offices,
Priory Road, Spalding**

Contact: Democratic Services
Direct Dial: 07557 821124
e-mail: demservices@sholland.gov.uk
Date: 19 February 2025

Dear Councillor,

A meeting of the **DISTRICT COUNCIL** will be held in the **Council Chamber, Council Offices, Priory Road, Spalding** on **Thursday, 27 February 2025**, commencing at **6.30 pm** at which your attendance is requested.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rob Barlow', is written over a light grey circular stamp.

Rob Barlow
Chief Executive

(Quorum:13)

AGENDA

1. Apologies for absence.
2. Minutes (Pages 5 - 18)
To sign as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 29 January 2025 (copy enclosed).
3. Declaration of Interests.
(Where a Councillor has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest the Councillor must declare the interest to the meeting and leave the room without participating in any discussion or making a statement on the item, except where a Councillor is permitted to remain as a result of a grant of dispensation.)
4. Chairman's Announcements.
5. Announcements by Leader and Members of the Cabinet.
6. Questions asked on notice under Standing Order 6

7. Questions asked without notice under Standing Order 7
8. Committee Minutes
To receive the minutes of the following Committees and Panels:-
- [Joint Performance Monitoring Panel and Policy Development Panel - 21 January, 2025](#)
9. Key Decision Plan (Pages 19 - 26)
To receive the current Key Decision Plan (copy enclosed).
10. Annual Budget Report 2025/26, Medium Term Financial Strategy, Capital Programmes and Capital Strategy, Treasury Management Policy/Strategy and Annual Delivery Plan (Pages 27 - 242)
To approve: The General Fund and HRA Budgets for 2025/26, including the use of reserves, Medium Term Financial Strategy, Capital Programmes and Strategy, Treasury Management Policy/Strategy and the Annual Delivery Plan including the approval of Council Tax levels for recommendation to Full Council (report of the Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) enclosed).
- (Please note that in accordance with The Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014, a recorded vote will be taken on Budget recommendations).*
- (Members are reminded that if they are two months or more in arrears, they must disclose the fact and not vote on any item to set tax or any decision which may affect its calculation).*
11. Council Tax Setting 2025/26 (Pages 243 - 262)
To set the amounts of Council Tax applicable for 2025/26 for each valuation band and in each part of the district (report of the Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) enclosed).
- (Please note that in accordance with The Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014, a recorded vote will be taken on Budget recommendations).*
- (Members are reminded that if they are two months or more in arrears, they must disclose the fact and not vote on any item to set tax or any decision which may affect its calculation).*
12. Designation of Section 151 Officer (Pages 263 - 266)
To designate a Section 151 Officer (report of the Assistant Director – Corporate enclosed).
13. Pay Policy Statement 2025-2026 (Pages 267 - 284)
To seek approval of the Pay Policy Statement for 2025/2026 (report of the Chief Executive enclosed).

14. Nominations for Committees and other Seats and Proposed Changes to the Constitution.
To receive, from political groups, nominations for any changes to Committees and other seats and to consider any proposed changes to the Constitution.
15. Any other items which the Chairman decides are urgent

NOTE: No other business is permitted unless by reason of special circumstances, which shall be specified in the minutes, the Chairman is of the opinion that the items(s) should be considered as a matter of urgency.

16. To consider resolving that, under Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 4 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act.
17. Service Reviews (Well-Being and Community Leadership, Leisure and Culture, Neighbourhoods, Information Governance and Legal and General Fund Assets) (Pages 285 - 342)
To secure member approval to implement the new service structures set out within this report (report of Corporate Management Team Members enclosed).

Please note that Appendix E will be sent 'to follow'.

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Minutes of a meeting of the **SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL** held in the Council Chamber, Council Offices, Priory Road, Spalding, on Wednesday, 29 January 2025 at 6.30 pm.

PRESENT

A R Woolf (Chairman)
J Whitbourn (Vice-Chairman)

B Alcock	S Chauhan	I Sheard
J R Astill	L J Eldridge	E J Sneath
J Avery	M Geaney	T Sneath
P Barnes	R A Gibson	A Spencer
A C Beal	A Harrison	G J Taylor
H J W Bingham	M Hasan	A C Tennant
M D Booth	S Hutchinson	J Tyrrell
C J T H Brewis	J Le Sage	D J Wilkinson
T A Carter	P A Redgate	C N Worth
A Casson	J L Reynolds	
N Chapman	G P Scalese	

Apologies for absence were received from or on behalf of Councillors D Ashby, J L King, M Le Sage and S-A Slade.

In Attendance: The Joint Chief Executive, the Deputy Chief Executive - Corporate Development (S151), the Assistant Director - Governance (Monitoring Officer), the Assistant Director - Corporate, the Assistant Director - Housing, the Group Manager - Public Protection, the Chief Executive (PSPS), the Democratic Services Manager and the Democratic Services Team Leader.

68. MINUTES

Consideration was given to the minutes of Full Council held on 27 November 2024.

Members also agreed that **there** was no requirement to discuss the content of the exempt minutes from the meeting of Full Council on 27 November 2024, included later in the agenda.

DECISION:

- a) That the minutes of the meeting of Full Council on 27 November 2024 be signed as a correct record; and
- b) That the exempt minutes from the meeting of Full Council on 27 November 2024 be signed as a correct record.

Action By

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69. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS.

Councillor J Astill declared an interest in agenda item 17 as he was a Director on the Board of PSPS Ltd. He stated that he would leave the meeting during discussion of this item.

Councillor C J T H Brewis declared an interest in agenda item 17 as he was a Director on the Board of PSPS Ltd. He stated that he would leave the meeting during discussion of this item.

70. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Chairman commented that it was pleasing to see the now enlarged portrait of HRH King Charles III and the portrait of the late Queen Elizabeth II hanging side by side in the Council Chamber. He thanked those that had made this possible.

Past Chairmen:

- Past Chairman and current Councillor Paul Redgate had not been in attendance at the last Council meeting to receive his Past Chairman's badge. He was present at this meeting and the Chairman duly presented him with his badge.
- The Chairman reported that he had been to visit past Chairmen Mr Francis Biggadike and Mr Michael Seymour to present them with their badges. They passed their best wishes to members of the Council.

The Chairman announced details of the following forthcoming events:

- Quiz night at Cowbit – 15 February 2025
- Chairman's Ball – 15 March 2025
- Half Marathon in London – 6 April 2025. The Chairman was running on behalf of Blood Cancer. Councillor Sheard would also be taking part.

As always, details of events that the Chairman had attended could be viewed under the Chairman's Log on the Council's website.

71. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY LEADER AND MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

The Leader made the following announcements:

- At a meeting of the Chief Officer Employment Panel, it had been agreed to appoint Brendan Arnold to the role of Finance Director on an interim basis. He came to the role with a lot of experience, and his arrival would be in time to undertake a

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handover from the outgoing officer, Christine Marshall, to ensure a smooth transition.

- SHDC had been successful in securing a seat on the Greater Lincolnshire Combined County Authority. The 4 members on the Authority would attend to represent not only their own authorities, but also those of all 7 district councils. The Authority's first meeting would be held on 6 March 2025 and the Leader advised that he would keep members updated on discussions. He also stated that it was a public meeting and could therefore be viewed/attended by interested parties.

The Portfolio Holder for Corporate, Governance and Communications announced the following:

- The Authority had launched its own WhatsApp Channel before Christmas. He encouraged people to follow it, and he would share information on it after the meeting.
- The Democratic Services Manager had circulated to members a copy of a Government consultation around strengthening the Standards and Code of Conduct framework. He encouraged members to complete the consultation, which ran until 26 February 2025.

The Portfolio Holder for Health and Wellbeing, Conservation and Heritage and Tourism updated members on an issue raised at the last meeting around the creation of a list of important buildings in the area in a poor state of repair. She advised that she had met with Heritage Lincolnshire who had previously run this process however their process was not straightforward and she therefore suggested that the Authority set up its own local list of properties and places and asked members to advise her of suggestions for the list.

The Portfolio Holder for Community Development updated on an issue raised at a previous meeting of Council around details of what support would be provided by the Authority to those residents adversely affected by the removal of the winter fuel allowance. Pension credit was being promoted however, some people fell just short of the threshold. The Communities Team was providing support through Warm Space groups across the district in Gosberton Youth Centre, Cowbit Village Hall, Lighthouse Church in Spalding, Spalding Baptist Church, Gedney Village Hall, Broad Street Methodist Church in Spalding, St Matthew's Church in Sutton Bridge, Moulton Chapel, Boxes of Hope, Tonic Health in Spalding, Surfleet and Holbeach.

The Portfolio Holder for Finance provided the following update on the UKSPF Programme:

- South Holland's 2023-5 UKSPF Programme was drawing to a

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close, and the District had now distributed over 90% of the funds granted by Central Government.

- An announcement would be made next week on the final round of awards through the LCF GRASSroots Scheme, a scheme which had already successfully delivered 26 new or improved community facilities across South Holland District in only 18 months. This Scheme would leverage over £1 million in investment into Parish Councils, Village Halls and community projects.
- When this Scheme's impact was combined with the wider UKSPF Programme, which had delivered initiatives like the Long Sutton Youth Shed and Pride in Place Volunteer Scheme, it meant that the District was set to handsomely exceed many of its Communities and Place targets. This included the delivery of 464 new volunteering opportunities for local residents.
- The decision, as a Partnership, to create a bespoke sub-regional business support offer, tailored to the needs of South Holland's key sectors, had paid handsome dividends. This had been led by its Grants4Growth and Advice4Growth offer, which could be considered the 'jewel in the crown' of its UKSPF Programme. Grants4Growth had awarded £580,000 in direct grants to South Holland businesses, leveraging a total of just under £2 million in direct private sector investment into the local economy. Through the Advice4Growth offer alone, 111 South Holland businesses had been supported with at least four hours of specialist and non-specialist business growth advice in the last 18 months.
- The business support offer has been bolstered through wider projects supporting Holbeach's Food Enterprise Zone, business start-ups and the UK Fresh Produce Network. Collaboration with UKFPN saw South Holland businesses pitch to an international audience in the House of Lords at the end of last year. As a result of these projects, 25 South Holland businesses had engaged with new export markets and 46 had reported improvements to productivity, powering growth and jobs.
- While People and Skills had been a shorter, one-year Programme, there was early evidence of success in South Holland. 358 residents had attended training courses, funded by UKSPF. 152 residents now had additional accredited or industry-recognised qualifications as a result of support and the Programme had supported 63 residents from economic inactivity and into employment.
- Overall, the South Holland UKSPF Programme was set to exceed a large number of the targets set within the Investment Plan agreed with Central Government as a condition of receiving the funds. This demonstrated successful end-to-end

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delivery of this £3.4m fund by the District Council and South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership.

72. QUESTIONS ASKED ON NOTICE UNDER STANDING ORDER 6

The following question was received from Councillor L Eldridge:

I have been contacted to see if I am able to promote the use of the Fenland flag which a group are hoping to get added to the Flag Registry which is held by the Flag Institute.

So far, they have had a very positive response across Cambridgeshire, West Norfolk and in the small part of Suffolk that lies in the Fens but have not achieved much in Lincolnshire. The flag is being manufactured by various companies and is being displayed at many locations across the Fens. It also has support from many businesses, residents, councils, and MP's - including Sir John Hayes.

I think it would be a positive to support our neighbouring councils and celebrate our unique Fenland identity and heritage as well as working hand in hand with my prior motion regarding protecting our Fenland landscape. If anyone would like to look at more information regarding this, I will be happy to email it to all members. You can also follow their Facebook page which is 'Flag of the Fens'.

Subject to agreement from members, would it be possible to write a letter on behalf of SHDC in support of this and look into purchasing a flag to raise at Priory Road in support of the campaign.

The following response was provided by the Leader.

Subject to support from members, I as Leader would be happy to write a letter on behalf of SHDC in support of the issue raised'.

No further supplementary question was asked however, the Leader wished to clarify whether there was member support for the issue. Members confirmed their support.

73. QUESTIONS ASKED WITHOUT NOTICE UNDER STANDING ORDER 7

Question to: Councillor Worth

Question from: Councillor Gibson

Subject: Update re Local Government Re-Organisation

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Councillor Gibson requested an update on progress with Local Government Re-Organisation (LGR). Information to date had been shared with the Independent Group and there were many questions – would time be set aside to provide members with information on which direction the authority was taking? The Leader responded that this was an important decision, and members would be kept informed. A letter from the Minister was expected by the end of the week and once this was received, it would be circulated to all. The Leader was not able to speculate on its content. He advised that an informal briefing would be arranged for members to discuss LGR (prior to proposals being submitted in March) and he would take points raised from the briefing forward to his discussion with other Leaders in Lincolnshire.

Question to: Councillor Redgate

Question from: Councillor Harrison

Subject: Update from Special Interest Group on IDB levies

Councillor Harrison requested an update on the progress of the Special Interest Group (SIG) dealing with IDB levies. Councillor Redgate advised that there were now 40 authorities on the SIG. As a combined group, it was still lobbying the government on what the long-term solution could be. A £3million settlement had been announced in December to help affected authorities, but this was not nearly enough. Existing pressures were impacting all authorities with IDBs in their area hard. Councillor Redgate, alongside the Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) and the Assistant Director – Corporate, was challenging ministers to come up with a long-term solution however, the biggest issue currently was to increase the size of the settlement from £3million to a figure of around £11million. IDBs did a great job and they faced great challenges around climate change however, it was difficult to deal with rising costs within budgets. The next few years would be a challenge however, Councillor Redgate was hopeful of a resolution although this may not be quick. He was fairly optimistic that an increase in the settlement would be achieved.

Councillor Harrison responded by thanking Councillor Redgate and the SIG for their hard work in this area.

Question to: Councillor Astill

Question from: Councillor Beal

Subject: Assessment and effectiveness of Diversity and Inclusion Policy

Councillor Beal asked what tools or methods were being used to

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assess employee sentiment towards diversity and inclusion and how was the Partnership measuring the effectiveness of this Policy. Councillor Astill responded that the Policy had been adopted in March 2024. Work on an EDI Strategy had commenced and Portfolio Holders had been asked to represent their own areas. Member Briefings had also taken place. Various pieces of work were also undertaken with staff e.g. staff reference groups, questions asked on exit interviews, staff surveys. Councillor Astill would ask Human Resources to provide members with a fuller response.

Question to: Councillor Tyrrell
Question from: Councillor Barnes
Subject: Garden Waste

Councillor Barnes advised that at Full Council in October, Councillor Tyrrell had stated that all individuals on the waiting list would receive their bins by Christmas. He advised that one of his residents had not received his and could not be advised of his status on the list. Councillor Tyrrell advised that there was no longer a list – individuals applied for a bin and the request was sent straight to officers. He asked Councillor Barnes to provide him with the individual's details so this could be investigated.

Question to: Councillor Worth
Question from: Councillor T Sneath
Subject: Renewable energy infrastructure projects

Councillor T Sneath stated that following the recent announcement of more underground cables leading to 2 converter stations planned in the district, and the united feeling towards South Holland being used as a 'dumping ground' for massive new renewable energy infrastructure projects, would the Leader be contacting the Secretary of State to reject these and future plans on behalf of South Holland District Council. The Leader responded that he and other Leaders in the County would be submitting their objections – this would be done together in order to reflect a stronger voice against the proposals.

Question to: Councillor Astill
Question from: Councillor Eldridge
Subject: Live streaming of meetings

Councillor Eldridge asked if there was scope to add streamed meetings (already on Facebook) to the Council's website or YouTube to make them more accessible to the public. Councillor Astill responded that the Authority was embarking on a social media strategy/policy looking at various platforms used, whether

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they were fit for purpose and whether they were reaching the right audiences – he would ensure that this suggestion was considered as part of this work.

Question to: Councillor Worth
Question from: Councillor J Le Sage
Subject: Development of markets

Councillor James Le Sage commented that at the last meeting of Council, he had spoken on how Grantham's market had improved significantly and whether we should be liaising with them around best practice. With the imminent closure of another prominent store in Spalding town centre, it was more important than ever to have a decent market. Had Grantham been contacted and what progress was being made? The Leader responded that a new Markets Officer had been employed. He was enthusiastic, had many ideas around markets and was in the process of visiting markets in the area and speaking to traders. It was important that he now had the time to move forward with this. The Leader completely understood how important it was to have a good market which increased footfall. He would keep members updated with progress.

Question to: Councillor Tyrrell
Question from: Councillor Sheard
Subject: Waste Consultation

Councillor Sheard stated that it had been some time since the Waste Consultation had concluded, and consultation around bins still seemed to be taking place. With this in mind, could the cost of the initial survey be justified? Councillor Tyrrell responded that he could not advise immediately of the cost of the consultation but would find out and advise members.

Question to: Councillor Casson
Question from: Councillor Spencer
Subject: CCTV data base to assist with environmental crime

Councillor Spencer commented that officers had contacted him in relation to a fly-tipping incident in Abbey Passage, seeking CCTV footage in an attempt to identify the individual. Could the Authority engage with businesses to provide a data base of private cameras to use to identify perpetrators in the future? Councillor Casson responded that this was a good suggestion and that he would enquire whether this could be done.

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Question to: Councillor Taylor

Question from: Councillor J Le Sage

Subject: Start and completion date of new Health and Wellbeing Hub

Councillor J Le Sage asked when work would be starting on the new Health and Wellbeing Hub, and what the anticipated completion date was. Councillor Taylor advised that planning permission had now been agreed. The project team was now working on the next stages around the delivery programme, including costings, and this information would be presented to Council in due course. Officers were also engaging with stakeholders. A further all member briefing was planned to answer members questions more fully.

Question to: Councillor Taylor

Question from: Councillor Sheard

Subject: Re-use/re-location of flower planters in Spalding

Councillor Sheard commented that the iron poles that held the flower planters in the centre of Spalding had been removed – were they to be removed completely, or would the planters be relocated? Councillor Taylor advised that some of the previous street furniture was past its sell by date and some updating had already taken place. The planters had currently been put into storage with a view to recycle or reuse where possible. Planting would be taking place this year on the riverside and in Ayscoughfee Gardens.

Question to: Councillor Redgate

Question from: Councillor T Sneath

Subject: Impact of increasing cost of IDBs and lack of Government support

Councillor T Sneath commented that, with the ever-rising cost of IDBs and lack of government support, what plans were in place to cover the shortfall or would the IDBs have to reduce the protection they provided. Councillor Redgate responded that it was important that the Authority had a balanced budget, and it was recognised that there was a gap. In order to bridge the gap it was important to look at what we did, to identify how efficiencies could be made and then to deliver them. The IDBs had to deliver value for money whilst providing the protection that was needed – the Authority worked alongside the IDBs to ensure that this could be achieved.

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74. COMMITTEE MINUTES

The minutes of the following Committees and Panels were noted:

- Governance and Audit Committee – 19 November 2024
- Policy Development Panel – 26 November 2024
- Performance Monitoring Panel – 11 December 2024
- Planning Committee – 8 January 2025

75. KEY DECISION PLAN

Consideration was given to the Key Decision Plan.

It was requested that the Destination Lincolnshire Local Visitor Economy Partnership Destination Management Plan and SELCP Destination Management Plan be seen by members prior to it being presented to Cabinet, to ensure that all wards in the district were reflected within it. The Leader responded that he would ensure that this happened.

DECISION:

That the Key Decision Plan be noted.

76. REPORT FROM CABINET MEETING ON 18 DECEMBER 2024

Consideration was given to the report of the Cabinet which sought approval for the Cabinet's recommendations.

Local Council Tax Support Scheme 2025/26

The Portfolio Holder for Finance presented the report which had been presented and discussed fully at Cabinet.

DECISION:

That, as recommended from Cabinet, Full Council approve the following:

That the Local Council Tax Support Scheme 2025/26 be revised with all of the following modification options:

- a. Increase the maximum CTS for households with children to 85%.
- b. Remove the earnings disregard to Universal Credit claims.
- c. Introduce a standard £10 rate for non-dependant deductions.
- d. Increase Lower and Upper capital limits.
- e. Increase the threshold for changes in Universal Credit to £30

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- per week, with discretion for flexibility.
f. Uprate in line with DWP uprating amounts for 2025/26.

77. HOUSING RENTS 2025/26

Consideration was given to the report of the Assistant Director – Housing which sought Council approval for the proposed applicable rent increase allowable under The Direction on the Rent Standard 2025 for Council tenants and other housing tenures.

The Portfolio Holder for Strategic and Operational Housing presented the report.

DECISION:

- 1) That South Holland District Council approve the following rent increases:

Social tenants of South Holland District Council, South Holland Homes and S106 units managed by the Council.	2.7%
Shared ownership rents. (Leaseholders)	2.7%
Guest rooms and community centres for Council tenants.	2.7%
Alarm monitoring charges.	2.7%
Guest rooms and community centres for private hire.	2.7%
Homeless accommodation for individuals and families.	2.7%
Garages and garage plots.	2.7%

That South Holland District Council approve that properties becoming vacant be re-let at the formula rent in line with the maximum rent permissible under the rent standard.

78. TREASURY MANAGEMENT MID TERM REPORT 2024/25

Consideration was given to the report of the Deputy Chief Executive, Corporate Development (S151) which provided Members with an update on Treasury Management performance and activity to ensure best practice was maintained.

The Portfolio Holder for Finance presented the report.

The following points were raised:

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- The Chairman of the Governance and Audit Committee stated that this report had been considered by the Committee and thanked the Portfolio Holder and the Finance Team for the work undertaken on the report.

DECISION:

That the contents of the report attached at Appendix 1 be received.

79. GAMBLING ACT 2005 – REVIEW OF GAMBLING POLICY STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

Consideration was given to the report of the Assistant Director – Regulatory which requested approval of the updated Gambling Policy Statement of Principles.

The Portfolio Holder for Public Protection presented the report.

DECISION:

That the updated Gambling Policy Statement of Principles, as attached at Appendix 1, be approved and adopted.

80. APPOINTMENT OF RETURNING OFFICER/ELECTORAL REGISTRATION OFFICER

Consideration was given to the report of the Assistant Director – Governance (Monitoring Officer) which requested designation of an officer as the Returning Officer and Electoral Registration Officer to the Council with immediate effect.

The Portfolio Holder for Corporate, Governance and Communications presented the report. He thanked the outgoing Returning Officer for her work in this role over the past few years.

DECISION:

- 1) That James Gilbert, Assistant Director Corporate, be appointed Returning Officer (including appointment as Returning Officer for the South Holland area for Greater Lincolnshire Combined County Authority Mayoral elections) and Electoral Registration Officer to the Council with immediate effect.
- 2) That an indemnity be granted to James Gilbert for any personal liability arising from his appointment by the Council

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as Returning Officer or Electoral Registration Officer.

(The Assistant Director, Corporate left the meeting for consideration of the above item).

81. NOMINATIONS FOR COMMITTEES AND OTHER SEATS AND PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE CONSTITUTION.

There were none.

82. VICE CHAIRMAN VACANCY ON GOVERNANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Consideration was given to the report of the Assistant Director – Governance (Monitoring Officer) which sought appointment to the vacant role of Vice Chairman of the Governance and Audit Committee.

The Chairman invited nominations for the vacant role of Vice Chairman of the Governance and Audit Committee. Councillor M Geaney was nominated and seconded. No further nominations were received.

DECISION:

That Councillor M Geaney be appointed Vice-Chairman to the Governance and Audit Committee for the period up to May 2027 Annual Meeting of Council.

83. PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP SERVICES (PSPS) - GOVERNANCE

Consideration was given to the report of the Assistant Director – Corporate which facilitated a number of required updates to PSPS governance arrangements.

The Leader of the Council presented the report.

Members agreed that only the principles of the report would be discussed and there was therefore no need for the meeting to go into private session.

DECISION:

That, in line with legal advice (Appendix A), the Local Authority Company Review Guidance, and the content of the report, and subject to a similar decision by the other founding shareholder, the Chief Executive be authorised to update the Articles of

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Association as might be required, and that delegated authority be given to the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Leader of the Council, to sign the revised document(s).

(Councillor J Astill and C J T H Brewis left the meeting during discussion of the above item).

84. ANY OTHER ITEMS WHICH THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES ARE URGENT

There were none.

(The meeting ended at 7.40 pm)

(End of minutes)

KEY DECISION PLAN

Issued – 19 February 2025

Representations in respect of all the matters shown should be sent in writing, at least one week before the date or period the decision is likely to be made, to:

Democratic Services, Council Offices, Priory Road, Spalding, Lincolnshire, PE11 2XE

Telephone: 01775 764451 Email: demservices@sholland.gov.uk

The Key Decision Plan shows all Key decisions that the Council is likely to make over the next **twelve months**

The Key Decision Plan is updated on a rolling basis and shows the decisions that will be considered and the date when the decision is expected to be made. In accordance with the Council's Constitution the DECISIONS detailed within this document, unless otherwise stated, come into force and may then be implemented on the expiry of a 5 working day call-in period from the date of publication of any decision.

Key decisions are: "A decision which, in relation to an executive function, has a significant effect on communities in two or more Wards of the Council and / or is likely to result in the Authority incurring expenditure, generating income or making savings in any single financial year above the threshold of £75,000 in respect of revenue expenditure and £180,000 in respect of capital expenditure."

PORTFOLIO HOLDER / SUBJECT	PURPOSE OF DECISION	CONSULTEES AND METHOD OF CONSULTATION	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS	LIKELY DATE OF DECISION AND WHO WILL MAKE DECISION	OFFICER CONTACT INFORMATION
Welland Homes - Dividend and charitable donation payments	To approve a decision of Welland Homes board in relation to the distribution of profit.		Report and any relevant appendices	Portfolio Holder for Strategic and Operational Housing Not before 4th Mar 2025	Caroline Hannon, Head of Delivery Caroline.Hannon@sholland.gov.uk

PORTFOLIO HOLDER / SUBJECT	PURPOSE OF DECISION	CONSULTEES AND METHOD OF CONSULTATION	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS	LIKELY DATE OF DECISION AND WHO WILL MAKE DECISION	OFFICER CONTACT INFORMATION
<p><u>Portfolio Holder for Finance (Councillor Paul A Redgate)</u></p> <p>Approval of the award and spend of funding from the UK Shared Prosperity Fund and Rural England Prosperity Fund</p>	<p>Decision to allocate grant funding from the UK Shared Prosperity Fund and the Rural Prosperity Fund for South Holland District, in line with the Programme's three core themes highlighted in the Prospectus (Communities and Place, Supporting Local Businesses, People and Skills).</p> <p>This item could cover multiple Key Decisions in relation to the above, for the period until the end date of the entire Programme (end of March 2025)</p>	<p>Local Partnership Group Theme Group structure</p> <p>Consultation has occurred through the medium of the Local Partnership Group and Theme Group structure associated with UKSPF/REPF's governance</p>	<p>Report and any relevant appendices</p>	<p>Assistant Director - Strategic Growth and Development Before 31 Mar 2025</p>	<p>Saul Farrell, Senior Programme Manager - UK Shared Prosperity Fund/Rural Prosperity Fund Saul.Farrell@sholland.gov.uk</p>

PORTFOLIO HOLDER / SUBJECT	PURPOSE OF DECISION	CONSULTEES AND METHOD OF CONSULTATION	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS	LIKELY DATE OF DECISION AND WHO WILL MAKE DECISION	OFFICER CONTACT INFORMATION
<p><u>Portfolio Holder for Health & Wellbeing, Conservation & Heritage (Councillor Elizabeth Jane Sneath)</u></p> <p>Warm Homes - Local Grant</p>	<p>To gain member approval for the operational arrangements for the S&ELCP delivery of Warm Homes - Local Grant across the sub-region</p>		<p>Report and any relevant appendices</p>	<p>Cabinet 1 Apr 2025</p>	<p>Sarah Baker, Group Manager - Climate Change and Environment Sarah.Baker@e-lindsey.gov.uk</p>

PORTFOLIO HOLDER / SUBJECT	PURPOSE OF DECISION	CONSULTEES AND METHOD OF CONSULTATION	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS	LIKELY DATE OF DECISION AND WHO WILL MAKE DECISION	OFFICER CONTACT INFORMATION
<p><u>Leader (Councillor Charles Nicholas Worth)</u></p> <p>Destination Lincolnshire Local Visitor Economy Partnership Destination Management Plan and SELCP Destination Management Plan</p>	<p>Destination Lincolnshire are the defined Local Visitor Economy Partnership (LVEP) for the Lincolnshire and Rutland areas. As part of this they have created a Plan to 2033 to promote and co-ordinate the Visitor Economy. This Plan will cover and impact the South Holland District Council area. In addition, a Destination Management Plan has been produced for the Partnership area. These two documents together form a suite to support the visitor economy in the Partnership area from the local to the sub-regional. It is therefore proposed that the LVEP Destination Management Plan should be acknowledged and agreed by the Council and the SELCP Destination Management Plan agreed by the Council.</p>		<p>Report and any relevant appendices</p>	<p>Cabinet –TBC (June 2025)</p>	<p>Jeffery Kenyon, Economic Growth Service Manager (Places and Projects) jeffery.kenyon@e-lindsey.gov.uk</p>

PORTFOLIO HOLDER / SUBJECT	PURPOSE OF DECISION	CONSULTEES AND METHOD OF CONSULTATION	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS	LIKELY DATE OF DECISION AND WHO WILL MAKE DECISION	OFFICER CONTACT INFORMATION
<p><u>Portfolio Holder for Environmental Services (Councillor Jack Tyrrell)</u></p> <p>Waste services delivery model</p>	<p>To approve changes to the waste service to meet the Simpler Recycling requirements of the Environment Act 2021</p>		<p>Report and any relevant appendices</p>	<p>Cabinet –TBC (June 2025)</p>	<p>Victoria Burgess, Assistant Director - Neighbourhoods Victoria.Burgess@e-lindsey.gov.uk</p>
<p><u>Portfolio Holder for Partnerships (Councillor Charles Nicholas Worth)</u></p> <p>Land in Holbeach</p>	<p>To consider a decision in respect of land in Holbeach</p>		<p>Report and any relevant appendices</p>	<p>Leader Before 1 Oct 2025</p>	<p>Matthew Hogan, Assistant Director - Strategic Growth and Development Matthew.Hogan@sholland.gov.uk</p>

***Cabinet Membership**

Councillor C N Worth (Leader)
Councillor P Redgate (Deputy Leader)
Councillor J Astill (Portfolio Holder)
Councillor H Bingham (Portfolio Holder)
Councillor T Carter (Portfolio Holder)
Councillor A Casson (Portfolio Holder)
Councillor E Sneath (Portfolio Holder)
Councillor G J Taylor (Portfolio Holder)
Councillor J Tyrrell (Portfolio Holder)

If you have any comments or queries regarding any of the entries in the Key Decision Plan please contact:

Democratic Services, Council Offices, Priory Road, Spalding, Lincolnshire, PE11 2XE
Telephone: 01775 764451 Email: demservices@sholland.gov.uk

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REPORT TO:	Council
DATE:	27th February 2025
SUBJECT:	Annual Budget Report 2025/26, Medium Term Financial Strategy, Capital Programmes and Capital Strategy, Treasury Management Policy/Strategy and Annual Delivery Plan.
PURPOSE:	To approve: The General Fund and HRA Budgets for 2025/26, including the use of reserves, Medium Term Financial Strategy, Capital Programmes and Strategy, Treasury Management Policy/Strategy and the Annual Delivery Plan including the approval of Council Tax levels for recommendation to Full Council.
KEY DECISION:	<i>N/A</i>
PORTFOLIO HOLDER:	Councillor Paul Redgate
REPORT OF:	Christine Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive Corporate Development (151)
REPORT AUTHOR:	Carl Holland – Head of Finance (Client) Comie Campbell-Lawrence – Interim Strategic Finance Manager
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	All
EXEMPT REPORT	<i>No</i>

SUMMARY

Attached to this report is the final detail of the 2025/26 budget, the 5-year Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) from 2025/26 to 2029/30 and Capital Programmes.

The report also includes the recommended level of Council Tax for 2025/26 taking into account pressures including that of the IDB levy.

The final budget includes efficiencies that have been identified to support the short and medium-term financial strategy (MTFS) and the remaining efficiency target still to be achieved against which a plan of activity has been developed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council approves the following recommendations as considered by Cabinet on 18th February 2025:

a) That the Council notes the results of the Public Consultation process (Appendix 7) and the minutes of the Joint Performance Monitoring Panel and Policy Development Panel held on 21st January 2025 (Appendix 8)

b) That Council approves the following recommendations:

1. That the Revenue Estimates for the General Fund, HRA and Spalding Special for 2025/26 (Appendices 1, 1a, 1b and 1c) be approved.
2. That the Council Tax for a Band D property in 2025/26 be set at £208.53 (£7.11 per annum increase on 2024/25 levels).
3. That the Spalding Special Expenses for a Band D be set at £23.13 for 2025/26, (previously £25.83 in 2024/25).
4. The additions to and use of reserves (as detailed at Appendix 1) be approved.
5. The Medium-Term Financial Strategy (at Appendix 1) be approved.
6. That the HRA related staffing changes as incorporated into the budget and specifically detailed at Appendix 1 section 8.2.4 are approved.
7. The Capital Programmes and Capital Strategy (Appendices 1, 2 and 3) be approved.
8. The Section 25 addendum (Appendix 1) be noted.
9. That the Treasury Management Policy Statement and Treasury Management Strategy Statement including MRP Policy (at Appendix 4) be approved.
10. The Fees and Charges Schedule 2025/26 (Appendix 5) be approved.
11. The Annual Delivery Plan for 2025/26 (Appendix 6) be approved.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

To comply with the budgetary and policy framework and legislative requirement.

OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

No other options were considered.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1** This year's budget has been set within a background of unprecedented inflationary pressures and significant changes in resident, customer and business needs as well as proposed significant changes to funding arrangements. Despite these challenges the Council's financial position means that it is able to take a considered approach to mitigating these exceptional pressures. The attached Budget Report sets out the Council's Revenue and Capital Budgets for 2025/26, the Council Tax increases proposed, the MTFs to 2029/30, associated financial strategies and Annual Delivery Plan.
- 1.2** The preparation of the budget for 2025/26 has been a detailed process involving officer review and the attached appendices reflect the latest known position. The report below sets out the basis for the final budget and MTFs for the next five years and the assumptions used in its development.
- 1.3** The Local Government Settlement announced on 3rd February 2025 provided detail of continuing one-off support to Councils including confirmation of allocations of Revenue Support Grant (RSG), New Homes Bonus, Funding Floor Grant, an increased allocation for IDB support and a new Recovery Grant.
- 1.4** An enhanced and revised s25 statement is provided as an Addendum to the Budget report which clearly sets out the risks within the budget and the strategy for dealing with the two most significant factors in the Budget, as set out in section Appendix 1 para 12.2. These are firstly the IDB pressure of £994,000 (where we await a government announcement in terms of the financial support following the increase in allocation as part of the settlement from £3m to £5m) and an additional efficiency target which is in place (backed by the Annual Delivery Plan and other initiatives) for the Council as in previous years, which for 2025/26 is £255,000.
- 1.5** The Extended Producer Responsibility funding (Guaranteed Sum £1.23m) has been set aside to reserves and can be considered to support the revenue account should a funding shortfall (IDB levy) or other pressures occur in this or future years.
- 1.6** With regards to the funding of the Councils contribution to support the South Holland Health and Well-Being Hub project in 2026/27 this has been assumed to be through the use of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). This will ensure that the usable capital receipts reserve is not depleted and leaves flexibility for future years.

2. REPORT

- 2.1** A budget consultation process with the public has been undertaken and the results are attached at Appendix 7. The budget proposals have been subject to review by the Joint PDP/PMP Committee on 21st January 2025 with the minutes attached at Appendix 8. The draft Treasury Management Statement and Strategy including MRP policy was also presented to Governance and Audit Committee on the 30th January 2025.

3. KEY BUDGET PRESSURES

3.1 Identified below are the major changes and key pressures that are included within the proposed budget:

- A reduction in Government Grant through the settlement.
- For the pay award 2025/26 a 3.0% increase has been assumed, with this moving to 2.5% from 2026/27 onwards.
- National Insurance Employers costs were increased in the Government Autumn Statement, the funding settlement confirmed a £139k grant to partially offset the estimated increased cost of £207k for the General Fund and £21k for the Housing Revenue Account.
- Pension contributions will be 23.8% in 2025/26 with an additional lump sum amount payable towards the deficit on the pension scheme. This rate is applied only to those staff in the local government pension scheme. The pension contribution rate is assumed to stay at 23.8% throughout the life of the MTFs.
- The return on cash investment reflects the planned use of cash balances, the current Bank of England base rates and the forecasts provided by our external treasury advisors.
- Electricity and gas costs have been based on 2024/25 actuals and current contract prices.
- Vehicle fuel costs have been based on 2024/25 actuals and current fuel prices.
- Increased Internal Drainage Board levy is a hugely significant feature within the budget.
- Increased contract and service costs are similarly a feature of the budget, albeit officers and members are working closely to seek to manage these implications and impacts, these include such items as: increased demand for homelessness support and its associated subsidy implications, external audit fees and the PSPS contract increase.

4. COUNCIL TAX AND BUSINESS RATES

4.1 The previous Medium Terms Financial Strategy (MTFS) committed to a Council Tax increase in line with the maximum allowed under the recent Local Government Settlement. For SHDC, in 2025/26 this is a £7.11 (3.53%) per annum increase (for Band D properties) after taking into account the Special Expense Area reduction of £2.70. As set out in Appendix 1 at para 4.8 the Relative Basic Amount increase is 2.96%. This will generate additional income of £343k and the increase is reflected through the life of the MTFs.

4.2 The tax base projections for 2025/26 indicate growth of 614 Band D equivalent properties (2.03%). Future growth has been projected at 1.5%.

4.3 The National Non-Domestic Rates Form (NNDR1) production is now particularly important in terms of changes to the business rate yield which heavily influences not just our own budgets, but also the Pool we are part of within Lincolnshire and significantly the County Council. This is an area of focus as we seek to understand the changes within the yield, particularly as a result of economic impacts and changes in Government Policy which are due to be announced in the short term so this income stream has a significantly higher level of risk.

4.4 In order to manage and review this important income stream and the changes within it regular review meetings are taking place internally. There have been changes which need further and detailed consideration in terms of growth and appeals.

5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT SETTLEMENT

5.1 The local government final settlement delivered on 3 February 2025 has provided the following support, being a reduction of £331,000 from the previous year and therefore is creating pressure for the 2025/26 budget:

Local Government Final Settlement	Settlement 2024/25 £'000	Settlement 2025/26 £'000	Difference £'000
Revenue Support Grant	(453)	(491)	(38)
Rural Services Delivery Grant	(216)	0	216
Services Grant	(23)	0	23
Funding Guarantee 4%	(805)	(295)	510
Recovery Grant		(231)	(231)
Subtotal	(1,497)	(1,017)	480
New homes Bonus	(547)	(696)	(149)
Total	(2,044)	(1,713)	331

5.2 The 2025/26 local government finance settlement is for one year only. The main points are set out below:

- Discontinued Grants: Services Grant, Rural Services Delivery Grant
- New Funding: Recovery Grant being a significant shift away from using measures relating to rurality to those relating to deprivation.
- New Homes Bonus continues for one more year – proposals expect to consult ending the scheme in its current format.
- The long awaited “reset” of accumulated business rate growth is promised allowing government to reallocate some or all of locally accumulated growth using revised and up to date relative needs formulas. These plans will be set out in early 2025 with a technical consultation.
- A focus on evidence based policy – using the best available economic and statistical techniques along with the latest reliable data.
- A plan for a multi-year settlements looking forward
- The introduction as intended of Extended Producer Responsibility payments which for 2025/26 have been guaranteed. This funding may be needed to support the revenue account depending upon any final funding arrangements for IDB’s.

It would however be prudent to assume that future grant levels will further reduce and this will need to be factored into the forecasts looking forward.

6. INTERNAL DRAINAGE BOARDS

6.1 The budget continues to have substantial embedded pressures from previous year increases mainly due to power costs and other inflationary pressures being felt by IDB’s. The Council is liaising with the local Internal Drainage Boards who have been trying to limit

future increases. Representations have been and continue to be made to government due to the substantial and unaffordable impact on the Councils budget.

- 6.2** The table below illustrates this point clearly with the impact from 21/22 to 25/26 now totalling £994,000 as an annual and recurring impact and no funding other than the one-off grant allocations of £335,000 in 2024/25 and £298,739 in 2023/24.

Council	Total Council Tax Received 2025/26	Total IDB levy 2025/26	IDB increase 2025/26	Council Tax 2025/26 Increase	Increase from 2021/22 to 2025/26	
					£000	%
South Holland District Council	£6.441m	£3.571m	£158k	£343k	£947k	36%

- 6.3** The Council has been in detailed discussion with government officials regarding this difficult position over the past year. We are also aware that the IDBs have made extensive representations to DEFRA and via ADA of this significant issue. The Special Interest Group we have lead in setting up to lobby Government on this matter has been Chaired by our Portfolio Holder for Finance. Meetings with MHCLG/DEFRA continue to take place and we await a response on this key and critical issue for the Councils budget.

7. CAPITAL PROGRAMME

- 7.1** The Capital Programmes and Capital Strategy are included at Appendices 1, 2 and 3.

- 7.2** The five year General Fund Capital Programme includes provision for Investment and Growth linked to the Councils Strategic objectives, mainly funded through grant funding from Levelling Up Funds, Waste Services Investment, IT investment and Disabled Facilities Grants. The main areas of continued investment are:

- South Holland Health and Wellbeing Hub
- Disabled Facilities Grant
- Waste Vehicles and Caddies
- IT Systems
- Deployment of Grant Funding.

- 7.3** Due to the nature of some capital projects, it can be common for large scale project timing to change over the medium term. This budget provides the best estimates of deliverability available at the time of production and the programme will be flexed over time as reported in quarterly reports to Cabinet and Council. In addition, this Capital Programme now allows for slippage from 2024/25.

8. RESERVES

- 8.1** General Fund Specific Reserves were historically used predominantly to fund the Capital Programme this is no longer sustainable and internal borrowing/MRP is now being used. A detailed breakdown of Reserve movements for both the Housing Revenue Account and General Fund and are included in Appendix 13 of this report.

9. BALANCING THE BUDGET AND OTHER PROPOSED CHANGES

9.1 In terms of balancing the budget the following areas have been considered as part of the budget setting process:

Short Term

- Service Reviews planned.
- Continued work to engage on the Internal Drainage Board financing challenge.
- Review of all new pressures and service budgets to consider efficiency opportunities and alternative options.
- Commercialisation/income opportunities.
- Alternative service delivery.
- Reviews of fees and charges in light of inflationary increases in costs, where appropriate.
- Reviewing all assets to maximise income and efficiency of use.

Medium Term

- Work with PSPS in terms of its transformation plans for the future and to help finance contract cost pressures.
- Driving transformational change using the SELCP sub-regional partnership as a driver for innovation and efficiency.
- Delivering and supporting economic growth.

9.2 Detailed efficiency and transformation plans aligning to this MTFS have been put together for members consideration and the Leader and Finance PFH oversee this process.

10. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

10.1 The final Housing Revenue Account (HRA) budget shows a forecast deficit of £0.187m. This reflects:

- Rent increases are set at CPI + 1%, equal to 2.7% for 2025/26 - £601k.
- An assumed rent loss of 1% for void properties, £75k for bad debts, and a rent loss from selling 10 homes per annum under Right to buy.
- Staff pay, contract price increases and inflation continue to be key budget pressures for HRA with more detail of those pressures set out in Appendix 1. Sewage charges are increased in line with Anglian Water, services to tenants are reviewed based on delivery costs and appropriate increases applied. Charges for use of HRA assets are increased in line with dwelling rents. (£108k) improvement.
- Continued cost pressures in capital and revenue expected in 2025/26 and 2026/27. Service pressures to deliver enhanced Consumer Regulation, high profile event linked expenditure, e.g. Awaabs Law. Green Homes pressure to meet 2030 deadline.
- Debt required in 2025/26 to fund capital expenditure related to Green Homes. (Window replacement programme being included to take advantage of match funding opportunity.)
- Stock condition survey 40% complete and will likely provide opportunities to reassess the Capital Programme when agreeing the HRA Business Plan and Asset Management Strategy.

- 10.2** The General HRA Reserve is budgeted to reduce by £1.379m in 2025/26, this is predominantly due to supporting capital. The General HRA Reserve is expected to be £6.629m by the end of 2025/26, with Major Repairs Reserve of £2.288m and Insurance Reserve of £200k, these estimates will be adjusted once the outturn for 2024/25 is known.
- 10.3** The HRA five year capital programme is included in Appendix 1, the main areas of continued investment are:
- Decent Homes Investment
 - Green Homes investments supported by significant grant
 - Major adaptations.

11. ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

11.1 Real Living Wage Pay Supplement

From April 2022 the Council agreed to apply a supplement to the lowest paid officers to enhance their hourly rate to the same level as the Real Living Wage rate, as set by the Living Wage Foundation. This supplement is also applied to Boston Borough Council and East Lindsey District Council employees. The budget assumes the continued implementation of a pay supplement to enhance pay to a minimum of £12.60 per hour for all employees of the Council paid on the National Joint Council (NJC) pay rate. There is no cost to the Council of implementing this as for 2025/26 the Council has budgeted a 3% increase on salaries, which is more than the cost of implementing the Real Living Wage supplement.

11.2 Annual Delivery Plan

The South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership Annual Delivery Plan (Appendix 6) identifies the planned programme of work for the Partnership and sovereign Councils for 2025/26, drawing on the previously approved Partnership Work Programme, as well as wider opportunities that have since been identified.

11.3 Consultation

A summary of the budget consultation results, which ended on 6th January 2025, can be seen at Appendix 7.

11.4 Section 25 Statement by s151

Previously the section 25 statement was embedded as part of the budget documentation. This has now been enhanced into an additional addendum to the budget for members consideration and this is attached at Appendix 1.

12. CONCLUSION

Council is recommended to approve this Budget Report containing Revenue and Capital Plans, Council Tax levels and associated strategies/policies.

EXPECTED BENEFITS TO THE PARTNERSHIP

This report enables South Holland District Council to Approve its Revenue, Capital Budget and Council Tax for 2025/26 whilst considering the longer term outlook.

IMPLICATIONS

SOUTH AND EAST LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCILS PARTNERSHIP

This budget support the SELCP partnership arrangements

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

This budget has been built in line with corporate priorities.

STAFFING

The Equality Act requires SHDC to consider any equality impacts in relation to staff from these plans. As projects within the programme are developed a draft impact assessment will be discussed with Trades Unions and staff, and especially as individual projects are delivered.

WORKFORCE CAPACITY IMPLICATIONS

Contained within the budget that is being set.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

This report is required by virtue of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended by the Localism Act 2011.

DATA PROTECTION

None

FINANCIAL

Contained within the report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is considered as part of the budget setting process.

STAKEHOLDER / CONSULTATION / TIMESCALES

The Council has a legal duty to consult residents on its budget proposals.

REPUTATION

None

CONTRACTS

None

CRIME AND DISORDER

None

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY/ HUMAN RIGHTS/ SAFEGUARDING

New Equality Impact Assessments will be developed and published wherever these are required and will be made available during the management and decision-making of the Programme.

HEALTH AND WELL BEING

None

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

None

ACRONYMS

ADA – Association of Drainage Authorities

IDB – Internal Drainage Board

DEFRA – Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs

MHCLG – Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

HRA – Housing Revenue Account

MTFS - Medium Term Financial Strategy

SELCP - South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Draft Budget Setting Report 2025/26 and Section 25 Statement

Appendix 1a - Medium Term Financial Plan 2025 to 2030 (By Account)

Appendix 1b - Medium Term Financial Plan 2025 to 2030 (By Service)

Appendix 1c - Medium Term Financial Plan 2025 to 2030 (Housing Revenue Account)

Appendix 2 - Capital Programmes

Appendix 3 - SHDC Capital Strategy

Appendix 4a - Treasury Management Policy Statement

Appendix 4b - Treasury Management Investment Strategy Statement

Appendix 5 - SHDC Fees and Charges 2025/26

Appendix 6 - South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership Annual Delivery Plan 2025/26

Appendix 7 - Results of the Budget Consultation process

Appendix 8 - Joint PMP PDP Minutes

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THIS REPORT

Joint PMP/PDP – 21st January 2025

Cabinet – 18th February 2025

REPORT APPROVAL

Report author:	Carl Holland (Head of Finance – Client) and Comie Campbell-(Interim Strategic Finance Manager)
Signed off by:	Christine Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive s151 Corporate Development Christine.Marshall@sholland.gov.uk
Approved for publication:	Councillor Paul Redgate, Portfolio Holder Finance, Commercialisation, UKSPF and Levelling Up.

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SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL

**REPORT OF PAUL REDGATE, Portfolio Holder Finance, Commercialisation, UKSPF and
Levelling Up
(Authors: Christine Marshall (Deputy Chief Executive Corporate Development s151))**

BUDGET SETTING REPORT AND ASSOCIATED FINANCIAL STRATEGIES – 2025/26-2029/30

FOREWORD TO THE BUDGET FROM COUNCILLOR PAUL REDGATE – PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR FINANCE

The 2025/26 budget has been created within the context of unprecedented levels of funding changes in addition to continued changes in resident, customer, and business needs. Despite these challenges the Council's financial position means that it is well placed and able to take a considered approach to mitigating these exceptional challenges.

The Government has provided a one-year settlement, however, the concerns remain significant into medium term.

South Holland District Council remains sovereign in terms of its constitution and budget as do the Councils we partnership with and our SHDC priorities are to ensure that the Council remains financially resilient, able to deliver services it has to by law and to provide support to the District's most vulnerable residents. We also have been successful in bidding for significant funding to support our plans and place-shaping which is reflected in our capital and revenue financial position.

In addition, despite the challenges of the past few years, we continue to work to develop new opportunities, deliver services in different ways in order to create efficiencies, and new income streams to support the Council's revenue budget.

A significant element of the Council's budget is the Drainage Board Levy, like the Council the drainage boards are also experiencing increased cost demands. The Council is liaising with the Boards, who are attempting to limit future increases where possible. This is proving increasingly difficult with significant increases in power and fuel costs having been experienced. Representations to government have been made and continue to be made due to the substantial loss of income to the Council.

Another key component of the Council budget is its share of business rates income which has seen changes following the settlement in December. In addition, inflationary pressures have been seen across all areas of the council's budget, particularly pay, contracts, utilities, and fuel.

The Council has maintained a capital resource base commensurate with our capital delivery ambitions.

The Budget for 2025/26 proposes:

- A Council Tax increase of £7.11p per year (for Band D homes this is equivalent to 13.7p per week).
- To continue with the generation of additional efficiencies, shared services and income from commercial activities guided by our Delivery Plans.

- Increased capital investment in Council assets to help generate new income streams, reduce running costs, and help deliver services more efficiently.



Councillor Paul Redgate, Portfolio Holder for Finance

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Appendices:-

1 – Revenue Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy Summary

1a MTFP by Account

1b MTFP by Service Area

1c HRA MTFP

2 – Capital Programmes

3 – Capital Strategy

4 – Treasury Management Policy Statement and Treasury Management Investment Strategy (including MRP policy)

5 – Fees and Charges 2025/26

6 – South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership Annual Delivery Plan 2025/26

7 – Consultation Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

	2024/25	2025/26
SHDC Precept	£6.098m	£6.441m
Council Tax Increase	£6.03	£7.11
Council Tax Band D	£201.42	£208.53
Government Funding	£2.044m	£1.713m
Retained Business Rates used to support budget	£7.247m	£7.152m
Spalding Special Expenses	£25.83	£23.13
Reserves	£5.4m	£6.7m
Capital Programme (General Fund)	£35.5m	£38.631m

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Appendix sets out the 2025/26 budget estimates and Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for the period 2025/26 to 2029/30 for the Council's General Fund and Housing Revenue Account. The Medium Term Financial Strategy sets out the current and forecast future costs of the Council and is linked to the Sub-regional Strategy and Partnership Annual Delivery Plan, which sets out the aims and ambitions of the Council.
- 1.2 The MTFS establishes a set of financial policies and principles which aim to provide a sound basis for maintaining the financial integrity of the Council over the medium term and includes both the General Fund and the Housing Revenue Account Budget.
- 1.3 This Appendix sets out:
 - The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy for the period 2025/26 to 2029/30.
 - The 2025/26 General Fund Revenue Budget & associated financing.
 - The General Fund Reserves Position.
 - The General Fund Capital Programme and Financing.

- The 2025/26 Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Revenue Budget and HRA Medium Term Financial Plan
- The HRA Reserves Position.
- The HRA Capital Programme and Financing
- Risks, key issues, sensitivity and monitoring.
- An enhanced S25 Statement as an Addendum.

1.4 The provisional government settlement delivered in mid-December for South Holland included Revenue Support grant (£491k), New Homes Bonus (£696k), Recovery Grant (£231k) and funding floor (£295k) a reduction of £331k creating pressure for the 2025/26 budget.

1.5 In 2025/26 significant savings and efficiencies are required going forward mainly as a result of substantial pressure from the IDB levy in respect of which we are making representation to government to find a long term solution, in addition to other major inflationary pressures. This means that the Council can continue to provide services whilst also supporting its overall objectives. The Council will continue to strive to be as efficient as possible in all its work, building on the South and East Lincolnshire Council's Partnership with its partners at East Lindsey District Council, Boston Borough Council and PSPS, whilst ensuring it maximises the income it receives.

2. BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

2.1 Table 1 - assumptions which influence the 5 year financial strategy

Assumption	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Budgeted inflation ¹	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Pay costs increase ²	3.5%	3%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Full Time Equivalent Employees	325.4	328.4	328.4	326.4	326.4	326.4
Staffing levels ³	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%
Pension contribution rate applied to staff budgeted in pension scheme ⁴	23.8%	23.8%	23.8%	23.8%	23.8%	23.8%
Pension contribution cash amount to fund deficit on scheme	£241,000	£250,000	£250,000	£250,000	250,000	250,000
Return on cash investments ⁵	4.55%	4.10%	3.70%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Utility cost rises ⁶	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fuel cost rises ⁷	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tax base increase ⁸	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%

Notes to Assumptions

These assumptions reflect, where known, future changes which may arise from the implementation of the council's organisational development plans including the South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership with Boston Borough Council and East Lindsey District Council (see Section 7).

1. Although inflation does affect the price of supplies and services that the Council procures, because services are given cash limited budgets, they have to absorb the cost of inflation within the resources they have – as such the net impact of inflation is reduced to zero within the estimates. The only exceptions are those contracts which have an agreed inflationary arrangement built into them. We expect that contract costs will substantially increase on renewal.
2. A pay award for 2024/25 has been agreed being a rise of up to 5.77% for the lowest paid through to 2.5% for those on the highest bands. For 205/26 a 3% award has been assumed, reducing to 2.5% from 2026/27 onwards.
3. An annual General Fund saving in staff costs (£468k) is built into the budget (equivalent to 4% of the staff budget) due to anticipated staff vacancies during the year.

4. Based on the 2022/23 Pension Triennial Valuation the pension contribution will be 23.8% in 2025/26 with an additional lump sum amount payable towards the deficit on the pension scheme – this rate is applied only to those staff in the local government pension scheme. Any vacant posts are assumed to be within the pension scheme. The pension contribution rate is assumed to stay at 23.8% throughout the life of the MTFS.
5. These are the estimated returns on cash.
6. Utility costs for 2025/26 budget assumptions have been based on actuals for 2024/25 to rebase the budgets where needed to reflect actual spend.
7. Vehicle fuel costs have now been rebased to reflect the current fuel costs and actuals from 2024/25.
8. The tax base projections for 2025/26 have provided for a growth of 614 band D equivalent properties. Future growth has been projected at 1.5% (see section 4.6 and Table 3).

3. RESOURCES

- 3.1 The following section of the Appendix outlines the resources that will be available to the Council under 6 headings, Business Rates, Council Tax, Revenue Support Grant and other Government Grants, New Homes Bonus, Fees and Charges and Other Income.
- 3.2 On 3rd February 2025 the Final Local Government Finance Settlement for 2025/26 was delivered. The papers included a continuation of New Homes Bonus for a final year with a consultation due in 2025/26, the removal of services grant and rural services delivery grant and the introduction of a Recovery Grant with a continuation of the Funding Guarantee.
- 3.3 On 16th December 2024 the Government also issued the English Devolution White Paper which will impact on the Council into the medium term and will influence spending plans.
- 3.4 In addition a consultation is now underway with regards to the future funding of Local Government including a review of the business rates system. There is a desire to move to a multi-year settlement although the detail of this is not yet known.
- 3.5 As a result of these announcements, it makes planning the years from 2026/27 very challenging as many things could change because of these planned reviews and resets. As and when further announcements are made Members will be kept up to date accordingly and the financial impact assessed.

4. SPENDING PLANS

- 4.1 Under the current arrangements for retained Business Rates, where a Council collects rates above an assessed baseline level set by the Government, a 50% levy is applied that is paid to the Government. In order to avoid this 50% levy a business rates pool was adopted with the County Council and other districts within Lincolnshire.
- 4.2 A revaluation exercise for business rates took effect from 1 April 2023. A provision has been put aside for any potential appeals based on intelligence from the Council's advisors to cover any effects from this but there still remains a large amount of uncertainty in this area.
- 4.3 Table 2 provides details of the anticipated business rates figures for 2025/26 and provisional figures for 2026/27 through to 2029/30.

- 4.4 It is important that Members note that any changes to the retention of Business Rates model from 2026/27 presents a significant uncertainty around future funding levels. There is the potential that as part of the ongoing reassessment of Area Needs the Government could significantly change the current baseline levels. As such the amount of retained business rates that the Council is benefiting from could be significantly reduced under any new arrangements

Table 2 – Business Rates

Business Rates (Income)/Expenditure	2024/25 £'000	Draft 2025/26 £'000	Draft 2026/27 £'000	Draft 2027/28 £'000	Draft 2028/29 £'000	Draft 2029/30 £'000
Retained Business Rates	(10,168)	(10,563)	(10,732)	(10,914)	(11,100)	(11,288)
S31 Grant	(3,021)	(2,765)	(2,809)	(2,857)	(2,906)	(2,955)
Tariff to Government	6,256	6,355	6,457	6,567	6,679	6,792
Pre-levy Income	(6,933)	(6,972)	(7,084)	(7,204)	(7,327)	(7,451)
Renewable Energy (100% retained by SHDC)	(353)	(407)	(413)	(420)	(428)	(435)
Levy payment to Lincolnshire Pool	422	467	475	483	491	500
Estimated (Surplus)/Deficit on the Collection Fund	(383)	(240)	0	0	0	0
Net Retained Business Rates Income	(7,247)	(7,152)	(7,022)	(7,142)	(7,263)	(7,387)

- 4.5 As well as the potential for the authority to attract additional income through retained business rates there is also the risk of uncertainty through a reduction in the amount of business rates that it collects, this has been further exacerbated by economic impacts. This coupled with uncertainties relating to appeals against rateable values for business premises, with the potential for successful appeals being backdated makes estimating income accurately extremely challenging and potentially volatile.

COUNCIL TAX

- 4.6 The MTFs assumes a Council Tax increase in line with the maximum allowed under the Local Government Settlement. In the case of SHDC for 2025/26 this is a £7.11 (3.53%) per annum increase (for band D properties). The increase is reflected through the life of the MTFs. See Table 3 below for the estimated changes in the tax base and council tax collected.

Table 3 – Council Tax

		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/2030
a	Council Tax Base (band D equivalents)	30,276	30,890	31,353	31,824	32,301	32,786
b	Council Tax band D (£.p)	£201.42	£208.53	£214.77	£221.19	£227.80	£234.61
	Annual Increase £	6.03	7.11	6.24	6.42	6.61	6.81
	Annual Increase % * see table 4	3.09%	3.53%	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%
c	Annual Council Tax collected (a x b) £	£6,098,192	£6,441,492	£6,733,604	£7,038,963	£7,358,169	£7,691,851
	Annual Increase in Council Tax collected £	£267,559	£343,300	£292,112	£305,359	£319,206	£333,682
d	Surplus on the Collection Fund £	£51,958	£38,847	£0	£0	£0	£0
	Gross Council tax (c + d) £	£6,150,150	£6,480,338	£6,733,604	£7,038,963	£7,358,169	£7,691,851

- 4.7 The tax base for 2026/27 onwards has been increased by 1.5% per annum. This is based on the latest projected house building trajectory.
- 4.8 Local Authorities are permitted to increase council tax by up to 3% or £5, whichever is higher, relating to the Relative Basic Amount (RBA). The RBA takes into account the total of the Council precepts plus Spalding Special Expenses, table 4 below demonstrates that the annual increase is within the 3% threshold when considering the RBA.

Relative Basic Amount Calculation	2024/25		2025/26		Movement	
	Precept (£)	Band D (£)	Precept (£)	Band D (£)	£	%
SSEA	246,418.00	25.83	£223,458.93	£23.13	-£2.70	-10.45%
SHDC	6,098,192.00	201.42	6,441,491.70	£208.53	£7.11	3.53%
TOTAL - RBA	6,344,610.00	£209.56	6,664,950.63	£215.76	£6.20	2.96%
Tax Base						
SSEA	9,540		9,661		121.00	1.27%
SHDC	30,276		30,890		614.00	2.03%

Spalding Special Expenses

	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000	2027/28 £000	2028/29 £000	2029/30 £'000
Spalding Special Expenses	246	223	223	223	223	223

Table 4 – Precepting Authority Band D charges

Authority	2024/2025 Band D amount (£.p)	2025/2026 Proposed Band D amount (£.p)	Increase over 2024/25 £	Increase over 2024/25 %
Lincolnshire County Council *	1,578.69	1625.85	47.16	2.99
Police and Crime Commissioner**	304.20	318.15	13.95	4.59
South Holland DC	201.42	208.53	7.11	3.53
Parishes (average)	51.05	52.78	1.73	3.38

*LCC levy is subject to approval on 21st February, if there are any changes an updated schedule will be provided.

** PCC Provisional request of the Lincolnshire Police and Crime Panel.

Revenue Support Grant and Other Government Grants

4.9 The table below currently builds in the assumption that RSG will continue throughout the MTFS period until such time as we have more information regarding future funding. Other than S31 grants for Business Rates (see table 2) the other main non-specific grants received by the Council relate to the Funding Guarantee grant (previously Lower Tier Service Grant) and new Recovery Grant.

Table 5 - Revenue Support Grant and other Non-Specific S31 Government Grants

	Settlement 2024/25 £	Provisional Settlement 2025/26 £	Draft 2026/27 £	Draft 2027/28 £	Draft 2028/29 £	Draft 2029/30 £
Revenue Support Grant	(453)	(491)	(491)	(491)	(491)	(491)
Rural Services Delivery Grant	(216)	0	0	0	0	0
Services Grant	(23)	0	0	0	0	0
Funding Guarantee 4%	(805)	(295)	(295)	(295)	(295)	(295)
Recovery Grant		(231)	(231)	(231)	(231)	(231)
Total Received	(1,497)	(1,017)	(1,017)	(1,017)	(1,017)	(1,017)
Annual Change in Resource £		480	-	-	-	-

New Homes Bonus

4.10 New Homes Bonus (NHB) allocations were announced as part of the Local Government Finance Settlement for 2025/26. The government has added a year of additional grant and a consultation is planned on its removal.

Table 6 - New Homes Bonus

	Settlement 2024/25 £	Settlement 2025/2026 £	Draft 2026/27 £	Draft 2027/28 £	Draft 2028/29 £	Draft 2029/30 £
New homes Bonus	(547)	(696)	0	0	0	0

Fees and Charges

- 4.11 The Council is dependent on direct payment for many of its services in the form of various fees, charges and rents. Fees and charges play an important role in the effective delivery of services; they not only raise income but can control access to services, help the council respond to competition, fund investment and guide client behaviour.
- 4.12 In some cases the levels of fees are set by the Government and the Council has no control over what is charged. Where the Council has had control it has not always increased these charges in line with inflation or other market conditions. The Council has been subject to expenditure inflationary pressures over the last 24 months. It is assumed that the budget will apply RPI increases to all discretionary fees and charges on an annual basis, where appropriate.

Table 7 - Fees, Charges and Rental Income

Budget Area	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000	2027/28 £'000	2028/29 £'000	2029/30 £'000
Building Control Fees	(355)	(300)	(306)	(312)	(318)	(325)
Planning Fees	(845)	(859)	(876)	(894)	(912)	(930)
Car Parking Income	(381)	(404)	(412)	(420)	(429)	(437)
Market Stall Fees	(34)	(34)	(35)	(35)	(36)	(37)
Waste Services	(820)	(849)	(866)	(883)	(901)	(919)
Rent Income	(1,566)	(1,601)	(1,633)	(1,666)	(1,699)	(1,733)
Sales, Fees & Other Direct Income	(1,101)	(1,173)	(1,196)	(1,220)	(1,244)	(1,269)
TOTAL	(5,102)	(5,219)	(5,324)	(5,430)	(5,539)	(5,649)

Note: Fees and Charges are subject to review in future years due to inflationary pressures.

Other Income

4.13 The Council also receives other forms of income, as shown in the following table.

Table 8 - Other Income

	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000	2027/28 £'000	2028/29 £'000	2029/2030 £'000
Interest on Investments*	(1,033)	(771)	(574)	(380)	(285)	(265)
Housing Benefit Subsidy and Rent Rebates Subsidy.	(10,334)	(10,439)	(10,468)	(10,503)	(10,544)	(10,590)
Housing Benefit/Universal Credit Overpayments	(173)	(140)	(140)	(140)	(140)	(140)
Support Services	(2,645)	(2,677)	(2,677)	(2,677)	(2,677)	(2,677)
Council Tax and Housing Benefit Administration Grant	(231)	(169)	(169)	(169)	(169)	(169)
Specific Government Grants, UKSPF, NSAP, Levelling Up and RSAP)	(1,995)	(587)	(282)	(282)	(282)	(282)
Court Income & Council Tax Penalties	(237)	(227)	(227)	(227)	(227)	(227)
Capital Grants	(6,139)	(11,477)	(1,090)	(1,090)	(1,090)	(1,090)
Other Grants and contributions	(1,005)	(753)	(942)	(942)	(942)	(942)
Use of Reserves	(683)	(876)	(356)	0	0	0
TOTAL	(24,475)	(28,116)	(16,925)	(16,410)	(16,356)	(16,382)

- Assumptions have been made on investment income levels due to a variety of factors.
- Use of Reserve values will change as and when new schemes are approved for inclusion within programme.

Summary

Table 9 – All sources of income

	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000	2027/28 £'000	2028/29 £'000	2029/2030 £'000
Business Rates (Table 2)	(7,247)	(7,003)	(7,022)	(7,142)	(7,263)	(7,387)
Revenue Support Grant (Table 5)	(453)	(491)	(491)	(491)	(491)	(491)
Services Grant (Table 5)	(23)	0	0	0	0	0
Funding Guarantee (4%) (table 5)	(805)	(295)	(295)	(295)	(295)	(295)
Rural Services Delivery Grant (Table 5)	(216)	0	0	0	0	0
Recovery Grant (Table 5)	0	(231)	(231)	(231)	(231)	(231)
New Homes Bonus (Table 6)	(547)	(696)	0	0	0	0
Council Tax (Table 3)	(6,150)	(6,480)	(6,734)	(7,039)	(7,358)	(7,692)
Funding subtotal	(15,441)	(15,197)	(14,773)	(15,198)	(15,638)	(16,095)
Fees, Charges, Rents (Table 7) *	(5,102)	(5,219)	(5,324)	(5,430)	(5,539)	(5,649)
Other Income (Table 8)	(24,475)	(28,116)	(16,925)	(16,410)	(16,356)	(16,382)
Fees, Charges & Other Income subtotal	(29,577)	(33,336)	(22,249)	(21,840)	(21,895)	(22,031)

4.14 There is more uncertainty than ever with regard to the reliability of estimates from 2026/27 onwards.

2025/26 SPENDING PLANS

- 4.15 Table 10 below shows the estimated Council spending plans for the next 5 years. It shows expenditure analysed by the CIPFA Standard classification. The paragraphs below the table provide explanations for the main variances across the MTFS.

Table 10 – Spending Plans

Description	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000	2027/28 £'000	2028/29 £'000	2029/30 £'000
Employees	11,699	11,412	11,640	11,873	12,111	12,353
Premises	1,141	904	904	904	904	904
Transport	969	957	957	957	957	957
Supplies & Services	4,444	4,980	4,662	4,662	4,662	4,662
Drainage Board Levies	3,413	3,571	3,750	3,937	4,134	4,341
Parish Precepts	1,299	1,407	1,407	1,407	1,407	1,407
Transfer Payments	12,667	11,280	11,287	11,308	11,350	11,409
Third Party Payments	4,079	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540
Capital Charges	7,093	12,424	1,934	2,200	2,276	2,574
Contributions to reserves	591	1,270	16	0	0	0
Gross Expenditure	47,395	52,745	41,097	41,788	42,340	43,146

- 4.16 Employee costs have been prepared in accordance with the Council's Pay Policy. Pay generally has been increased by salary increments due to staff, and by an estimated 3.0% increase in 2025/26 and 2.5% thereafter. Pension cost estimates have been prepared on the basis of current staff in the pension scheme at October 2023/24, and all vacant posts assumed to be within the pension scheme. The employee costs also include the latest results of the Pension Triennial Review. There have been some staffing changes which are mainly grant funded as a result of successful bidding to government departments. There is a slight reduction to employee costs in 2025/26 as the UKSPF grant funding ends and related fixed term posts are removed.

- 4.17 Since 2022 the Council have opted to apply a supplement to the salaries of the lowest paid workers across the Council, adjusted in April each year, so their pay matches the real Living Wage in accordance with the Living Wage Foundation. The new Living Wage Foundation rate announced in November 2024, was set at £12.60 per hour, with the lowest paid employees at the Council currently being paid £12.26 per hour in accordance with the NJC pay scales. As the budget is based on a 3% increase on the NJC pay grades in 2025/26, the application of a Living Wage supplement in 2025/26 represents no additional budgetary impact to the authority. This addition of the supplement will affect one permanent and nine casual employees at the Council. As the NJC pay award is often not implemented until later in the year, to enhance the pay of the lowest paid employees to assist them with meeting the cost of living, the supplement will be applied in 2025/26.
- 4.18 Premises budgets are reflective of the actual costs in 2024/25 and adjusted for the new contract prices.
- 4.19 Transport costs are set using current fuel prices and usage.
- 4.20 Supplies and Services budgets increase where required in council contracts in relation to RPI and costs offset by grant.
- 4.21 Internal Drainage Board (IDB) increases are set out in the table below. Post 2025/26 increases have been estimated at 5% per annum. The Council is liaising with the local Internal Drainage Boards to work towards limiting future increases where possible. Lobbying of government is also underway with the impact of this loss of revenue to the Council due to the embedded levy having an impact every year that passes.

Internal Drainage Board	2021/22 (Actual) £	2022/23 (Actual) £	2023/24 (Actual) £	2024/25 (Actual) £	2025/26 Budget £	Increase over 2024/25 £	Increase over 2024/25 %	Increase over 2021/22 £	Increase over 2021/22 %
Black Sluice	134,532	166,133	213,984	232,000	243,669	11,669	5%	109,137	81%
King's Lynn	24,682	26,065	27,629	29,300	31,016	1,716	6%	6,334	26%
North Level District	153,421	166,562	186,546	197,700	211,772	14,072	7%	58,351	38%
South Holland	1,382,392	1,461,582	1,613,980	1,746,100	1,852,050	105,950	6%	469,658	34%
Welland and Deepings	928,864	1,012,257	1,125,309	1,207,700	1,232,058	24,358	2%	303,194	33%
Total	2,623,891	2,832,599	3,167,448	3,412,800	3,570,565	157,765	5%	946,674	36%

- 4.22 Transfer Payments have been increased to reflect the current estimated expenditure.
- 4.23 Changes in Capital Charges relate to revisions to the capital programme between years which do not affect the General Fund bottom line as they are funded from grants or reserves.
- 4.24 Third party payments reflect payments to Public Sector Partnership Services and other outside bodies.

5. BUDGET REQUIREMENT

- 5.1 The budget requirement is formed by comparing resource prediction and spending plans as set out in Table 11 below.
- 5.2 **Appendices 1a and 1b** bring together the budgeted expenditure and income and show the overall MTFs position analysed by income and expenditure type, service area and by portfolio budgets.

Table 11 – Budget Requirement

	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
	£'000	Estimate £'000	Estimate £'000	Estimate £'000	Estimate £'000	Estimates £'000
Fees, Charges & Other Income (table 9)	(29,577)	(34,567)	(22,249)	(21,840)	(21,895)	(22,031)
Gross Expenditure (table 10)	47,395	52,745	41,097	41,788	42,340	43,146
Efficiency Target	(186)	(255)	(1,320)	(1,807)	(1,668)	(1,673)
Efficiency Target IDB	(646)	(947)	(1,125)	(1,313)	(1,509)	(1,716)
Net Budget	16,986	16,976	16,403	16,828	17,269	17,726
<u>Funded By</u>						
Retained Business rates	(6,864)	(6,912)	(7,022)	(7,142)	(7,263)	(7,387)
Business Rates Collection Fund	(383)	(240)	0	0	0	0
Revenue Support Grant	(453)	(491)	(491)	(491)	(491)	(491)
Specific Grants	(1,044)	(526)	(526)	(526)	(526)	(526)
New Homes Bonus	(547)	(696)	0	0	0	0
Parish Precepts	(1,299)	(1,407)	(1,407)	(1,407)	(1,407)	(1,407)
SHDC Council tax (table 3)	(6,098)	(6,441)	(6,734)	(7,039)	(7,358)	(7,692)
Council Tax Collection Fund Surplus	(52)	(39)	0	0	0	0
Spalding Special Expenses	(246)	(223)	(223)	(223)	(223)	(223)
Total Funding	(16,986)	(16,976)	(16,403)	(16,828)	(17,269)	(17,726)

5.3 Based on current assumptions the Council has an efficiency target for 2025/26 in respect of which plans are already underway to address, in addition to the continued liaison with Government on the IDB issue.

5.4 Spalding Special Expenses

Spalding Special Expenses are a separate charge to the residents of Spalding for services provided in their town and are charged as a supplement to the main council tax. The Spalding Special Expenses estimated budget for 2025/26 is £223k (£246k for 2024/25). The detailed estimate was reported on the 22 January 2025 to the Spalding Town Forum.

OTHER BUDGET ISSUES

5.5 In order to meet its obligations, equality impact assessments will be carried out when the nature of proposed changes to services and the potential mitigation (if any) is clear, so that the implications of decisions are fully understood as they affect specific groups and communities. These have been, and will continue to be, regularly undertaken and considered as part of the decision-making process.

6. RESERVES

6.1 In order to comply with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2003, the Authority must undertake a review of the level of reserves as part of annual budget preparation. A review of the reserves has been undertaken to make sure that they have a defined purpose, identified and approved values for additions to and usage of each reserve, and that they are set at an appropriate value which identifies the current and future requirements and risks the Council might face. This has included an assessment of risk registers, pressures upon services, inflation and interest rates and any underwriting arrangements. The proposed budget has been developed on the basis of not requiring any long term support from reserves for the revenue budget.

General reserves

- 6.2 The General Fund balance is estimated to stand at £2.078m for the next five years, which the Council's Section 151 Officer believes to be prudent for the Council at this time, when taken in the context of the other reserves that the Council has.

Specific Reserves

Table 12 – Reserve Balances

Reserve	Balance 31.03.24	Balance 31.03.25	Balance 31.03.26	Balance 31.03.27	Balance 31.03.28	Balance 31.03.29	Balance 31.03.30
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Funding Volatility Reserve	1,193	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620
Replacement Reserve	0	7	10	13	16	19	22
Repayment Reserve	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Climate Change Reserve	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Investment and Growth Reserve	2,854	2,283	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985
Transformation Reserve	207	126	68	68	68	68	68
Extended Producer Responsibility Funding Reserve	0	1,231	1,231	1,231	1,231	1,231	1,231
Planning Reserve	394	694	694	694	694	694	694
Spalding Special Reserve	138	113	126	126	126	126	126
Earmarked Grants Reserve	517	528	528	528	528	528	528
Total	5,406	6,705	6,365	6,368	6,371	6,374	6,377
General Fund	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078
Total	7,484	8,783	8,443	8,446	8,449	8,452	8,455

Funding Volatility Reserve

This renamed reserve holds the year end balances of any accounting adjustments necessary for the Council's Collection Fund or other volatile components in the Councils Revenue Account including in-year deficits should they occur.

Replacement Reserve

This reserve comes from annual contributions from service areas to deal with the maintenance and replacement of facilities, vehicles and equipment. This has now mainly been replaced by use of MRP.

Repayment Reserve

This is for services setting aside for the replacement of certain assets by contributing revenue over the life of that asset.

Climate Change Reserve

For implementation of smaller schemes, help fund preparation for larger capital scheme funding bids and also fund feasibility reports.

Investment and Growth Reserve

For implementation of capital scheme funding and service area development growth that provide a return to revenue budgets

Transformation Reserve

The purpose of this reserve is so the council can invest in service transformation for the future.

Extended Producer Responsibilities Funding

This grant is to contribute towards the costs of disposing of waste already in the system so available for general use as those costs are already being financed.

Planning Reserve

The Government provide for grant aid/awards for performance on Planning services. The Council's policy is to draw sums from here annually to support the work the planning service e.g the creation of the local plan.

Spalding Special Reserve - Ringfenced

This reserve holds funds specifically for Spalding Special services

Earmarked Grants Reserve - Ringfenced

This reserve holds unspent funds received as grants from external bodies for specific schemes/projects.

Table 13 – Contribution to/from Reserves 2025/26

	2025/26
	£'000
Contribution to Reserves	
<u>Replacement Reserve</u>	
Markets: Contributing for Replacement vehicle	3
<u>Extended Producer Responsibility Payment</u>	
This payment relates to the existing cost of managing waste	1,231
<u>Planning Reserve - Development Management income</u>	14
<u>Earmarked Grant - Funding for Next Steps Accommodation</u>	22
Contribution to Reserves total	1,270
Contribution from Reserves	
<u>Investment and Growth Reserve</u>	
Sports hall estimated costs associated with services during new development	200
Sports hall cost of moving to interim service locations	70
<u>Capital Expenditure Charged in Year:</u>	
Ayscoughfee Museum	9
Garden waste	19
Car Parks	85

	2025/26
	£'000
Premises	162
Industrial Units	170
Footway Lighting	55
<u>Transformation Reserve</u>	
Programme manager and Project manager cost to SHDC	58
<u>Planning Reserve</u> – Local Plan	48
Contribution from Reserves total	876
Net contribution (to)/from Reserves	(394)

7. CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT

7.1 The Council's proposed 5 year Capital Programme and its 5 year capital resource projections are shown in the table below, reflecting latest estimates of slippage from 2025/26 as set out in Appendix 2:

Table 14 – 5 year Capital Programme, funding and resource implications

CAPITAL PROGRAMME	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000	2027/28 £'000	2028/29 £'000	2029/30 £'000	Total £'000
ICT	126	232	424	-	-	782
Footway Lighting	55	55	55	55	55	275
Neighbourhoods	874	359	19	714	669	2,635
Disabled Facilities Grants	958	1,090	1,090	1,090	1,090	5,318
Car Park Resurfacing	85	-	-	-	-	85
Lutyens Memorial	140	-	-	-	-	140
Uniform System	274	-	-	-	-	274
Unit 4 Implementation	54	19	-	-	-	73
Total Projects (Excl UKSPF & LUF)	2,566	1,755	1,588	1,859	1,814	9,582
LUF - South Holland Health and Wellbeing Hub	10,387	15,511	-	-	-	25,898
LUF Total	10,387	15,511	-	-	-	25,898
Approved Programme Total	12,953	17,266	1,588	1,859	1,814	35,480
New Bids including proposed amendments						
Food Waste	955	-	-	-	-	955
Neighbourhoods	725	(340)	-	1,417	-	1,802
Capital Enhancements	258	75	15	15	15	378
Dog Warden Van	16	-	-	-	-	16
New Bids including proposed amendments Total	1,954	(265)	15	1,432	15	3,151
Grand Total (including new items)	14,907	17,001	1,603	3,291	1,829	38,631

FUNDED BY:						
Investment and Growth Reserve	(140)	-	-	-	-	(140)
Grants	(12,151)	(8,622)	(1,090)	(1,090)	(1,090)	(24,043)
Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	(2,616)	(8,379)	(513)	(2,201)	(739)	(14,448)
TOTAL	(14,907)	(17,001)	(1,603)	(3,291)	(1,829)	(38,631)

7.2 The Treasury Management Strategy Statement pulls together the decisions of capital investment and our cash flow and revenue budgets.

Table 15 – Treasury Assumptions

Treasury Assumptions	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Average Investment Balances	£30.4m	£25.4m	£27.0m	£19.2m	£17.6m	£13.0m
Investment assumptions – cash investments return.	4.55%	4.10%	3.70%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%

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7.3 These assumptions include:

- The Council's available cash balances and investment returns will be influenced by the future development of the Council's Asset Management Plan and all decisions made regarding the use of the Council's Reserves for capital and revenue purposes.

7.4 The Council is required to calculate a prudent provision of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) on its unfinanced capital expenditure which ensures that the outstanding debt liability is repaid over a period that is reasonably commensurate with that over which the capital expenditure provides benefits. Regulations have been further amended with full effect from April 2025 to expressly provide that in determining a prudent provision local authorities cannot exclude any amount of Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) from its calculation.

Appendix 5.7 at the back of Appendix 4b Treasury Management Strategy Statement, MRP Policy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy 2025/26 provides a copy of a report that went to Governance and Audit Committee on 30 January 2025 providing detailed information on the implications of this change to the Council.

8. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

8.1 The following table shows the summary Revised HRA for 2024/25 compared to the 2025/26 position:

HRA Estimates by Income & Expenditure 2024/25 to 2025/26

Description	2024/25 Original Estimate	2024/25 Revised Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	Variance
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Rent Income – Dwellings	(18,325)	(18,325)	(18,921)	(596)
Rent Income – Non-Dwellings			(5)	(5)
Charges for Services & facilities	(1,235)	(1,275)	(1,383)	(108)
Contributions to Expenditure	(5)	(5)	(5)	0
Total Income	(19,565)	(19,605)	(20,314)	(709)
Repairs & Maintenance	3,681	5,706	5,713	7
Supervision & Management	4,711	4,746	4,798	52
Rents Rates Taxes and Other Charges	90	90	91	1
Depreciation	5,040	5,040	4,197	(843)
Provision For Doubtful Debts	271	50	75	25
Statutory Recharges to the HRA for Support Services	3,267	3,307	3,547	240
Total Expenditure	17,060	18,939	18,421	(518)
Contribution from Operations	(2,505)	(666)	(1,893)	(1,227)
Investment Income	(511)	(556)	(327)	229
Interest on Loans	2,847	2,848	2,591	(257)
Transfer From Reserves	(500)	(1,324)	(184)	1,140
Capital Expenditure charged to Revenue	-			
Net operating (surplus)/Deficit	(669)	302	187	(115)
Note 1 – Adjustment Investment & Interest		(340)		
Net operating (surplus)/Deficit - Adjusted	(669)	(38)	187	225

8.2 Explanation of Budget Variations (2025/26 Budget compared to revised 2024/25 estimate)

8.2.1 Rent Income - Dwelling Rents:

Rent increases are set at CPI + 1%, equal to 2.7% for 2025/26 which have resulted in the (£596k) variance. Non dwelling rental income of £5k receivable for the rental of an office at a sheltered housing scheme.

The Council is expected to have 3,751 HRA dwellings and 53 Shared Ownership properties (29.00 equivalent properties) on 1st April 2025 with an average weekly rent of £93.56 (on a 52-week basis). The budget includes an assumed rent loss of 1% for void properties, £75k for bad debts, and a rent loss from selling 5 homes per annum under Right to buy.

8.2.2 Charges for Services and Facilities

Charges for sewage are increased in line with the annual increase applied by Anglian Water. Other service charges have mainly gone up by 2.7% which is the reason for the variance (£108k).

8.2.3 Repairs & Maintenance:

This budget was revised in 2024/25 to facilitate works that were required and maintained at that level for 2025/26. The £7k variance relates mainly to increased insurance costs. High profile events leading to the introduction of Awaabs Law have seen sustained demand for repairs. Sector benchmarking has confirmed this is unlikely to reduce.

8.2.4 Supervision & Management:

This service includes sheltered housing, alarm monitoring, community facilities, estate management and sewerage works, managing HRA Assets and delivery of the HRA affordable Housing Programme. The variance £52k relates to additional professional and contractor's fees for housing sewerage works and staffing cost increases.

The introduction of the Social Housing (Regulation) Act 2023 introduced updated Consumer Standards which the Council will be proactively assessed against by the Regulator of Social Housing. The Council are required to evidence outcomes against all standards and require appropriate and sufficient resources to ensure the standards are met and the service continues to develop and improve. Current resources have been reviewed and an updated establishment for the HRA is included for approval. The posts highlighted below, equivalent to 10.6 FTE will become permanent on the establishment, superseding their current temporary arrangements. Existing posts account for 7.6 FTE and 3 FTE are new in 2025/26.

Post	Reason for requirement
Cost of Living Response Officers x2	Support for tenants facing financial hardship. Intervention to sustain tenancies has enabled the Council to maintain low eviction rates and strong rent collection performance.
Senior Housing Neighbourhood Officer	The expanded remit of the Housing Services Manager requires ongoing support and resilience to ensure services remain operational and effective.
Technical Contracts Officer	Support for a cost-effective capital programme is essential for the HRA to maintain the decent homes standard and respond to the emerging challenges of delivering Awaabs Law, Green Homes and a future enhanced decent homes standard.
Senior Business Development Officer	NEC is the housing system used across the HRA. The system requires ongoing maintenance to oversee upgrades together with improvements to capture developments in business need.
Housing Complaints Coordinator	The HRA are subject to additional requirements under the Housing Ombudsman scheme. Performance on complaints is monitored by the Regulator of Social Housing.
Intensive Support Worker	Grant funding has been received since the rough sleeping project began. To ensure the future viability of the scheme, one post has been funded through service charge income.
Statutory Compliance Co-Ordinator	The HRA has extensive compliance responsibilities which must be evidenced through the Safety and Quality Standard.
ASB Lead (New post.)	Effective management of ASB is clear requirement of the Consumer Standards. Improvements have been identified and will be progressed through the Transformation Programme with extensive focus on improving ASB management and outcomes.
Tenant Engagement Lead (New post.)	Tenant engagement and amplifying the tenants voice is explicitly clear within the Consumer Standards. Improvements are being made to the meaningful opportunities offered by the Council.
Data Lead (New post.)	The requirement to provide timely and accurate data is both essential to external engagement and critical to internally demonstrating effective oversight of the service.

8.2.5 Depreciation:

The depreciation charge has decreased by (£843k) following a review of the component life of the council dwellings. The need to replace some component areas of the HRA housing stock has increased in years which reduces the amount of depreciation required. The total depreciation amount is charged to the HRA and credited to Major Repairs Reserve and used to fund future capital expenditure.

8.2.8 Provision for Doubtful debts:

The provision has been increased by £25k to allow for possible increases in the write off debts. Debts are reviewed regularly throughout the year.

8.2.9 Statutory Recharge to the HRA for Support services:

A review has taken place resulting in a £240k increase in costs. This reflects an increased pay award for 2024/25 and 2025/26, together with increases in the share of PSPS costs and other services.

8.2.10 Transfer from Reserves:

Hardship funding £500k, Planned Repairs and Damp £547k was funded from reserves in 2024/25 but will not be funded from there in 2025/26. The Stock Condition Survey £277k was funded from reserves in 2024/25 but reserves will fund the remaining £184k which is a reduction of £92k. This reduction and not resourcing the Hardship fund and Planned Repairs and damp from reserves combine to make up the variance of £1.140m. The budget gap of £187k 2025/26 will need to be funded from the HRA reserves to balance the budget.

8.2.11 Note1 - Adjustment:

Borrowing of £10million from the Public Works Loan Board to fund the HRA Capital programme may not be required until 2025/26. This will have the effect of reducing Interest payable on loans by £500k 2024/25 and reduce Investment income by an estimated £160k. Overall this will be a reduction of (£340k) in costs to the HRA for 2024/25.

9 HRA RESERVES

9.1 The table below shows the unallocated HRA general reserve balance as at 31st March 2025 and the estimated movements to 31st March 2030. HRA general reserve can be used to finance both revenue and capital expenditure, for example, one off project and to meet expenditure arising from unexpected events. In addition, any surpluses or deficits will be charged against this reserve.

HRA General Reserve	Balance 31.03.25	Balance 31.03.26	Balance 31.03.27	Balance 31.03.28	Balance 31.03.29	Balance 31.03.30	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
General HRA Reserve	8,008	6,629	5,816	5,337	5,002	4,905	

9.2 The Major Repairs Reserve is to be used to finance capital investment to existing stock within the HRA. Due to the Savilles work underway the figures below and above will be expected to change looking forwards.

Other HRA Reserves	Balance 31.03.25	Balance 31.03.26	Balance 31.03.27	Balance 31.03.28	Balance 31.03.29	Balance 31.03.30	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Major Repairs Reserve	3,124	2,288	1,913	1,261	985	2	
Insurance Reserve	200	200	200	200	200	200	
Total	3,324	2,488	2,113	1,461	1,185	202	

10 HRA CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2025/26 to 2029/30

Project Description	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Totals MTFS
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Capital Programme						
Decent Homes	10,932	10,472	10,778	5,082	5,929	43,193
Green Homes Energy Efficiency	6,000	6,000	5,930	0	0	17,930
Central Heating - Gas Boiler Replacements	770	685	765	1,051	1,844	5,115
Kitchen Replacement	1,648	1,731	1,800	1,890	1,890	8,959
Electrical Upgrade - Capital - HRA Capital	5	6	6	7	7	31
Smoke Alarms	279	192	382	63	159	1,075
Roofs and Gutters	970	1,020	1,061	1,114	1,114	5,279
Doors & Windows	914	416	453	501	501	2,785
Fire Remedial works	79	83	87	91	91	431
Chimneys	8	75	18	75	33	209
Paths and Drives	38	39	41	43	43	204
Boundary Walls	3	3	4	4	4	18
Fees	218	222	231	243	243	1,157
Other Schemes	1,469	1,126	1,226	1,024	1,088	5,933
Sewage Treatment Refurbishment	235	240	250	263	263	1,251
Car Parks	30	32	33	35	35	165
Community Centre Refurbishment	100	100	0	0	0	200
ICT Strategy	49	116	54	0	0	219
Replacement Laptop	28	28	229	0	0	285
Major Adaptions	955	600	660	726	790	3,731
HRT Vehicle Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Affordable Housing	72	10	0	0	0	82
Total Current Approved Capital Programme	12,401	11,598	12,004	6,106	7,017	49,126
Purchase of Homes South Holland	700	0	0	0	0	700

Project Description	2025/26 £	2026/27 £	2027/28 £	2028/29 £	2029/30 £	Totals MTFS £
Purchase Homes - Holbeach	300	0	0	0	0	300
New Scheme- ICT	0	0	0	23	196	219
Total New Capital Projects	1,000	0	0	23	196	1,219
Total Capital Programme	13,401	11,598	12,004	6,129	7,213	50,345

Funding						
HRA General Reserve	(1,072)	(776)	(976)	(1,393)	(1,611)	(5,828)
Major Repairs Reserve	(5,032)	(4,572)	(4,848)	(4,473)	(5,179)	(24,104)
Reserve Totals	(6,104)	(5,348)	(5,824)	(5,866)	(6,790)	(29,932)
1-4-1 Receipts	(21)	0	0	0	0	(21)
Capital Receipts Totals	(21)	0	0	0	0	(21)
Grants	(3,004)	(3,000)	(2,965)	0	0	(8,969)
External Borrowing	(4,272)	(3,250)	(3,215)	(263)	(423)	(11,423)
Total Capital Funding	(13,401)	(11,598)	(12,004)	(6,129)	(7,213)	(50,345)

- 10.1 Detailed planned maintenance programmes have been compiled from asset management data to address key decent homes criteria.

11. CONSULTATION

- 11.1 Under the Gunning Principles, the following points are the golden rules of consultation:
- Proposals must contain enough information for the respondent to provide intelligent consideration.
 - Must give adequate time for a response.
 - Responses must be conscientiously taken into account.
- 11.2 Using these principles, the budget consultation process for the 2025/26 budget comprised a number of elements. A budget consultation exercise was undertaken and in addition to this the Council consulted through a number of Member forums - Spalding Town Form and Scrutiny.
- 11.4 Following the budget consultation process, comments received through the Member forums, preceptors and the public exercise were taken into account in preparing and recommending the proposed budget for Cabinet review and formal Council approval on 18th February 2025 and 27th February 2025 respectively.

12. EFFICIENCY TARGETS

- 12.1 The projected budgets recognise an increasingly challenging and uncertain position through the five year period of our financial strategy. The current financial environment requires a significant transformation in the way public services are both paid for and provided, with an emphasis on business and housing growth to both improve economic development and maximise funding to the Council to help offset ongoing reductions in overall resources. The Councils new partnership and the outsourced services within its TECKAL company PSPS Ltd provide significant opportunity to drive savings, efficiencies, transformation, and improvement across the 3 Councils.
- 12.2 Based upon current budget assumptions the value of efficiency savings required to set a balanced budget for the next five years are as follows:

Table 16 – Efficiency Targets

	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	2028/29 £000	2029/2030 £000
Budget Savings Requirement –	(186)	(255)	(1,320)	(1,807)	(1,668)	(1,673)
IDB Funding Requirement	(646)	(947)	(1,125)	(1,313)	(1,509)	(1,716)

- 12.3 The ongoing delivery of efficiencies is recognised as a key challenge to the Council that will require both political and cultural direction to ensure it is met.

13. SOUTH AND EAST LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCILS PARTNERSHIP PLANS

13.1 As we think of 2025/26 there is great uncertainty with regards to the central funding which could be allocated to South Holland. This is driven by several financial matters which remain unresolved such as the implications of the Fairer Funding Review, Business Rates baseline reset and a review of the Business Rates retention scheme. It should therefore be noted the Councils assumptions on future budget gaps could well be understated. The Council is taking a positive response to this uncertainty by seeking to influence those matters raised above through both engagement and lobbying to ensure a fair deal is delivered for rural communities.

As we look forward into 2025/26 Cabinet will be promoting projects which aim to drive commercial opportunities, place the customer at the centre of everything we do and achieve as much as is possible through greater collaboration through the South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership. Some of these key projects to be developed during 2025/26 include.

- Realising efficiencies working together with East Lindsey District Council and South Holland District Council through the South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership
- Investment in infrastructure and facilities through the LUF, LTTF and UKSPF
- A Council service modernisation programme through investment with PSPS and also in ICT
- Building the case for investment in infrastructure
- Empowering communities in the way services are provided
- Commercialisation of services
- Addressing Deprivation in the area
- Tackling Climate Change through the Green Homes Initiative

14. RISK AND SENSITIVITY

14.1 The following table shows the key risks and how we intend to treat them through our risk management practices.

Table 17 - Key Risks

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Action
Fairer Funding, Business Rate reset/changes, Impact on Rural Councils	High	High	To lobby as required
IDB Levy	High	High	Special Interest Group lobby established, MPs being engaged and on going liaison with ADA, MHCLG and Ministers.
Interest Rates Changing	High	High	Ongoing proactive management of opportunities in the market and staircasing of loans to maximise longer term lock and premium rates in the LA market.
Growth plans may require borrowing at some point in the future	Med	Med	Substantial external funding has been leveraged to the benefit of the Town and this is now fully incorporated into the Councils budgets.
Increased demand for Homelessness Support Services – relating to Homelessness Reduction Act	High	High	Monitor service demand and impact on costs. Optimise use of grant funding and closely monitor changes in service requirements. Work with commissioners and suppliers to minimise benefit subsidy implications.
Lack of clarity for funding levels beyond 25.26 and spending reviews planned	High	High	Prudent budget set to provide best estimate. Transitional arrangements have been applied in similar previous changes imposed on funding arrangements. Promptly review new information as it becomes available.
Volatility and Fluctuation in business rates	High	High	Regular monitoring of business rates, debt levels, recovery action and impact of changes in government support.

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Action
Pension fund deficit	Medium	Medium	Review Pension fund data and use specialists as required to support this process.
Additional bad debts as a result of economic circumstances	High	High	The Council has pro-active debt management and pre-pay fee policies. Supporting business through economic development team support.
Increased maintenance costs of ageing physical assets	High	High	£450,000 has been allocated from the Capital Reserve in 2025/26 to 2026/27 to support required works for assets.
Inflation rises by more than budgeted projections	Medium	Medium	Budget assumptions kept up to date with most recent projections. Inflationary pressures have now mainly come under control.
Court Income	High	Medium	Court income projections are in line with budget. The budget has not been increased due to concerns over collectability of this income.
PSPS may be unable to deliver an effective service within the agreed contract price.	Low	Medium	Reviewing Service Level Agreements, activity levels and service priorities, development of Transformation Programme has been undertaken.
Fee Income volatility	High	High	Early monitoring of deviations and reporting through to Cabinet. Controlling costs where service demand is reducing.
Contract Cost volatility	High	High	To seek to pre-purchase where necessary, contract management to ensure that projects are maintained within revenue and capital budget affordability levels.
Lack of funding to partners causing displacement of service demand	High	High	Engagement and realism
Inadequate capital resources to finance future desired plans	High	Medium	The Council has been very successful in achieving significant capital funding.
Central Government policy changes	High	High	Engagement in consultation and policy creation
Reductions in NHB impacting on future plans	High	High	Once a consultation is launched reviewing the proposals and lobbying as required.

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Action
VAT – partial exemption	High	High	Close forecasting VAT partial exemption position
Failure to deliver the required savings, efficiency, service review transformation programme	High	High	Effective programme and project management
Reduction in Investment Values	Medium	High	Regular Monitoring is reported of investment valuations to Audit and Governance Committee and the Finance PFH. A specific reserve is allocated.
Central Government policy changes	High	High	Engagement in consultation and policy creation
Increased demand for services	High	High	To have in place a robust management framework to understand and respond appropriately to increased demand.

15. OPTIONS

15.1 There are no alternative budget options presented, however if Council does not accept the proposed budget, then any changes to income or expenditure which will produce a revised balanced budget must be presented and approved at the Council meeting.

16. RECOMMENDATIONS

16.1 Reason for recommendation - To comply with the budgetary and policy framework.

16.2 Recommendations – That Council approve:

- the General Fund budget 2025/26 including the setting of Council Tax
- the Housing Revenue Account budget 2025/2026,
- The Councils Capital Programmes, other associated strategies, policies and plans as set out in the covering report and associated Appendices.

Addendum - Section 25 Report of S151 Officer

“Robustness” of Budgets

a. Background

1.1 Under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003, the S151 Officer must report as to the robustness of the estimates included within the budget and highlight the risks associated with its deliverability and sustainability and the adequacy of reserves. This Addendum should be read in conjunction with the assumptions and plans outlined in the Budget Appendix attached, as this statement provides critical context for budget discussions.

The framework within which the Council’s budget setting process operates and within which the financial plan was developed is governed by legislation which provides regulatory safeguards for the Council:

Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 requires the authority’s Chief Financial Officer to report on the robustness of the estimates and the adequacy of reserves allowed for in the budget proposals in the financial plan report, so Members are informed and can consider this when they make their budget decisions.

Section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 highlights the Chief Financial Officer’s responsibility to report to the external auditor and members if it appears to them that an unbalanced budget is likely to be set for the year. Further, the CFO shall make a report under Section 114 if it appears that the expenditure incurred during a financial year is likely to exceed the resources available to meet that expenditure; or if any unlawful expenditure is planned/takes place.

Local Government Finance Act 1992 identifies the requirement to set a balanced budget.

Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 - Financial Administration requires that authorities should appoint a Section 151 Officer to have responsibility for the proper administration of its financial affairs.

The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 – Regulation 4 requires that the accounting records and control systems include measures to ensure that risk is appropriately managed.

The CIPFA Financial Management Code 2019 - includes the following standard which should be complied with: “The budget report includes a statement by the chief finance officer on the robustness of the estimates and a statement on the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves”.

The requirements of the Prudential Code must also be complied with (a separate report on prudential Indicators is included elsewhere in this suite of Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) reports).

Section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 makes it a criminal offence for any Member with arrears of Council Tax which have been outstanding for two months or more to attend any meeting of the Council or one of its committees at which a decision affecting the budget is to be made, unless the Member concerned declares at the outset of the meeting that he or she is in arrears, and will not be voting on the decision for that reason. The Member concerned must then abstain from voting.

The Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) (Amendment)

Regulations 2014 provide that the Council's procedures must provide for the minutes to record how each Councillor voted (including any abstentions) when determining the Council's budget and the level of Council Tax to be levied.

- 1.2 CIPFA guidance on Local Authority Reserves and Balances also requires that a statement reporting on the annual review of earmarked reserves should be made to Council, at the same time as the budget. The statement should list the various earmarked reserves, the purpose for which they are held and provide advice on the appropriate levels. It should also show the estimated opening balances for the year, planned additions/withdrawals and the estimated closing balance.

Robustness of Estimates – Overview

- 1.3 Local authorities have been operating within an extended period of financial constraints over the last 10 years with significant cuts in grants from Government since 2013/14 and restrictions on the level of council tax increases that could be applied. It is becoming increasingly evident that councils are experiencing significant financial difficulties.
- 1.4 The Medium-Term Financial Strategy highlights the continued significant uncertainty on the council's projected financial position going forward. The council has received confirmation of grant allocations from the finance settlement for 2025/26 but there is no indication of the level of grant that can be expected from 2026/27. The new Government has given a clear indication that finance reforms are imminent and are expected to start consulting on their proposals in the next few months.
- 1.5 The impact of the economic climate of recent high inflation and higher investment income levels has had a significant impact on the council's budget. Whilst inflation has fallen, there is still uncertainty in the market which is keeping interest rates high for an extended period of time although these are expected to reduce in 2025/26.
- 1.6 Taking these factors into consideration, the projections for the council's financial position beyond 2025/26 is still subject to a high degree of uncertainty and therefore, the estimates reflect a number of assumptions on the financial position over the Medium Term to assist with financial planning for the longer term. As with any assumptions or projections of budgets over a five-year period,

some will have a level of risk against them, and the Financial Strategy and Plans 2025/26 to 2029/30 are no exception.

- 1.7 The Local Government Finance Policy Statement announced on 28 November 2024 set out the Governments intentions for the local government finance settlement for 2025/26. This was shortly followed by the provisional funding settlement on 18 December 2024. These both served to provide some early certainty in respect of the funding settlement for 2025/2026 with a view that it would 'ensure stability and maintain balance on council tax'.
- 1.8 The financial strategy assumes that the main Revenue Grants will continue to reduce into the medium term, whilst we await more detail on the Governments planned restructuring of Grant towards areas of most need. The Council has lost Rural Servies Delivery Grant and Services Grant however has benefited from the Recovery Grant so future adjustments may or may not benefit the Council. A new significant funding source for 2025/26 is the Extended Producer Responsibility Grant.
- 1.9 The proposed funding reforms also include the review of the Business Rates Retention Scheme. Detailed arrangements for the review and implementation of a new scheme are still unknown at this time and any re-set of the baseline could mean that the Council does not retain all the growth that has been achieved and is currently included in the Plan. The continuation of 100% retention of rates from renewable energy is also factored into the plan which may also change as part of the reset. The council has benefitted from increased business rates income due to the increase in the business rates multiplier and this has been reflected in the projected figures. However, no additional growth is included in future years due to the level of uncertainty and risk around business rates funding but also because of increased uncertainty from the impacts of the economy and the impact on the Council's ability to sustain levels of income from growth in a market where businesses and individuals are themselves experiencing the effects in increased costs.
- 1.10 In the previous two Financial Strategies mainly due to the embedded Internal Drainage Board levy increase pressure, a savings orientated service review and transformation plan approach has been adopted to balancing the budget, whilst we have awaited government awards for financial support. These grant support payments have been forthcoming for 2023/24, 2024/25 and are within the Draft Provisional Statement for 2025/26 albeit still at £3m which has not reflected the increases over the period 21/22 to 25/26 from £6m to circa £14-15m nationally. We continue to lead the way and lobby heavily on this issue which is significantly and adversely impacting on the Councils budgets. If government does not increase its support for this pressure it may be that Council needs to look at other options for funding this impact although this could only be a short term plan, with a view to more significant and radical savings requirements into the future to fund these rising costs. The council has been prudent in building up a level of reserves in previous years and the use of the Extended Producer Responsibility payments to offset any unfunded IDB pressure will be a necessity plus potentially the use of reserves.

- 1.11 Whilst the Council has made very positive progress with its plans for 2024/25 an even more robust approach will be required in 2025/26 and saving, efficiency, service review and transformation plans will need to be closely monitored and RAG rated in reporting to ensure progress continues to be positive.
- 1.12 The safety net of the level of reserves which could if necessary be re-prioritised, provides for a degree of comfort and robustness and in the opinion of the S151 Officer are adequate for the purposes of the Council for the period up to 2026/2027. From 2026/2027 the risks associated with the budget significantly change and many different factors are in transition. As noted in the strategy, there are a number of operational and financial risks facing the Council that could possibly impact on the level of Reserves held, which may result in balances depleting earlier than anticipated depending particularly on the outcome of the government position regarding support for the Internal Drainage Board Levy increases.
- 1.13 The main risks facing the Council are as follows:

Internal Drainage Board Levy funding and increases – The most significant financial challenge for the Council is in respect of the Internal Drainage Board levy increases. Representations continue to be made at any possible point to seek to increase the grant funding that is now in its third year to a level closer to the pressure that exists in the Councils budget.

Business Rates Reset – There is no assumption for increased growth in the financial strategy as this currently presents a significant level of risk. Alongside this, there is a risk that an element of the growth will be removed as part of the baseline re-set with the implementation of the new Business Rates Retention Scheme arrangements. There is also concern that some of the business rates generated from renewable energy will also be withdrawn under the new scheme. These are currently retained at 100% so presents considerable risk if any or all of this is removed. With any new financial reforms is the assumption that there will be some dampening mechanism to soften the impact of any significant funding reductions but until further announcements are made on the detail and timing of the implementation of a reset, it remains a significant risk. These risks will continue to be monitored and reported to management and members as information on new arrangements for the scheme emerge. The pooling gain similarly supporting the baseline position may also be subject to changes again impacting on Council budgets.

Future Funding – The government has announced a fundamental review of funding to take place in 2025/26 with a view to future multi-year settlements. These proposed changes have also resulted in the creation of a recovery grant in 2025/26 with a clear direction of travel to support authorities with high levels of need and low ability to raise finance to support those pressures. These changes have already impacted on the Councils budgets in terms of the

withdrawal of Rural Services Delivery Grant and Services Grant. Additional targeted funding has been received around certain high pressure areas such as Homelessness and Rough Sleeping. The position around Long Terms Towns Funding and UK Shared Prosperity Funding is also starting to crystallise as more details become available. The other new and significant factor is the introduction of Employer Responsibility Payments which reflect the cost of dealing with waste that is currently in the system. The National Insurance cost has not been fully funded and an improved approach is being considered by government on this and adjustments have taken place as part of the final settlement are a positive move forwards. The costs to our contractors which will be passed on however will not be met and budgets will need to accommodate this additional pressure. Changes to the waste system due to be implemented in 2026/27 also represent financial risk if not fully funded and in light of rural delivery being more expensive could be substantial.

Operational Risks – There will always be an element of risk in the robustness of estimates where many services are demand led. This level of risk is especially heightened during this period of uncertainty in the economy. This is particularly the case where large or volatile budgets exist – mainly the income driven budgets e.g. planning, building control, rents and car parking fees.

Past experience shows that the risk from these service areas, whilst significant in financial terms, can be dealt with through good budget management which quickly identifies any potential issues and enables prompt corrective action to be taken and where necessary with the use of balances. However, since the pandemic and the following economic impact, there has been a notable change in the demand for some services and there is a degree of uncertainty on whether they will return to previous levels.. Additionally, the cost of living impacting households and businesses will continue to impact on the demand for services and indeed debt levels/management. The performance against budgets is included in regular monitoring reports to management and members and in the event that action is necessary, approval can be gained quickly.

General Economic Risks – Assumptions on inflation made within the budget are detailed in the report. Where inflation factors rise above the assumed levels there will be an impact on the budget. The risk can be reduced through strong budget monitoring of spend and corrective action being taken. In the event that costs cannot be contained then the working balances and reserves come into effect.

Provision was previously included to increase budgets for gas and electricity, reflecting changes to unit costs emerging during 2023. However, these costs are now coming down and the forecast have been amended for this. Utility costs are affected by global supply and delivery levels and there remains a volatility risk that these could change over the medium-term financial plan. Predictions for these supplies will continue to be obtained and the anticipated impact reported in monitoring reports to management and members.

There is a risk to the budget from further changes in interest rates, especially in the current economic climate. The bank rate has seen significant increases

since December 2021 from 0.10% to the current rate of 4.75% following the decisions made by the Bank of England Monetary Policy Committee in their objective to control inflation. This has a direct influence on the interest paid on the Council's investments. The risk is reduced through good financial management practices and monitoring of the markets and budget position. Interest rates in the Financial Strategy reflect the forecast bank rate which is anticipated to continue to reduce during 2025/26 and thereafter.

Capital Schemes, Partnerships and Contracts – The Council will always be subject to general financial risks inherent within large capital schemes, major outsourcing arrangements and partnership arrangements. More recently, the impact of inflation, NI increases and the current economic climate has had an impact on a number of the projections for some of the major projects causing volatility and uncertainty in any projections over the short term period. Whilst these risks can be reduced through the existence of good governance arrangements, active participation in the schemes and sound project management, it is critical that the projects are frequently reassessed from a financial perspective and the monitoring of the risks remains constant so that actions can be considered at the earliest opportunity. The monitoring and performance of major projects is reported through existing mechanisms. The Councils external contracts continue to be closely monitored to ensure they continue to provide value for money and to ensure that contract inflation is mitigated as far as practicably possible.

Business Continuity – In terms of risk management there are a number of issues that present a risk to the Council. The most highly rated risks are concerned with finance – the impact of the IDB levy on the Councils finances and future sustainability, reductions in government grant, inflation impacting on economic activity, increasing costs of capital projects and variation to service demand with an impact on income and increases to delivery costs for services to the vulnerable. The implementation of the new Business Rates Retention Scheme and the Fair Funding Review impacts the certainty with which the Council can plan and implement its longer term aims, such as economic growth. All these risks have been considered and are being proactively managed where possible.

Local Government Re-organisation

The impacts of the governments white paper need to be carefully considered and managed in light of the information and timelines associated with this.

Legislation/Statutory/Accounting Guidance – There are always risks associated with such changes, for example, changes to Statutory Overrides, Minimum Revenue Provision, VAT rules or environmental legislation could have significant impact on the Financial Plan of the Council. There is little that can be done to mitigate these risks other than to continue to be aware of the potential changes and inform and act accordingly.

9.5 Delivering the MTFS

The MTFS requires a number of key actions to be implemented in order to achieve a stable and sustainable financial position for the Council. These include:

- Continued robust lobbying regarding the IDB financial pressure which is uncontrollable and unaffordable
- implementing savings, efficiency, sharing and transformation plans
- identifying further efficiencies or savings that are sustainable in nature
- reviewing contracts for best value
- delivering income generation projects
- considering how services can be delivered more efficiently
- ensuring a commercial approach is taken where applicable
- increasing revenues by encouraging more businesses into the district
- increasing revenues by continuing to support and encourage housing development

These will need to be managed against a backdrop of the local government finance reforms.

To ensure delivery, officers at the Council are advised to ensure that:

- Teams are suitably resourced to deliver the Council's objectives - particularly projects or initiatives that the financial plan is dependent on delivery that resources are at the right level and with the right skills.
- Officers continue to review service delivery which balance service improvement with reducing costs and being more efficient.
- Grant funding opportunities are maximised.
- Sufficient funding is set aside to support delivering the Council's objectives – particularly those projects or initiatives that the financial plan is dependent on delivery and especially those with an invest to save basis, with clear criteria and expectations of return.
- Processes, procedures and practices are continually updated to reflect the Council approach to secure value for money or secure efficiencies/savings where applicable.

Members are advised to ensure that:

- progress against efficiency plans are regularly monitored by the Executive and Portfolio Holders.
- members take future decisions that support the aim of maintaining a financially stable and sustainable Council as set out in the MTFS, including clear funding source where applicable.
- business cases for investment projects should be rigorously reviewed to ensure they deliver value for money to the Council.

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Appendix 1a – Medium Term Financial Strategy 2025/26 – 2029/2030

Area	2024/2025	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/2030
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Employee Related Expenditure	11,699	11,412	11,640	11,873	12,111	12,353
Premises Related Expenditure	1,141	904	904	904	904	904
Transport Related Expenditure	969	957	957	957	957	957
Supplies & Services	4,444	4,980	4,662	4,662	4,662	4,662
Drainage Board Levies	3,413	3,571	3,750	3,937	4,134	4,341
Parish Precepts	1,299	1,407	1,407	1,407	1,407	1,407
Third party Payments	4,079	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540
Transfer Payments	12,667	11,280	11,287	11,308	11,350	11,409
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Capital Grants	(6,139)	(11,477)	(1,090)	(1,090)	(1,090)	(1,090)
Income	(21,722)	(21,442)	(20,229)	(20,370)	(20,520)	(20,676)
Income from Investment Interest	(1,033)	(771)	(574)	(380)	(285)	(265)
Efficiencies Required	(185)	(255)	(1,320)	(1,807)	(1,668)	(1,673)
Efficiencies Required - Drainage Boards	(646)	(947)	(1,125)	(1,313)	(1,509)	(1,716)
COUNCIL SUB-TOTAL	9,983	4,156	14,806	14,625	14,990	15,149
Capital Charges	7,096	12,427	1,937	2,203	2,279	2,577
Interest on borrowing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions to Reserves	591	1,270	16	0	0	0
Contributions From Reserves	(683)	(876)	(356)	0	0	0
NET COST OF SERVICES	16,987	16,977	16,403	16,828	17,269	17,726
Financing						
Net Retained Business rates	(7,247)	(7,152)	(7,022)	(7,142)	(7,263)	(7,387)
Revenue Support Grant	(453)	(491)	(491)	(491)	(491)	(491)
New Homes Bonus Grant	(547)	(697)	0	0	0	0
Recovery Grant	0	(231)	(231)	(231)	(231)	(231)
Funding Floor	0	(295)	(295)	(295)	(295)	(295)
Specific Grants	(1,044)	0	0	0	0	0
Town & Parish Councils	(1,299)	(1,407)	(1,407)	(1,407)	(1,407)	(1,407)
Spalding Special Precept	(246)	(223)	(223)	(223)	(223)	(223)
Council Tax Requirement	(6,098)	(6,441)	(6,734)	(7,039)	(7,358)	(7,692)
Share of C Tax Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit	(52)	(39)	0	0	0	0
South Holland PRECEPT REQUIREMENT	(16,986)	(16,977)	(16,403)	(16,828)	(17,269)	(17,726)
Tax Base	30,276	30,890	31,353	31,824	32,301	32,786
South Holland BAND D COUNCIL TAX	£201.42	£208.53	£214.77	£221.19	£227.80	£234.61
Total Council Tax £000	£6,150	£6,480	£6,734	£7,039	£7,358	£7,692

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Appendix 1b – Medium Term Financial Strategy by Service

Area	2024-25	2025-26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/2030
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Corporate	140	154	159	164	169	174
Corporate (Information)	65	41	40	40	40	40
Finance	6,298	5,816	7,976	7,750	8,109	8,669
General Fund Assets	48	(52)	(59)	(65)	(72)	(79)
Governance and MO	1,030	973	908	1,189	1,240	1,256
Housing	(154)	(173)	(47)	(59)	(70)	(82)
Leisure & Culture	(2,234)	(8,346)	2,054	2,669	2,667	2,666
Neighbourhoods	4,801	4,533	4,621	4,686	4,751	4,819
Planning and Strategic Infrastructure	491	622	628	634	640	646
Regulatory	921	977	1,063	1,076	1,089	1,102
Strategic Growth and Development	347	369	573	577	581	586
Wellbeing and Community Leadership	1,274	444	822	837	852	868
Efficiencies Required	(186)	(255)	(1,320)	(1,807)	(1,668)	(1,673)
Efficiencies Required - Drainage Boards	(646)	(947)	(1,125)	(1,313)	(1,509)	(1,716)
COUNCIL SUB-TOTAL	12,195	4,156	16,293	16,378	16,819	17,276
Capital Charges Contra Entry	4,883	12,427	450	450	450	450
Contributions to Reserves	591	1,270	16	0	0	0
Contributions From Reserves	(683)	(876)	(356)	0	0	0
NET COST OF SERVICES	16,986	16,977	16,403	16,828	17,269	17,726
Financing						
Net Retained Business rates	(7,247)	(7,152)	(7,022)	(7,142)	(7,263)	(7,387)
Revenue Support Grant	(453)	(491)	(491)	(491)	(491)	(491)
New Homes Bonus Grant	(547)	(697)	0	0	0	0
Recovery Grant	0	(231)	(231)	(231)	(231)	(231)
Funding Floor	0	(295)	(295)	(295)	(295)	(295)
Specific Grants	(1,044)	0	0	0	0	0
Town & Parish Councils	(1,299)	(1,407)	(1,407)	(1,407)	(1,407)	(1,407)
Spalding Special Precept	(246)	(223)	(223)	(223)	(223)	(223)
Council Tax Requirement	(6,098)	(6,441)	(6,734)	(7,039)	(7,358)	(7,692)
Share of C Tax Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit	(52)	(39)	0	0	0	0
	(16,986)	(16,977)	(16,403)	(16,828)	(17,269)	(17,726)

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Housing Revenue Account – Medium Term Financial Plan

Description	Estimate 2025/26	Estimate 2026/27	Estimate 2027/28	Estimate 2028/29	Estimate 2029/30
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Rent Income – Dwellings	(18,921)	(19,574)	(20,197)	(20,832)	(21,438)
Rent Income – Non-Dwellings	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Charges for Services and Facilities	(1,383)	(1,406)	(1,429)	(1,451)	(1,474)
Contributions to Expenditure	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Total Income	(20,314)	(20,990)	(21,636)	(22,293)	(22,922)
Repairs and Maintenance	5,713	5,717	5,810	5,905	5,990
Supervision and Management	4,799	4,925	4,760	4,718	4,784
Cost of Living Allowance	0	0	0	0	0
Rents, rates, taxes, and other charges	91	91	91	91	91
Depreciation	4,197	4,197	4,197	4,197	4,197
Movement in Allowance for bad debts	75	75	75	75	75
Statutory recharge to the HRA for support services	3,547	3,551	3,554	3,558	3,563
Total Expenditure	18,421	18,554	18,486	18,543	18,698
Contribution from Operations	(1,893)	(2,436)	(3,150)	(3,749)	(4,224)
HRA - Investment Income	(327)	(309)	(181)	(156)	(137)
HRA - Interest Payable	2,591	2,781	2,833	2,847	2,847
Transfer from Reserves	(184)				
Capital Expenditure charged to Revenue					
Net Operating (Surplus)/Deficit	187	37	(497)	(1,058)	(1,514)

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Appendix 2a – General Fund Capital Programme

CAPITAL PROGRAMME	Approved 2024/25 £'000	Slippage to future years £'000	Revised 2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000	2027/28 £'000	2028/29 £'000	2029/30 £'000	Total £'000
ICT	137	(4)	133	126	232	424	-	-	782
Footway Lighting	62	-	62	55	55	55	55	55	275
Neighbourhoods	366	-	366	874	359	19	714	669	2,635
Disabled Facilities Grants	1,455	-	1,455	958	1,090	1,090	1,090	1,090	5,318
Assets and Property – Moulton Park & New Sheep Market	96	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Car Park Resurfacing	85	(85)	-	85	-	-	-	-	85
Council Offices Priory Road – UPS Unit	24	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Acquisitions re Growth and Commercialisation	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welland Homes	1,156	-	1,156	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Authority Housing Fund	157	-	157	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spalding Gateway Public Realm Project	283	-	283	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lutyens Memorial	75	(65)	10	140	-	-	-	-	140
Uniform System	49	-	49	274	-	-	-	-	274
Unit 4 Implementation	29	-	29	54	19	-	-	-	73
Christmas Lights	55	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Projects (Excl UKSPF & LUF)	4,129	(154)	3,975	2,566	1,755	1,588	1,859	1,814	9,582
UKSPF	521	-	521	-	-	-	-	-	-
UKSPF - Rural	322	-	322	-	-	-	-	-	-
UKSPF Total	843	-	843	-	-	-	-	-	-
LUF - South Holland Health and Wellbeing Hub	1,298	-	1,298	10,387	15,511	-	-	-	25,898
LUF Total	1,298	-	1,298	10,387	15,511	-	-	-	25,898
Approved Programme Total	6,270	(154)	6,116	12,953	17,266	1,588	1,859	1,814	35,480
New Bids including proposed amendments									

Food Waste	-	-	-	955	-	-	-	-	955
Neighbourhoods	-	-	-	725	(340)	-	1,417	-	1,802
Capital Enhancements	-	-	-	258	75	15	15	15	378
Dog Warden Van	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	16
New Bids including proposed amendments Total	-	-	-	1,954	(265)	15	1,432	15	3,151
Grand Total (including new items)				14,907	17,001	1,603	3,291	1,829	38,631
FUNDED BY:									
Other Reserves	(609)	150	(459)	(140)	-	-	-	-	(140)
Grants	(3,642)	-	(3,642)	(12,151)	(8,622)	(1,090)	(1,090)	(1,090)	(24,043)
Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	(2,019)	4	(2,015)	(2,616)	(8,379)	(513)	(2,201)	(739)	(14,448)
TOTAL	(6,270)	154	(6,116)	(14,907)	(17,001)	(1,603)	(3,291)	(1,829)	(38,631)

Appendix 2B - Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Capital Programme

Project Description	Approved 2024/25 £'000	Slippage to Future Years £'000	Revised 2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000	2027/28 £'000	2028/29 £'000	2029/30 £'000	Totals MTFS £'000
Capital Programme									
Decent Homes	13,281	(2,500)	10,781	10,932	10,472	10,778	5,082	5,929	43,193
Green Homes Energy Efficiency	7,007	(2,500)	4,507	6,000	6,000	5,930	0	0	17,930
Central Heating - Gas Boiler Replacements	975	0	975	770	685	765	1,051	1,844	5,115
Kitchen Replacement	1,360	0	1,360	1,648	1,731	1,800	1,890	1,890	8,959
Electrical Upgrade - Capital - HRA Capital	130	0	130	5	6	6	7	7	31
Smoke Alarms	190	0	190	279	192	382	63	159	1,075
Roofs and Gutters	930	0	930	970	1,020	1,061	1,114	1,114	5,279
Doors & Windows	1,510	0	1,510	914	416	453	501	501	2,785
Flat Entrance Doors Sheltered Schemes	449	0	449	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Remedial works	125	0	125	79	83	87	91	91	431
Chimneys	200	0	200	8	75	18	75	33	209
Paths and Drives	37	0	37	38	39	41	43	43	204
Boundary Walls	42	0	42	3	3	4	4	4	18
TV Aerials on Sheltered Schemes	112	0	112	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fees	214	0	214	218	222	231	243	243	1,157
Other Schemes	8,471	(690)	7,781	1,469	1,126	1,226	1,024	1,088	5,933
Sewage Treatment Refurbishment	617	0	617	235	240	250	263	263	1,251
Car Parks	94	0	94	30	32	33	35	35	165
Community Centre Refurbishment	132	0	132	100	100	0	0	0	200
Structural Works	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICT Strategy	36	0	36	49	116	54	0	0	219
Replacement Laptop	28	0	28	28	28	229	0	0	285
Major Adaptions	1,127	0	1,127	955	600	660	726	790	3,731
Sheltered Housing Alarm System	991	0	991	0	0	0	0	0	0
HRT Vehicle Replacement	450	0	450	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grounds Maintenance Equipment	71	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Affordable Housing	4,925	(690)	4,235	72	10	0	0	0	82

Total Current Approved Capital Programme	21,851	(3,190)	18,661	12,401	11,598	12,004	6,106	7,017	49,126
Purchase of Homes South Holland	0	0	0	700	0	0	0	0	700
Purchase Homes - Holbeach	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	300
New Scheme- ICT	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	196	219
Total New Capital Projects	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	23	196	1,219
Total Capital Programme	21,851	(3,190)	18,661	13,401	11,598	12,004	6,129	7,213	50,345

Funding									
HRA General Reserve	(3,781)	65	(6,101)	(1,072)	(776)	(976)	(1,393)	(1,611)	(5,828)
Major Repairs Reserve	(6,294)	0	(6,294)	(5,032)	(4,572)	(4,848)	(4,473)	(5,179)	(24,104)
Reserve Totals	(10,075)	65	(12,395)	(6,104)	(5,348)	(5,824)	(5,866)	(6,790)	(29,932)
1-4-1 Receipts	(2,552)	13	(2,569)	(21)	0	0	0	0	(21)
S106 Reserve	(993)	0	(993)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Receipts Totals	(3,545)	13	(3,562)	(21)	0	0	0	0	(21)
Grants	(3,977)	(1,267)	(2,704)	(3,004)	(3,000)	(2,965)	0	0	(8,969)
External Borrowing	(4,254)	(2,001)	0	(4,272)	(3,250)	(3,215)	(263)	(423)	(11,423)
Total Capital Funding	(21,851)	(3,190)	(18,661)	(13,401)	(11,598)	(12,004)	(6,129)	(7,213)	(50,345)



CAPITAL STRATEGY

2025/26 ONWARDS

PART 1

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1. This strategy is a high level summary of South Holland District Council's approach to longer term capital investment in the future of the district. It guides the development of service capital plans, and sets out the policies and practices that the Council uses to establish, monitor and manage its capital programme, in line with the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS).
- 1.1.2 The Council's priorities provide the backdrop to the MTFS which in turn ensures all new resources, be they revenue or capital, are allocated through the principles on which they are based.
- 1.1.3 The early sections of this document describe the Council's financial position. These clearly suggest a need to ensure that the Council's Capital and Treasury Strategy supports the Council going forward. In addition, guidance around using capital for mixed/commercial purposes and a revision of treasury and investment guidance have recently been released to provide a platform to support and protect councils looking to work in different ways, driven by long term financial pressures. These are explored in the next sections of the document.
- 1.1.4 South Holland District Council produces and renews its Capital and Treasury Strategy on an annual basis. The Prudential Code 2021 recognises this as best practice and provides guidance to Local Authorities on how they should administer their Capital and Treasury activities.
- 1.1.5 The revised guidance will mean that the suite of documents that made up the Council's Treasury and Capital framework (the Treasury Management Strategy Statement, the Capital Strategy and Programme, and the Asset Management Strategic Framework) is incorporated into this single document. This includes the

necessary Prudential Indicators and reference to the operational Treasury Management Practices that underpin how transactions will be conducted.

1.1.6 The Council expects continuous improvement in its performance and financial management. This requires strong executive leadership, strong challenge from scrutiny and commitment from employees. The Council's Organisational plans have provide the framework to help drive and embed the necessary improvements.

1.1.7 For the benefit of the reader the strategy has nine sections;

- Legislative and Best Practice Framework
- About South Holland District
- Aims of the Strategy
- Financial Position Statement
- Strategic Objectives
- Capital Expenditure
- Capital Resources, and Plans
- Stewardship
- Risk Management

1.1.8 We hope this document provides you with an understanding of how we will support the Council's Corporate Strategy and objectives with the capital resources at our disposal. There are inevitably more demands on the money needed than resources available, meaning that best value has to be sought by the Council on behalf of its residents, local businesses and users of services.

PART 2

2.0 Legislative and Best Practice Framework

2.1 Relevant Legislation

2.1.1 Councils have the power potentially to do almost anything. This is enshrined through the General Power of Competence (GPOC) in the Localism Act 2011. It is a very broadly expressed power, which overlaps other powers. GPOC, however, has important limits. It cannot be used in breach of other legislation, and is therefore supplemental to specific powers that allow councils to borrow and invest. Councils have the general power to borrow under Section 1 of the Local Government Act 2003. The power to invest is set out in the Local Government Act 2003, Section 12, which gives the Council the power to invest for any purpose relevant to its functions under any enactment, or for the purposes of the prudent management of its financial affairs. The power that allows councils to spend for capital purposes is included in the Local Government Act 2003.

2.2 Current Guidance & Best Practice

- 2.2.1 The Prudential Code 2021 summarises the overriding matters that should be considered in determining a Capital Strategy. It is therefore necessary (and helpful) for the reader of this Strategy to familiarise themselves with the requirements of the Prudential Code which is available from the Public Sector Partnership Services Finance Team.
- 2.2.2 The Prudential Code makes it clear that councils' capital expenditure plans must be 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.

PART 3

3.0 About South Holland

3.1 Facts about the district

- 3.1.1 South Holland is a local government district of Lincolnshire. The district council is based in Spalding. Other notable towns include Crowland, Holbeach and Long Sutton. The district is named after the historical division of Lincolnshire known as the Parts of Holland.
- 3.1.2 South Holland is a local government district of Lincolnshire. The district council is based in Spalding. It was formed on 1 April 1974, under the Local Government Act 1972, as a merger of the Spalding urban district with East Elloe Rural District and Spalding Rural District. All these were previously in the administrative county of Holland.
- 3.1.3 South Holland borders the borough of Boston to the north, The Wash and the county of Norfolk to the east, the county of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough unitary authority to the south, the Lincolnshire district of South Kesteven to the west, and the district of North Kesteven to the north-west.
- 3.1.4 Much of the district is low-lying and is kept free from inundation by land drainage.

PART 4

4.0 Aims of the Strategy

- 4.1 The specific aims of this strategy are to ensure:

- Physical assets and related resources are efficiently and effectively used to support South Holland District Council's priorities. These inputs will then be reviewed against the outputs from capital schemes to demonstrate Value for Money;
- Issues related to property and other assets are fully reflected in the Council's planning, specifically adequate funds for maintenance are available;
- The strategy itself is a useful tool to assist stakeholders' understanding of the Council's decision-making processes and project management of its capital investments;
- Provision is made for delivering corporate priorities and this is demonstrated through effective resource allocation;
- Invest to save projects are encouraged;
- The Council works within the Prudential Code framework and demonstrates robust and linked capital and treasury management;
- Review of the Asset Management Strategic Framework to identify surplus assets which can move through a disposal process to generate new capital resources;
- Capital spending plans are affordable and integrated with the Medium Term Financial Strategy;
- We work effectively with our partners in the South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership (SELCP), sharing expert resources and maximising funding opportunities, increasing the voice of the sub-region; and,
- Support for our partners by acting as an enabler in drawing down external funding for community projects. To further act as a match fund provider.

PART 5

5.0 Financial Position Statement

5.1 Financial overview

5.1.1 When taking financial decisions the considerations are multi-faceted. This means a single decision may impact upon revenue, capital, treasury and assets. These areas are all interlinked and should be fully understood to ensure plans are in place to maintain the Council's financial standing.

5.2 Revenue

5.2.1 Through to 2029/30 the Council anticipates pressure on revenue budgets due to significant inflationary pressures, changes in customer requirements and reductions in income post covid and due to international events. Each year the ability to balance the budget is becoming more challenging, with options ranging from becoming more efficient, raising additional income and/or reducing services. The Council has an ongoing programme to develop plans to address the known challenges. In addition to this the impacts of changes to the localised business rate retention system, the proposed spending review and fairer funding from 2026/27 and beyond are unknown

and have the potential to raise the budget gap significantly. There are no signs of an upturn in Council or indeed Government finances to provide optimism. Therefore the Council must continue to look to become self-financing by seeking alternative sources of finance. The Council will look towards its capital and treasury activities to mitigate and contribute towards relieving pressure on its future revenue budgets.

5.3 Capital

5.3.1 Annually the Council is required to invest in assets and projects which have a life of longer than one year. This investment, be it in IT systems, vehicles, property or equipment must be funded. The Council will look towards its capital and treasury activities to provide medium and long term resources for future capital expenditure. The Council also needs to consider ways of innovation that limit the amount of investment required during the timescale of this strategy in light of the significant pressures upon its resources, which will include new borrowing.

5.4 Treasury

5.4.1 The Council holds surplus cash during the year. These funds are largely monies held in reserves or short term cash holdings before payments are made to major preceptors and currently average approximately £37m. Whilst cash is held it is invested with full appreciation of the Prudential Code which requires Councils to consider security, liquidity and yield (in that order). In addition, many councils participate in borrowing to fund their capital programme. The Council will look towards its treasury activities making the best use of borrowing and investing with all decisions being undertaken having an appropriate approach towards prudence and proportionality, as well as security, liquidity and yield. Treasury management will be expected to make a positive contribution towards both revenue and capital pressures.

5.5 Asset Management

5.5.1 The Council has a balance sheet with fixed assets valued at circa £300m. The Council has focused its attentions on areas such as investment in Housing Companies, disposal of surplus assets and developing its Organisational plans. In addition the Council has been successful in bidding for funding both as part of the SELCP partnership and in its own right. These funds have and will significantly bolster the Councils capital programme and support future plans.

PART 6

6.0 Strategic Objectives

6.1 Strategic fit

6.1.1 The financial strategies must support and empower the corporate strategy and priorities of the Council. This intrinsic link works both ways. By adopting the new

strategy the Council will be looking to ensure the ongoing provision of both statutory and discretionary services to local residents and businesses. It must have due regard to legislation and guidance. All strategies adopted must also have full regard to the legislative framework and best practice guidance adopted by the sector. These offer clear boundaries and exemplify considerations for decision making and risk management.

6.1.2 This strategy links to a number of other corporate strategies and plans:

- Treasury Management Policy and Strategy Statement
- The Local Plan
- Medium Term Financial Strategy
- Risk Management Strategy
- Economic Development Strategic Framework
- Homelessness Strategy
- Asset Management Plan
- Crime and Disorder Strategy
- Housing Strategy
- HRA Business Plan

PART 7

7.0 Capital Expenditure

7.1 Definition and considerations

7.1.1 The Local Government Act 2003 – which includes the legislation for the capital finance system – does not specify what precisely constitutes capital expenditure. Instead it:

- Refers to “expenditure of the authority which falls to be capitalised in accordance with proper practices”.
- Enables the Secretary of State to prescribe by regulation which local authority expenditure shall be treated as capital expenditure and which shall not be treated as capital expenditure
- Enables the Secretary of State to prescribe by regulation that the spending of a particular local authority shall – or shall not – be treated as capital expenditure

7.1.2 For the purposes of this strategy document, capital expenditure is defined as expenditure to acquire or upgrade assets (such as property, plant and equipment), so that future economic benefit or service potential will flow from the asset for more than one year.

7.1.3 The Council has set a de minimis limit of £10,000 for expenditure to be considered for capitalisation. The following categories of expenditure will require capital resources to fund their purposes:

1. The acquisition, reclamation, enhancement or laying out of land exclusive of roads, buildings or other structures
2. The acquisition, construction, preparation, enhancement or replacement of roads, buildings and other structures
3. The acquisition, installation or replacement of movable or immovable plant, machinery and apparatus and vehicles and vessels
4. The making of advances, grants or other financial assistance towards expenditure incurred or to be incurred on items detailed in points 1 to 3 above or on the acquisition of investments
5. The acquisition of share capital or loan capital in any body corporate
6. The issue of loan instrument in respect of which not all repayments by the authority are due within 1 year of issue
7. Works to increase substantially the thermal insulation of a building
8. Works to increase substantially the extent to which a building can be used by a disabled or elderly person
9. The acquisition of computer software, plus the in-house preparation of it, provided that the intention is to use the software for at least 1 year

7.1.4 Regulations state that expenditure on repair and maintenance which does not increase the life, value or extent of use of an asset is not deemed as capital expenditure.

7.2 Future expenditure plans

7.2.1 The Council has approved a five year (short/medium term) funded capital programme. Beyond this time capital resources will be limited unless funded through revenue support or external grants. In addition, the Council will have an ongoing need for capital expenditure for replacement and renewal of its key assets used in delivering services.

7.2.2 Future capital projects will need to be subject to suitable business cases which will include how such schemes support corporate/strategic priorities. One way of creating capital resources can be through the borrowing of funds and then spending it on capital or through internal borrowing supported by a Minimum Revenue Provision requirement.

7.3 Capital Loans

7.3.1 The council has discretion to make loans for a number of reasons, primarily for housing development. These loans are treated as capital expenditure.

- 7.3.2 In making loans the council is exposing itself to the risk that the borrower defaults on repayments. The council, in making these loans, must therefore ensure they are prudent and risk implications have been fully considered
- 7.3.3 The council will ensure that a full due diligence exercise is undertaken, and adequate security is in place. The business case will balance the benefits and the risks. All loans are agreed by Cabinet. All loan arrangements will be subject to close, regular monitoring and reporting.

PART 8

8.0 Capital resources, and plans

8.2 Capital Expenditure and the Minimum Revenue Provision

- 8.2.1 One important area of the Capital and Treasury guidance is the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) requirement. Where a Council undertakes capital expenditure, financed by borrowing, there is an expectation that each year the Council's revenue account should make a contribution to a reserve which will build up over time so that when the borrowing has to be repaid, money is there to do so. Where the Council chooses to invest in assets which will not, or are unlikely to, have sufficient realisable value at the point of redemption to repay the borrowing, then this is essential for prudent management of the Council's affairs. The Council will ensure a suitable MRP policy is in place.

8.3 Other Capital Considerations

Capital Receipts

- 8.3.1 The forward availability of capital receipts will play an important part in both the timing and scope of the capital programme. The Council is looking at ways of obtaining capital receipts through the active marketing of its surplus assets and a review of how assets will be needed in the future to provide value for money services to the community

Section 106 – Planning obligations

- 8.3.2 The Council has powers under Section 106 to provide for infrastructure and facilities to support the local community alongside planning and development projects.

8.4 External Grants and Contributions

- 8.4.1 A partnership approach to service delivery is a core approach for the Council. Through its services, partnership working, supportive funding and innovation, the Council will seek to attract investment into the District. Acquiring grants and external funding is of increasing importance given lower levels of resources through core government funding.

8.5 Borrowing

8.5.1 Under the 'Prudential' framework for local authority capital, the Council can determine what level of long term borrowing it wishes to undertake to finance its capital priorities, within the framework of prudent, sustainable and affordable borrowing. Given the diminishing resources available to it the Council has to make appropriate decisions regarding servicing the financing costs before it undertakes any new borrowing. Regulations require the Council to approve its 'Prudential Indicators' at least annually, and they are included with the Treasury Management Strategy Statement. As the Council is required to have a balanced revenue budget over the medium term it will be important that the Council robustly reviews future spending proposals and likely resources available before borrowing to finance future capital investment.

8.6 Revenue contributions

8.6.1 The Council's budget and MTFs sets out the approach to the allocation of reserve balances and this Council's approach to managing its surplus cash. The budget makes provision for annual revenue contributions in support of some capital expenditure e.g. Vehicle Replacement. Where applicable specific contributions are identified from reserves or revenue contributions from specific services (such as ICT).

8.7 Balances and Reserves

8.7.1 South Holland District Council holds limited levels of both general and specific reserves.

8.8 New sources

8.8.1 The Council is aware of the need to be innovative and to work closely with the Private, Public and Voluntary Sectors to deliver outcomes for local people at a time when there will be reduced levels of capital resources.

PART 9

9.0 Stewardship

9.1 General Governance Issues

9.1.1 Annually the Council produces a medium term (five years) revenue budget, a medium term (five years) capital programme which is supported by a capital strategy, a treasury management and investment strategy. Sitting behind these are the financial procedure rules within the constitution and treasury management practices which provide day to day operational guidance. Cabinet and Scrutiny Committees are not excluded from shaping these documents however the Governance and Audit Committee is charged with reviewing and recommending

most of these documents to Full Council for approval. The requirement for Full Council to be involved is enshrined within statute.

- 9.1.2 The Council has adopted a risk management strategy which places the Council as having an open and aware approach towards risk.

9.2 Internal Governance

- 9.2.1 The Capital Programme will continue to be monitored through regular meetings between finance staff and project owners and sponsors with additions to the programme approved by Cabinet, as part of its quarterly performance monitoring. Full Council will approve all capital additions, in line with the Council's financial procedure limits.

9.2 Revised External Governance

- 9.2.1 Annually there will be a review of the Capital Strategy, and it will be formally approved as part of the budget setting process. This will ensure all matters of consideration and best practice are routinely acknowledged.

9.4 Performance measurement

- 9.4.1 The Council is determined to ensure high quality customer-focused services for all its residents and visitors to South Holland District Council. The Council also wants to deliver high quality services, although recognises the issues associated with reduced resources that are already impacting on its ability to deliver and maintain them.
- 9.4.2 Capital projects identify milestones and key outputs and these are used to integrate the delivery of Capital projects into the performance management framework.

9.5 Project evaluation

- 9.5.1 All capital projects need to be appraised and options appraisals are also required to ensure value for money in achieving the project objectives and realising benefits. Core principles to be followed, matters to be considered within the capital bidding process are:

- Council Objective/Priority
- Whole life cost of the proposal including the revenue effects
- Affordability and source of funding
- Partnership involvement
- Options appraisal
- Project appraisal
- Risks

- Improvements in service delivery
- Customer facing outcomes
- Other benefits and success criteria
- Efficiencies
- In principle support from the Service and Portfolio Holder
- Exit strategy
- Timescales
- Environmental considerations

9.5.2 Project evaluation should include the following activities:

- Feasibility
- Appraisal (to include report, financial appraisal, risk appraisal)
- Budget
- Monitoring and review
- Outturn

9.5.3 These processes will ensure that any capital scheme that feeds into the programme will comply with the principles of the Prudential Code and have appropriate regard to:

- Affordability
- Sustainability
- Prudence
- Proportionality
- Security
- Liquidity
- Yield

9.6 Consultation and Communication

9.6.1 The consultation process used to inform our priorities has enabled the Council to identify its strategic objectives to allow prioritisation of resources. The Council also consults annually as part of the budget setting process. This includes a general consultation exercise with the community.

9.7 Sustainability

9.7.1 Sustainability Impact Assessments are completed for Council projects where required.

9.8 Procurement

9.8.1 The purchase of capital assets should be conducted in accordance with Contract Procedure Rules, ensuring value for money, legality and sustainability at all times. Contract standing orders and rules governing the disposal or write off of assets are contained in the Constitution which is regularly reviewed.

9.9 Value for Money

9.9.1 The Council recognises that effective procurement lies at the heart of delivering value for money and is essential if the Council is to obtain real improvements to quality and service costs. The Council seeks to achieve value for money by applying rigorous procurement standards in the selection of suppliers and contractors to ensure efficiency, economy and effectiveness is received throughout the life of a contract. The significant resources applied to capital expenditure require the adopted principles of value for money to be at the heart of the Capital and Treasury Strategy. Specifically the Council will seek to strengthen the outcome indicators as part of post project reviews.

9.10 Invest to save

9.10.1 Whilst there are often revenue implications for investing in capital schemes, the Council is keen to invest in areas that result in long-term revenue savings and 'invest to save' schemes. It is also an aim to invest in assets that generate a revenue income or efficiencies.

9.11 Links to other partners

9.11.1 Partnership working is embedded in the organisation and the Council's approach to working with others has been commended. The Council's thrust in partnership working has three main strands being the SELCP as outlined above, the Greater Lincolnshire Local Economic Partnership, Strategic Service Delivery Partnerships and networking partnerships. In order to address the needs of the local community the integration of the Capital Strategy with those who the Council seeks to work with will be necessary to deliver on shared visions.

9.12 Equality

9.12.1 As part of the process of preparing business case for potential capital projects Equalities Impact Assessments will be completed when necessary. The Council recognises and values the diversity in the local community and the contribution that people from different backgrounds and cultures bring to the development and wellbeing of the District. South Holland District Council is therefore committed to principles of equality in its capacity as an employer and service provider to all sections of the community.

PART 10

10.0 Risks and their management

10.1 Risk Awareness

- 10.1.1 With the scale of the approach to ensuring that the Council will be better able to provide for future capital spend there are associated risks (and also opportunities).
- 10.1.2 All capital projects will have a risk log that is regularly reviewed and updated. All risks that may affect a project must be considered. These can include political, economic, legal, technological environmental and reputational as well as financial. Large projects will be managed in accordance with the Council's adopted project management principles.
- 10.1.3 A specific risk as a VAT registered body is the recovery of exempt VAT only up to a value of 5% of all the VAT it incurs. This is known as the de-minimis limit. Monitoring and control of exempt input tax is essential for the Council as where exempt input tax exceeds the 5% limit the whole amount is irrecoverable and will represent an additional cost to the Council. Each capital investment will be closely reviewed to assess its VAT implications.

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Treasury Management Policy Statement 2025/26

South Holland Council defines its treasury management activities as:

1. The management of the local authority's borrowing, investments and cash flows, including its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.
2. This Council regards the successful identification, monitoring and control of risk to be the prime criteria by which the effectiveness of its treasury management activities will be measured. Accordingly, the analysis and reporting of treasury management activities will focus on their risk implications for the organisation, and any financial instruments entered into to manage these risks.
3. This Council acknowledges that effective treasury management will provide support towards the achievement of its business and service objectives. It is therefore committed to the principles of achieving value for money in treasury management, and to employing suitable comprehensive performance measurement techniques, within the context of effective risk management.

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Treasury Management Strategy Statement

Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement and Annual
Investment Strategy

South Holland District Council

2025/26

1. BACKGROUND

The Council is required to operate a balanced revenue budget, which broadly means that cash raised during the year will meet cash expenditure. Part of the treasury management operation is to ensure that this cash flow is adequately planned, with cash being available when it is needed. Surplus monies are invested in low-risk counterparties or instruments commensurate with the Council's low risk appetite, providing adequate liquidity initially before considering investment return.

The second main function of the treasury management service is the funding of the Council's capital plans. These capital plans provide a guide to the borrowing need of the Council, essentially the longer-term cash flow planning, to ensure that the Council can meet its capital spending obligations. This management of longer-term cash may involve arranging long or short-term loans or using longer-term cash flow surpluses. On occasion, when it is prudent and economic, any debt previously drawn may be restructured to meet Council risk or cost objectives.

The contribution the treasury management function makes to the Council 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.

The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) defines treasury management as:

“The management of the local authority's borrowing, investments and cash flows, including its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.”

The Council's treasury function is undertaken by Public Sector Partnership Services Ltd (PSPSL) on behalf of the Council. PSPSL is responsible for the:

- Production of the annual treasury management strategy
- Production of regular treasury management policy reports
- Production of treasury management practices
- Production of budget and budget variations relating to the treasury management function
- Production of management information reports
- Provision of adequate treasury management resources and skills, and effective division of responsibilities within the treasury management function
- Arrangement of the appointment of external service providers.

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.

1.2 Reporting requirements

1.2.1 Capital Strategy

The CIPFA 2021 Prudential and Treasury Management Codes require all local authorities to prepare a capital strategy report which will provide the following:

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

The aim of the 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.

1.2.2 Treasury Management reporting

The Council is currently required to receive and approve, as a minimum, three main treasury reports each year, which incorporate a variety of policies, estimates and actuals.

- a. Prudential and treasury indicators and treasury strategy (this report) -**
The first, and most important report is forward looking and covers:
 - the capital plans, (including prudential indicators)
 - a Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Policy, (how residual capital expenditure is charged to revenue over time)
 - the Treasury Management Strategy, (how the investments and borrowings are to be organised), including treasury indicators; and
 - an Annual Investment Strategy, (the parameters on how investments are to be managed)
- b. A mid-year treasury management report –** This is primarily a progress report and will update members on the capital position, amending prudential indicators as necessary, and whether any policies require revision. In addition, this Council will receive quarterly update reports.
- c. An annual treasury report –** This is a backward-looking review document and provides details of a selection of actual prudential and treasury indicators and actual treasury operations compared to the estimates within the strategy.

Scrutiny

The above reports are required to be adequately scrutinised before being recommended to the Council. This role is undertaken by the Governance and Audit Committee.

Quarterly reports

In addition to the three major reports detailed above, from 2023/24 quarterly reporting (end of June/end of December) has also been required. However, these additional reports do not have to be reported to Full Council/Cabinet but do require to be adequately scrutinised. This role is undertaken by the Governance and Audit Committee. The reports, specifically, should comprise updated Treasury/Prudential Indicators.

1.3 Treasury Management Strategy for 2025/26

The strategy for 2025/26 covers two main areas:

Capital issues

- the capital expenditure plans and the associated prudential indicators;
- the minimum revenue provision (MRP) policy.

Treasury management issues

- the current treasury position
- treasury indicators which limit the treasury risk and activities of the Council
- prospects for interest rates
- the borrowing strategy
- policy on borrowing in advance of need
- debt rescheduling
- the investment strategy
- creditworthiness policy; and
- the policy on use of external service providers

These elements cover the requirements of the Local Government Act 2003, Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities ((DLUHC (now MHCLG)) Investment Guidance, DLUHC (now MHCLG) MRP Guidance, the CIPFA Prudential Code and the CIPFA Treasury Management Code.

1.4 Training

The CIPFA Treasury Management Code requires the responsible officer to ensure that members with responsibility for treasury management receive adequate training in treasury management. This especially applies to members responsible for scrutiny. The Council has addressed this by targeted training courses for relevant members.

The training needs of PPSL treasury management officers are periodically reviewed and is supplemented by targeted training as necessary and technical advice from our treasury management advisors.

As a minimum the Council will carry out the following to monitor and review knowledge and skills:

- Record attendance at training and ensure action is taken where poor attendance is identified.
- Prepare tailored learning plans for treasury management officers and members.
- Require treasury management officers and members to undertake self-assessment against the required competencies (as set out in the schedule that may be adopted by the Council).
- Have regular communication with officers and members, encouraging them to highlight training needs on an ongoing basis.

Training for members will be arranged as required and the training needs of treasury management officers are periodically reviewed.

A formal record of the training received by officers central to the Treasury function will be maintained by the Treasury and Investments Manager (PSPSL). Similarly, a formal record of the treasury management/capital finance training received by members will also be maintained by Democratic Services.

1.5 Treasury management consultants

PSPSL uses MUFG Corporate Markets (previously Link Group) as its external treasury management advisors for the Council.

The Council recognises that responsibility for treasury management decisions remains with the organisation at all times and will ensure that undue reliance is not placed upon the services of our external service providers. All decisions will be undertaken with regards to all available information, including, but not solely, our treasury advisers.

It also recognises that there is value in employing external providers of treasury management services in order to acquire access to specialist skills and resources. The Council will ensure that the terms of their appointment and the methods by which their value will be assessed are properly agreed and documented and subjected to regular review.

2. THE CAPITAL PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS 2025/26 TO 2029/30

The Council's capital expenditure plans are the key driver of treasury management activity. The output of the capital expenditure plans is reflected in the prudential indicators, which are designed to assist Members' overview and confirm capital expenditure plans are prudent, affordable and sustainable.

2.1 Capital Expenditure and Financing

This prudential indicator is a summary of the Council's capital expenditure plans, both those agreed previously, and those forming part of this budget cycle. Members approve capital expenditure forecasts as part of the annual budget report.

Other long-term liabilities - the above financing need excludes other long-term liabilities, such as PFI and leasing arrangements that already include borrowing instruments.

The capital expenditure plans mirror those within the budget report and will be amended throughout the year as spending plans alter.

The table below summarises the capital expenditure plans and financing. Any shortfall of resources results in a funding borrowing need. The figures in this table are subject to change during the budget setting process.

Capital Expenditure £'000's	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate	2028/29 Estimate	2029/30 Estimate
LUF Projects	1,298	10,387	15,511	-	-	-
UKSPF Projects	843	-	-	-	-	-
Other GF Projects	3,974	2,566	1,755	1,588	1,859	1,814
New GF Bids	-	1,954	(265)	15	1,432	15
HRA	18,661	12,401	11,598	12,004	6,107	7,017
New HRA Bids	-	1,000	-	-	22	196
Total	24,776	28,308	28,599	13,607	9,420	9,042
GF Financing	(4,063)	(12,291)	(8,622)	(1,090)	(1,090)	(1,090)
HRA Financing	(18,661)	(9,129)	(8,348)	(8,789)	(5,866)	(6,790)
Total Financing	(22,724)	(21,420)	(16,970)	(9,879)	(6,956)	(7,880)
Net financing need for the year	2,052	6,888	11,629	3,728	2,464	1,162

2.2 The Council's borrowing need (the Capital Financing Requirement)

The second prudential indicator is the Council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). The CFR is simply the total historic outstanding capital expenditure which has not yet been paid for from either revenue or capital resources. It is essentially a measure of the Council's indebtedness and so its underlying borrowing need. Any capital expenditure above, which has not immediately been paid for through a revenue or capital source, will increase the CFR.

The CFR does not increase indefinitely, as the minimum revenue provision (MRP) is a statutory annual revenue charge which broadly reduces the indebtedness in line with each asset's life, and so charges the economic consumption of capital assets as they are used.

The CFR includes any other long term liabilities (e.g., Public Finance Initiative (PFI) schemes, finance leases). Whilst these increase the CFR, and therefore the Council's borrowing requirement, these types of schemes include a borrowing facility and so the Council is not required to separately borrow for these schemes.

As part of the formal governance process, the Council approves the CFR projections as follows:

£000's	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate	2028/29 Estimate	2029/30 Estimate
CFR – Non HRA	16,951	19,117	26,649	26,049	27,061	26,313
CFR – HRA	68,426	72,698	75,948	79,163	79,426	79,849
Total CFR	85,377	91,815	102,597	105,212	106,487	106,162
Movement in CFR	1,661	6,438	10,782	2,615	1,275	(325)

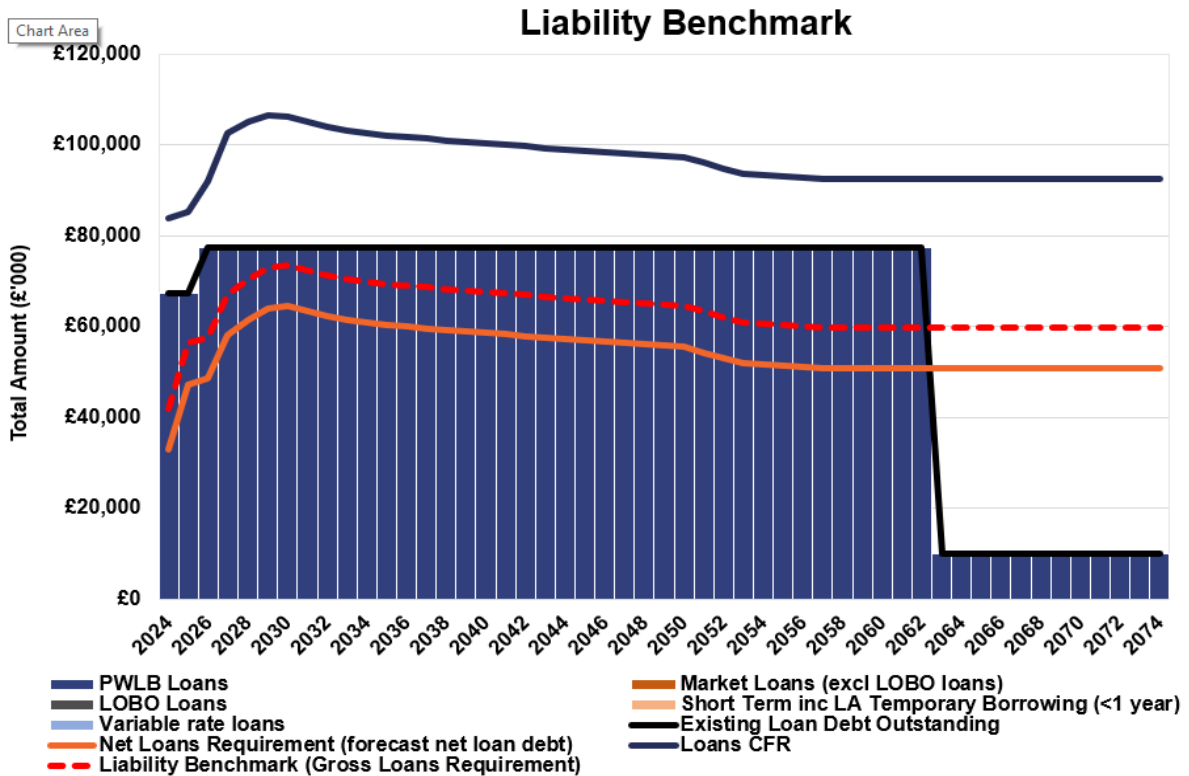
Net financing need for the year (above)	2,052	6,888	11,629	3,728	2,464	1,162
Less MRP/VRP and other financing movements	(391)	(450)	(847)	(1,113)	(1,189)	(1,487)
Movement in CFR	1,661	6,438	10,782	2,615	1,275	(325)

2.3 Liability Benchmark

The Council is required to estimate and measure the Liability Benchmark (LB) for the forthcoming financial year and the following two financial years, as a minimum.

There are four components to the LB: -

1. **Existing loan debt outstanding:** the Council's existing loans that are still outstanding in future years.
2. **Loans CFR:** this is calculated in accordance with the loans CFR definition in the Prudential Code and projected into the future based on approved prudential borrowing and planned MRP.
3. **Net loans requirement:** this will show the Council's gross loan debt less treasury management investments at the last financial year-end, projected into the future and based on its approved prudential borrowing, planned MRP and any other major cash flows forecast.
4. **Liability benchmark (or gross loans requirement):** this equals net loans requirement plus short-term liquidity allowance.



2.4 Core funds and expected investment balances

The application of resources (capital receipts, reserves etc.) to either finance capital expenditure or other budget decisions to support the revenue budget will have an ongoing impact on investments unless resources are supplemented each year from new sources (asset sales etc.). Detailed in the following table are estimates of the year-end balances for each resource and anticipated day-to-day cash flow balances.

Year End Resources £000's	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate	2028/29 Estimate	2029/30 Estimate
General Fund Balance	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078	2,078
GF Earmarked Reserves	5,474	6,365	6,368	6,371	6,374	6,377
GF Capital Grants Unapplied	3,056	3,056	3,056	3,056	3,056	3,056
GF Capital Receipts	470	470	470	470	470	470
HRA General Reserve	8,008	6,629	5,816	5,337	5,002	4,905
HRA Insurance Reserve	200	200	200	200	200	200
HRA Major Repairs Reserve	3,124	2,288	1,913	1,261	985	2
HRA Grants Unapplied	1,273	6	6	6	6	6
HRA Capital Receipts	5,724	6,435	7,167	7,912	8,671	9,443
Total core funds	29,407	27,527	27,074	26,691	26,842	26,537
Working capital*	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Under borrowing	(17,921)	(14,359)	(25,141)	(24,756)	(25,531)	(25,206)
Expected investments	14,486	16,168	4,933	4,935	4,311	4,331

* Working capital balances shown are estimated year-end; these may be higher mid-year.

2.5 Minimum revenue provision (MRP) policy statement

Under Regulation 27 of the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003, where the Council has financed capital expenditure by borrowing it is required to make a provision each year through a revenue charge (MRP). The 2003 Regulations have been further amended with full effect from April 2025 to expressly provide that in determining a prudent provision local authorities cannot exclude any amount of CFR from its calculation, unless by an exception set out in statute.

Appendix 5.7 at the back of this strategy document provides a copy of a report that went to Governance and Audit Committee on 30 January 2025 providing detailed information on the implications of this change to the Council.

The Council is required to calculate a prudent provision of MRP which ensures that the outstanding debt liability is repaid over a period that is reasonably commensurate with that over which the capital expenditure provides benefits. The MRP Guidance (2024) provides four ready-made options for calculating MRP. An authority can use a mix of these options if it considers it appropriate to do so.

The MRP policy statement requires full council approval in advance of each financial year.

The Council is recommended to approve the following MRP Statement:

For all unsupported borrowing from 1 April 2008 the MRP policy will be:

- Asset life method (straight line)
- Asset life method (annuity)
- Another method which the Authority has deemed a more suitable method after having regard to the MRP Guidance

Regulation 27(3) allows a local authority to charge MRP in the financial year following the one in which capital expenditure financed by debt was incurred.

Capital expenditure incurred during 2024/25 will not be subject to an MRP charge until 2025/26, or in the year after the asset becomes operational.

The Council will apply the asset life method for any expenditure capitalised under a Capitalisation Direction.

The Council has determined that MRP is not required for borrowing or credit arrangements used to finance capital expenditure on housing assets and accounted for within the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) as it has determined, through its duty to charge depreciation and hold a Major Repairs Reserve, that prudent provision has been made.

Leases/PFI

MRP in respect of assets acquired under Finance Leases or PFI will be charged at an amount equal to the principal element of the annual repayment.

Capital Receipts

Any unfinanced loans issued to Welland Homes and South Holland Local Housing Company which are classed as capital expenditure will increase the Council's CFR. The Council will earmark the proceeds from the repayment of the loans to reduce the CFR.

Where no principal repayment is being made in a given year, the Council will make an MRP charge where there is an expected credit loss or impairment. This charge will be for the full amount of the loss being recognised in accordance with regulations.

Share Capital

Where a Council incurs expenditure that is capitalised on or after April 2008, which is financed by borrowing for the acquisition of share capital, Regulation 25(1)(d) Acquisition of share capital sets out the maximum period for an authority to provide MRP of 20 years. Where it can be proved that the underlying asset has a greater useful life than 20 years then the greater life can be used. This would have to be backed up by suitably qualified professional opinion.

On 31 December 2024 the Council had £3,718,594 of capital expenditure for its equity investment in Welland Homes financed by borrowing which falls into this category.

As the underlying assets of Welland Homes are predominantly houses, the Council will seek an appropriate professional opinion that confirms the acceptability of using a 50 year useful life.

The Council's MRP policy for its unfinanced equity stake in Welland Homes will be to use Asset Life Method (Annuity) over a 50 year useful life. The appropriate annuity rate will be the PWLB 50 year annuity rate on the day the MRP Policy is approved by Council. So where the first MRP charge is in the 2025/26 financial year the appropriate date will be 27 February 2025.

Appropriation of Assets – Where assets do not change ownership and borrowing is not required; the Council will not apply MRP on the asset value transferred.

The Item 8 Credit and Item 8 Debit (General) Determination 2017 (as updated by the Limits on Indebtedness (Revocation) Determination 2018) requires that the HRA CFR is reduced by the amount of any capital receipt arising from the disposal of an interest in housing land (other than Right to Buy sales or stock transfers) that was used to meet capital expenditure on any asset for which the Council does not have a duty to account for in the HRA, unless the expenditure relates to either regeneration or affordable housing and in which case the reduction is not required.

The effect of these provisions is that the HRA is compensated for the use of HRA capital receipts by a transfer of an equivalent amount of its underlying need to borrow from the HRA CFR to the General Fund CFR. Where this is the case, as this does not give rise to either new capital expenditure or serve to increase the aggregate CFR for the Council, additional MRP will not be charged to the General Fund.

MRP Overpayments

Under the MRP guidance, charges can be made in excess of the statutory MRP known as voluntary revenue provision (VRP).

VRP can be reclaimed in later years if deemed necessary or prudent. In order for these amounts to be reclaimed for use in the budget, this policy must disclose the cumulative overpayment made each year.

At the end of the 2023/24 financial year the Council had made no VRP contributions. If this changes during the 2024/25 financial year it will be reported in the Annual Treasury Report for 2024/25.

3. BORROWING

The capital expenditure plans set out in Section 2 provide details of the service activity of the Council. The treasury management function ensures that the Council's cash is organised in accordance with the relevant professional codes, so that sufficient cash is available to meet this service activity and the Council's capital strategy. This will involve both the organisation of the cash flow and, where capital plans require, the organisation of appropriate borrowing facilities. The strategy covers the relevant treasury / prudential indicators, the current and projected debt positions and the Annual Investment Strategy.

3.1 Current portfolio position

The overall treasury management portfolio as at 31 March 2024 and the position as at 31 January 2025 are shown in the following table for both borrowing and investments.

SOUTH HOLLAND DC

TREASURY PORTFOLIO				
	Actual 31/03/24	Actual 31/03/24	Current 31/01/25	Current 31/01/25
Treasury Investments	£000	%	£000	%
Banks	1,638	6%	181	1%
Building Societies - Rated	0	0%	0	0%
Local Authorities	4,000	14%	14,000	51%
DMADF (H.M.Treasury)	0	0%	0	0%
Money Market Funds	2,000	7%	5,200	19%
Certificates of Deposit	21,000	73%	8,000	29%
Total Managed In House	28,638	100%	27,381	100%
Bond Funds	0	0%	0	0%
Property Funds	0	0%	0	0%
Total Managed Externally	0	0%	0	0%
Total Treasury Investments	28,638	100%	27,381	100%
Treasury External Borrowing				
Local Authorities	0	0%	0	0%
PWLB	67,456	100%	67,456	100%
LOBOs	0	0%	0	0%
Total External Borrowing	67,456	100%	67,456	100%
Net Treasury Investments / (Borrowing)	-38,818	0	-40,075	0

In addition to the above the Council has issued loans to Welland Homes totalling £6.546m at 31 January 2025. These loans are non treasury investments and classified as long term debtors.

The Council's forward projections for borrowing are summarised below. The table shows the actual external debt, against the underlying capital borrowing need, (the Capital Financing Requirement - CFR), highlighting any over or under borrowing.

£'000's	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate	2028/29 Estimate	2029/30 Estimate
Debt at 1 April	67,456	67,456	77,456	77,456	80,456	80,956
Expected change in Debt	-	10,000	-	3,000	500	-
Other long-term liabilities (OLTL)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected change in OLTL	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actual gross debt at 31 March	67,456	77,456	77,456	80,456	80,956	80,956
The Capital Financing Requirement	85,377	91,815	102,597	105,212	106,487	106,162
Under / (over) borrowing	17,921	14,359	25,141	24,756	25,531	25,206

Within the range of prudential indicators, there are a number of key indicators to ensure that the Council operates its activities within well-defined limits. One of these is that the Council needs to ensure that its gross debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of the CFR in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional CFR for 2025/26 and the following two financial years. This allows some flexibility for limited early borrowing for future years but ensures that borrowing is not undertaken for revenue or speculative purposes.

The Section 151 Officer reports that the Council complied with this prudential indicator in the current year and does not envisage difficulties for the future. This view takes into account current commitments, existing plans, and the proposals in this budget report.

3.2 Treasury Indicators: limits to borrowing activity

The operational boundary - This is the limit beyond which external debt is not normally expected to exceed. In most cases, this would be a similar figure to the CFR, but may be lower or higher depending on the levels of actual debt and the ability to fund under-borrowing by other cash resources.

Operational boundary £'000's	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate	2028/29 Estimate	2029/30 Estimate
Debt	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000
Other long term liabilities	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000

The authorised limit for external debt – This is a key prudential indicator and represents a control on the maximum level of borrowing. This represents a legal limit beyond which external debt is prohibited, and this limit needs to be set or revised by the Full Council. It reflects the level of external debt, which while not desired, could be afforded in the short term, but is not sustainable in the longer term.

1. This is the statutory limit determined under section 3 (1) of the Local Government Act 2003. The Government retains an option to control either the total of all councils' plans, or those of a specific council, although this power has never been exercised.
2. As part of the formal governance process, the Council approves the following indicators as shown below:

Authorised limit £'000's	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate	2028/29 Estimate	2029/30 Estimate
Debt	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
Other long term liabilities	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000

3.3 Prospects for interest rates

The Council has appointed MUFG Corporate Markets as its treasury advisor and part of their service is to assist the Council to formulate a view on interest rates. MUFG provided the following forecasts on 11 November 2024. These are forecasts for certainty rates, gilt yields plus 80 basis points (bps).

Link Group Interest Rate View	11.11.24												
	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Sep-26	Dec-26	Mar-27	Jun-27	Sep-27	Dec-27
BANK RATE	4.75	4.50	4.25	4.00	4.00	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
3 month ave earnings	4.70	4.50	4.30	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
6 month ave earnings	4.70	4.40	4.20	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
12 month ave earnings	4.70	4.40	4.20	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
5 yr PWLB	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.60	4.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.10	4.00	4.00	3.90
10 yr PWLB	5.30	5.10	5.00	4.80	4.80	4.70	4.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.20	4.10
25 yr PWLB	5.60	5.50	5.40	5.30	5.20	5.10	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.70	4.60	4.50	4.50
50 yr PWLB	5.40	5.30	5.20	5.10	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.70	4.60	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.30

Additional notes by MUFG on this forecast table: -

Following the 30 October Budget, the outcome of the US Presidential election on 6 November, and the 25bps Bank Rate cut undertaken by the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) on 7 November, we have significantly revised our central forecasts for the first time since May. In summary, our Bank Rate forecast is now 50bps – 75bps higher than was previously the case, whilst our PWLB forecasts have been materially lifted to not only reflect our increased concerns around the future path of inflation, but also the increased level of Government borrowing over the term of the current Parliament.

If we reflect on the 30 October Budget, our central case is that those policy announcements will be inflationary, at least in the near-term. The Office for Budgetary Responsibility and the Bank of England concur with that view. The latter have the consumer price index (CPI) measure of inflation hitting 2.5% year on year (y/y) by the end of 2024 and staying sticky until at least 2026. The Bank forecasts CPI to be 2.7% y/y (Q4 2025) and 2.2% (Q4 2026) before dropping back in 2027 to 1.8% y/y.

The anticipated major investment in the public sector, according to the Bank, is expected to lift UK real gross domestic product (GDP) to 1.7% in 2025 before growth moderates in 2026 and 2027. The debate around whether the Government's policies lead to a material uptick in growth primarily focus on the logistics of fast-tracking planning permissions, identifying sufficient skilled labour to undertake a resurgence in building, and an increase in the employee participation rate within the economy.

There are inherent risks to all the above. The worst-case scenario would see systemic blockages of planning permissions and the inability to identify and resource the additional workforce required to deliver large-scale IT, housing and infrastructure projects. This would lead to upside risks to inflation, an increased prospect of further Government borrowing & tax rises, and a tepid GDP performance.

Our central view is that monetary policy is sufficiently tight at present to cater for some further moderate loosening, the extent of which, however, will continue to be data dependent. We forecast the next reduction in Bank Rate to be made in February and for a pattern to evolve whereby rate cuts are made quarterly and in keeping with the release of the Bank's Quarterly Monetary Policy Reports (February, May, August and November).

Any movement below a 4% Bank Rate will, nonetheless, be very much dependent on inflation data in the second half of 2025. The fact that the November MPC rate cut decision saw a split vote of 8-1 confirms that there are already some concerns around inflation's stickiness, and with recent public sector wage increases beginning to funnel their way into headline average earnings data, the market will be looking very closely at those releases.

Regarding our PWLB forecast, the short to medium part of the curve is forecast to remain elevated over the course of the next year, and the degree to which rates moderate will be tied to the arguments for further Bank Rate loosening or otherwise. The longer part of the curve will also be impacted by inflation factors, but there is also the additional concern that with other major developed economies such as the US and France looking to run large budget deficits there could be a glut of government debt issuance that investors will only agree to digest if the interest rates paid provide sufficient reward for that scenario.

So far, we have made little mention of the US President election. Nonetheless, Donald Trump's victory paves the way for the introduction/extension of tariffs that could prove inflationary whilst the same could be said of further tax cuts and an expansion of the current US budget deficit. Invariably the direction of US Treasury yields in reaction to his core policies will, in all probability, impact UK gilt yields. So, there are domestic and international factors that could impact PWLB rates whilst, as a general comment, geo-political risks abound in Europe, the Middle East and Asia.

Our revised PWLB rate forecasts below are based on the Certainty Rate (the standard rate minus 20 bps) which has been accessible to most authorities since 1 November 2012. Please note, the lower Housing Revenue Account (HRA) PWLB rate started on 15 June 2023 for those authorities with an HRA (standard rate minus 60 bps).

Gilt yields and PWLB rates

The overall longer-run trend is for gilt yields and PWLB rates to fall back over the timeline of our forecasts, but the risks to our forecasts are to the upsides. Our target borrowing rates are set two years forward (as we expect rates to fall back) and the current PWLB (certainty) borrowing rates are set out below: -

PWLB debt	Current borrowing rate as at 11.11.24 p.m.	Target borrowing rate now (end of Q3 2026)	Target borrowing rate previous (end of Q3 2026)
5 years	5.02%	4.30%	3.90%
10 years	5.23%	4.50%	4.10%
25 years	5.66%	4.90%	4.40%
50 years	5.42%	4.70%	4.20%

Borrowing advice: Our long-term (beyond 10 years) forecast for Bank Rate has been increased to 3.25% (from 3%). As all PWLB certainty rates are currently significantly above this level, borrowing strategies will need to be reviewed in that context. Overall, better value can be obtained at the shorter end of the curve and short-dated fixed local authority (LA) to LA monies should also be considered. Temporary borrowing rates will, generally, fall in line with Bank Rate cuts.

Our suggested budgeted earnings rates for investments up to about three months' duration in each financial year are as follows: -

Average earnings in each year	Now	Previously
2024/25 (residual)	4.60%	4.25%
2025/26	4.10%	3.35%
2026/27	3.70%	3.10%
2027/28	3.50%	3.25%
2028/29	3.50%	3.25%
Years 6 to 10	3.50%	3.25%
Years 10+	3.50%	3.50%

We will continue to monitor economic and market developments as they unfold. Typically, we formally review our forecasts following the quarterly release of the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Report but will consider our position on an ad hoc basis as required.

Our interest rate forecast for Bank Rate is in steps of 25 bps, whereas PWLB forecasts have been rounded to the nearest 10 bps and are central forecasts within bands of + / - 25 bps. Naturally, we continue to monitor events and will update our forecasts as and when appropriate.

(End of MUFG Group commentary)

3.4 Borrowing Strategy

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 Authority's reserves, balances and cash flow has been used as a temporary measure. This strategy is prudent as medium and longer dated borrowing rates are expected to fall from their current levels, albeit only once prevailing inflation concerns are addressed by restrictive near-term monetary policy. That is, Bank Rate remains relatively elevated in 2025 even if some rate cuts arise.

Against this background and the risks within the economic forecast, caution will be adopted with the 2025/26 treasury operations. The Section 151 Officer will monitor

interest rates in financial markets and adopt a pragmatic approach to changing circumstances:

- *if it was felt that there was a significant risk of a sharp FALL in borrowing rates, then borrowing will be postponed.*
- *if it was felt that there was a significant risk of a much sharper RISE in borrowing rates than that currently forecast, fixed rate funding will be drawn whilst interest rates are lower than they are projected to be in the next few years.*

Any decisions will be reported to the appropriate decision-making body at the next available opportunity.

3.5 Policy on borrowing in advance of need

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 that value for money can be demonstrated and that the Council can ensure the security of such funds.

Risks associated with any borrowing in advance activity will be subject to prior appraisal and subsequent reporting through the mid-year or annual reporting mechanism.

3.6 Debt rescheduling

Rescheduling of current borrowing in our debt portfolio may be considered whilst premature redemption rates remain elevated but only if there is surplus cash available to facilitate any repayment, or rebalancing of the portfolio to provide more certainty is considered appropriate.

If rescheduling is to be undertaken, it will be reported to the Cabinet, at the earliest meeting following its action.

3.7 New Financial Institutions as a Source of Borrowing and / or Types of Borrowing

Currently the PWLB Certainty Rate is set at gilts + 80 basis points. However, consideration may still need to be given to sourcing funding from the following sources for the following reasons:

- Local authorities (primarily shorter dated maturities out to 3 years or so – generally still cheaper than the Certainty Rate).
- Financial institutions (primarily insurance companies and pension funds but also some banks, out of forward dates where the objective is to avoid a “cost of carry” or to achieve refinancing certainty over the next few years).

Our advisors will keep us informed as to the relative merits of each of these alternative funding sources.

3.8 Approved sources of long- and short-term borrowing

On Balance Sheet	Fixed	Variable
PWLB	●	●
UK Municipal Bond Agency	●	●
Local Authorities	●	●
Banks	●	●
Pension Funds	●	●
Insurance Companies	●	●
UK Infrastructure Bank	●	●
Market (long-term)	●	●
Market (temporary)	●	●
Market (LOBOs)	●	●
Stock Issues	●	●
Local Temporary	●	●
Local Bonds	●	
Local Authority Bills	●	●
Overdraft		●
Negotiable Bonds	●	●
Internal (capital receipts & revenue balances)	●	●
Commercial Paper	●	
Medium Term Notes	●	
Finance Leases	●	●

4. ANNUAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

4.1 Investment policy – management of risk

The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG)) and CIPFA have extended the meaning of ‘investments’ to include both financial and non-financial investments. This report deals solely with treasury (financial) investments, (as managed by the treasury management team). Non-financial investments, essentially the purchase of income yielding assets and service investments, are covered in the Capital Strategy, (a separate report).

The Council’s investment policy has regard to the following:

- MHCLG’s Guidance on Local Government Investments (“the Guidance”)
- CIPFA Treasury Management in Public Services Code of Practice and Cross Sectoral Guidance Notes 2021 (“the Code”)
- CIPFA Treasury Management Guidance Notes 2021

The Council's funds are managed by PSPSL with reference to a detailed cash flow forecast on a daily basis. Protocols are in place to govern the movement of funds within specific limits.

The Council's investment priorities will be security first, portfolio liquidity second and then yield, (return). The Council will aim to achieve the optimum return (yield) on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity and within the Council's risk appetite.

In the current economic climate, it is considered appropriate to maintain a degree of liquidity to cover cash flow needs but to also consider "laddering" investments for periods up to 12 months with high credit rated financial institutions, whilst investment rates remain elevated, as well as wider range fund options.

The above guidance from the MHCLG and CIPFA place a high priority on the management of risk. This Council has adopted a prudent approach to managing risk and defines its risk appetite by the following means: -

- Minimum acceptable **credit criteria** are applied in order to generate a list of highly creditworthy counterparties. This also enables diversification and thus avoidance of concentration risk. The key ratings used to monitor counterparties are the short term and long-term ratings.
- **Other information:** ratings will not be the sole determinant of the quality of an institution; it is important to continually assess and monitor the financial sector on both a micro and macro basis and in relation to the economic and political environments in which institutions operate. The assessment will also take account of information that reflects the opinion of the markets. To achieve this consideration the Council will engage with its advisors to maintain a monitor on market pricing such as "**credit default swaps**" (CDS) and overlay that information on top of the credit ratings.
- **Other information sources** used will include the financial press, share price and other such information pertaining to the financial sector in order to establish the most robust scrutiny process on the suitability of potential investment counterparties.
- This Council has defined the list of **types of investment instruments** that the treasury management team are authorised to use. There are two lists in **Appendix 5.3** under the categories of 'specified' and 'non-specified' investments.
- **Specified investments** are those with a high level of credit quality and subject to a maturity limit of one year or have less than a year left to run to maturity, if originally they were classified as being non-specified investments solely due to the maturity period exceeding one year.

- **Non-specified investments** are those with less high credit quality, may be for periods in excess of one year, and/or are more complex instruments which require greater consideration by members and officers before being authorised for use.
- **Non-specified and loan investments limits.** The Council has determined that it will limit the maximum exposure to non-specified investments to £5m of the total investment portfolio, (see paragraph 4.3).
- **Lending limits,** The maximum total investments to any individual financial institution or its parent group is £5m. The maximum limit for individual money market funds is £10m. There is no maximum limit for deposits with the UK Debt Management Agency Deposit Facility (DMADF) as this is effectively the UK Government. The maximum permitted duration of investments for each institution will be determined in accordance with paragraph 4.2.
- **Transaction limits** are set for each type of investment in paragraph 4.2.
- This Council will set a limit for the amount of its investments which are invested for **longer than 365 days**, (see paragraph 4.4).
- Investments will only be placed with counterparties from countries with a specified minimum **sovereign rating**, (see paragraph 4.3).
- PSPSL has engaged **external consultants**, (see paragraph 1.5), to provide expert advice on how to optimise an appropriate balance of security, liquidity and yield, given the risk appetite of this Council in the context of the expected level of cash balances and need for liquidity throughout the year.
- All investments will be denominated in **sterling**.

However, this Council will also pursue value for money in treasury management and will monitor the yield from investment income against appropriate benchmarks for investment performance, (see paragraph 4.5). Regular monitoring of investment performance will be carried out during the year.

Changes in risk management policy from last year.

The above criteria are unchanged from last year.

4.2 Creditworthiness Policy

This Council applies the creditworthiness service provided by the MUFG Corporate Markets. 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. The credit ratings of counterparties are supplemented with the following overlays:

- “watches” and “outlooks” from credit rating agencies;
- CDS spreads to give early warning of changes in credit ratings;
- sovereign ratings to select counterparties from only the most creditworthy countries.

This modelling approach combines credit ratings, and any assigned Watches and Outlooks in a weighted scoring system which is then combined with an overlay of CDS spreads. The end product of this 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 suggested duration for investments. The Council will therefore use counterparties within the following durational bands:

- Yellow 5 years*
- Dark Pink 5 years for Ultra-Short Dated Bond Funds with a credit score of 1.25
- Light Pink 5 years for Ultra-Short Dated Bond Funds with a credit score of 1.5
- Purple 2 years
- Blue 1 year (only applies to nationalised or semi nationalised UK Banks)
- Orange 1 year
- Red 6 months
- Green 100 days
- No colour not to be used

** Please note: the yellow colour category is for UK Government debt, or its equivalent, money market funds and collateralised deposits where the collateral is UK Government debt.*

The MUFG creditworthiness service uses a wider array of information other than just primary ratings. Furthermore, by using a risk weighted scoring system, it does not give undue preponderance to just one agency's ratings.

Typically, the minimum credit ratings criteria the Council uses will be a Short Term rating (Fitch or equivalents) of F1 and a Long Term rating of A-. There may be occasions when the counterparty ratings from one rating agency are marginally lower than these ratings but may still be used. In these instances consideration will be given to the whole range of ratings available, or other topical market information, to support their use.

All credit ratings will be monitored daily. PSPSL is alerted to changes to ratings of all three agencies through its use of the MUFG creditworthiness service.

- if a downgrade results in the counterparty / investment scheme no longer meeting the Council's minimum criteria, its further use as a new investment will be withdrawn immediately.
- in addition to the use of credit ratings PSPSL will be advised of information in movements in CDS spreads against the iTraxx European Senior Financials benchmark and other market data on a daily basis provided exclusively to it by MUFG. Extreme market movements may result in downgrade of an institution or removal from the Council's lending list.

Sole reliance will not be placed on the use of this external service. In addition, this Council will also use market data and market information, as well as information on any external support for banks to help support its decision making process.

Creditworthiness

Significant levels of downgrades to Short and Long-Term credit ratings have not materialised since the crisis in March 2020. In the main, where they did change, any alterations were limited to Outlooks. Nonetheless, when setting minimum sovereign debt ratings, this Authority will not set a minimum rating for the UK.

CDS Prices

Although bank CDS prices, (these are market indicators of credit risk), spiked upwards during the days of the Truss/Kwarteng government in the autumn of 2022, they have returned to more average levels since then. However, sentiment can easily shift, so it will remain important to undertake continual monitoring of all aspects of risk and return in the current circumstances. MUFG monitor CDS prices as part of their creditworthiness service to local authorities and the Authority has access to this information via its MUFG-provided Passport portal.

4.3 Limits

Due care will be taken to consider the exposure of the Council's total investment portfolio to non-specified investments, countries, groups and sectors.

- **Non-specified investment limit.** The Council has determined that it will limit the maximum total exposure to non-specified investments to £5m of the total investment portfolio.
- **Country limit.** The Council has determined that it will only use approved counterparties from the United Kingdom and from countries with a minimum sovereign credit rating of AA- from Fitch (or equivalent). The list of countries that qualify using this credit criteria as at the date of this report are shown in **Appendix 5.4**. This list will be added to, or deducted from, by officers should ratings change in accordance with this policy.

- **Other limits.** In addition:
 - no more than £5m will be placed with any non-UK country at any time;
 - limits in place above will apply to a group of companies;
 - sector limits will be monitored regularly for appropriateness

4.4 Investment strategy

In-House Funds. Investments will be made with reference to the core balance and cash flow requirements and the outlook for short-term interest rates (i.e., rates for investments up to 12 months). Greater returns are usually obtainable by investing for longer periods. The current shape of the yield curve suggests that the risks are relatively balanced between Bank Rate staying higher for longer, if inflation picks up markedly through 2025 post the 30 October 2024 Budget, or it may be cut quicker than expected if the economy stagnates. The economy only grew 0.1% in Q3 2024, but the CPI measure of inflation is now markedly above the 2% target rate set by the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee two to three years forward.

Accordingly, while some cash balances are required in order to manage the ups and downs of cash flow, where cash sums can be identified that could be invested for longer periods, the value to be obtained from longer-term investments will be carefully assessed.

Investment returns expectations.

The current forecast shown in paragraph 3.3, includes a forecast for Bank Rate to fall to a low of 3.5%.

The suggested budgeted investment earnings rates for returns on investments placed for periods up to about three months during each financial year are as follows:

Average earnings in each year	
2024/25 (residual)	4.25%
2025/26	3.35%
2026/27	3.10%
2027/28	3.25%
2028/29	3.25%
Years 6 to 10	3.25%
Years 10+	3.50%

As there are so many variables at this time, caution must be exercised in respect of all interest rate forecasts.

For its cash flow generated balances, the Council will seek to utilise its business reserve instant access and notice accounts, money market funds and short-dated deposits, (overnight to 100 days), to benefit from the compounding of interest.

Investment treasury indicator and limit - total principal funds invested for greater than 365 days. These limits are set with regard to the Council's liquidity requirements and to reduce the need for early sale of an investment and are based on the availability of funds after each year-end.

As part of the formal governance process, the Council approves the treasury indicator and limit, as follows:

£'000	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Principal sums invested for longer than 365 days	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Current investments on 31/01/25 in excess of 1 year maturing in each year	0	0	0	0	0

Loans to and equity purchases in Welland Homes do not count towards this limit.

4.5 Investment risk benchmark

The Council has not adopted any formal benchmarks in this area. Officers believe that decisions on counterparties and maximum investment levels are adequate to monitor the current and trend position and will amend the operational strategy to manage risk as conditions change.

This Council will use an investment benchmark to assess the investment performance of its investment portfolio of the 3 month Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA) rate.

4.6 End of year investment report

At the end of the financial year, the Council will report on its investment activity as part of its Annual Treasury Report.

5. APPENDICES

- 5.1 Prudential and treasury indicators
- 5.2 Interest rate forecasts
- 5.3 Treasury management practice 1 – credit and counterparty risk management
- 5.4 Approved countries for investments
- 5.5 Treasury management scheme of delegation
- 5.6 The treasury management role of the Section 151 Officer
- 5.7 Copy of Governance and Audit Committee Report providing an Update on changes to Statutory Guidance: “Capital Finance: Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision” and its impact on the Council.

APPENDIX 5.1 THE CAPITAL PRUDENTIAL AND TREASURY INDICATORS 2025/26 – 2029/30

The Council's capital expenditure plans are the key driver of treasury management activity. The output of the capital expenditure plans is reflected in the prudential indicators, which are designed to assist members' overview and confirm capital expenditure plans are prudent, affordable and sustainable.

5.1.1 Capital expenditure (subject to change during the budget setting process)

Capital Expenditure £'000's	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate	2028/29 Estimate	2029/30 Estimate
LUF Projects	1,298	10,387	15,511	-	-	-
UKSPF Projects	843	-	-	-	-	-
Other GF Projects	3,974	2,566	1,755	1,588	1,859	1,814
New GF Bids	-	1,954	(265)	15	1,432	15
HRA	18,661	12,401	11,598	12,004	6,107	7,017
New HRA Bids	-	1,000	-	-	22	196
Total	24,776	28,308	28,599	13,607	9,420	9,042
GF Financing	(4,063)	(12,291)	(8,622)	(1,090)	(1,090)	(1,090)
HRA Financing	(18,661)	(9,129)	(8,348)	(8,789)	(5,866)	(6,790)
Total Financing	(22,724)	(21,420)	(16,970)	(9,879)	(6,956)	(7,880)
Net financing need for the year	2,052	6,888	11,629	3,728	2,464	1,162

5.1.2 Affordability prudential indicators

The previous sections cover the overall capital and control of borrowing prudential indicators, but within this framework prudential indicators are required to assess the affordability of the capital investment plans. These provide an indication of the impact of the capital investment plans on the Council's overall finances. The Council is asked to approve the following indicators:

a. Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream

This indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital, (borrowing and other long-term obligation costs net of investment income), against the net revenue stream.

%	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate	2028/29 Estimate	2029/30 Estimate
Non HRA	(2.18)	(0.29)	2.30	4.97	5.50	7.20
Welland Homes	(1.56)	(1.59)	(1.64)	(1.59)	(1.54)	(1.50)
HRA	37.61	34.15	34.07	33.91	33.06	32.21
Total	17.69	17.17	18.89	20.08	19.91	20.25

The estimates of financing costs include current commitments and the proposals in this budget report.

b. HRA ratios

Ratio of Debt as a Percentage of Revenue:

	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate	2028/29 Estimate	2029/30 Estimate
HRA debt £m	67.456	77.456	77.456	80.456	80.956	80.956
HRA revenues £m	18.280	18.921	19.574	20,197	20,832	21,438
Ratio of debt to revenues %	369	409	396	398	389	378

Amount of Debt per Dwelling:

	2024/25 Estimate	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate	2028/29 Estimate	2029/30 Estimate
HRA debt £m	67.456	77.456	77.456	80.456	80.956	80.956
Number of HRA dwellings	3,804	3,818	3,826	3,834	3,842	3,850
Debt per dwelling £	17,733	20,287	20,245	20,985	21,071	21,028

5.1.3 Maturity structure of borrowing

These gross limits are set to reduce the Council's exposure to large fixed rate sums falling due for refinancing, and are required for upper and lower limits. The Council is asked to approve the following treasury indicators and limits:

Maturity structure of fixed interest rate borrowing 2025/26		
	Lower	Upper
Under 12 months	0%	100%
12 months to 2 years	0%	100%
2 years to 5 years	0%	100%
5 years to 10 years	0%	100%
10 years to 20 years	0%	100%
20 years to 30 years	0%	100%
30 years to 40 years	0%	100%
40 years to 50 years	0%	100%
Maturity structure of variable interest rate borrowing 2025/26		
	Lower	Upper
Under 12 months	0%	100%
12 months to 2 years	0%	100%
2 years to 5 years	0%	100%
5 years to 10 years	0%	100%
10 years to 20 years	0%	100%
20 years to 30 years	0%	100%
30 years to 40 years	0%	100%
40 years to 50 years	0%	100%

5.1.3 Control of Interest Rate Exposure

Please see paragraphs 3.3, 3.4 and 4.4.

APPENDIX 5.2 : Interest Rate Forecasts 2024 – 2027.

Link Group Interest Rate View 11.11.24														
	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Sep-26	Dec-26	Mar-27	Jun-27	Sep-27	Dec-27	
BANK RATE	4.75	4.50	4.25	4.00	4.00	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	
3 month ave earnings	4.70	4.50	4.30	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	
6 month ave earnings	4.70	4.40	4.20	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	
12 month ave earnings	4.70	4.40	4.20	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	
5 yr PWLB	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.60	4.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.10	4.00	4.00	3.90	
10 yr PWLB	5.30	5.10	5.00	4.80	4.80	4.70	4.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.20	4.20	4.10	
25 yr PWLB	5.60	5.50	5.40	5.30	5.20	5.10	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.70	4.60	4.50	4.50	
50 yr PWLB	5.40	5.30	5.20	5.10	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.70	4.60	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.30	

PWLB forecasts are based on PWLB certainty rates.

APPENDIX 5.3 Treasury Management Practice (TMP1) – Credit and Counterparty Risk Management

SPECIFIED INVESTMENTS: All such investments will be sterling denominated, with **maturities up to maximum of 1 year**, meeting the minimum ‘high’ quality criteria where applicable. (Non-specified investments which would be specified investments apart from originally being for a period longer than 12 months, will be classified as being specified once the remaining period to maturity falls to under twelve months.)

	Minimum ‘High’ Credit Criteria	Use
Debt Management Agency Deposit Facility	N/A	In-house (No maximum limit)
Term Deposits – SHDC Parish Councils	N/A	In-house
Term Deposits - UK Local Authorities	N/A	In-house
Term Deposits – banks and building societies	Minimum colour of green on our external treasury advisers credit rating matrix	In-house
UK Treasury Bills	UK sovereign rating	In-house
Certificates of Deposit or Corporate Bonds issued by banks and building societies	Minimum colour of green on our external treasury advisers credit rating matrix	In-house
Bonds issued by multilateral development banks	AAA	In-house buy and hold
Money Market Funds – CCLA (Church, Charities & Local Authority)	AAA	In-house (£10m limit for cash flow purposes)
Money Market Funds CNAV (Constant Net Asset Value)	AAA	In-house
Money Market Funds LVAV (Low Volatility Asset Value)	AAA	In-house
Money Market Funds VNAV (Variable Net Asset Value)	AAA	In-house

Term deposits with nationalised banks and banks and building societies.

	Minimum Credit Criteria	Use	Max of total investments	Max. maturity period
UK part nationalised banks	Minimum colour of green on our external treasury advisers credit rating matrix	In-house	£5m	1 year
Banks part nationalised by AAA or AA- sovereign rating countries – non UK	Minimum colour of green on our external treasury advisers credit rating matrix	In-house	£5m	1 year

If forward deposits are to be made, the forward period plus the deal period should not exceed one year in aggregate.

Accounting treatment of investments. The accounting treatment may differ from the underlying cash transactions arising from investment decisions made by this Council. To ensure that the Council is protected from any adverse revenue impact, which may arise from these differences, we will review the accounting implications of new transactions before they are undertaken.

NON-SPECIFIED INVESTMENTS: These are any investments which do not meet the Specified Investment criteria. A maximum of £5m may be held in aggregate in non-specified investments.

Maturities of ANY period

	Minimum Credit Criteria	Use	Max % of non-specified investments	Max. maturity period
Fixed Term Deposits with variable rate and variable maturities: -Structured deposits	Sovereign rating of AAA or AA- and minimum colour of green on our external treasury advisers credit rating matrix	In-house	100%	5 year
UK Government Gilts	UK sovereign rating	In-house buy and hold	100%	5 year
Sovereign Bond issues (other than the UK govt.)	AAA	In-house buy and hold	100%	5 year
Bond issuance issued by a financial institution which is explicitly guaranteed by the UK Government (e.g. National Rail)	UK sovereign rating	In-house buy and hold	100%	5 year

Collective Investment Schemes structured as Open Ended Investment Companies (OEICs): -

	Minimum Credit Criteria	Use	Max % of non-specified investments	Max. maturity period
Ultra-Short Dated Bond Funds with a credit score of 1.25	Long-term AAA volatility rating MR1+	In-house	100%	1 month notice period
Ultra-Short Dated Bond Funds with a credit score of 1.5	Long-term AAA volatility rating MR1+	In-house	100%	1 month notice period
Bond Funds	Long-term AAA volatility rating MR1+	In-house	100%	1 month notice period
Gilt Funds	UK Sovereign Rating	In-house	100%	1 month notice period
Collateralised Deposits (see note 1)	UK Sovereign rating	In-house	100%	5 year

Note 1. as collateralised deposits are backed by collateral of AAA rated local authority Lender Option Borrower Option (LOBO)'s, this investment instrument is regarded as being a AAA rated investment as it is equivalent to lending to a local authority.

Maturities in excess of 1 year

	Minimum Credit Criteria	Use	Max % of non-specified investments	Max. maturity period
Term Deposits – UK local authorities	N/A	In-house	100%	5 year
SHDC Parish Councils (including SHDC Community Reserve)	N/A	In-house	100%	15 Year
Term Deposits – banks and building societies	Sovereign rating of AAA or AA- and minimum colour of orange on our external treasury advisers credit rating matrix	In-house	100%	5 year
Certificates of Deposit issued by banks and building societies	Sovereign rating of AAA or AA- and minimum colour of orange on our external treasury advisers credit rating matrix	In-house	100%	5 year

Corporate bonds issued by banks and building societies	Sovereign rating of AAA or AA- and minimum colour of orange on our external treasury advisers credit rating matrix	In-house	100%	5 year
Bonds issued by multilateral development banks	AAA	In-house	100%	5 year
Collective Investment Schemes structured as Open Ended Investment Companies (OEICs)				
Gilt Fund		In-House	£5m	Separate approval required
Corporate Bond Fund		In-House	£5m	Separate approval required

Loans and investments with Welland Homes and South Holland Local Housing Company will not count towards the Non-Specified Investment limit.

The maximum total investment to any individual financial institution or its parent group is £5m and the limit with Money Market Funds is £10m and the UK Debt Management Agency Deposit Facility (UK Government) which has no maximum limit.

Lloyds Bank provides banking services to the Council and the above limits do not include the day to day balance in the Council's current account.

Whilst these are maximum limits, under normal circumstances the Section 151 Officer will ensure lower limits are maintained. The higher limits are required to allow flexibility in the movement of funds if a particular issue or circumstance arises e.g. global banking crisis.

Environmental, Social and Governance Considerations

The Council continues to develop its strategy in this area.

The Council is interested in undertaking actions to reduce climate change and as an ethical investor will consider the environmental, social and governance issues.

Officers are working with the Council's external treasury advisors to establish how these issues can be taken into consideration when MUFG formulate their Suggested Credit List which is used by the Council.

APPENDIX 5.4 Approved countries for investments

This list is based on those countries which have sovereign ratings of AA- or higher (we show the lowest rating from Fitch, Moody's and S&P) and also, (except - at the time of writing - for Hong Kong and Luxembourg), have banks operating in sterling markets which have credit ratings of green or above in the MUFG credit worthiness service.

Based on lowest available rating (as at 25.11.24):

AAA

- Australia
- Denmark
- Germany
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Singapore
- Sweden
- Switzerland

AA+

- Canada
- Finland
- U.S.A.

AA

- Abu Dhabi (UAE)
- Qatar

AA-

- Belgium
- France
- **U.K.**

APPENDIX 5.5 - Treasury management scheme of delegation

(i) Full council

- receiving and reviewing reports on treasury management policies, practices and activities
- approval of annual strategy.
- approval of / amendments to the council's adopted clauses, treasury management policy statement and treasury management practices
- budget consideration and approval
- approval of the division of responsibilities as contained in the Financial Regulations

(ii) Cabinet and Governance & Audit Committee

- reviewing the treasury management policy and procedures and making recommendations to the responsible body.
- receiving and reviewing the annual strategy and making recommendations to the responsible body.
- receiving and reviewing regular monitoring reports and acting on recommendations.

SCRUTINY AND MONITORING

Council delegates the scrutiny and monitoring of the Treasury Management function to the Governance and Audit Committee. As a minimum they will receive quarterly reports and a Mid Term Treasury report on investment issues and performance. Training will be made available for members of the Governance and Audit Committee to ensure they have the necessary skills to undertake this role.

The Governance and Audit Committee will also have access to professional and independent advice and support as required in order to undertake this role.

APPENDIX 5.6 - The treasury management role of the Section 151 Officer and deputy

The Section 151 Officer responsibilities are as follows:

- recommending clauses, treasury management policy/practices for approval, reviewing the same regularly, and monitoring compliance;
- submitting regular treasury management policy reports;
- submitting budgets and budget variations;
- receiving and reviewing management information reports;
- reviewing the performance of the treasury management function;
- ensuring the adequacy of treasury management resources and skills, and the effective division of responsibilities within the treasury management function;
- ensuring the adequacy of internal audit, and liaising with external audit;
- recommending the appointment of external service providers;
- preparation of a capital strategy to include capital expenditure, capital financing, non-financial investments and treasury management, with a long term timeframe;
- ensuring that the capital strategy is prudent, sustainable, affordable and prudent in the long term and provides value for money;
- ensuring that due diligence has been carried out on all treasury and non-financial investments and is in accordance with the risk appetite of the Council;
- ensure that the Council has appropriate legal powers to undertake expenditure on non-financial assets and their financing;
- ensuring the proportionality of all investments so that the Council does not undertake a level of investing which exposes the Council 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 the Council;
- ensuring that the Council 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.

Public Sector Partnership Services Limited is responsible for the provision of:

- treasury management strategy statements and practices for approval
- regular treasury management policy reports
- budget and budget variations
- management information reports
- adequate treasury management resources and skills, and effective division of responsibilities within the treasury management function, and;
- arranging the appointment of external treasury management advisors.

Where the use of particular instant access accounts, notice accounts and money market funds has been approved by the Section 151 Officer, PSPSL treasury officers have delegated authority to withdraw and deposit funds within the agreed limits contained in this strategy.

APPENDIX 5.7 – Copy of Audit and Governance Committee Report Providing an Update on Changes to Statutory Guidance: “Capital Finance: Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision”



Report To:	Governance and Audit Committee
Date:	Thursday, 30 January 2025
Subject:	Update on changes to Statutory Guidance: “Capital Finance: Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision”
Purpose:	To provide Members with an update on changes to the Statutory Guidance: “Capital Finance: Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision” and its impact on the Council.
Key Decision:	No
Portfolio Holder:	Councillor Redgate, Portfolio Holder for Finance.
Report Of:	Christine Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive - Corporate Development (S151).
Report Author:	Sean Howsam, Interim Treasury Manager (PSPSL).
Ward(s) Affected:	None directly.
Exempt Report:	No.

Summary

This report updates Members on recent changes to Statutory Guidance “Capital Finance: Guidance on Statutory Minimum Revenue Provision” which is mainly effective from the 2025/26 financial year.

Statutory Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision prescribes how Council’s calculate their annual Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) charge for all unfinanced capital expenditure which makes up its Capital Financing Requirement (CFR).

As this report is a Treasury Management Report it is being brought to Governance and Audit for scrutiny prior to its submission to Council on 27 February 2025.

Recommendations

It is recommended that Members of the Governance and Audit Committee:

- 1) Note the changes to Statutory Guidance “Capital Finance: Guidance on Statutory Minimum Revenue Provision”.
- 2) Consider the proposed changes to the 2025/26 MRP Policy (paragraph 2.7) which will be recommended to Council as part of the budget setting report (included in the Treasury Management Strategy 2025/26) which will detail how MRP will be calculated on the unfinanced capital equity investments in Welland Homes.
- 3) Note the increased MRP budget pressure on the Council in relation to its total unfinanced capital equity investment in Welland Homes starting from the 2025/26 financial year.

Reasons for Recommendations

The CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management suggests that members should be informed of Treasury Management activity. As there is a legislative and statutory guidance change in relation to Treasury Management with financial implications to the Council, this report is being brought to Governance and Audit for scrutiny, prior to its submission to Council. This report therefore ensures this Council is embracing Best Practice in accordance with CIPFA’s revised Code of Practice.

Other Options Considered

As this is an update report there are no further options for consideration, but Members of the Governance and Audit Committee will be able to make any observations or comments to Council for its consideration as they see fit.

1. Background

- 1.1 The Council approves a Capital Programme each year as part of the budget setting report. This capital expenditure can be financed from grant receipts or the use of reserve balances such as capital receipts or other reserves. Expenditure financed in this way does not increase the Council’s Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) (also referred to as an underlying need to borrow). Where the capital expenditure is financed, there is no requirement to make a Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) charge annually over the lifetime of the asset because it has been paid for.
- 1.2 Where capital expenditure is “unfinanced” this creates an “underlying need to borrow” which subsequently increases the Council’s CFR and this requires the Council to charge MRP annually over the lifetime of the asset. Where there is a borrowing requirement, the Council has the option to externally

borrow (usually from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)) to cover the expenditure or it can internally borrow (utilise its cash balances) if it is a Council which is generally a net lender.

- 1.3 The Council is not required to make an MRP charge for unfinanced Housing Revenue Account (HRA) capital expenditure if it considers that its HRA associated debt is affordable and which the s151 Officer considers to be the case.
- 1.4 The Council is required to approve its MRP Policy ahead of each financial year as part of the budget setting report. This policy explains how the Council will calculate the MRP charge on its unfinanced capital expenditure.

2. Report

- 2.1 On 10 April 2024, the Secretary of State issued "Capital Finance: Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision (5th edition) which replaced the previous version of this guidance.
- 2.2 The new guidance is effective for accounting periods on or after 1 April 2025 except for any new capital loans issued from 7 May 2024. MRP on these new loans must be calculated based on the new guidance.
- 2.3 The first charge of MRP is made in the first full financial year after the year in which the expenditure is incurred and there is no change to this under the new guidance.
- 2.4 In relation to the HRA CFR, a duty to make MRP in accordance with the regulations 27 applies but that a prudent amount may be £ nil. It is the intent that HRA CFR remains within the scope of the MRP duty, and the Council will need to carefully consider the affordability of its HRA associated debt. There remains a requirement for a charge for depreciation to be made and this can be clearly seen within the Councils HRA budgets.
- 2.5 Where applicable, MRP in respect of assets acquired under Finance Leases or Private Finance Initiative (not applicable) will continue to be charged at an amount equal to the principal element of the annual repayment under the new guidance.
- 2.6 Unfinanced Capital Loans (e.g. Loans to Welland Homes)

Under the new guidance it has been made clear that where a loan repayment is used to reduce the MRP charge it can only be used to reduce the MRP charge relating to the loan for which the payment is received.

From April 2025 for all new and existing capital loans other than commercial capital loans the amended 2003 Regulations provide local authorities a policy

choice as to whether to charge MRP with respect to any debt used to finance a capital loan.

The treatment of Expected Credit Losses (ECL) and impairment on capital loans has been clarified as follows:

The use of capital receipts (which are loan repayments) to be used in lieu of MRP charges with respect to ECL's or impairments has been clarified that this is not permitted.

There is now a requirement to include in the MRP charge an amount equal to any ECL or impairment (subject to permitted reductions) but this only applies to capital loans made by a local authority from the 7 May 2024 and not to any loan made prior to that date. The Council issued £5,794,796.83 of unfinanced capital loans to Welland Homes prior to 7 May 2024.

Where new unfinanced capital loans have been issued on or after 7 May 2024, the MRP charge with respect to the ECL or impairments must be charged in full in the same year that the loss is recognised. There is no option to spread that charge over future years. As of 31 December 2024 the Council had issued £751,298.47 of unfinanced capital loans to Welland Homes after 7 May 2024.

Based on the current financial position of Welland Homes there are no expected credit losses or impairments anticipated.

2.7 Unfinanced Equity Investments (e.g. Equity in Welland Homes)

Under the new guidance the Council must make MRP and cannot defer making MRP on the basis that the debt is associated with an investment asset that the authority believes will retain or increase capital value, which is the approach taken by this Council currently.

From 2025/26 the Council must make an annual MRP charge based on the lifetime of the asset and guidance states for equity this must be charged over a maximum useful life of 20 years. Where it can be proved that the underlying asset has a greater useful life than 20 years then the greater life can be used. This would have to be backed up by suitably qualified professional opinion.

As the underlying assets of Welland Homes are houses, it will be recommended that the Council uses an expected life of 50 years when calculating MRP rather than 20 years and seek an appropriate professional opinion that confirms the acceptability of this approach.

The Council has the option to use the Straight Line Method or the Annuity Method for calculating its annual MRP charge but will need to clearly define its chosen method in its 2025/26 Minimum Revenue Provision Policy to be approved by Council in February as part of the Treasury Management Strategy Statement included as part of the budget setting report.

Where the annuity method is used guidance states that an Authority should use “an appropriate interest rate” within their annuity calculations. Typically other Local Authorities use an annuity rate which is based on either of the following:

- Weighted average rate of the authority’s external borrowing
- PWLB annuity rate at the date of the change in MRP Policy
- Average PWLB annuity rate for the financial year

Council will be recommended to use the annuity method for equity investments based on the PWLB annuity rate at the date of the change in MRP Policy. Based on a 50 year term this rate is currently 5.94%.

Officers have been in discussions with KPMG with a view to obtaining confirmation from them that they are in agreement with this approach being taken by the Council.

As of 31 December 2024, the Council had £3,718,594 of unfinanced capital equity investments in Welland Homes which will be subject to an annual MRP charge from 2025/26 and will need to be included in the budget. **Appendix 1** provides details of the annual MRP charge over 50 years using the asset life “annuity” method and a rate of 5.94%.

It can be seen from **Appendix 1** that over the next five financial years the annual MRP charge and budget pressure based on the unfinanced equity position on 31 December 2024 will be:

2025/26	£13,065.45
2026/27	£13,841.54
2027/28	£14,663.73
2028/29	£15,534.76
2029/30	£16,457.52

This money which will be set aside cannot be recovered to the Councils revenue account at a future point as the rules stand currently, irrespective of the fact that when the assets are sold it is anticipated that full recovery of capital will be received.

3. Conclusion

- 3.1 This report provides an update to Members on recent changes to Statutory Guidance “Capital Finance: Guidance on Statutory Minimum Revenue Provision” which is mainly effective from the 2025/26 financial year and the financial implications to the Council.

3.2 The revised regulations are expected to create a budget pressure in 2025/26 of £13,065.45 as the Council will be required to make an annual MRP charge for its unfinanced capital equity investments in Welland Homes.

Implications

South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership

None

Corporate Priorities

None

Staffing

None

Workforce Capacity Implications

None

Constitutional and Legal Implications

The Council is required to adhere to regulations and statutory guidance. The regulations are mainly effective from the 2025/26 so the Council will be required to include any financial implications of the legislation in its 2025/26 budget setting process.

Data Protection

None

Financial

The financial implications are covered in **Appendix 1** and in section 2 above.

Risk Management

The Council will consider the financial implications of this report when setting its budget for 2025/26.

It will also consider the increased annual revenue costs charged to the SHDC budget which are attributable to its overall investment in Welland Homes and consider these costs when reviewing its investments in Welland Homes.

Stakeholder / Consultation / Timescales

The Portfolio Holder for Finance is briefed on treasury matters on a regular basis.

Link Group, who are external treasury advisors to the Council, have been consulted in the production of this report.

Reputation

None

Contracts

None

Crime and Disorder

None

Equality and Diversity / Human Rights / Safeguarding

None

Health and Wellbeing

None

Climate Change and Environmental Implications

None

Acronyms

CFR – Capital Financing Requirement

CIPFA - Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy

ECL – Expected Credit Loss

HRA – Housing Revenue Account

MRP – Minimum Revenue Provision

PWLB - Public Works Loan Board

Appendices

Appendices are listed below and attached to the back of the report:

Appendix 1 - Welland Homes Equity MRP Based on Annuity Rate 5.94% Over 50 Years

Background Papers

Background papers used in the production of this report are listed below: -

Document title.

Where the document can be viewed.

Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Code of Practice on Treasury Management.	CIPFA Website
Statutory Instrument 2004 no. 478 The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2024	<u>The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2024</u>
Guidance on MRP (5th edition)	<u>Capital finance: guidance on minimum revenue provision (5th edition) - GOV.UK</u>

SHDC Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2024/25	(Public Pack)Agenda Document for South Holland District Council, 29/02/2024 18:30 (sholland.gov.uk)
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Chronological History of this Report

Name of Body	Date
Governance and Audit	30 January 2025

Report Approval

Report author: Sean Howsam – Interim Treasury Manager (PSPSL)
Sean.Howsam@pspsl.co.uk

Signed off by: Christine Marshall – Deputy Chief Executive (Corporate Development) & S151
christine.marshall@sholland.gov.uk

Approved for publication: Cllr Redgate, Portfolio Holder for Finance.

Checklist – Complete before submission to Democratic Services

S151 Officer consulted on financial implications:	Yes
Monitoring Officer consulted on legal and constitutional implications:	Yes
Have PSPS been consulted in regard to any aspect of this report that might require action on their part?	Yes
Portfolio Holder consulted:	Yes
Ward Member consulted:	N/A

Welland Homes Equity MRP Based On Annuity Rate 5.94%

	Property Fund Unfinanced Capital Expenditure			3,718,594.00
	Adjustment A (£000)			-
	Annuity rate			5.94%
	Period (years)			50.00
	Year	Opening CFR Balance	MRP charge @ Annuity	Closing CFR Balance
1	2025/26	3,718,594.00	13,065.45	3,705,528.55
2	2026/27	3,705,528.55	13,841.54	3,691,687.00
3	2027/28	3,691,687.00	14,663.73	3,677,023.27
4	2028/29	3,677,023.27	15,534.76	3,661,488.52
5	2029/30	3,661,488.52	16,457.52	3,645,031.00
6	2030/31	3,645,031.00	17,435.10	3,627,595.90
7	2031/32	3,627,595.90	18,470.74	3,609,125.16
8	2032/33	3,609,125.16	19,567.90	3,589,557.26
9	2033/34	3,589,557.26	20,730.24	3,568,827.02
10	2034/35	3,568,827.02	21,961.61	3,546,865.41
11	2035/36	3,546,865.41	23,266.13	3,523,599.28
12	2036/37	3,523,599.28	24,648.14	3,498,951.14
13	2037/38	3,498,951.14	26,112.24	3,472,838.90
14	2038/39	3,472,838.90	27,663.31	3,445,175.59
15	2039/40	3,445,175.59	29,306.51	3,415,869.08
16	2040/41	3,415,869.08	31,047.31	3,384,821.77
17	2041/42	3,384,821.77	32,891.52	3,351,930.25
18	2042/43	3,351,930.25	34,845.28	3,317,084.97
19	2043/44	3,317,084.97	36,915.09	3,280,169.88
20	2044/45	3,280,169.88	39,107.85	3,241,062.03
21	2045/46	3,241,062.03	41,430.85	3,199,631.18
22	2046/47	3,199,631.18	43,891.85	3,155,739.33
23	2047/48	3,155,739.33	46,499.02	3,109,240.31
24	2048/49	3,109,240.31	49,261.06	3,059,979.24
25	2049/50	3,059,979.24	52,187.17	3,007,792.07
26	2050/51	3,007,792.07	55,287.09	2,952,504.99
27	2051/52	2,952,504.99	58,571.14	2,893,933.84
28	2052/53	2,893,933.84	62,050.27	2,831,883.58
29	2053/54	2,831,883.58	65,736.05	2,766,147.52
30	2054/55	2,766,147.52	69,640.77	2,696,506.75
31	2055/56	2,696,506.75	73,777.44	2,622,729.31
32	2056/57	2,622,729.31	78,159.82	2,544,569.50
33	2057/58	2,544,569.50	82,802.51	2,461,766.99
34	2058/59	2,461,766.99	87,720.98	2,374,046.01
35	2059/60	2,374,046.01	92,931.60	2,281,114.40
36	2060/61	2,281,114.40	98,451.74	2,182,662.66
37	2061/62	2,182,662.66	104,299.78	2,078,362.89
38	2062/63	2,078,362.89	110,495.18	1,967,867.71
39	2063/64	1,967,867.71	117,058.60	1,850,809.11
40	2064/65	1,850,809.11	124,011.88	1,726,797.23
41	2065/66	1,726,797.23	131,378.18	1,595,419.05
42	2066/67	1,595,419.05	139,182.05	1,456,237.00
43	2067/68	1,456,237.00	147,449.46	1,308,787.55
44	2068/69	1,308,787.55	156,207.96	1,152,579.59
45	2069/70	1,152,579.59	165,486.71	987,092.88
46	2070/71	987,092.88	175,316.62	811,776.26
47	2071/72	811,776.26	185,730.43	626,045.83
48	2072/73	626,045.83	196,762.82	429,283.01
49	2073/74	429,283.01	208,450.53	220,832.49
50	2074/75	220,832.49	220,832.49	- 0.00

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SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL - TABLE OF FEES AND CHARGES

Appendix 5

2024/25

2025/26

Service Provided

Fee Exclusive of VAT VAT 20% Fee Inclusive of VAT

Fee Exclusive of VAT VAT 20% Fee Inclusive of VAT

Licences-including animal welfare

NEW OCT 2018 Animal welfare licences;			
Boarding - dogs, cats, home and day care APPLICATION FEE	£290.00	-	£290.00
Boarding - dogs, cats, home and day care COMPLIANCE FEE 1 year	£199.00	-	£199.00
Boarding - dogs, cats, home and day care COMPLIANCE FEE 2 year	£260.00	-	£260.00
Boarding - dogs, cats, home and day care COMPLIANCE FEE 3 year	£321.00	-	£321.00
Selling animals as pets APPLICATION FEE	£290.00	-	£290.00
Selling animals as pets COMPLIANCE FEE 1 year	£199.00	-	£199.00
Selling animals as pets COMPLIANCE FEE 2 years	£260.00	-	£260.00
Selling animals as pets COMPLIANCE FEE 3 years	£321.00	-	£321.00
Dog Breeding APPLICATION FEE	£295.00	-	£295.00
Dog Breeding COMPLIANCE FEE 1 year	£206.00	-	£206.00
Dog Breeding COMPLIANCE FEE 2 years	£265.00	-	£265.00
Dog Breeding COMPLIANCE FEE 3 years	£324.00	-	£324.00
Horse riding APPLICATION FEE	£295.00	-	£295.00

	£303.00	-	£303.00
	£208.00	-	£208.00
	£272.00	-	£272.00
	£335.00	-	£335.00
	£303.00	-	£303.00
	£208.00	-	£208.00
	£272.00	-	£272.00
	£335.00	-	£335.00
	£308.00	-	£308.00
	£215.00	-	£215.00
	£277.00	-	£277.00
	£338.00	-	£338.00
	£308.00	-	£308.00

SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL - TABLE OF FEES AND CHARGES

Appendix 5

2024/25

2025/26

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
NEW OCT 2018 Animal welfare licences:			
Horse riding COMPLIANCE FEE 1 year	£192.00	-	£192.00
Horse riding COMPLIANCE fee 2 years	£368.00	-	£368.00
Horse riding COMPLIANCE fee 3 years	£546.00	-	£546.00
Exhibition of animals APPLICATION 3 year only	£295.00	-	£295.00
General fees:-			
Re-inspection	£105.00	-	£105.00
Additional activity (in addition to highest fee)	£49.00	-	£49.00
Copy of licence	£18.00	-	£18.00
Change of name (not transfer)	£27.00	-	£27.00
Transfer due to death of licence holder	£27.00	-	£27.00
Variation (plus vets fees if applicable)	£105.00	-	£105.00
Dangerous Wild Animals (2 year licence)	£298.00	-	£298.00
Zoos [Fees plus re-imburement of inspectors fees]	£564.00	-	£564.00
Sex Shop Licence	£1,773.00	-	£1,773.00
Skin piercing (New registration estimate)	£830.00	-	£830.00
Skin piercing Premises	£143.00	-	£143.00
Skin piercing Operatives	£76.00	-	£76.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Horse riding COMPLIANCE FEE 1 year	£202.00	-	£202.00
Horse riding COMPLIANCE fee 2 years	£384.00	-	£384.00
Horse riding COMPLIANCE fee 3 years	£570.00	-	£570.00
Exhibition of animals APPLICATION 3 year only	£308.00	-	£308.00
General fees:-			
Re-inspection	£110.00	-	£110.00
Additional activity (in addition to highest fee)	£52.00	-	£52.00
Copy of licence	£19.00	-	£19.00
Change of name (not transfer)	£29.00	-	£29.00
Transfer due to death of licence holder	£29.00	-	£29.00
Variation (plus vets fees if applicable)	£110.00	-	£110.00
Dangerous Wild Animals (2 year licence)	£311.00	-	£311.00
Zoos [Fees plus re-imburement of inspectors fees]	£589.00	-	£589.00
Sex Shop Licence	£1,849.00	-	£1,849.00
Skin piercing (New registration estimate)	£866.00	-	£866.00
Skin piercing Premises	£150.00	-	£150.00
Skin piercing Operatives	£80.00	-	£80.00

Small Lotteries			
New Registration	£40.00	-	£40.00
Annual Fee	£20.00	-	£20.00

New Registration	£40.00	-	£40.00
Annual Fee	£20.00	-	£20.00

Licensing Act 2003-Premises- All Licensing Act fees are statutory			
Premises Licence-New Applications:-			
Band A	£100.00	-	£100.00
Band B	£190.00	-	£190.00
Band C	£315.00	-	£315.00
Band D	£450.00	-	£450.00
Band E	£635.00	-	£635.00

Band A	£100.00	-	£100.00
Band B	£190.00	-	£190.00
Band C	£315.00	-	£315.00
Band D	£450.00	-	£450.00
Band E	£635.00	-	£635.00

SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL - TABLE OF FEES AND CHARGES

Appendix 5

2024/25

2025/26

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Licensing Act 2003-Premises [Annual maintenance fee]:-			
Band A	£70.00	-	£70.00
Band B	£180.00	-	£180.00
Band C	£295.00	-	£295.00
Band D	£320.00	-	£320.00
Band E	£350.00	-	£350.00
Premises Licence-Variation DPS [& disapplication of DPS]& transfers	£23.00	-	£23.00
Personal Licences	£37.00	-	£37.00
Personal Licences- Change of details	£10.50	-	£10.50
Temporary Event Notices	£21.00	-	£21.00
replacement licence/id card	£10.50	-	£10.50
notification of interest	£21.00	-	£21.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Licensing Act 2003-Premises [Annual maintenance fee]:-			
Band A	£70.00	-	£70.00
Band B	£180.00	-	£180.00
Band C	£295.00	-	£295.00
Band D	£320.00	-	£320.00
Band E	£350.00	-	£350.00
Premises Licence-Variation DPS [& disapplication of DPS]& transfers	£23.00	-	£23.00
Personal Licences	£37.00	-	£37.00
Personal Licences- Change of details	£10.50	-	£10.50
Temporary Event Notices	£21.00	-	£21.00
replacement licence/id card	£10.50	-	£10.50
notification of interest	£21.00	-	£21.00

SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL - TABLE OF FEES AND CHARGES

Appendix 5

2024/25

2025/26

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Gambling Act 2005 [Fees set by activity type rather than rateable band]			
Provisional Statement	£343.44	-	£343.44
Bingo Premises New	£3,435.46	-	£3,435.46
Adult Gaming Centre - New	£2,000.00	-	£2,000.00
Betting Premises (Other) Licence - New	£2,944.68	-	£2,944.68
Betting Premises (Track) Licence - New	£2,453.90	-	£2,453.90
Family Entertainment Centres - New	£2,000.00	-	£2,000.00
Variation of licence:-			
Bingo Premises - Variation	£1,575.00	-	£1,575.00
Adult Gaming Centre - Variation	£900.00	-	£900.00
Betting Premises (Other) Licence - Variation	£1,350.00	-	£1,350.00
Betting Premises (Track) Licence - Variation	£1,125.00	-	£1,125.00
Family Entertainment Centres - Variation	£900.00	-	£900.00
Annual Fees:-			
Bingo	£981.56	-	£981.56
Adult Gaming Centre - Annual Fee (Renewal)	£981.56	-	£981.56
Betting Premises (Other) Licence - Annual Fee	£588.30	-	£588.30
Betting Premises (Track) Licence - Annual Fee	£981.56	-	£981.56
Family Entertainment Centres - Annual Fee	£736.70	-	£736.70
Change of Circumstances	£48.76	-	£48.76
Copy Licence	£15.90	-	£15.90
Unlicensed FEC permit	£300.00	-	£300.00
Existing operator FEC permit	£300.00	-	£300.00
Copy	£15.00	-	£15.00
Renewal	£300.00	-	£300.00
Club Gaming Machine Permits New Grant	£200.00	-	£200.00
Club Gaming Machine Permits New Grant with CPC	£100.00	-	£100.00
Club Gaming Machine Permits Renewal	£200.00	-	£200.00
Club Gaming Machine Permit Annual Fee with / without CPC	£50.00	-	£50.00
Exisitng Operator	£100.00	-	£100.00
Club Gaming Machine Permits Variaton	£100.00	-	£100.00
Club Gaming Machine Permits Copy of Permit	£15.00	-	£15.00
Alcohol Licensed premises notification (2 machines or less) -1 off fee	£50.00	-	£50.00
Licensed Premises Prize GMP-New app/renewal	£300.00	-	£300.00
Licensed Premises GMP Transfer	£25.00	-	£25.00
GMP other cases	£150.00	-	£150.00
GMP Exisitng S.34 Permit Holder	£100.00	-	£100.00
Prize Gaming Permit New / Renewal	£300.00	-	£300.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Provisional Statement	£358.00	-	£358.00
Bingo Premises New	£3,500.00	-	£3,500.00
Adult Gaming Centre - New	£2,000.00	-	£2,000.00
Betting Premises (Other) Licence - New	£3,000.00	-	£3,000.00
Betting Premises (Track) Licence - New	£2,500.00	-	£2,500.00
Family Entertainment Centres - New	£2,000.00	-	£2,000.00
Variation of licence:-			
Bingo Premises - Variation	£1,640.00	-	£1,640.00
Adult Gaming Centre - Variation	£937.00	-	£937.00
Betting Premises (Other) Licence - Variation	£1,406.00	-	£1,406.00
Betting Premises (Track) Licence - Variation	£1,172.00	-	£1,172.00
Family Entertainment Centres - Variation	£937.00	-	£937.00
Annual Fees:-			
Bingo	£1,000.00	-	£1,000.00
Adult Gaming Centre - Annual Fee (Renewal)	£1,000.00	-	£1,000.00
Betting Premises (Other) Licence - Annual Fee	£600.00	-	£600.00
Betting Premises (Track) Licence - Annual Fee	£1,000.00	-	£1,000.00
Family Entertainment Centres - Annual Fee	£750.00	-	£750.00
Change of Circumstances	£50.00	-	£50.00
Copy Licence	£17.00	-	£17.00
Unlicensed FEC permit	£300.00	-	£300.00
Existing operator FEC permit	£300.00	-	£300.00
Copy	£15.00	-	£15.00
Renewal	£300.00	-	£300.00
Club Gaming Machine Permits New Grant	£200.00	-	£200.00
Club Gaming Machine Permits New Grant with CPC	£100.00	-	£100.00
Club Gaming Machine Permits Renewal	£200.00	-	£200.00
Club Gaming Machine Permit Annual Fee with / without CPC	£50.00	-	£50.00
Exisitng Operator	£100.00	-	£100.00
Club Gaming Machine Permits Variaton	£100.00	-	£100.00
Club Gaming Machine Permits Copy of Permit	£15.00	-	£15.00
Alcohol Licensed premises notification (2 machines or less) -1 off fee	£50.00	-	£50.00
Licensed Premises Prize GMP-New app/renewal	£300.00	-	£300.00
Licensed Premises GMP Transfer	£25.00	-	£25.00
GMP other cases	£150.00	-	£150.00
GMP Exisitng S.34 Permit Holder	£100.00	-	£100.00
Prize Gaming Permit New / Renewal	£300.00	-	£300.00

SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL - TABLE OF FEES AND CHARGES

Appendix 5

2024/25

2025/26

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Roadside Trading consent			
Street traders (new) needs changing on portal	£541.00	-	£541.00
Street Trading- Ice Cream Vans (Non refundable- NEW FEE- New and Renewal_	£459.00	-	£459.00
Street Traders Fee Single Event (New Fee)	£71.00	-	£71.00
Street Traders Monthly fee Per month non refundable	£104.00	-	£104.00
Street traders (Renewal)	£515.00	-	£515.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Roadside Trading consent			
Street traders (new) needs changing on portal	£565.00	-	£565.00
Street Trading- Ice Cream Vans (Non refundable- NEW FEE- New and Renewal_	£479.00	-	£479.00
Street Traders Fee Single Event (New Fee)	£75.00	-	£75.00
Street Traders Monthly fee Per month non refundable	£109.00	-	£109.00
Street traders (Renewal)	£537.00	-	£537.00

Dog Kennelling			
Administration fee (exc.statutory element)	£50.00	-	£50.00

Dog Kennelling			
Administration fee (exc.statutory element)	£53.00	-	£53.00

Health & Safety / Food Safety			
Charges for Factual Statements - First Hour Charge	£99.00	-	£99.00
Charges for Factual Statements - Charge Thereafter	£66.00	-	£66.00
Voluntary surrender certificates [charge per hour]	£99.00	-	£99.00
Export Certificates - Charge First Hour (standard response 5 working days)	£120.00	-	£120.00
Export Certificates - Hourly Charge Thereafter	£66.00	-	£66.00
Export Certificates - Fasttrack (Within 2 working days)	£152.00	-	£152.00
Export Certificates - Fasttrack (Weekend issue - first hour)	£167.00	-	£167.00
Export Certificates - Fasttrack (Weekend issue - thereafter)	£110.00	-	£110.00

Health & Safety / Food Safety			
Charges for Factual Statements - First Hour Charge	£104.00	-	£104.00
Charges for Factual Statements - Charge Thereafter	£69.00	-	£69.00
Voluntary surrender certificates [charge per hour]	£104.00	-	£104.00
Export Certificates - Charge First Hour (standard response 5 working days)	£126.00	-	£126.00
Export Certificates - Hourly Charge Thereafter	£69.00	-	£69.00
Export Certificates - Fasttrack (Within 2 working days)	£159.00	-	£159.00
Export Certificates - Fasttrack (Weekend issue - first hour)	£175.00	-	£175.00
Export Certificates - Fasttrack (Weekend issue - thereafter)	£115.00	-	£115.00

SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL - TABLE OF FEES AND CHARGES

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
EHC			
Food Hygiene Rating Re-score request	£197.00	-	£197.00
Pre-inspection audits	£180.00	-	£180.00
Primary Authority [Charge per hour]	£70.00	-	£70.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
EHC			
Food Hygiene Rating Re-score request	£206.00	-	£206.00
Pre-inspection audits	£188.00	-	£188.00
Primary Authority [Charge per hour]	£73.00	-	£73.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
EHC Training			
APLH Course and Application package	£199.00	-	£199.00
Premises Licence Application fee (set fee)	£299.00	-	£299.00
SFBB Packs	£25.00	-	£25.00
Animal Welfare packs	£25.00	-	£25.00
Licensing packs	£25.00	-	£25.00
Level 2 Training Courses (Face to face)	£61.00	-	£61.00
Level 3 Training Courses (face to face)	Variable	-	Variable
Level 4 Training Courses	£495.00	-	£495.00
On line training courses	Variable	-	Variable

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
EHC Training			
APLH Course and Application package	£208.00	-	£208.00
Premises Licence Application fee (set fee)	£312.00	-	£312.00
SFBB Packs	£27.00	-	£27.00
Animal Welfare packs	£27.00	-	£27.00
Licensing packs	£27.00	-	£27.00
Level 2 Training Courses (Face to face)	£70.00	-	£70.00
Level 3 Training Courses (face to face)	Variable	-	Variable
Level 4 Training Courses	£517.00	-	£517.00
On line training courses	Variable	-	Variable

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Pollution Control			
Contaminated Land enquiries	£75.00	-	£75.00
Contaminated Land pre-application advice	Variable	-	Variable

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Pollution Control			
Contaminated Land enquiries	£79.00	-	£79.00
Contaminated Land pre-application advice	Variable	-	Variable

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Pollution Control			
LAPPC (Part B)			
Application Fee:-			
Standard process (includes solvent emission activities)	£1,650.00	-	£1,650.00
Additional fee for operating without a permit	£1,188.00	-	£1,188.00
PVRI, and Dry Cleaners	£155.00	-	£155.00
PVR I & II combined	£257.00	-	£257.00
VRs and other Reduced Fee Activities	£362.00	-	£362.00
Reduced fee activities: Additional fee for operating without a permit	£99.00	-	£99.00
Mobile plant**	£1,650.00	-	£1,650.00
for the third to seventh applications	£985.00	-	£985.00
for the eighth and subsequent applications	£498.00	-	£498.00
Where an application for any of the above is for a combined Part B and waste application, add an extra £310 to the above amounts	£808.00	-	£808.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Pollution Control			
LAPPC (Part B)			
Application Fee:-			
Standard process (includes solvent emission activities)	£1,650.00	-	£1,650.00
Additional fee for operating without a permit	£1,188.00	-	£1,188.00
PVRI, and Dry Cleaners	£155.00	-	£155.00
PVR I & II combined	£257.00	-	£257.00
VRs and other Reduced Fee Activities	£362.00	-	£362.00
Reduced fee activities: Additional fee for operating without a permit	£99.00	-	£99.00
Mobile plant**	£1,650.00	-	£1,650.00
for the third to seventh applications	£985.00	-	£985.00
for the eighth and subsequent applications	£498.00	-	£498.00
Where an application for any of the above is for a combined Part B and waste application, add an extra £310 to the above amounts	£808.00	-	£808.00

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Annual Subsistence Charge:-		-	
Standard process Low	£772 (plus additional subsistence £103)	-	£772 (plus additional subsistence £103)
Standard process Medium	£1,161 (plus additional subsistence £156)	-	£1,161 (plus additional subsistence £156)
Standard process High	£1,747 (plus additional subsistence £207)	-	£1,747 (plus additional subsistence £207)
PVRI, and Dry Cleaners - Low	£79.00	-	£79.00
PVRI, and Dry Cleaners - Medium	£158.00	-	£158.00
PVRI, and Dry Cleaners - High	£237.00	-	£237.00
PVR I & II combined - Low	£113.00	-	£113.00
PVR I & II combined - Medium	£226.00	-	£226.00
PVR I & II combined - High	£341.00	-	£341.00
VRs and other Reduced Fees - Low	£228.00	-	£228.00
VRs and other Reduced Fees - Medium	£365.00	-	£365.00
VRs and other Reduced Fees - High	£548.00	-	£548.00
Mobile plant, for first and second permits - Low	£626.00	-	£626.00
Mobile plant, for first and second permits - Medium	£1,034.00	-	£1,034.00
Mobile plant, for first and second permits - High	£1,551.00	-	£1,551.00
Mobile plant, for the third to seventh permits - Low	£385.00	-	£385.00
Mobile plant, for the third to seventh permits - Medium	£617.00	-	£617.00
Mobile plant, for the third to seventh permits - High	£924.00	-	£924.00
Mobile plant, eighth and subsequent permits - Low	£198.00	-	£198.00
Mobile plant, eighth and subsequent permits - Medium	£314.00	-	£314.00
Mobile plant, eighth and subsequent permits - High	£473.00	-	£473.00
Late payment Fee	£52.00	-	£52.00
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 £103 to the above amounts		-	

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Annual Subsistence Charge:-		-	
Standard process Low	£772 (plus additional subsistence £103)	-	£772 (plus additional subsistence £103)
Standard process Medium	£1,161 (plus additional subsistence £156)	-	£1,161 (plus additional subsistence £156)
Standard process High	£1,747 (plus additional subsistence £207)	-	£1,747 (plus additional subsistence £207)
PVRI, and Dry Cleaners - Low	£79.00	-	£79.00
PVRI, and Dry Cleaners - Medium	£158.00	-	£158.00
PVRI, and Dry Cleaners - High	£237.00	-	£237.00
PVR I & II combined - Low	£113.00	-	£113.00
PVR I & II combined - Medium	£226.00	-	£226.00
PVR I & II combined - High	£341.00	-	£341.00
VRs and other Reduced Fees - Low	£228.00	-	£228.00
VRs and other Reduced Fees - Medium	£365.00	-	£365.00
VRs and other Reduced Fees - High	£548.00	-	£548.00
Mobile plant, for first and second permits - Low	£626.00	-	£626.00
Mobile plant, for first and second permits - Medium	£1,034.00	-	£1,034.00
Mobile plant, for first and second permits - High	£1,551.00	-	£1,551.00
Mobile plant, for the third to seventh permits - Low	£385.00	-	£385.00
Mobile plant, for the third to seventh permits - Medium	£617.00	-	£617.00
Mobile plant, for the third to seventh permits - High	£924.00	-	£924.00
Mobile plant, eighth and subsequent permits - Low	£198.00	-	£198.00
Mobile plant, eighth and subsequent permits - Medium	£314.00	-	£314.00
Mobile plant, eighth and subsequent permits - High	£473.00	-	£473.00
Late payment Fee	£52.00	-	£52.00
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 £103 to the above amounts		-	

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Service Provided

Fee Exclusive of VAT VAT 20% Fee Inclusive of VAT

Fee Exclusive of VAT VAT 20% Fee Inclusive of VAT

Transfer & Surrender:-		-	
Standard process transfer	£169.00	-	£169.00
Standard process partial transfer	£497.00	-	£497.00
New operator at low risk reduced fee activity (extra one-off subsistence charge see Art 15(2) of charging scheme)	£78.00	-	£78.00
Surrender: all Part B activities	-	-	-
Reduced fee activities: transfer	-	-	-
Reduced fee activities: partial transfer	£47.00	-	£47.00
Temporary Transfer for Mobile Plant:-			
First Transfer	£53.00	-	£53.00
Repeat following enforcement or warning	£53.00	-	£53.00
Substantial Change:-		-	
Standard process	£1,050.00	-	£1,050.00
Standard process where the substantial change results in a new PPC activity	£1,650.00	-	£1,650.00
Reduced fee activities	£102.00	-	£102.00
** Not using simplified permits.			

£169.00	-	£169.00	
£497.00	-	£497.00	
£78.00	-	£78.00	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
£47.00	-	£47.00	
£53.00	-	£53.00	
£53.00	-	£53.00	
	-		
£1,050.00	-	£1,050.00	
£1,650.00	-	£1,650.00	
£102.00	-	£102.00	

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
LAPPC (Part B) mobile plant charges for 2017/18 (Not using simplified permits)			
Application Fee each:-		-	
1 Permit	£1,650.00	-	£1,650.00
2 Permits	£1,650.00	-	£1,650.00
3 Permits	£985.00	-	£985.00
4 Permits	£985.00	-	£985.00
5 Permits	£985.00	-	£985.00
6 Permits	£985.00	-	£985.00
7 Permits	£985.00	-	£985.00
8 Permits & over	£498.00	-	£498.00
Subsistence Fee each (L/M/H):-		-	
1 or 2 Permits - Low	£646.00	-	£646.00
1 or 2 Permits - Medium	£1,034.00	-	£1,034.00
1 or 2 Permits - High	£1,506.00	-	£1,506.00
3,4,5, 6 or 7 Permits - Low	£385.00	-	£385.00
3,4,5, 6 or 7 Permits - Medium	£617.00	-	£617.00
3,4,5, 6 or 7 Permits - High	£924.00	-	£924.00
8 Permits & over - Low	£198.00	-	£198.00
8 Permits & over - Medium	£316.00	-	£316.00
8 Permits & over - High	£473.00	-	£473.00
Additional fee for operating without a permit	£3,363.00	-	£3,363.00
Annual Subsistence LOW	£1,188.00	-	£1,188.00
Annual Subsistence MEDIUM	£1,446.00	-	£1,446.00
Annual Subsistence HIGH	£1,610.00	-	£1,610.00
Late payment fee	£2,333.00	-	£2,333.00
Substantial variation	£52.00	-	£52.00
Transfer	£202.00	-	£202.00
Partial transfer	£235.00	-	£235.00
Surrender	£698.00	-	£698.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
LAPPC (Part B) mobile plant charges for 2017/18 (Not using simplified permits)			
Application Fee each:-		-	
1 Permit	£1,650.00	-	£1,650.00
2 Permits	£1,650.00	-	£1,650.00
3 Permits	£985.00	-	£985.00
4 Permits	£985.00	-	£985.00
5 Permits	£985.00	-	£985.00
6 Permits	£985.00	-	£985.00
7 Permits	£985.00	-	£985.00
8 Permits & over	£498.00	-	£498.00
Subsistence Fee each (L/M/H):-		-	
1 or 2 Permits - Low	£646.00	-	£646.00
1 or 2 Permits - Medium	£1,034.00	-	£1,034.00
1 or 2 Permits - High	£1,506.00	-	£1,506.00
3,4,5, 6 or 7 Permits - Low	£385.00	-	£385.00
3,4,5, 6 or 7 Permits - Medium	£617.00	-	£617.00
3,4,5, 6 or 7 Permits - High	£924.00	-	£924.00
8 Permits & over - Low	£198.00	-	£198.00
8 Permits & over - Medium	£316.00	-	£316.00
8 Permits & over - High	£473.00	-	£473.00
Additional fee for operating without a permit	£3,363.00	-	£3,363.00
Annual Subsistence LOW	£1,188.00	-	£1,188.00
Annual Subsistence MEDIUM	£1,446.00	-	£1,446.00
Annual Subsistence HIGH	£1,610.00	-	£1,610.00
Late payment fee	£2,333.00	-	£2,333.00
Substantial variation	£52.00	-	£52.00
Transfer	£202.00	-	£202.00
Partial transfer	£235.00	-	£235.00
Surrender	£698.00	-	£698.00

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Service Provided

Fee Exclusive of VAT VAT 20% Fee Inclusive of VAT

Fee Exclusive of VAT VAT 20% Fee Inclusive of VAT

Environmental Services

Bus Stations			
Departure charges	£0.30	-	£0.30
All day bus parking fee	£3.00	-	£3.00

	£0.35	-	£0.35
	£3.50	-	£3.50

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Spalding Cemetery			
Purchase of Rights-Parishoners	£495.00	-	£495.00
Purchase of Rights - Children under 18 Parishoners	£0.00	-	£0.00
Interment (burial) - adult-Parishoners	£549.00	-	£549.00
Interment (burial) - child under 18-Parishoners	£0.00	-	£0.00
Stillborn burials-Parishoners	£0.00	-	£0.00
Ashes burials-Parishoners	£120.00	-	£120.00
Purchase of rights Ashes Parishoners	£149.00	-	£149.00
Ashes Scattering-Parishoners	£80.00	-	£80.00
Additional inscriptions-Parishoners	£85.00	-	£85.00
Entry in burial register-Parishoners	£25.00	-	£25.00
Grave marker stone-Parishoners	£25.00	-	£25.00
Headstone erection (under 1.2 m)-Parishoners	£250.00	-	£250.00
Flat stone-Parishoners	£165.00	-	£165.00
Vase-Parishoners	£100.00	-	£100.00
Kerb (per space)-Parishoners	£329.00	-	£329.00
Purchase of Rights-Non Parishoners	£3,000.00	-	£3,000.00
Purchase of rights - Children under 18 Non-Parishoners	£399.00	-	£399.00
Interment (burial) - adult-Non Parishoners	£1,950.00	-	£1,950.00
Interment (burial) - child under 18-Non Parishoners	£900.00	-	£900.00
Stillborn burials-Non Parishoners	£650.00	-	£650.00
Ashes burials-Non Parishoners	£850.00	-	£850.00
Ashes Scattering-Non Parishoners	£250.00	-	£250.00
Additional inscriptions-Non Parishoners	£250.00	-	£250.00
Entry in burial register-Non Parishoners	£150.00	-	£150.00
Grave marker stone-Non Parishoners	£200.00	-	£200.00
Headstone erection (under 1.2 m)-Non Parishoners	£1,995.00	-	£1,995.00
Flat stone-Non Parishoners	£995.00	-	£995.00
Vase-Non Parishoners	£449.00	-	£449.00
Kerb (per space)-Non Parishoners	£749.00	-	£749.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Purchase of Rights-Parishoners	£515.30	-	£515.30
Purchase of Rights - Children under 18 Parishoners	£0.00	-	-
Interment (burial) - adult-Parishoners	£571.51	-	£571.51
Interment (burial) - child under 18-Parishoners	£0.00	-	-
Stillborn burials-Parishoners	£0.00	-	-
Ashes burials-Parishoners	£124.92	-	£124.92
Purchase of rights Ashes Parishoners	£149.00	-	£149.00
Ashes Scattering-Parishoners	£83.28	-	£83.28
Additional inscriptions-Parishoners	£88.49	-	£88.49
Entry in burial register-Parishoners	£26.03	-	£26.03
Grave marker stone-Parishoners	£26.03	-	£26.03
Headstone erection (under 1.2 m)-Parishoners	£260.25	-	£260.25
Flat stone-Parishoners	£171.77	-	£171.77
Vase-Parishoners	£104.10	-	£104.10
Kerb (per space)-Parishoners	£342.49	-	£342.49
Purchase of Rights-Non Parishoners	£3,123.00	-	£3,123.00
Purchase of rights - Children under 18 Non-Parishoners	£415.36	-	£415.36
Interment (burial) - adult-Non Parishoners	£2,029.95	-	£2,029.95
Interment (burial) - child under 18-Non Parishoners	£936.90	-	£936.90
Stillborn burials-Non Parishoners	£676.65	-	£676.65
Ashes burials-Non Parishoners	£884.85	-	£884.85
Ashes Scattering-Non Parishoners	£260.25	-	£260.25
Additional inscriptions-Non Parishoners	£260.25	-	£260.25
Entry in burial register-Non Parishoners	£156.15	-	£156.15
Grave marker stone-Non Parishoners	£208.20	-	£208.20
Headstone erection (under 1.2 m)-Non Parishoners	£2,076.80	-	£2,076.80
Flat stone-Non Parishoners	£1,035.80	-	£1,035.80
Vase-Non Parishoners	£467.41	-	£467.41
Kerb (per space)-Non Parishoners	£779.71	-	£779.71

SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL - TABLE OF FEES AND CHARGES

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2024/25

2025/26

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Markets			
Spalding Market (Tues) Registered traders:-			
Spalding Market (Tues) stall	£9.00	-	£9.00
Spalding Market (Tues) Casual traders:-			
Spalding Market (Tues) per stall	£9.00	-	£9.00
Spalding Market (Tues) extra footage Tuesday	£0.00	-	£0.00
Spalding Market (Sat) Registered traders per stall	£9.00	-	£9.00
Spalding Market (Sat) Casual trader	£9.00	-	£9.00
Crowland Market	£9.00	-	£9.00
Holbeach Saturday and Thursday Registered traders per 300 mm	£9.00	-	£9.00
Holbeach Saturday and Thursday Casual trader per 300mm	£9.00	-	£9.00
Long Sutton and Crowland Registered traders-per 300mm	£10.50	-	£10.50
Farmers Market	£1.80	-	£1.80

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Markets			
Spalding Market (Tues) Registered traders:-			
Spalding Market (Tues) stall	£10.00	-	£10.00
Spalding Market (Tues) Casual traders:-			
Spalding Market (Tues) per stall	£10.00	-	£10.00
Spalding Market (Tues) extra footage Tuesday	-	-	-
Spalding Market (Sat) Registered traders per stall	£10.00	-	£10.00
Spalding Market (Sat) Casual trader	£10.00	-	£10.00
Crowland Market	£5.00	-	£5.00
Holbeach Saturday and Thursday Registered traders per 300 mm	£9.00	-	£9.00
Holbeach Saturday and Thursday Casual trader per 300mm	£9.00	-	£9.00
Long Sutton and Crowland Registered traders-per 300mm	£11.00	-	£11.00
Farmers Market	£2.00	-	£2.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Waste Services			
Garden Waste:-			
Garden Waste Scheme annual cost - 24 collections - 1 bin	£57.00	-	£57.00
Additional bins	£33.00	-	£33.00
Garden Waste Scheme Delivery, loan of bin / admin / delivery	£17.50	-	£17.50
Refuse Garden Sacks:-			
Garden waste collection (purple sacks) £15 for 10	£15.00	-	£15.00
Garden waste collection (purple sacks) delivery	£5.00	-	£5.00
Bulky Waste Collection:-			
Bulky Waste Collection - one item	£15.00	-	£15.00
Bulky Waste Collection - two items	£25.00	-	£25.00
Bulky Waste Collection - three items	£30.00	-	£30.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Waste Services			
Garden Waste:-			
Garden Waste Scheme annual cost - 24 collections - 1 bin	£59.50	-	£59.50
Additional bins	£34.50	-	£34.50
Garden Waste Scheme Delivery, loan of bin / admin / delivery	£18.50	-	£18.50
Refuse Garden Sacks:-			
Garden waste collection (purple sacks) £15 for 10	£16.00	-	£16.00
Garden waste collection (purple sacks) delivery	£5.25	-	£5.25
Bulky Waste Collection:-			
Bulky Waste Collection - one item	£16.00	-	£16.00
Bulky Waste Collection - two items	£26.00	-	£26.00
Bulky Waste Collection - three items	£32.00	-	£32.00

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Service Provided

Fee Exclusive of VAT VAT 20% Fee Inclusive of VAT

Fee Exclusive of VAT VAT 20% Fee Inclusive of VAT

Community Development

<u>Ayscoughfee Gardens</u>			
Guided tour with Head Gardener	£2.50	-	£2.50
<u>Ayscoughfee Hall Museum</u>			
<u>Weddings:-</u>			
Basic civil wedding Ceremony only, 10 guests max, suggest using Library, between 10:30 and 18:00. (1 hour max)	£295.00	£59.00	£354.00
Standard civil wedding Ceremony and drinks reception only, 40 guests max, between 10:30 and 20:00, use of Hall for photographs (3 hours max)	£595.00	£119.00	£714.00
Enhanced civil wedding Ceremony and reception, 40 guests max (25 if sit-down catering), hirers to arrange catering, between 10:30 and 21:00, use of Hall for photographs (5 hours max)	£895.00	£179.00	£1,074.00
<u>Celebrations:-</u>			
Standard celebration (could include birthday celebrations, baby naming, wakes, etc.) 40 guests max (25 if sit-down catering), hirers to arrange catering, all to finish by 16.30, table linen provided, tea/coffee and glasses provided, use of Hall for photographs (3 hours max)	£595.00	£119.00	£714.00
Enhanced celebration (as above) 40 guests max (25 if sit-down catering), hirers to arrange catering, all to finish by 19.00, table and chair linen provided, tea/coffee and glasses provided, use of Hall for photographs (5 hours max)	£895.00	£179.00	£1,074.00

	£2.60	-	£2.60
	£325.00	£65.00	£390.00
	£625.00	£125.00	£750.00
	£925.00	£185.00	£1,110.00
	£625.00	£125.00	£750.00
	£925.00	£185.00	£1,110.00

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Tours:-			
Audio Tours	£2.00	-	£2.00
Guided Tours per head for a standard tour (with an MA, in opening hours)	£2.25	-	£2.25
Guided Tours per head for a standard tour (with an MA, outside opening times)	£5.50	-	£5.50
Guided Tours per head for a specialist tour (with the MM, inside or outside opening hours)	£11.00	-	£11.00
Talk to an external group (with the MM)	£35.00	-	£35.00
Room Hire:-			
Room Hire per hour - Garden Room	£30.00	£6.00	£36.00
Room hire per hour - Drawing Room	£30.00	£6.00	£36.00
Room Hire per hour - Complete South Wing	£80.00	£16.00	£96.00
Event Hire:-			
Event Hire - to hire Hall only for evening (5pm to 10:30pm)	£400.00	£80.00	£480.00
Event Hire - per day to hire Hall only	£600.00	£120.00	£720.00
Event Hire - per day to hire Hall & south lawn/front of hall	£700.00	£140.00	£840.00
Event Hire - per weekend (sat & sun) to hire hall only	£900.00	£180.00	£1,080.00
Event Hire - per weekend (sat & sun) to hire Hall & south lawn/front of hall	£1,000.00	£200.00	£1,200.00
Event Hire - per day to hire Hall & Gardens	£1,500.00	£300.00	£1,800.00
Event Hire - per weekend (sat & sun) to hire Hall & Gardens	£2,000.00	£400.00	£2,400.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Tours:-			
Audio Tours	£2.00	-	£2.00
Guided Tours per head for a standard tour (with an MA, in opening hours)	£2.50	-	£2.50
Guided Tours per head for a standard tour (with an MA, outside opening times)	£6.00	-	£6.00
Guided Tours per head for a specialist tour (with the MM, inside or outside opening hours)	£12.00	-	£12.00
Talk to an external group (with the MM)	£50.00	-	£50.00
Room Hire:-			
Room Hire per hour - Garden Room	£35.00	£7.00	£42.00
Room hire per hour - Drawing Room	£40.00	£8.00	£48.00
Room Hire per hour - Complete South Wing	£83.50	£16.70	£100.20
Event Hire:-			
Event Hire - to hire Hall only for evening (5pm to 10:30pm)	£420.00	£84.00	£504.00
Event Hire - per day to hire Hall only	£625.00	£125.00	£750.00
Event Hire - per day to hire Hall & south lawn/front of hall	£730.00	£146.00	£876.00
Event Hire - per weekend (sat & sun) to hire hall only	£940.00	£188.00	£1,128.00
Event Hire - per weekend (sat & sun) to hire Hall & south lawn/front of hall	£1,050.00	£210.00	£1,260.00
Event Hire - per day to hire Hall & Gardens	£1,565.00	£313.00	£1,878.00
Event Hire - per weekend (sat & sun) to hire Hall & Gardens	£2,100.00	£420.00	£2,520.00

Castle Playing Field			
Football pitch & dressing rooms:-			
Seniors	£38.10	£7.62	£45.72
Juniors (under 16)	£22.35	£4.47	£26.82

Castle Playing Field			
Football pitch & dressing rooms:-			
Seniors	£39.60	£7.92	£47.52
Juniors (under 16)	£23.35	£4.67	£28.02

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
South Holland Centre (SHC)			
Function Hall:-			
Standard rate per hour (up to midnight) commercial	£54.63	£10.93	£65.56
Community/charity rate (up to midnight) Community	£43.09	£8.62	£51.70
Standard set up / rehearsal rate per hour - commercial	£27.80	£5.56	£33.36
Set-up/ rehearsal rate for S H based voluntary/community groups and schools or events directly raising money for charity	£21.09	£4.22	£25.30
Wedding Day Special Package - access from 9.00am to 1.00am following morning	£592.25	£118.45	£710.70
Sunday rate when not hiring Auditorium per hour	£98.71	£19.74	£118.46
Sunday rate for rehearsals / dressing when hiring Auditorium	£29.71	£5.94	£35.66
Hourly rate for usage between 11pm and 8.00am	£64.21	£12.84	£77.06
Usage for educational activities with minimum set-up - Monday/ Tuesday/ Wednesday before 10pm only	£35.46	£7.09	£42.56
Use of kitchen - one off fee			
Charge for cleaning up after events if not done by hirer - one off fee			
Door security - mandatory for evening events			
Meeting Rooms:-			
Meeting Room 2	£12.46	£2.49	£14.96
Lounge Bar	£19.17	£3.83	£23.00
Meeting room 2 - Screening Room package (up to 4 hours usage inc. projection equipment)	£59.17	£11.83	£71.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
	£57.00	£11.40	£68.40
	£45.00	£9.00	£54.00
	£29.00	£5.80	£34.80
	£22.00	£4.40	£26.40
	£616.00	£123.20	£739.20
	£103.00	£20.60	£123.60
	£31.00	£6.20	£37.20
	£103.00	£20.60	£123.60
	£37.00	£7.40	£44.40
	£42.00	£8.40	£50.40
	£42.00	£8.40	£50.40
POA - recharge of costs incurred by SHC			
	£13.00	£2.60	£15.60
	£20.00	£4.00	£24.00
N/A (£ When service resumes)			

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
SHC Premises Hire Auditorium:-			
Community Production Week Package - community hirers only (up to 50 hours access over 7 days inc tech supervision, restricted to 7 on Sunday or addn fees apply)	£1,650.00	£330.00	£1,980.00
Single Day Auditorium Package - commercial hirers - Monday - Saturday - 9 hours access			
Single Day Auditorium Package - community hirers - Monday - Saturday - 9 hours access			
Single Day Auditorium Package - all hirers - Sunday - 9 hours access			
Two show Day Auditorium package - commercial hirers (11 hours access)	£828.96	£165.79	£994.76
Two show Day Auditorium package - community hirers (11 hour access)	£577.50	£115.50	£693.00
Standard rate - additional hours for set-up/ rehearsals - commercial hirers	£73.80	£14.76	£88.56
Premium rate - additional hours for set-up/ rehearsals -After 11pm or Sunday / Bank holiday hours commercial hirers			
Community rate - additional hours for set-up/ rehearsals - community hirers	£47.66	£9.53	£57.20
Community rate - Premium hourly rate charged after 11.00pm or for additional hours on a Sunday (all hirers)	£89.13	£17.83	£106.96
Sunday rate 2-show day Auditorium Package - commercial hirers. (11 hours access)	£986.13	£197.23	£1,183.36
Sunday rate 2-show day Auditorium Package - community hirers (11 hours access)	£801.77	£160.35	£962.12

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
	£1,650.00	£330.00	£1,980.00
	£675.00	£135.00	£810.00
	£517.00	£103.40	£620.40
	£1,050.00	£210.00	£1,260.00
	£78.00	£15.60	£93.60
	£117.00	£23.40	£140.40
	£50.00	£10.00	£60.00
	£94.00	£18.80	£112.80
	£1,026.00	£205.20	£1,231.20
	£834.00	£166.80	£1,000.79

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
SHC Equipment Hire and Technical Services packages:-			
LCD projector & screen per day commercial	£27.80	£5.56	£33.36
Large portable projection screen only	£15.33	£3.07	£18.40
Auditorium projector used for a live show per day	£34.50	£6.90	£41.40
Auditorium projector used for a live show per community production week	£76.09	£15.22	£91.30
Radio microphone each per day	£22.05	£4.41	£26.46
Additional radio microphones each per production week	£45.05	£9.01	£54.06
Piano per day	£34.50	£6.90	£41.40
Piano hire per production week	£73.80	£14.76	£88.56
Follow spot single day with operator	£89.13	£17.83	£106.96
Follow spot per 2 show day with operator	£143.75	£28.75	£172.50
Follow spot-production week with operator	£404.42	£80.88	£485.30
Supply technical operators - commercial rate per day	£22.05	£4.41	£26.46
Supply technical operators - community rate per hour	£17.41	£3.48	£20.90
Live Sound Package- single show day with operator - commercial rate - inc up to 2 mics	£248.21	£49.64	£297.86
Live Sound Package - single show day with operator - community rate - inc up to 2 mics	£169.59	£33.92	£203.50
Live Sound Package - two show day with operator - Commercial rate - inc up to 2 mics	£384.30	£76.86	£461.16
Live Sound Package - two show day with operator - Community rate - inc up to 2 mics	£254.84	£50.97	£305.80
Live Sound Package - production week with operator - inc up to 8 mics	£981.33	£196.27	£1,177.60
Lighting Board operator - production week package	£591.68	£118.34	£710.02

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
LCD projector & screen per day commercial	£38.00	£7.60	£45.60
Large portable projection screen only	£16.00	£3.20	£19.20
Auditorium projector used for a live show per day	£36.00	£7.20	£43.20
Auditorium projector used for a live show per community production week	£80.00	£16.00	£96.00
Radio microphone each per day	£25.00	£5.00	£30.00
Additional radio microphones each per production week	£47.00	£9.40	£56.40
Piano per day	£36.00	£7.20	£43.20
Piano hire per production week	£77.00	£15.40	£92.40
Follow spot single day with operator	£100.00	£20.00	£120.00
Follow spot per 2 show day with operator	£150.00	£30.00	£180.00
Follow spot-production week with operator	£421.00	£84.20	£505.20
Supply technical operators - commercial rate per day	£23.00	£4.60	£27.60
Supply technical operators - community rate per hour	£19.00	£3.80	£22.80
Live Sound Package- single show day with operator - commercial rate - inc up to 2 mics	£250.00	£50.00	£300.00
Live Sound Package - single show day with operator - community rate - inc up to 2 mics	£188.00	£37.60	£225.60
Live Sound Package - two show day with operator - Commercial rate - inc up to 2 mics	£400.00	£80.00	£480.00
Live Sound Package - two show day with operator - Community rate - inc up to 2 mics	£266.00	£53.20	£319.20
Live Sound Package - production week with operator - inc up to 8 mics	£1,000.00	£200.00	£1,200.00
Lighting Board operator - production week package	£592.00	£118.40	£710.40

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
<i>Additional chargeable lines that are currently being provided without charge, but cost SHC in wear and tear or staff time</i>						
Sound Engineer with 2 Microphone and Computer Playback -Sunday/Bank Holiday				£375.00	£75.00	£450.00
Extra Microphones / DI Boxes Each				£4.17	£0.83	£5.00
Macbook Pro Per Day				£20.83	£4.17	£25.00
Staging unit (each) (No charge for drum riser)				£16.67	£3.33	£20.00
Technician				£29.17	£5.83	£35.00
Live Sound Package Sunday				£283.33	£56.67	£340.00
Technical Design Service						POA
Production Flying						POA
Stage Projector + Screen				£29.17	£5.83	£35.00
Projector + Screen				£79.17	£15.83	£95.00
Radio Mic Each				£45.83	£9.17	£55.00
Microphone and Di box (each)				£2.50	£0.50	£3.00
Microphone or Di Box (each)				£8.33	£1.67	£10.00
Staging Unit (each) (No charge for drum riser)				£12.50	£2.50	£15.00
Staging Unit (each) (No charge for drum riser)				£37.50	£7.50	£45.00
Smoke Machine (Excludes 2x Small Units)				£16.67	£3.33	£20.00
Smoke Machine (Excludes 2x Small Units)				£45.83	£9.17	£55.00
Macbook Per Day - £20				£16.67	£3.33	£20.00
Macbook Production Week - £55				£45.83	£9.17	£55.00
Orchestra Package Production Week (24 Inputs, 6 Monitor Mixes (Including Stage foldback), Camera Feed, all associated cable and stands) – £360.				£300.00	£60.00	£360.00
South Holland Centre Special Events - Cinema income:-						
2D Matinee ticket	£5.83	£1.17	£7.00	£5.83	£1.17	£7.00
2D Evening full price ticket	£6.67	£1.33	£8.00	£6.67	£1.33	£8.00
2D Evening concession ticket	£5.83	£1.17	£7.00	£5.83	£1.17	£7.00
Under 16 concession ticket				£4.17	£0.83	£5.00

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Ayscoughfee Leisure						
Photo shoots in gardens - staff time 1 hour				£50.00	£10.00	£60.00
photo shoots in Hall - Staff time 1 hour				£100.00	£20.00	£120.00
Photo shoots Hall and Garden - staff time 1 hour				£125.00	£25.00	£150.00
Casual Bowls (2 hours)	3.85	0.77	4.62			
Casual Bowls (1 hour)	£2.11	£0.42	£2.53			
Putting Adult	£2.16	£0.43	£2.59			
Putting Junior - per hour	£1.26	£0.25	£1.51			
Tennis court hire per hour (peak)				£5.00	£1.00	£6.00
Tennis court hire per hour (off peak)				£3.00	£0.60	£3.60
Croquet Adult- per hour	£3.60	£0.72	£4.32			
Croquet Concession- per hour	£2.25	£0.45	£2.70			
Croquet returnable deposit for equipment	£10.80	£2.16	£12.96			
Halley Stewart Playing Field						
SUFC - Football pitch and dressing room	£101.00	£20.20	£121.19			
Football Pitch - unauthorised use	£134.45	£26.89	£161.34			
Sunday/local league football pitch/dressing room	£71.45	£14.29	£85.74			
Field-Training session (2 hours)	£43.85	£8.77	£52.62			
Training session (1 hours)	£21.95	£4.39	£26.34			
Training session (3 hours)	£65.80	£13.16	£78.96			
Juniors (under 16)	£23.50	£4.70	£28.20			
SUFC - Academy football match	£47.20	£9.44	£56.64			
Floodlights - per hour	£71.80	£14.36	£86.15			
Commercial events (price on application - negotiated between 10% - 30% on case by case basis)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of local charities / community for fund raising-Basic (price on application - on case by case basis)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of local charities / community for fund raising-plus music (full day)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of local charities / community for fund raising-plus music (half day or an evening)	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Monks House Playing Field			
Monks House Playing Field-Football pitch & dressing rooms	-	-	-
Monks House Playing Field-Seniors	£38.80	£7.76	£46.56
Monks House Playing Field-Juniors	£22.75	£4.55	£27.30
Monks House School			

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Monks House Playing Field			
Monks House Playing Field-Football pitch & dressing rooms	-	-	-
Monks House Playing Field-Seniors	£40.50	£8.10	£48.60
Monks House Playing Field-Juniors	£23.75	£4.75	£28.50
Monks House School			

Allotments				
Full Allotment	Low Fulney	£45.10	-	£45.10
Half Allotment	Low Fulney	£23.10	-	£23.10
Full Allotment	Horseshoe	£45.10	-	£45.10
Half Allotment	Horseshoe	£23.10	-	£23.10

Allotments				
Full Allotment	Low Fulney	£47.00	-	£47.00
Half Allotment	Low Fulney	£24.00	-	£24.00
Full Allotment	Horseshoe	£47.00	-	£47.00
Half Allotment	Horseshoe	£24.00	-	£24.00

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Housing						
Housing of Multiple Occupation (HMO) Licensing						
HMO Licensing - Mandatory (valid for 5 yrs)	£690.00	-	£690.00	£720.00	-	£720.00
HMO licence per room above 5 beds	£65.00	-	£65.00	£70.00	-	£70.00
HMO Licence variation	£125.00	-	£125.00	£130.00	-	£130.00
Next Steps Accomodation Program						
33A Little London - Per Room Per Week	£163.41	-	£163.41	£171.69	-	£171.69
296 Park Road - Per Room Per Week	£170.38	-	£170.38	£179.41	-	£179.41
20 Carrington Drive - Per Room Per Week	£165.39	-	£165.39	£164.98	-	£164.98
First Homes Fees (per plot)						
First Homes Administration Fee	£150.00	-	£150.00	£150.00	-	£150.00

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Service Provided

Fee Exclusive of VAT VAT 20% Fee Inclusive of VAT

Fee Exclusive of VAT VAT 20% Fee Inclusive of VAT

Planning Fees

Planning Fees (6 December 2023)			
Erection of dwellings (site area) - Not more than 0.5 hectares	£578 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) -		£578 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
Erection of dwellings (site area) - Between 0.5 hectares and 2.5 hectares	£624 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) -		£624 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
Erection of dwellings (outline) - up to 2.5 hectares	-	-	-
Erection of dwellings (site area) - over 2.5 hectares	£15,433 + £186 for each additional 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 2.5 hectares Maximum fee of £202,500		£15,433 + £186 for each additional 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 2.5 hectares Maximum fee of £202,500
Erection of Buildings (not dwellinghouses) - Not more than 1 hectare	£578 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)		£578 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
Erection of Buildings (not dwellinghouses) - Between 1 hectare and 2.5 hectares	£624 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)		£624 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
Erection of Buildings (not dwellinghouses) - More than 2.5 hectares	£15,433 + £186 for each additional 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 2.5 hectares Maximum fee of £202,500		£15,433 + £186 for each additional 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 2.5 hectares Maximum fee of £202,500
Erection of dwellings (full or reserved matters) - Not more than 10 new dwellings	£578 for each dwellinghouse	-	£578 for each dwellinghouse
Erection of dwellings (full or reserved matters) - Between 10 and 50 dwellings	£624 for each dwellinghouse		£624 for each dwellinghouse
Erection of dwellings (full or reserved matters) - more than 50 dwellings	£30,860 + £186 for each additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50 Maximum fee of £405,000		£30,860 + £186 for each additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50 Maximum fee of £405,000

£588 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	-	£588 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
£635 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	-	£635 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
-	-	-
£15,695 + £189 for each additional 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 2.5 hectares Maximum fee of £205,943	-	£15,695 + £189 for each additional 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 2.5 hectares Maximum fee of £205,943
£588 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	-	£588 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
£635 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	-	£635 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
£15,695 + £189 for each additional 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 2.5 hectares Maximum fee of £205,943	-	£15,695 + £189 for each additional 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 2.5 hectares Maximum fee of £205,943
£588 for each dwellinghouse	-	£588 for each dwellinghouse
£635 for each dwellinghouse	-	£635 for each dwellinghouse
£31,385 + £189 for each additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50 Maximum fee of £411,885	-	£31,385 + £189 for each additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50 Maximum fee of £411,885

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Householder Application: -Alterations, extensions, garages, fences, gates etc (includes domestic solar panels & domestic wind turbines) - one dwelling affected	£258.00	-	£258.00
Householder Application: -Alterations, extensions, garages, fences, gates etc (includes domestic solar panels & domestic wind turbines) - two or more dwellings affected	£509.00	-	£509.00
Works within/along the boundary of an existing dwelling house (excl. Flats)	£0.00	-	£0.00
New vehicular access	£293.00	-	£293.00
Buildings other than dwellings (outline) - up to 1 hectares	£578 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	-	£578 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
Buildings other than dwellings (outline) - Between 1 hectares and 2.5 hectares	£624 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	-	£624 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
Buildings other than dwellings (outline) - over 2.5 hectares	£15,433 + £186 for each additional 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 2.5 hectares. Maximum fee of £202,500	-	£15,433 + £186 for each additional 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 2.5 hectares. Maximum fee of £202,500
Buildings other than dwellings (Full and reserved matters) (includes non-domestic solar panels on roof & non-domestic wind turbines)- 40 square metres or less of new floor space	£293.00	-	£293.00
Buildings other than dwellings (Full and reserved matters) (includes non-domestic solar panels on roof & non-domestic wind turbines)- in between 40 and 75 square metres of new floor space	£0.00	-	£0.00
Buildings other than dwellings (Full and reserved matters) (includes non-domestic solar panels on roof & non-domestic wind turbines)- in between 40 and 1,000 square metres of new floor space	£578 for each 75 square metres (or part thereof)	-	£578 for each 75 square metres (or part thereof)
Buildings other than dwellings (Full and reserved matters) (includes non-domestic solar panels on roof & non-domestic wind turbines)- in between 75 and 3750 square metres of new floor space	-	-	-
Buildings other than dwellings (Full and reserved matters) (includes non-domestic solar panels on roof & non-domestic wind turbines)- in between 1,000 and 3,750 square metres of new floor space	£624 for each 75 square metres (or part thereof)	-	£624 for each 75 square metres (or part thereof)

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Householder Application: -Alterations, extensions, garages, fences, gates etc (includes domestic solar panels & domestic wind turbines) - one dwelling affected	£528.00	-	£528.00
Householder Application: -Alterations, extensions, garages, fences, gates etc (includes domestic solar panels & domestic wind turbines) - two or more dwellings affected	£1,043.00	-	£1,043.00
Works within/along the boundary of an existing dwelling house (excl. Flats)	£262.00	-	£262.00
New vehicular access	£298.00	-	£298.00
Buildings other than dwellings (outline) - up to 1 hectares	£588 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	-	£588 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
Buildings other than dwellings (outline) - Between 1 hectares and 2.5 hectares	£635 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	-	£635 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
Buildings other than dwellings (outline) - over 2.5 hectares	£15,695 + £189 for each additional 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 2.5 hectares. Maximum fee of £205,943	-	£15,695 + £189 for each additional 0.1 hectare (or part thereof) in excess of 2.5 hectares. Maximum fee of £205,943
Buildings other than dwellings (Full and reserved matters) (includes non-domestic solar panels on roof & non-domestic wind turbines)- 40 square metres or less of new floor space	£298.00	-	£298.00
Buildings other than dwellings (Full and reserved matters) (includes non-domestic solar panels on roof & non-domestic wind turbines)- in between 40 and 75 square metres of new floor space	£0.00	-	£0.00
Buildings other than dwellings (Full and reserved matters) (includes non-domestic solar panels on roof & non-domestic wind turbines)- in between 40 and 1,000 square metres of new floor space	£588 for each 75 square metres (or part thereof)	-	£588 for each 75 square metres (or part thereof)
Buildings other than dwellings (Full and reserved matters) (includes non-domestic solar panels on roof & non-domestic wind turbines)- in between 75 and 3750 square metres of new floor space	-	-	-
Buildings other than dwellings (Full and reserved matters) (includes non-domestic solar panels on roof & non-domestic wind turbines)- in between 1,000 and 3,750 square metres of new floor space	£635 for each 75 square metres (or part thereof)	-	£635 for each 75 square metres (or part thereof)

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Buildings other than dwellings (Full and reserved matters) (includes non-domestic solar panels on roof & non-domestic wind turbines)- over 3750 square metres of new floor space	£30,680 + £186 for each additional 75 square metres (or part thereof) in excess of 3,750 square metres Maximum fee of £405,000		£30,680 + £186 for each additional 75 square metres (or part thereof) in excess of 3,750 square metres Maximum fee of £405,000
Change of use of buildings to dwellings - where there is 10 or less new dwellings to be created	£578 for each dwelling		£578 for each dwelling
Change of use of buildings to dwellings - where there is between 10 and 50 new dwellings to be created	£624 for each dwelling		£624 for each dwelling
Change of use of buildings to dwellings - where there is 50 or less new dwellings to be created	-	-	-
Change of use of buildings to dwellings - where there is 50 or more new dwellings to be created	£30,860 + £186 for each additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50. Maximum fee of £405,000		£30,860 + £186 for each additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50. Maximum fee of £405,000
Other changes of use - material change in the use of a building or land	£578.00	-	£578.00
Erection of Agricultural Buildings - other than greenhouses (full and reserved matters) - 465 square metres or less of new floor area created	£120.00	-	£120.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Buildings other than dwellings (Full and reserved matters) (includes non-domestic solar panels on roof & non-domestic wind turbines)- over 3750 square metres of new floor space	£31,385 + £189 for each additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50 Maximum fee of £411,885	-	£31,385 + £189 for each additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50 Maximum fee of £411,885
Change of use of buildings to dwellings - where there is 10 or less new dwellings to be created	£588 for each dwelling	-	£588 for each dwelling
Change of use of buildings to dwellings - where there is between 10 and 50 new dwellings to be created	£635 for each dwelling	-	£635 for each dwelling
Change of use of buildings to dwellings - where there is 50 or less new dwellings to be created	-	-	-
Change of use of buildings to dwellings - where there is 50 or more new dwellings to be created	£31,385 + £186 for each additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50. Maximum fee of £411,885	-	£31,385 + £186 for each additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50. Maximum fee of £411,885
Other changes of use - material change in the use of a building or land	£587.00	-	£587.00
Erection of Agricultural Buildings - other than greenhouses (full and reserved matters) - 465 square metres or less of new floor area created	£122.00	-	£122.00

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Erection of Agricultural Buildings - other than greenhouses (full and reserved matters) - in between 465 and 540 square metres of new floor area created	£578.00	-	£578.00
Erection of Agricultural Buildings - other than greenhouses (full and reserved matters) - in between 540 and 1,000 square metres of new floor area created	£578 for first 540 sq m + £578 for each additional 75 sq m in excess of 540 sq m		£578 for first 540 sq m + £578 for each additional 75 sq m in excess of 540 sq m
Erection of Agricultural Buildings - other than greenhouses (full and reserved matters) - in between 540 and 4215 square metres of new floor area created	-	-	-
Erection of Agricultural Buildings - other than greenhouses (full and reserved matters) - in between 1,000 and 4,215 square metres of new floor area created	£624 for first 1,000 sq m +		£624 for first 1,000 sq m +
Erection of Agricultural Buildings - other than greenhouses (full and reserved matters) - over 4,215 square metres	£30,860 + £186 for each additional square metres (or part thereof) in excess of 4,215 square metres Maximum fee of £405,000		£30,860 + £186 for each additional square metres (or part thereof) in excess of 4,215 square metres Maximum fee of £405,000
Erection of glasshouse on land used for agricultural purposes - under 465 square metres of gross floor area	£120.00	-	£120.00
Erection of glasshouse on land used for agricultural purposes - in between 465 and 1,000 square metres of gross floor area	£3,225.00	-	£3,225.00
Erection of glasshouse on land used for agricultural purposes - over 1,000 square metres	£3,483.00	-	£3,483.00
Erection, alteration or replacement of plant machinery (includes free standing non domestic solar panels, and non domestic wind turbines) - where the site area does not exceed 1 hectares	£578 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)		£578 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
Erection, alteration or replacement of plant machinery (includes free standing non domestic solar panels, and non domestic wind turbines) - where the site area is more than 1 hectare but not more than 5 hectares	£624 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)		£624 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Erection of Agricultural Buildings - other than greenhouses (full and reserved matters) - in between 465 and 540 square metres of new floor area created	£587.00	-	£587.00
Erection of Agricultural Buildings - other than greenhouses (full and reserved matters) - in between 540 and 1,000 square metres of new floor area created	£587 for first 540 sq m + £587 for each additional 75 sq m in excess of 540 sq m	-	£587 for first 540 sq m + £587 for each additional 75 sq m in excess of 540 sq m
Erection of Agricultural Buildings - other than greenhouses (full and reserved matters) - in between 540 and 4215 square metres of new floor area created	-	-	-
Erection of Agricultural Buildings - other than greenhouses (full and reserved matters) - in between 1,000 and 4,215 square metres of new floor area created	£5,077 for first 1,000 sq m + £635 for each additional 75 sq m in excess of 1,000 sq m	-	£5,077 for first 1,000 sq m + £635 for each additional 75 sq m in excess of 1,000 sq m
Erection of Agricultural Buildings - other than greenhouses (full and reserved matters) - over 4,215 square metres	£31,385 + £189 for each additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50. Maximum fee of £405,000	-	£31,385 + £189 for each additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50. Maximum fee of £405,000
Erection of glasshouse on land used for agricultural purposes - under 465 square metres of gross floor area	£122.00	-	£122.00
Erection of glasshouse on land used for agricultural purposes - in between 465 and 1,000 square metres of gross floor area	£3,280.00	-	£3,280.00
Erection of glasshouse on land used for agricultural purposes - over 1,000 square metres	£3,542.00	-	£3,542.00
Erection, alteration or replacement of plant machinery (includes free standing non domestic solar panels, and non domestic wind turbines) - where the site area does not exceed 1 hectares	£587 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	-	£587 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
Erection, alteration or replacement of plant machinery (includes free standing non domestic solar panels, and non domestic wind turbines) - where the site area is more than 1 hectare but not more than 5 hectares	£635 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	-	£635 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Erection, alteration or replacement of plant machinery (includes free standing non domestic solar panels, and non domestic wind turbines) - where the site area does not exceed 5 hectares	-	-	£0.00
Erection, alteration or replacement of plant machinery (includes free standing non domestic solar panels, and non domestic wind turbines) - where the site area exceeds 5 hectares	£30,860 + £186 for each additional 0.1 hectares (or part thereof) in excess of 5 hectares Maximum fee of £405,000	-	£30,860 + £186 for each additional 0.1 hectares (or part thereof) in excess of 5 hectares Maximum fee of £405,000
Advertisements - on business premises	£165 (attached to premises)	-	£165 (attached to premises)
Advertisements - for business premises	£165 (if sign can be seen from premises)	-	£165 (if sign can be seen from premises)
Advertisements - all other adverts	£578 (if sign cannot be seen from premises)	-	£578 (if sign cannot be seen from premises)

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Erection, alteration or replacement of plant machinery (includes free standing non domestic solar panels, and non domestic wind turbines) - where the site area does not exceed 5 hectares	-	-	-
Erection, alteration or replacement of plant machinery (includes free standing non domestic solar panels, and non domestic wind turbines) - where the site area exceeds 5 hectares	£31,385 + £186 for each additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50. Maximum fee of £411,885	-	£31,385 + £186 for each additional dwellinghouse in excess of 50. Maximum fee of £411,885
Advertisements - on business premises	£168 (attached to premises)	-	£168 (attached to premises)
Advertisements - for business premises	£168 (if sign can be seen from premises)	-	£168 (if sign can be seen from premises)
Advertisements - all other adverts	£588 (if sign cannot be seen from premises)	-	£588 (if sign cannot be seen from premises)

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Car parks, service roads or other accesses (for existing uses)	£293.00	-	£293.00
Other operations - any other operation not covered by the categories above	£293 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof). Maximum fee of £2,535	-	£293 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof). Maximum fee of £2,535
Agricultural/Demolition Determination	£120.00	-	£120.00
Discharge of Condition Compliance - where the condition relates to an application for extension or alteration to a dwelling house	£43.00	-	£43.00
Discharge of Condition Compliance - where the condition relates to any other form of application	£145.00	-	£145.00
Renewal of temporary permission/modification of conditions - 73 Modification (before implementation)	£293.00	-	£293.00
Renewal of temporary permission/modification of conditions - 73A Continuation (implemented)	£293.00	-	£293.00
Removal/variation of conditions (S73) - Alterations/Extensions to Dwellinghouses	£0.00	-	£0.00
Removal/variation of conditions (S73) - Non-major	£0.00	-	£0.00
Removal/variation of conditions (S73) - Major	£0.00	-	£0.00
Lawful Use Certificates - Section 191 (existing) Clarification of lawful use (existing)	Same as equivalent planning application fee - Contact Planning for clarification	-	Same as equivalent planning application fee - Contact Planning for clarification
Lawful Use Certificates - Section 192 (proposed) Enquiry if they need permission (proposed)	Half the normal planning application fee	-	Half the normal planning application fee
Non-material amendment (following granting of planning permission) - Householder	£43.00	-	£43.00
Non-material amendment (following granting of planning permission) - Other developments	£293.00	-	£293.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Car parks, service roads or other accesses (for existing uses)	£298.00	-	£298.00
Other operations - any other operation not covered by the categories above	£298 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof). Maximum fee of £2,578	-	£298 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof). Maximum fee of £2,578
Agricultural/Demolition Determination	£240.00	-	£240.00
Discharge of Condition Compliance - where the condition relates to an application for extension or alteration to a dwelling house	£86.00	-	£86.00
Discharge of Condition Compliance - where the condition relates to any other form of application	£288.00	-	£288.00
Renewal of temporary permission/modification of conditions - 73 Modification (before implementation)	£298.00	-	£298.00
Renewal of temporary permission/modification of conditions - 73A Continuation (implemented)	£298.00	-	£298.00
Removal/variation of conditions (S73) - Alterations/Extensions to Dwellinghouses	£86.00	-	£86.00
Removal/variation of conditions (S73) - Non-major	£586.00	-	£586.00
Removal/variation of conditions (S73) - Major	£2,000.00	-	£2,000.00
Lawful Use Certificates - Section 191 (existing) Clarification of lawful use (existing)	Same as equivalent planning application fee - Contact Planning for clarification	-	Same as equivalent planning application fee - Contact Planning for clarification
Lawful Use Certificates - Section 192 (proposed) Enquiry if they need permission (proposed)	Half the normal planning application fee	-	Half the normal planning application fee
Non-material amendment (following granting of planning permission) - Householder	£44.00	-	£44.00
Non-material amendment (following granting of planning permission) - Other developments	£298.00	-	£298.00

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Prior Approval Applications - Larger Home Extension	£120.00	-	£120.00	£240.00	-	£240.00
Prior Approval Applications - Agriculture and Forestry buildings & operations	£120.00	-	£120.00	£240.00	-	£240.00
Prior Approval Applications - Communications	£578.00	-	£578.00	£588.00	-	£588.00
Prior Approval Applications - Change of use	£120.00	-	£120.00	£240.00	-	£240.00
Prior Approval Applications - Change of use of a building and any land within its curtilage from Commercial/Business/Service (Use Class E) to Dwellinghouses (Use Class C3)	£125 for each dwellinghouse		£125 for each dwellinghouse	£250 for each dwellinghouse	-	£250 for each dwellinghouse
Prior Approval Applications - Where in conjunction with Building Works	£258.00	-	£258.00	£516.00	-	£516.00
Prior Approval Applications - Collection facility within the curtilage of a shop	£120.00	-	£120.00	£240.00	-	£240.00

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Prior Approval Applications - Temporary Buildings or use associated with commercial Film-Making	£120.00	-	£120.00
Prior Approval Applications - Temporary School Buildings on Vacant Commercial Land and the use of that land as a State-funded School for up to 3 Academic Year	£120.00	-	£120.00
Prior Approval Applications - Installation, Alteration or Replacement of other Solar Photovoltaics (PV) equipment on the Roofs of Non-domestic Buildings, up to a Capacity of 1 Megawatt	£120.00	-	£120.00
Prior Approval Applications - Erection, extension, or alteration of a university building	£120.00	-	£120.00
Prior Approval Applications - Movable structure within the curtilage of a historic visitor attraction, or listed pub/restaurant/etc	£120.00	-	£120.00
Prior Approval Applications - Erection, extension or alteration on a closed defence site by or on behalf of the Crown of single living accommodation and/or non-residential buildings	120	-	120.00
Prior Approval Applications - Construction of new dwellinghouses - Not more than 10 dwellings	£418 for each dwellinghouse		£418 for each dwellinghouse
Prior Approval Applications - Construction of new dwellinghouses - Between 10 and 50 dwellings	£451 for each dwellinghouse		£451 for each dwellinghouse
Prior Approval Applications - Construction of new dwellinghouses - Not more than 50 dwellings	-	-	0
Prior Approval Applications - Construction of new dwellinghouses - More than 50 dwellings	£22,309 + £135 for each dwellinghouse in excess of 50 Maximum fee of £405,000		£22,309 + £135 for each dwellinghouse in excess of 50 Maximum fee of £405,000
Application for approval of reserved matters following outline approval	Full fee due or if full fee already paid then £578 due		Full fee due or if full fee already paid then £578 due
Request for confirmation that one or more planning conditions have been complied with	£43 per request for householder otherwise £145 per request		£43 per request for householder otherwise £145 per request
Prior Approval Applications - All types	£120.00	-	£120.00
Application for Permission in Principle	£503 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)		£503 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
Application under Section 257 for diversion of Public Right of Way	£3500 (Developer may be required to pay additional costs such as advertising)		£3500 (Developer may be required to pay additional costs such as advertising)
High Hedge Complaint	£293.00		£293.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Prior Approval Applications - Temporary Buildings or use associated with commercial Film-Making	£240.00	-	£240.00
Prior Approval Applications - Temporary School Buildings on Vacant Commercial Land and the use of that land as a State-funded School for up to 3 Academic Year	£240.00	-	£240.00
Prior Approval Applications - Installation, Alteration or Replacement of other Solar Photovoltaics (PV) equipment on the Roofs of Non-domestic Buildings, up to a Capacity of 1 Megawatt	£240.00	-	£240.00
Prior Approval Applications - Erection, extension, or alteration of a university building	£240.00	-	£240.00
Prior Approval Applications - Movable structure within the curtilage of a historic visitor attraction, or listed pub/restaurant/etc	£240.00	-	£240.00
Prior Approval Applications - Erection, extension or alteration on a closed defence site by or on behalf of the Crown of single living accommodation and/or non-residential buildings	£240.00	-	£240.00
Prior Approval Applications - Construction of new dwellinghouses - Not more than 10 dwellings	£425 for each dwellinghouse	-	£425 for each dwellinghouse
Prior Approval Applications - Construction of new dwellinghouses - Between 10 and 50 dwellings	£459 for each dwellinghouse	-	£459 for each dwellinghouse
Prior Approval Applications - Construction of new dwellinghouses - Not more than 50 dwellings	-	-	-
Prior Approval Applications - Construction of new dwellinghouses - More than 50 dwellings	£22,688 + £137 for each dwellinghouse in excess of 50 Maximum fee of £411,800	-	£22,688 + £137 for each dwellinghouse in excess of 50 Maximum fee of £411,800
Application for approval of reserved matters following outline approval	Full fee due or if full fee already paid then £588 due	-	Full fee due or if full fee already paid then £588 due
Request for confirmation that one or more planning conditions have been complied with	£86 per request for householder otherwise £298 per request	-	£86 per request for householder otherwise £298 per request
Prior Approval Applications - All types	£122.00	-	£122.00
Application for Permission in Principle	£512 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)	-	£512 for each 0.1 hectare (or part thereof)
Application under Section 257 for diversion of Public Right of Way	£3644 (Developer may be required to pay additional costs such as advertising)	-	£3600 (Developer may be required to pay additional costs such as advertising)
High Hedge Complaint	£305.00	-	£305.00

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Discretionary Planning & Development Charges			
Planning Application information searches - flat cost per site to include copy of decision notices	£29.42	£5.88	£35.30
Production of Plans for consultation and inspection A0 size (841mm x 1189mm)	£3.97	£0.79	£4.77
Production of Plans for consultation and inspection A1 size (841mm x 594mm)	£2.03	£0.41	£2.44
Production of Plans for consultation and inspection A2 size (420mm x 594mm)	£0.97	£0.19	£1.17
Production of Plans for consultation and inspection A3 size (297mm x 420mm) Black & White	£0.27	£0.05	£0.32
Production of Plans for consultation and inspection A3 size (297mm x 420mm) Colour	£0.62	£0.12	£0.74
Production of Plans for consultation and inspection A4 size (297mm x 210mm) Black & White	£0.09	£0.02	£0.11
Production of Plans for consultation and inspection A4 size (297mm x 210mm) Colour	£0.17	£0.03	£0.21
Administration charge where requests for documents/information exceed 30minutes of Technical Support time.	£7.16	£1.43	£8.59
Adopted South East Lincolnshire Local Plan	£74.82	£14.96	£89.78
Postage & Packaging	£6.36	£1.27	£7.63
Copy of Tree Preservation Orders	£0.00	-	£0.00
Copies of Local Development Schemes	£19.72	-	£19.72
If invoice is required for any of above services	£6.25	-	£6.25
Administrative charge - Cheque payments, hard copy applications etc (see note)	£25.00	-	£25.00
Handling fee for invalid planning application (Major development)	£100.00	-	£100.00
Handling fee for invalid planning application (Non-Major development)	£50.00	-	£50.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Planning Application information searches - flat cost per site to include copy of decision notices	£30.63	£6.13	£36.76
Production of Plans for consultation and inspection A0 size (841mm x 1189mm)	£4.13	£0.83	£4.96
Production of Plans for consultation and inspection A1 size (841mm x 594mm)	£2.11	£0.42	£2.53
Production of Plans for consultation and inspection A2 size (420mm x 594mm)	£1.01	£0.20	£1.21
Production of Plans for consultation and inspection A3 size (297mm x 420mm) Black & White	£0.28	£0.06	£0.34
Production of Plans for consultation and inspection A3 size (297mm x 420mm) Colour	£0.65	£0.13	£0.78
Production of Plans for consultation and inspection A4 size (297mm x 210mm) Black & White	£0.09	£0.02	£0.11
Production of Plans for consultation and inspection A4 size (297mm x 210mm) Colour	£0.18	£0.04	£0.22
Administration charge where requests for documents/information exceed 30minutes of Technical Support time.	£7.45	£1.49	£8.94
Adopted South East Lincolnshire Local Plan	£77.89	£15.58	£93.47
Postage & Packaging	£6.62	£1.32	£7.94
Copy of Tree Preservation Orders	£0.00	-	£0.00
Copies of Local Development Schemes	£19.72	-	£19.72
If invoice is required for any of above services	£6.25	-	£6.25
Administrative charge - Cheque payments, hard copy applications etc (see note)	£25.00	-	£25.00
Handling fee for invalid planning application (Major development)	£105.00	-	£100.00
Handling fee for invalid planning application (Non-Major development)	£52.00	-	£50.00

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Service Provided

Fee Exclusive of VAT VAT 20% Fee Inclusive of VAT

Fee Exclusive of VAT VAT 20% Fee Inclusive of VAT

S106 Monitoring Fees			
Minor Developments – less than 10 residential units and where the gross floor space to be built is up to 1,000 square metres, or where the site area is less than 1 hectare. Where the number of dwellings to be constructed or floor area proposed is not given in the application, a site area of less than 0.5 hectares is classed as a minor development.	£1,750.00	-	£1,750.00
Small scale Major Developments – 10-199 residential units (inclusive) and where the gross floor space to be built is 1,000 – 9,999 square metres, or where the site area is 1 hectare and less than 2 hectares. Where the number of dwellings to be constructed or floor area proposed is not given in the application, a site area of between 0.5 hectares and less than 4 hectares is classed as a small scale major development.	£2,915.00	-	£2,915.00
Large scale Major Developments – 200 or more residential units and where the gross floor space to be built is 10,000 square metres or more, or where the site area is 2 hectares or more. Where the number of dwellings to be constructed or floor area proposed is not given in the application, a site area of 4 hectares or more is classed as a large scale major development.	£4,028.00	-	£4,028.00
Deeds of Variations – For all Deeds of Variation agreements.	£424.00		
Confirmation of compliance with Section 106 planning obligations (desktop assessment)* per property	£88.00	£22.00	£110.00
Compliance checks on subsequent properties	£27.50	-	£27.50
*Site Visit associated with Confirmation of Compliance with Section 106 planning obligations	£93.20	£23.30	£116.50

	£1,825.00	-	£1,825.00
	£3,035.00	-	£3,035.00
	£4,195.00	-	£4,195.00
	£440.00		£440.00
	£95.83	£19.17	£115.00
	£28.50	-	£28.50
	£101.25	£20.25	£121.50

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Pre-Application Advice Fees			
Householder development including alterations and extensions.	£81.67	£16.33	£98.00
Change of use including siting of caravans.	£191.67	£38.33	£230.00
Development of 1-10 dwellings, or residential development on sites of less than 0.50 ha including changes of use to residential.	Based on no. of dwellings; £212.50 for 1st dwelling; plus £125 for each additional dwelling. Based on site area i.e. principle only, £212.50 for 0.1ha; plus £125 for each additional 0.1ha (or part thereof).	£42.50 initially; £25 for each additional dwelling or 0.1ha	Based on no. of dwellings; £255 for 1st dwelling; plus £150 for each additional dwelling. Based on site area i.e. principle only, £255 for 0.1ha; plus £150 for each additional 0.1ha (or part thereof).
Development of 11-50 dwellings, or residential development on sites of over 0.50 ha but less than 1.0 ha including changes of use to residential.	Based on no. of dwellings; £1,400 for the 11th dwelling plus £62.50 for each additional dwelling to a maximum of £2,500. Based on site area i.e. principle only; £1,400 for 0.5ha; plus £125 for each additional 0.1ha (or part thereof).	£280 initially; £12.50 for each additional dwelling or £25 per 0.1ha	Based on no. of dwellings; £1,680 for the 11th dwelling plus £75 for each additional dwelling to a maximum of £3,000. Based on site area i.e. principle only; £1,680 for 0.5ha; plus £150 for each additional 0.1ha (or part thereof).
Development of 51+ dwellings, or residential development on sites of more than 1.0 including changes of use to residential.	£3,333.33 Although Planning Performance Agreement encouraged.	£666.67	£4,000 Although Planning Performance Agreement encouraged.
Non residential development up to 499 square metres floor area or 0.50 hectare site area.	£191.67	£38.33	£230.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Pre-Application Advice Fees			
Householder development including alterations and extensions.	£85.00	£17.00	£102.00
Change of use including siting of caravans.	£199.17	£39.83	£239.00
Development of 1-10 dwellings, or residential development on sites of less than 0.50 ha including changes of use to residential.	Based on no. of dwellings; £212.50 for 1st dwelling; plus £125 for each additional dwelling. Based on site area i.e. principle only, £212.50 for 0.1ha; plus £125 for each additional 0.1ha (or part thereof).	£42.50 initially; £25 for each additional dwelling or 0.1ha	Based on no. of dwellings; £255 for 1st dwelling; plus £150 for each additional dwelling. Based on site area i.e. principle only, £255 for 0.1ha; plus £150 for each additional 0.1ha (or part thereof).
Development of 11-50 dwellings, or residential development on sites of over 0.50 ha but less than 1.0 ha including changes of use to residential.	Based on no. of dwellings; £1,400 for the 11th dwelling plus £62.50 for each additional dwelling to a maximum of £2,500. Based on site area i.e. principle only; £1,400 for 0.5ha; plus £125 for each additional 0.1ha (or part thereof).	£280 initially; £12.50 for each additional dwelling or £25 per 0.1ha	Based on no. of dwellings; £1,680 for the 11th dwelling plus £75 for each additional dwelling to a maximum of £3,000. Based on site area i.e. principle only; £1,680 for 0.5ha; plus £150 for each additional 0.1ha (or part thereof).
Development of 51+ dwellings, or residential development on sites of more than 1.0 including changes of use to residential.	£3,333.33 Although Planning Performance Agreement encouraged.	£666.67	£4,000 Although Planning Performance Agreement encouraged.
Non residential development up to 499 square metres floor area or 0.50 hectare site area.	£191.67	£38.33	£230.00

SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL - TABLE OF FEES AND CHARGES

Appendix 5

2024/25

2025/26

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Non residential development of over 500 and 999 square metres floor area or between 0.51 and 1.0 hectares site area.	£237.50 for 500sqm or 0.5ha plus £120.83 for each additional 100m ² ; or £120.83 for each 0.1ha (or part thereof)	47.5 initially, plus £24.17 per additional 100m ² or 0.1ha	£285 for 500sqm or 0.5ha plus £145 for each additional 100m ² ; or £145 for each 0.1ha (or part thereof)
Non residential development of over 1000 and 4999 square metres floor area or between 1.1 and 2.0 hectares site area.	£841.67 for 1000m ² plus £120.83 for each additional 1000m ² or 0.1ha	168.33 initially, plus £24.17 for each additional 1000m ² or 0.1ha	£1,010 for 1000m ² plus £145 for each additional 1000m ² or 0.1ha
Non residential development of over 5000 square metres floor area or over 2.1 hectares site area.	£2,395.83 Although Planning Performance Agreement encouraged.	£479.17	£2,875 Although Planning Performance Agreement encouraged.
Alterations to non-residential development where no new floor area space is created.	£96.67	£19.33	£116.00
Listed Building Advice	£115.00	£23.00	£138.00
Variation or removal of planning conditions	£76.67	£15.33	£92.00
Telecommunication Development	£76.67	£15.33	£92.00
Advertisements	£76.67	£15.33	£92.00
Hazardous Substances Consent	£115.00	£23.00	£138.00
Any other proposals not captured by the above	£191.67	£38.33	£230.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Non residential development of over 500 and 999 square metres floor area or between 0.51 and 1.0 hectares site area.	£237.50 for 500sqm or 0.5ha plus £120.83 for each additional 100m ² ; or £120.83 for each 0.1ha (or part thereof)	47.5 initially, plus £24.17 per additional 100m ² or 0.1ha	£285 for 500sqm or 0.5ha plus £145 for each additional 100m ² ; or £145 for each 0.1ha (or part thereof)
Non residential development of over 1000 and 4999 square metres floor area or between 1.1 and 2.0 hectares site area.	£841.67 for 1000m ² plus £120.83 for each additional 1000m ² or 0.1ha	168.33 initially, plus £24.17 for each additional 1000m ² or 0.1ha	£1,010 for 1000m ² plus £145 for each additional 1000m ² or 0.1ha
Non residential development of over 5000 square metres floor area or over 2.1 hectares site area.	£2,395.83 Although Planning Performance Agreement encouraged.	£479.17	£2,875 Although Planning Performance Agreement encouraged.
Alterations to non-residential development where no new floor area space is created.	£101.67	£20.33	£122.00
Listed Building Advice	£121.00	£24.20	£145.20
Variation or removal of planning conditions	£80.67	£16.13	£96.80
Telecommunication Development	£80.67	£16.13	£96.80
Advertisements	£80.67	£16.13	£96.80
Hazardous Substances Consent	£121.00	£24.20	£145.20
Any other proposals not captured by the above	£200.67	£40.13	£240.80

Section 106 / Unilateral Undertaking	£1,250.00	£0.00	£0.00
Deed of Variation / Deed of Release	£650.00	£0.00	£0.00
Checking fee - Unilateral Undertaking for self build	£150.00	£0.00	£0.00

Section 106 / Unilateral Undertaking	£1,300.00	£0.00	£1,300.00
Deed of Variation / Deed of Release	£675.00	£0.00	£675.00
Checking fee - Unilateral Undertaking for self build	£155.00	£0.00	£155.00

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Service Provided

Fee Exclusive of VAT VAT 20% Fee Inclusive of VAT

Fee Exclusive of VAT VAT 20% Fee Inclusive of VAT

Building Control

Building Control Fees			
Building control fees are charged on a case by case basis			
Inspection Charges hourly rate	£65.00	£13.00	£78.00
Building Control Consultancy hourly rate	£65.00	£13.00	£78.00

£70.00	£14.00	£84.00
DISCONTINUED		

Street Naming and Numbering Charges			
Existing Addresses (or addresses on new developments where schedules of numbering scheme have already been agreed and issued):-			
Renaming/renumbering/adding name to an already numbered property	£40.00	-	£40.00
Development renumbering due to change in layout (plot numbers or positions)	£25.00 per plot requiring numbering	-	£25.00 per plot requiring numbering
Renaming/Renumbering of street where requested by residents	Fees dependent on number of properties (see fees for new addresse below)	-	Fees dependent on number of properties (see fees for new addresse below)
New Addresses (new plots added to an existing street):-			
Naming/Numbering of up to 5 new properties	£40.00 per plot (capped at £120.00)	-	£40.00 per plot (capped at £120.00)
Naming/Numbering from 6 to 25 new properties	£120.00 plus £15.00 per plot (capped at £350.00)	-	£120.00 plus £15.00 per plot (capped at £350.00)
Naming/Numbering from 26 to 75 new properties	£120.00 plus £10.00 per plot (capped at £750.00)	-	£120.00 plus £10.00 per plot (capped at £750.00)
Naming/Numbering of more than 75 properties	Price on application	-	Price on application
Naming/Numbering following conversion of existing property to alternative configuration	£40.00 plus £10.00 per property	-	£40.00 plus £10.00 per property
Re-issue of an address for a replacement dwelling	£50.00	-	£50.00
New Addresses (new plots combined with creation of new streets(S)):-			
Additional charge where new street names required	£100.00 up to 5 new street names plus £10.00 per additional street thereafter	-	£100.00 up to 5 new street names plus £10.00 per additional street thereafter

£60.00	-	£60.00
£30.00 per plot requiring numbering	-	30.00 per plot requiring numbering
Fees dependent on number of properties (see fees for new addresse below)	-	Fees dependent on number of properties (see fees for new addresse below)
£200.00 plus £25.00 per plot	-	£200.00 plus £25.00 per plot
£200.00 plus £20.00 per plot	-	£200.00 plus £20.00 per plot
£200.00 plus £15.00 per plot	-	£200.00 plus £15.00 per plot
£200.00 plus £10.00 per plot	-	£200.00 plus £10.00 per plot
As above	-	As above
£60.00	-	£60.00
£120.00	-	£120.00

SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL - TABLE OF FEES AND CHARGES

Appendix 5

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Additional charge where naming of a new building is required (i.e., block of flats/office suites)			
Confirmation of address to solicitors/conveyance's/occupiers or owners			

Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
£120.00 per building		£120.00 per building
£30.00		£30.00

FP Plan charge			
Domestic			
1 House type - 4.5 hrs @ £70.00 / hour			
2 House types - 6 hrs @ £70.00 / hour			
3 House types - 7.5 hrs @ £70.00 / hour			
4 House types - 9 hrs @ £70.00 / hour			
5 House types - 10.5 hrs @ £70.00 / hour			
6 House types - 12 hrs @ £70.00 / hour			
7 House types - 13.5 hrs @ £70.00 / hour			
8 House types - 15 hrs @ £70.00 / hour			
9 House types - 16.5 hrs @ £70.00 / hour			
10 House types - 18 hrs @ £70.00 / hour			
Extension of floor area exceeding 60m ² but not exceeding 100m ²			
Commercial			
BC Commercial - Extension & New Build < 40m ²			
BC Commercial - Extension & New Build - Inspection < 100m ²			
BC Commercial - Extension & New Build - < 200m ²			
BC Commercial - Plan - Other alterations £25,001 up to £50,000			
FP Inspection charge			
Domestic			
1 Plot = 7.5 hours			
2 Plots = 9 hours			
3 Plots = 11 hours			
4 Plots = 13.5 hours			
5 Plots = 16 hours			
6 Plots = 19 hours			
7 Plots = 21 hours			
8 Plots = 23 hours			
9 Plots = 25 hours			
10 Plots = 26 hours			
Extension of floor area exceeding 60m ² but not exceeding 100m ²			

£315.00	63.00	378.00
£420.00	84.00	504.00
£525.00	105.00	630.00
£630.00	126.00	756.00
£735.00	147.00	882.00
£840.00	168.00	1,008.00
£945.00	189.00	1,134.00
£1,050.00	210.00	1,260.00
£1,155.00	231.00	1,386.00
£1,260.00	252.00	1,512.00
£315.00	63.00	378.00
£280.00	56.00	336.00
£420.00	84.00	£504.00
£490.00	98.00	£588.00
£280.00	56.00	£336.00
£525.00	105.00	630.00
£630.00	126.00	756.00
£770.00	154.00	924.00
£945.00	189.00	1,134.00
£1,120.00	224.00	1,344.00
£1,330.00	266.00	1,596.00
£1,470.00	294.00	1,764.00
£1,610.00	322.00	1,932.00
£1,750.00	350.00	2,100.00
£1,820.00	364.00	2,184.00
£420.00	84.00	504.00

SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL - TABLE OF FEES AND CHARGES

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Commercial			
BC Commercial - Extension & New Build - Inspection < 40m ²			
BC Commercial - Extension & New Build - Inspection < 100m ²			
BC Commercial - Extension & New Build - Inspection < 200m ²			
BC Commercial - Inspection - Other alterations £25,001 up to £50,000			
Dangerous Structure - Out of hours emergency site visit			
Demolition Control (S81 Notice)			
FP Combined Fee			
Domestic			
Extension of floor area not exceeding 10m ²			
Extension of floor area exceeding 10m ² but not exceeding 40m ²			
Extension of floor area exceeding 40m ² but not exceeding 60m ²			
Provision of one or more rooms in a roof space			
Conversion of a garage in a dwelling to habitable room(s)			
Internal alterations/installation of fittings (£25,001-50,000)			
Internal alterations/installation of fittings (£50,001-75,000)			
Commercial			
BC Commercial - Other alterations up to £5,000			
BC Commercial - Plan - Other alterations £5,001 up to £25,000			
Building Notice			
Domestic			
Extension of floor area not exceeding 10m ²			
Extension of floor area exceeding 10m ² not exceeding 40m ²			
Extension of floor area exceeding 40m ² but not exceeding 60m ²			
Extension of floor area exceeding 60m ² but not exceeding 100m ²			
Provision of one or more rooms in a roof space			
Erection or extension of a detached or attached building which consists of a garage, car port or out building having a floor area not exceeding 100m ² in total and intended to be used in common with an existing building, and which is not an exempt building			
Internal alterations/installation of fittings (< £2k)			
Internal alterations/installation of fittings (< £5k)			
Internal alterations/installation of fittings (< £25k)			
Internal alterations/installation of fittings (£25,001-50,000)			
Internal alterations/installation of fittings (£50,001-75,000)			
Electrical Installation where Local Authority is requested to carry out electrical test			
Underpinning			
Window replacement (up to 20 windows)			

Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
		-
£420.00	84.00	504.00
£560.00	112.00	672.00
£700.00	140.00	840.00
£490.00	98.00	588.00
£105 PH	£0.00	£105 PH
£235.00	£0.00	£235.00
£455.00	91.00	546.00
£560.00	112.00	672.00
£665.00	133.00	798.00
£560.00	112.00	672.00
350.00	70.00	420.00
700.00	140.00	840.00
770.00	154.00	924.00
		-
420.00	84.00	504.00
560.00	112.00	672.00
560.00	112.00	672.00
700.00	140.00	840.00
770.00	154.00	924.00
875.00	175.00	1,050.00
700.00	140.00	840.00
420.00	84.00	504.00
280.00	56.00	336.00
385.00	77.00	336.00
490.00	98.00	588.00
805.00	161.00	966.00
980.00	196.00	1,176.00
Price on request		
Price on request		
140.00	28.00	168.00

SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL - TABLE OF FEES AND CHARGES

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Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Re-roof			
Replacement Sewage Treatment Plant			
Domestic Sewer Connection			
Multi Fuel Stove			
Renovation of a Thermal Element			

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Re-roof	175.00	35.00	210.00
Replacement Sewage Treatment Plant	175.00	35.00	210.00
Domestic Sewer Connection	175.00	35.00	210.00
Multi Fuel Stove	175.00	35.00	210.00
Renovation of a Thermal Element	210.00	42.00	252.00

Sales of Registers			
Full register - data format	£20.00 plus £1.50 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries)		£20.00 plus £1.50 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries)
Full register - printed format	£10.00 plus £5.00 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries);		£10.00 plus £5.00 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries);
Overseas electors list - data format	£20 plus £1.50 for each 100 entries (or remaining part of 100 entries)		£20 plus £1.50 for each 100 entries (or remaining part of 100 entries)
Overseas electors list - printed format	£10 plus £5.00 for each 100 entries (or remaining part of 100 entries)		£10 plus £5.00 for each 100 entries (or remaining part of 100 entries)
Edited register - data format	£20.00 plus £1.50 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries)		£20.00 plus £1.50 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries)
Edited register - printed format	£10.00 plus £5.00 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries)		£10.00 plus £5.00 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries)
Marked Registers	£10.00 plus £2.00 for printed and £1 for data versions per 1000 entries		£10.00 plus £2.00 for printed and £1 for data versions per 1000 entries

Full register - data format	£20.00 plus £1.50 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries)	-	£20.00 plus £1.50 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries)
Full register - printed format	£10.00 plus £5.00 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries);	-	£10.00 plus £5.00 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries);
Overseas electors list - data format	£20 plus £1.50 for each 100 entries (or remaining part of 100 entries)	-	£20 plus £1.50 for each 100 entries (or remaining part of 100 entries)
Overseas electors list - printed format	£10 plus £5.00 for each 100 entries (or remaining part of 100 entries)	-	£10 plus £5.00 for each 100 entries (or remaining part of 100 entries)
Edited register - data format	£20.00 plus £1.50 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries)	-	£20.00 plus £1.50 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries)
Edited register - printed format	£10.00 plus £5.00 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries)	-	£10.00 plus £5.00 for each 1000 entries (or remaining part of 1000 entries)
Marked Registers	£10.00 plus £2.00 for printed and £1 for data versions per 1000 entries	-	£10.00 plus £2.00 for printed and £1 for data versions per 1000 entries

SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL - TABLE OF FEES AND CHARGES

Appendix 5

2024/25

2025/26

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Car Park 12 Month Permit:-			
<i>Purchase direct from SHDC</i>			
Shopper pass monthly permit - Vine Street	£120.00	-	£120.00
Shopper pass monthly permit - Swimming Pool	£120.00	-	£120.00
Shopper pass monthly permit - Victoria Street	£120.00	-	£120.00
Shopper pass monthly permit - Holbeach Boston Road	£120.00	-	£120.00
Commuter/Worker pass monthly permit - Victoria Street	£250.00	-	£250.00
Commuter/Worker pass monthly permit - Winfrey Avenue	£250.00	-	£250.00
Commuter/Worker pass monthly permit - Holland road	£250.00	-	£250.00
Commuter/Worker pass monthly permit - The Vista	£250.00	-	£250.00
Commuter/Worker pass monthly permit - Holbeach Boston Road	£250.00	-	£250.00

Service Provided	Fee Exclusive of VAT	VAT 20%	Fee Inclusive of VAT
Car Park 12 Month Permit:-			
<i>Purchase direct from SHDC</i>			
Shopper pass monthly permit - Vine Street	£124.90	-	£124.90
Shopper pass monthly permit - Swimming Pool	£124.90	-	£124.90
Shopper pass monthly permit - Victoria Street	£124.90	-	£124.90
Shopper pass monthly permit - Holbeach Boston Road	£124.90	-	£124.90
Commuter/Worker pass monthly permit - Victoria Street	£260.30	-	£260.30
Commuter/Worker pass monthly permit - Winfrey Avenue	£260.30	-	£260.30
Commuter/Worker pass monthly permit - Holland road	£260.30	-	£260.30
Commuter/Worker pass monthly permit - The Vista	£260.30	-	£260.30
Commuter/Worker pass monthly permit - Holbeach Boston Road	£260.30	-	£260.30

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Car Parks	Sheep Market	Westlode Street	Vine Street	Victoria Street	Holland road	The Vista	Herring Lane	Swimming Pool	Winfrey Avenue	Holbeach Boston Road
	PE11 1BE	PE11 2AF	PE11 1AN	PE11 1EA	PE11 1UL	PE11 2RA	PE11 1TL	PE11 1QD	PE11 1DA	PE11 7DE
2025/26 Tariff	CHARGING HOURS - 08:00 HRS TO 18:00 HRS									
30 Mins										
1 Hr	£1.60	£1.30	£1.30	£1.30	£1.30	£1.30	£1.30	£1.30	£1.30	
2 Hr		£1.90	£1.90	£1.90	£1.90	£1.90	£1.90	£1.90	£1.90	£1.10
3 Hr										
4 Hr		£2.90	£2.90	£2.90			£2.90	£2.90		
All day		£3.10		£4.20	£3.10	£3.10			£3.10	£1.60
Sunday	FREE PARKING ON A SUNDAY WILL BECOME SUBJECT TO THE NEED TO ACQUIRE A TICKET FROM THE MACHINE									
Monthly Shoppers Pass	N/A	N/A	£15.60	£15.60	N/A	N/A	N/A	£15.60	N/A	£15.60
Monthly Worker/Commuter Pass	N/A	N/A		£26.00	£26.00	£26.00	N/A	N/A	£26.00	£26.00

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Partnership Alignment and Delivery Plan 2025/26



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South & East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership

Golden Thread

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Partnership's Sub-regional Strategy priorities





Purpose of this Plan and tracking



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South & East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership

The Partnership needs to agree a programme of work annually for the following key reasons:

- To provide direction for Members and Officers;
- To deliver on the agreed Partnership priorities, both financial and non-financial; and
- To help direct and manage resources effectively and efficiently across the Partnership.

Note:

1. At this time the new Government's policies are still being developed. As the new policies come forward this may result in additional areas of work for the Partnership/Councils.
2. The Alignment and Delivery Plan sets out projects that Members support the principle of progressing. Some projects will require further decision making as they come forward.
3. Whilst most projects are allocated to a specific Directorate in this plan, many projects involve cross-Directorate working to facilitate their delivery.
4. Some projects span multiple financial years.

Action Status	
Completed	C
Not started	NS
On plan	Green
Off plan but mitigation in place to get back on plan	Yellow
Off plan and no mitigation	Red

Devolution / Local Government Re-organisation

It is acknowledged that some projects in this plan may be impacted by Devolution / Local Government Re-organisation.

Those that may be impacted will require further consideration in advance of delivery and are marked with an *.

Strategic Partnership deliverables (1 of 3)

Project title	Purpose	Project type	Strategic Priority	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Priority Board	Assistant Director	Tracking
Internal Drainage Boards SIG	Continue to lead the LGA Special Interest Group to seek a new funding mechanism for IDBs.	Partnership	Partnership	Ongoing	N/A	N/a	Corporate	
Warm Homes Local Grant*	Prepare for and deliver a retrofit programme of home energy efficiency improvements – subject to Government funding.	Partnership	Environment	Q1 25/26	+£5.7m capital +£1.1m revenue	Environment/ SELCAN	Regulatory	
Community Safety Partnership Activity	Work with our partners across the system to tackle crime and disorder in South and East Lincolnshire. Focusing on reducing Anti-Social Behaviour, raise awareness of hate crime and reporting, increasing the safety of our streets with a focus on the safety of women and girls; and supporting those most vulnerable in our communities as defined by our South and East Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership's Priorities and associated action plan.	Partnership	Safe and Resilience	Q4 25/26	TBC	Safer Communities	Communities and Housing Services	
Working with the Voluntary and Community Sector	Commission the Voluntary and Community Sector to deliver a programme of work that supports Community Leadership, Community Cohesion and Resilience.	Partnership	Healthy Lives	Q2 25/26	£0	Safer Communities/ Healthy Living	Communities and Housing Services	
Houses in Multiple Occupation Policy	Development and approval of a Houses in Multiple Occupation Policy to ensure shared understanding and consistency of standards across the sub region.	Policy Review	Healthy Lives / Safe and Resilient	Q4 25 /26	-£10k	Safer Communities	Communities and Housing Services	
Delivery of Cultural Framework for Renewal*	Deliver the action plans of the Cultural Framework and develop a Heritage Strategy to support cultural regeneration, including delivery of the year 3 National Portfolio Organisation programme and year 2 Cultural Development Fund.	Partnership	Growth and Prosperity	Ongoing	Externally funded	Economic Development	Economic Development	
Delivery of Growth and Prosperity Plan*	Ongoing delivery of the Growth and Prosperity Plan, which reflects the principles and strategic priorities of the adopted Plan.	Partnership	Growth and Prosperity	Ongoing	TBC	Economic Development	Strategic Growth	

Strategic Partnership deliverables (2 of 3)

Project title	Purpose	Project type	Strategic Priority	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Priority Board	Assistant Director	Tracking
Delivery of Destination Management Plan*	Implementation of the SELCP Destination Management Plan to support growth of the visitor economy in partnership with the Local Visitor Economy Partnership.	Partnership	Growth and Prosperity	Ongoing	TBC	Economic Development	Economic Development	
Implementation of National Planning changes*	Implement any changes required from the updated NPPF and any secondary planning legislation.	Legislative	Growth and Prosperity	Ongoing	NA	Economic Development	Planning	
Partnership Working with Town Boards	Continued support of three Town Boards (Connected Coast, Boston and Spalding) to oversee the delivery of funded projects and leveraging partnership working to enable further funding and investment.	Partnership	Growth and Prosperity	Ongoing	Externally funded	Economic Development	Economic Development	
Long Term Plan for Towns Programme	With partners, develop and commence delivery of plans to maximise the use of the £20m (each) awarded to Boston, Skegness and Spalding over the next 10 years. <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>	Partnership	Growth and Prosperity	Q2 25/26	TBC	Economic Development		
Inward investment proposition*	Development and implementation of a sub-regional inward investment proposition, which maximises investment from the funding leveraged into the sub-region and is complimentary to the place branding work.	Partnership	Growth and Prosperity	Ongoing	TBC	Economic Development	Strategic Growth/ Economic Development	
Business engagement proposition	Development and implementation of a sub-regional business engagement proposition, which seeks to strengthen the relationship between the SELCP and its business community	Partnership	Growth and Prosperity	Q1 25/26	TBC	Economic Development	Strategic Growth	
UKSPF (Including Advice4Growth / Grants4Growth Business Support programme)*	To deliver the extended UKSPF programme to March 2026, across the themes of a) Communities and Place, b) Supporting Local Business and c) People and Skills. Including the extended A4G / G4G programme SELCP-wide.	Partnership	Growth and Prosperity	Q4 25/26	TBC	Economic Development	Strategic Growth	

Strategic Partnership deliverables (3 of 3)

Project title	Purpose	Project type	Strategic Priority	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Priority Board	Assistant Director	Tracking
Environment Act – Waste Collection	Implement the waste collection requirements under the Environment Act across the Partnership.	Legislative	Environment	Q3 26/27	TBC	Environment	Neighbourhoods	
Sub-regional Neighbourhoods Service	Develop a strategy for future service delivery models across the sub-region, incorporating waste and street scene services (including policy alignment).	Service Review	Efficient and Effective	Q4 25/26	TBC	Environment	Neighbourhoods	
Rough Sleeping Initiative	Develop a business case for a partnership-wide scheme that provides support to those sleeping rough or at risk of rough sleeping – subject to Government funding.	Partnership	Healthy Lives/ Safe and Resilient	Q4 25/26	£0	Healthy Lives	Communities and Housing Services	
Healthy Living Activity	Work with our partners across the health system to ensure earlier interventions for our residents are in place, focusing on improving mental and physical wellbeing across the sub region as defined in our Health Living Board’s Priorities and associated action plan.	Partnership	Healthy Lives	Q4 25/26	£0	Healthy Lives	Communities and Housing Services	
Deliver a sub-regional Leisure and Culture Offer*	Deliver an opportunity for an external leisure and culture service across the sub-region for the three Councils consideration – tender & contract award.	Service Review	Efficient and Effective	Q4 25/26	Subject to tender & contract award	Healthy Lives	Leisure and Culture	

Corporate deliverables (1 of 3)

Project title	Purpose	Project type	Strategic Priority	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Directorate	Assistant Director	Tracking
Uniform implementation Partnership-wide	To complete initial phases of the Uniform implementation into SHDC and BBC	Digital	Efficient and Effective	Q4 25/26	Partnership -£514,679 (project total)	Corp Dev, Communities & Growth	Corporate, Regulatory & Planning	
Shared Server Room*	To move the Boston Borough Council ICT server room to South Holland District Council server room to address risks and improve resilience.	Digital	Efficient and Effective	Q1 25/26	BBC +£19,542 SHDC -£18,560	Corporate Development	Corporate (Head of Digital)	
Future ICT infrastructure*	Scope the future ICT infrastructure specification for the Partnership	Digital	Efficient and Effective	Q4 25/26	N/A	Corporate Development	Corporate (Head of Digital)	
Bring Your Own Device*	Explore the opportunity for Bring Your Own Device, which could result in reduced hardware costs through personal ICT equipment being used through a secure ICT environment.	Digital	Efficient and Effective	Q4 25/26	N/A	Corporate Development	Corporate (Head of Digital)	
Artificial Intelligence	Continue to explore how AI can benefit customers and add capacity to the Council through testing its use, where appropriate, in services. Also, consider any associated retention policies.	Digital	Efficient and Effective	Q4 25/26		Corporate Development	Corporate	
Shared Officer Pay*	Complete the implementation of a shared officer pay structure <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>	Partnership	Efficient and Effective	Q3 25/26	TBC	Corporate Development	Corporate (Head of HR)	
Implement Terms and Conditions alignment*	Complete the implementation of the terms and conditions alignment <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>	Partnership	Efficient and Effective	Q4 25/26	TBC	Corporate Development	Corporate (Head of HR)	
Automated approach to translation services	Explore means to reduce cost and speed up translation of written documents via Artificial Intelligence. To also consider braille and large print documents.	Partnership	Efficient and Effective	Q4 25/26	TBC	Corporate Development	Assistant Director – Corporate	
PSPS Service Modernisation Programme*	Support the delivery of the PSPS Service Modernisation Programme, subject to individual Business Cases and Equality Impact Assessments	Partnership	Efficient and Effective	2031	Partnership -£4.5m (SMP total)	Corporate Development	Assistant Director – Corporate	

Corporate deliverables (2 of 3)

Project title	Purpose	Project type	Strategic Priority	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Directorate	Assistant Director	Tracking
Discretionary Rate Relief Policy alignment	Bring forward for consideration an alignment opportunity. <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>	Policy Review	Efficient and Effective & People	Q4 25/26	Partnership +£2,500 (for the review)	Corporate Development	Finance	
LCC and Mayoral Elections	Successfully deliver the elections.	Legislative	Efficient and Effective	Q1 25/26	Externally funded	Corporate Development	Governance	
Constitutional Review	Alignment of constitutions (as far as practicable). <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>	Policy Review	Efficient and Effective	Q1 25/26	Partnership +£12,500	Corporate Development	Governance	
Service Review (Democratic Services)	To consider alignment of service provision.	Service Review	Efficient and Effective	Q3 25/26	TBC	Corporate Development	Governance	
Partnership-wide residents' survey	Undertake Residents' Survey to provide an evidence base to shape future policy.	People	Efficient and Effective	Q2 25/26	N/A	Corporate Development	Corporate	
Cautionary Contact arrangements	Develop Partnership working arrangements, policy and digital system for management of cautionary contacts.	Digital	Efficient and Effective	Q1 25/26	N/A	Corp Dev / Communities	Corporate and Regulatory	
Safety Advisory Group (SAG)	Develop options and business case for adopting a Partnership approach to Safety Advisory Groups (SAG).	Partnership	Efficient and Effective / Safe and Resilient	Q3 25/26	-£20,000 ELDC	Communities	Regulatory	
Fully implement the Communities and Housing Services service review	To ensure the full implementation of the service review.	Service Review	Efficient and Effective	Q4 25/26	TBC	Communities	Communities and Housing Services	
Empty Homes Policy	Adopt an Empty Homes Policy to increase housing supply whilst enhancing local environments.	Policy Review	Efficient and Effective /Healthy Lives / Safe and Resilient	Q4 25/26	TBC	Communities	Communities and Housing Services	



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Corporate deliverables (3 of 3)

Project title	Purpose	Project type	Strategic Priority	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Directorate	Assistant Director	Tracking
Public Conveniences Efficiency Assessment*	To ensure the provision of public conveniences in each Council area are served by the most efficient and effective service delivery model. <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>	Assets & People	Efficient and Effective	Q3 25/26	TBC	Communities	Neighborhoods	
Partnership Play & Playing Fields Strategy	Develop a Partnership Play & Playing Fields Strategy (Dependent on the delivery of the Planning and Assets review of play provision during 24/25). <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>	Policy Review	Healthy Lives	Q4 25/26	£0	Communities	Leisure and Culture / Neighborhoods	
Fully Implement the GF Assets Service Review.	To ensure the full implementation of the service review given the IT alignment achieved. <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>	Service Review	Efficient and Effective	Q4 25/26	TBC	Programme Delivery	GF Assets	
Growth Directorate Service Reviews*	Planning (Phases I and II), Culture and Regeneration and Strategic Growth Service Review implementation.	Service Review	Efficient and Effective / Growth and Prosperity	Q4 25/26	TBC £100k – Planning (later phases)	Economic Development	Planning/ Economic Development / Strategic Growth	

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Local deliverables – Boston (1 of 2)

Project title	Purpose	Project type	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Portfolio Holder	Directorate	Assistant Director	Tracking
Borough Plan	Adopt a Borough-wide Plan for the Borough of Boston.	Partnership	Q1 25/26	TBC	Leader	Multi-department		
Town Centre Strategy	Continue to deliver Boston's Town Centre Strategy.	Partnership	Ongoing	TBC	Deputy Leader	Multi-department		
BBC Peer Review follow up	Deliver the 12-month LGA Peer Review follow up.	Partnership	Q1 25/26	+£100	Leader	Corporate Development	Corporate	
Green Flag Award Central Park	Develop Green Flag standard for Central Park.	Asset Project	Q4 25/26	TBC	Deputy Leader	Communities	Leisure and Culture	
Place Partnerships (Active Lincolnshire)	Working with Active Lincolnshire and health system partners to deliver a programme of activity that focuses on the health and wellbeing of Boston communities.	Local	Q4 25/26	£0	Communities (People), Culture	Communities	Communities and Housing Services	
PE21 – Crown House	Complete the demolition and re-provision of 'Crown House'.	Asset Project	Q4 25/26	TBC	Leader	Programme Delivery	Strategic Projects/GF Assets	
PE21 – Public Realm	Complete the PE21 public realm redevelopment.	Asset Project	Q4 25/26	TBC	Leader	Programme Delivery	Strategic Projects/GF Assets	
Boston Leisure	Completion of Boston Leisure.	Asset Project	Q3 26/27	TBC	Finance	Programme Delivery	Strategic Projects	
BBC Depot Extension	Secure and bring into operation the additional property assets required to accommodate the introduction of food waste collection across the Borough from April 2026.	Asset Project	Q4	TBC	Housing and Property	Programme Delivery	GF Assets	

Local deliverables – Boston (2 of 2)

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Project title	Purpose	Project type	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Portfolio Holder	Directorate	Assistant Director	Tracking
Boston Town Deal	Delivery of Towns Fund projects (internal and external led) and continued monitoring and evaluation with MHCLG.	Partnership	Q4 25/26	Externally funded	Leader	Economic Development	Economic Development	
Levelling Up Partnership	Implementation and delivery of eight funded projects (3 led by BBC and 5 externally led projects); monitoring and evaluation with MHCLG.	Partnership	Q4 25/26	Externally funded	Leader	Economic Development	Economic Development	
Future funding opportunities (LTPFT)*	Development of an evidence base for further investment and ensuring readiness for future funding opportunities.	Partnership	Ongoing	TBC	Leader	Economic Development	Economic Development	
Boston 2030*	Delivery of the Boston 2030 Plan.	Partnership	Q4 25/26	TBC	Culture	Economic Development	Economic Development	
Local Plan*	Consideration of options for review of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>	Legislative	Q4 25/26	£500k (subject to new NPPF, devolution etc)	Planning	Economic Development	Planning	

Local deliverables – East Lindsey (1 of 3)

Project title	Purpose	Project type	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Portfolio Holder	Directorate	Assistant Director	Tracking
ELDC Peer Review follow up	Deliver the 12 month LGA Peer Review follow up	Partnership	Q3 25/26	+£100	Leader	Corporate Development	Corporate	
Solar Scheme	Complete the Hub solar PV scheme to include Ground PV and Canopy PV to further move the Hub to net zero.	Asset Project	Q3 25/26	-£30,000 per annum	Leader	Programme Delivery	GF Assets	
Sutton Sea Colonnade	Successfully let the Sutton Sea Colonnade to one or more commercial organisations and bring into operation.	Asset Project	Q1 2025/26	TBC	Leader	Programme Delivery	GF Assets	
Car Park Machine Communications upgrade	Convert all residual 3G communication units across the Parking Machine fleet to 4G specification.	Asset Project	Q2	TBA	Operational Services	Programme Delivery	GF Assets	
Mablethorpe Mobihub project	Deliver the outputs of the Phase 1 Mobihub project	Asset project	Q4 2026	£1.65m (£850k Externally funded)	TBC	Programme Delivery	Strategic Growth	
King George Playing Field, Sutton on Sea	The introduction of new facilities. <i>Still awaiting outcome of funding application.</i> <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>	Asset Project	TBC	TBC	Operational Services	Programme Delivery	Strategic Projects	
	A revised sustainable management arrangement. <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>		TBC	TBC				
ELDC Depot Extension*	Complete an options appraisal reconciling the additional space requirements at the Louth Depot to accommodate food waste collection and implement a sustainable solution to support food waste collection from April 2026.	Asset Project	Q4	TBC	Leader/Operational Services	Programme Delivery	GF Assets	

Local deliverables – East Lindsey (2 of 3)

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Project title	Purpose	Project type	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Portfolio Holder	Directorate	Assistant Director	Tracking
Connected Coast Board	Delivery and continued support of monitoring and evaluation of Towns Fund and Cultural Development Fund	Partnership	Q4 25/26	Externally funded	Coastal Economy	Economic Development	Economic Development	
East Lindsey Investment Plan	Delivery of themed action plans and support for both the Connected Coast Board and the newly established Connected Wolds Group.	Partnership	Ongoing	TBC	Leader/ Coastal and Rural Economy	Economic Development	Economic Development	
Wolds Culture and Heritage Programme	(Levelling Up Funding) Delivery of three projects and monitoring and evaluation with MHCLG.	Partnership	Q4 25/26	Externally funded	Deputy Leader	Economic Development	Economic Development	
Wolds Coast 2100*	Working with Partners on emerging coastal strategy	Partnership	Ongoing	Externally funded	Leader	Economic Development	Planning	
Review of Local Plan*	Progress on Local Plan in the context of NPPF and emerging Coastal strategy <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>	Legislative	Q4 25/26	£500k (subject to new NPPF, devolution etc)	Planning	Economic Development	Planning	
Future funding opportunities (LTPFT)*	Development of an evidence base for further investment and ensuring readiness for future funding opportunities.	Partnership	Ongoing	TBC	Coastal Economy & Market Towns and Rural Economy	Economic Development		
ELDC Temporary Accommodation Investment project	To deliver £2m investment in new temporary accommodation in East Lindsey and further opportunities as they arise	Asset project	Q4 2026	£2.065m (£1.06m Externally funded)	Communities and Better Ageing	Communities / Economic Development	Communities / Strategic Growth	



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Local deliverables – East Lindsey (3 of 3)

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Project title	Purpose	Project type	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Portfolio Holder	Directorate	Assistant Director	Tracking
Place Partnerships (Active Lincolnshire)	Working with Active Lincolnshire and Health System Partners to deliver a programme of activity that focuses on the health and wellbeing of East Lindsey Communities	Local	Q4 25/26	£0	Leisure and Culture	Communities	Communities and Housing Services	
Campus for Future Living	Through the Campus for Future Living Partnership Board, continue to work with partners to explore opportunities for full outcome delivery	Local	Q4 25/26	N/A	Communities and Better Ageing	Communities	Communities and Housing Services	
Wellbeing Service	Embedding new Wellbeing Service contract and implementing new service criteria in respect to digital support	Contract	Q4 25/26	£0	Communities and Better Ageing	Communities	Communities and Housing Services	
3g Pitch Development	Deliver a 3g Pitch project in the district. Live planning application in for Louth. <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>	Asset Project	Q4 25/26	+£1.4m (70% grant funded)	Deputy Leader	Communities	Leisure and Culture	

Local deliverables – South Holland (1 of 4)

Project title	Purpose	Project type	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Portfolio Holder	Directorate	Assistant Director	Tracking
External funding to support the HRA business plan*	Seek external funding to enhance viability of the HRA business plan	Policy Review	Ongoing	TBC	Strategic and Operational Housing	Corporate Development	Housing	
HRA internally commissioned services	Undertake a financial assessment of HRA internally commissioned services	Service Review	Q2 25/26	TBC	Strategic and Operational Housing	Corporate Development	Housing	
Develop a Housing Strategy and Landlord Strategy (HRA)	New Strategy to replace existing Strategy in consultation with tenants	Policy Review	Q4 25/26	N/A	Strategic and Operational Housing	Corporate Development	Housing	
Workforce Development (HRA)	Compliance with new Regulatory requirements for Competence and Conduct Standard	People	Q3 25/26	TBC	Strategic and Operational Housing	Corporate Development	Housing	
Aids and Adaptations (HRA)	Benchmark existing offer and look to develop further	Policy Review	Q2 25/26	TBC	Strategic and Operational Housing	Corporate Development	Housing	
Strategic Asset Management for the HRA	Fit for purpose model for delivering investment and strategic decision making	Policy Review	Q3 25/26	TBC	Strategic and Operational Housing	Corporate Development	Housing	
Deliver housing Transformation Programme (HRA)	Deliver year 2 of the Housing Transformation Programme	Service Review	Ongoing	N/A	Strategic and Operational Housing	Corporate Development	Housing	
Tenant-led Engagement Strategy (HRA)	Develop strategy to replace existing framework	Policy Review	Q3 25/26	TBC	Strategic and Operational Housing	Corporate Development	Housing	

Local deliverables – South Holland (2 of 4)

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Project title	Purpose	Project type	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Portfolio Holder	Directorate	Assistant Director	Tracking
Sewage treatment works (HRA)	Establish a programme of investment to ensure sewage treatment works are at the industry adoptable standard.	Service Review	Ongoing	TBC	Strategic and Operational Housing	Corporate Development	Housing	
Boundary Commission Review	District Boundary Review for South Holland by the Boundary Commission for England	Legislative	Q4 25/26	TBC	Corporate, Governance and Communication	Corporate Development	Governance	
Land Charges HMLR Migration	To migrate the local land charges register to HM Land Registry. <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>	Digital	Q2 25/26	+£60,000 External Funding +£20,000 new burdens	Public Protection	Communities	Regulatory	
Carbon Reduction	Following completion of a Carbon Reduction Plan, develop and seek approval for associated delivery plan.	Policy Review	Q3 25/26	N/A	Health, wellbeing, conservation & heritage	Communities	Regulatory	
Waste Collection Transformation*	To deliver a transformed waste collection service that meets legislative requirements and is optimum efficiency.	Service Review / Partnerships	Q4 26/27	TBC	Environmental Services	Communities	Neighbourhoods	
Technology Forge	Complete migration to Technology Forge to run day to day as the default IT application for all GF property data.	IT	Q2 25/26	TBC	Assets and Strategic Planning	Programme Delivery	GF Assets	
Belnie Meadows	Complete a lease of Belnie Meadows to support the development of a 'Men's shed' model in South Holland.	Assets	Q2 35/26	TBC	Assets and Strategic Planning	Programme Delivery	GF Assets	
Garage Site Disposal	Enable the marketing of three further garage sites in the South Holland Area	Assets	Q4 25/26	TBC	Assets and Strategic Planning	Programme Delivery	GF Assets	



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Local deliverables – South Holland (3 of 4)

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Project title	Purpose	Project type	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Portfolio Holder	Directorate	Assistant Director	Tracking
South Holland Health and Wellbeing Hub	Progress delivery of the SHHWBH project	Partnership	Q2 26/27	TBC	Leader / Finance / Communities	Programme Delivery	Strategic Growth	
Spalding Reconnected	Implementation of recommendations from the Heritage Strategy for future funding opportunities.	Partnership	Ongoing	TBC	Housing, Wellbeing, Conservation, Tourism and Heritage	Economic Development	Culture and Regeneration	
Spalding Town Board	Ensuring continued partnership working and the development of an evidence base for further investment and ensuring readiness for future funding opportunities.	Partnership	Ongoing	TBC	Leader	Economic Development	Economic Development	
Holbeach FEZ	To continue to advance the delivery of the Holbeach FEZ, working with LCC, UoL and GLLEP.	Partnership	Ongoing	TBC	Leader	Economic Development	Strategic Growth	
SWRR	To continue to advance the delivery of the Spalding Western Relief Road, working in partnership with LCC	Partnership	Ongoing	TBC	Leader	Economic Development	Strategic Growth	
Spalding Gateway	Progress delivery of the Spalding Gateway allocated employment land, working with partners	Partnership	Ongoing	TBC	Leader	Economic Development	Strategic Growth	
Chequers Yard	Bring forward proposal for the delivery of the regeneration of the Chequers Yard, Holbeach	Partnership	Ongoing	TBC	Leader	Economic Development	Strategic Growth	



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Local deliverables – South Holland (4 of 4)

Project title	Purpose	Project type	Delivery by date	Saving (-) / cost (+)	Portfolio Holder	Directorate	Assistant Director	Tracking
Mobilisation of Spalding BID	Support in the mobilisation of Y1 of the Spalding BID, as a partner to the businesses involved	Partnership	Ongoing	TBC	Leader	Economic Development	Strategic Growth	
Local Plan*	Consideration of options for review of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan <i>From 24/25 A&DP</i>	Legislative	Q4 25/26	£500k (subject to new NPPF, devolution etc)	Assets and Strategic Planning	Economic Development	Planning	

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**South Holland District Council
Budget 2025-26
Consultation Report
Published**



Introduction to this consultation

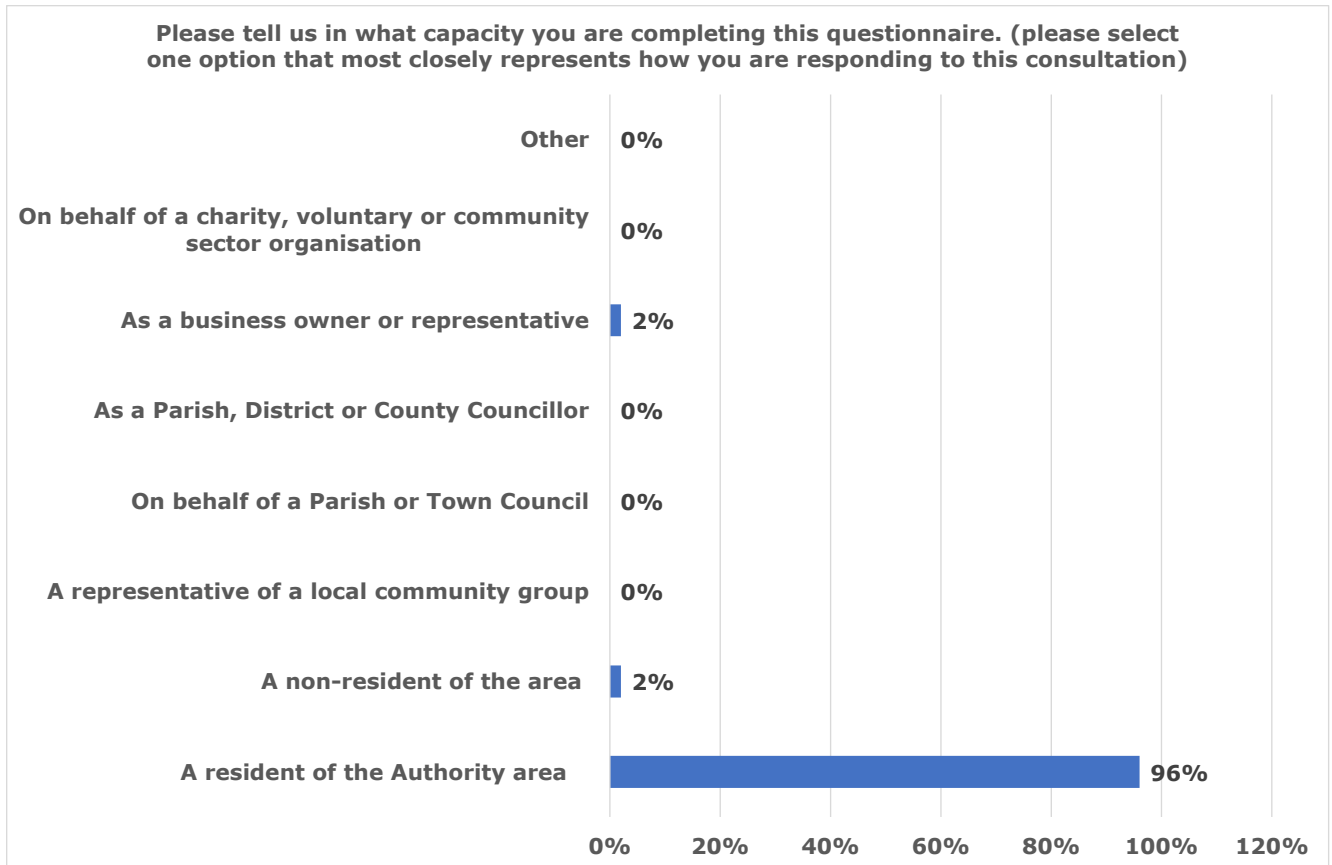
1. This report details the responses received for the Budget 2025/26 consultation undertaken between 5th December 2024 to 6th January 2025.
2. The exercise was performed to seek residents' views on the Council's Budget proposals for 2025/26.

Methodology

3. A media release was issued to local newspapers to promote the consultation and social media activity was ongoing throughout the consultation period.
4. A link to the electronic questionnaire was made available on the Council's website and in the e-Messenger. Paper copies of the questionnaire were available on request.
5. It should be noted that base data has been rounded to the nearest number (so may add up to between 99% and 101%).
6. No comparisons have been made to the previous consultation exercise undertaken in 2023/24 as the questions in this survey were not the same.
7. Response Rate
8. 51 electronic responses were received; an increase of 1 response when compared with the previous consultation exercise undertaken in 2023/24.

Results and Analysis

9. All respondents were asked in what capacity they were responding to the consultation. The chart below shows that nearly all respondents (96%) responded as 'A resident of the Authority area'. It also shows that the remaining 4% of all respondents had responded either 'As a business owner or representative' (2%) or 'A non-resident of the area' (2%).



10. All respondents were advised that to deliver on the agreed priorities, both financial and non-financial; and to help direct and manage resources effectively and efficiently, the Council set an annual delivery plan (a link was provided to the current version on the partnership's website). They were then advised that following a period of high inflation and financial pressures that both residents and businesses were experiencing, the Council was looking to find different and innovative ways of working. With that in mind, all respondents were given the opportunity to state what changes they thought the Council could implement in order to support this. A number of suggestions were made such as attracting businesses and shops to the town centre by reducing rates and rent, encouraging, and enhancing Spalding market, encouraging more groups to assist with cleaning up the district and being transparent and honest with residents. Two respondents suggested the Council should abandon the installation of EV charging points and let the private sector install them instead. Two other respondents suggested increasing the number of CCTV Cameras across the district including live monitoring and another suggested working with other South Lincolnshire Councils to share middle

management thus saving money. A couple of other suggestions made related to housing; these were charging landlords more for licencing multi occupancy properties and moving from six monthly boiler checks to yearly. A full list of suggestions are included below.

- Charge landlords more for licencing multi occupancy properties. Improve safety compliance, waste management, and deter rogue landlords. Use web income collection and service request more.
- Ensure the council is getting value for money as part of the SELCP. Review the refuse and recycling rounds again as they have not worked since the last review. Attracting businesses and shops to the town centre, the high street and market are depressing!
- Stop pension contributions at 23%+
- Be more open and transparent with constituents and actually listen to their views. Regarding monies paid to the Drainage Authority all local authorities should contribute fairly not just Lincolnshire in this way more money would be available for policing and other investment in the area.
- Encourage and enhance both the Tuesday and Saturday markets in SPALDING etc. Increase the number of cameras deployed across the district including live monitoring. Encourage more groups to help clean up the district including removal of graffiti.
- Abandon installation of EV charging facilities, the sale of EV's are declining and other fuel sources are coming to the fore, i.e. hydrogen. Abandon carbon capture, it does not work.
- Cut the opportunity to retire early on 3/4 salary. Stop working from home . Abolish flexi time
- Reduce the amount of waste on non-essential projects in and around the area. Reduce the number of taxi's, often with one child in them, provided to schools.
- Ask the government for funding reform and help
- Actually, collect money from those not paying their share rather than write it off
- Work with other south Lincolnshire councils to share middle management, thus saving money. Encourage business to the town centre by lowering rents/rates. Transparency and honesty by the council.
- Stop wasting money on vanity projects like the bypass (road to nowhere.).
- Look to the town and how it can be improved, think long term and not immediate business rate income.
- Getting a better return on all monies paid to third parties in making sure that all obligations are met fully.
- There are a number of initiatives in the document, however they have been talked about for some time. Progress reports are needed to understand how these are being progressed. How many of these are carried forward from last year?
- Let the private sector implement EV charging points. Give up on the room booking, why is this even being listed? Drop the Electric Renewables for the Fleet replacement program, not practical in Lincolnshire at the moment given the lack of range and EV points. Get a centralised IT co-ordinator across the

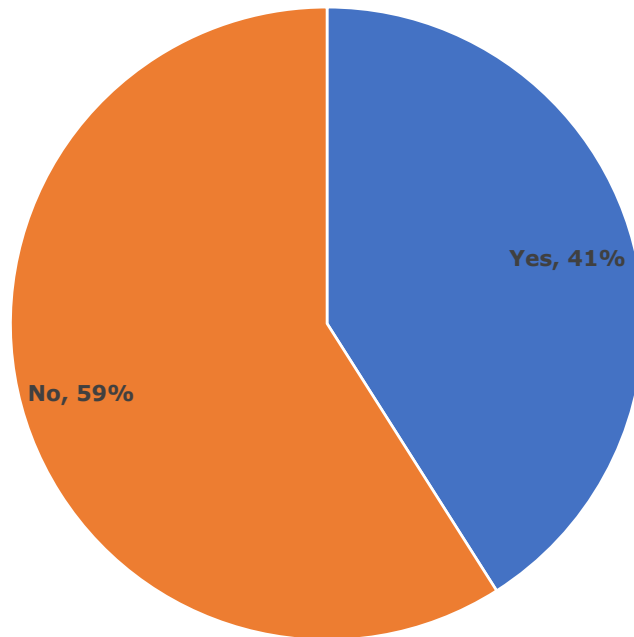
Councils, too much overlap seems to be occurring. Wouldn't the Trusted Volunteer scheme be better organised by LCC, avoid duplication of efforts.

- Can we have more space for our reply? One line isn't enough, makes it look like you don't want in-depth feedback from the residents.
- Have the drainage boards been subject to scrutiny in the same way in which councils have to explain expenditure? What economies and efficiency savings are they attempting to make?
- Remove the distribution of black and recycled bins. No longer offer council tenants a six-monthly boiler service (move to yearly)
- Lower Council Tax
- Deploy more CCTV systems, further assist local groups who litter pick, reduce / deter graffiti in our towns and villages, engage more with LCC to report and repair potholes in our roads etc.
- Waste bins for rubbish

11. All respondents were informed that at times of high river and canal levels, pumping stations played a vital role in reducing the impact of flooding to homes, businesses, and farmland. Furthermore, these stations and some waterways were managed by public bodies called Internal Drainage Boards (IDBs). Like households and businesses, the IDBs have seen their costs and utility bills increase significantly, with these expecting to rise more next year. This would mean that even less money may be available for services through the money collected from Council Tax.

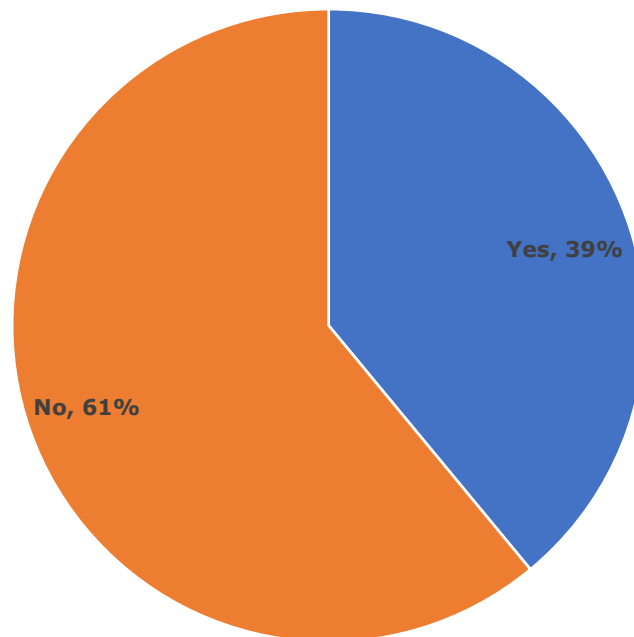
All respondents were asked if they were aware that for the equivalent of every £10 of the Council Tax charged to properties, South Holland District Council only received £0.94p and of that the equivalent of £0.52p was passed on to the Internal Drainage Boards? The pie chart below shows that 41% of all respondents were aware of how much was passed on to the Internal Drainage Boards, with the remaining 59% stating that they were not aware.

Are you aware that for the equivalent of every £10 of the Council Tax charged to properties, South Holland District Council only receives £0.94p and of that the equivalent of £0.52p is passed on to the Internal Drainage Boards?



12. The pie chart below shows that 39% of all respondents were aware that the annual increase levied by Internal Drainage Boards had taken the majority of or been in excess of the additional amount collected from the Council Tax increase, with the remaining 61% stating that they were not aware.

Are you aware that the annual increase levied by Internal Drainage Boards has taken the majority of or been in excess of the additional amount collected from the Council Tax increase?

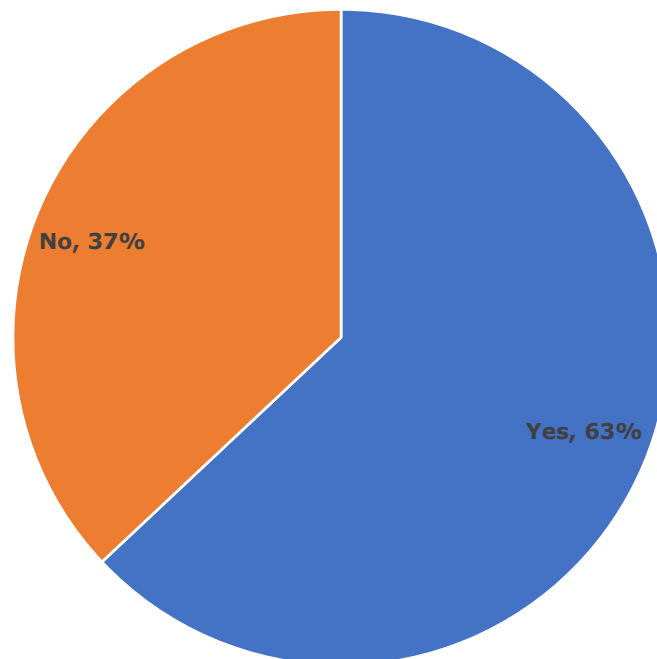


13. All respondents were advised that the Council Tax Support Scheme provided financial assistance through a reduction in Council Tax bills for households on a low income or receiving certain benefits. South Holland's scheme for working-age applicants was means-tested, with special consideration for vulnerable groups, including families with children, individuals with disabilities, and those with caring responsibilities. Additionally, the scheme protected War Disablement Pensioners, War Widows, War Widowers and Care Leavers.

They were also advised that since 2013, the Council had offered a support scheme that covered up to 75% of Council Tax for working-age households on low incomes. Currently, the scheme supported around 4,950 households at a cost of approximately £4.9 million annually. A link to the Council Tax Support Scheme web page was provided in case respondents needed more information.

All respondents were then asked if they were aware that the Council directly funded the additional support to its vulnerable residents? The pie chart below shows that 63% of all respondents were aware; with the remaining 37% stating that they were not aware that the Council directly funded the additional support to its vulnerable residents.

Are you aware that the Council directly funds this additional support to its vulnerable residents?



14. All respondents were given the opportunity to make any comments. Numerous comments were made; some respondents felt that the consultation had not been promoted enough as they wouldn't have known about it if it wasn't for others passing on the link. One respondent considered that there would be more individuals getting caught in the poverty trap and another thought that the Council should review the amount directly funded to certain residents as financial need should not be based on the 'worthiness' of a person. A full list of comments are included below.
- Universal Credit should be decreasing not increasing. Enough is enough. Too many abuse the system.
 - Reduce the number of Councillors and any budgets they have.
 - More and more individuals will ultimately get caught into the poverty trap so even less money will be available for use within the community. So clearly things need to change. With the present system local authorities will end up bankrupt so action is needed now!
 - Encourage the internal drainage boards to become more efficient with their spending including appointing as many councillors as possible to their governing bodies.
 - Why should immigrants and spongers get reduced or free Council Tax
 - Please liase with utility companies who want to dig up the roads to ensure the same piece of road is not dug up multiple times. Our newly resurfaced road was dug up only a short time after it was finished.

- How much is this subsidised by charging housebuilders full Council Tax on homes awaiting sale?
- Far too much money is wasted on over provision and on projects that are non-essential. Sadly, there seems to be little trust in the Council to run our services efficiently. The town centre is dead, and I know of many residents who prefer to avoid it.
- If it wasn't for picking up a copy of the voice, I wouldn't have known anything about this survey nor would my friends who I have passed the link too. One link from your own site came up as error unknown site. This survey like all other SHDC surveys need better publicity unknown.
- I truly feel that if the suggestions, concerns, and ideas of the general public were truly listened too, more money could be saved, and the right funding would be going to the right places . It's so frustrating . Let the people have a voice. Let's make Spalding a town for the people.
- Die more due diligence on applicants for support. Look down Queens Road and Royce Road at the amount of Christmas lights/ Halloween decorations outside of houses. Employed persons can't afford it!
- This consultation is not widely publicised and was difficult to find. The link on the web page said the resource couldn't be found. I think the Council is out of touch with the residents. Funding needs to be focussed on those things that will benefit the residents. Get the weekly market regenerated. Ensure that public transport is fit for purpose (e.g. the IT1 and IT2 run in both directions as they used to. Ensure your staff are in the office and available to take calls. Working from home should no longer be an option. Rough sleeping should not be happening in this day and age - sort it out. This survey is not comprehensive enough.
- Why, in 2025, is the SHDC seeking approval for an Environment Policy? Give up on the relief road, let it become a monument to inefficient Government.
- Again, not enough space to provide feedback. How can we comment on all three councils and then our own council in such a small space? Oh, and the links you published for the survey on the SHDC website are broken. The first link on the Facebook media platform is broken. You need to invest in co-ordinated and functioning IT systems.
- Lincolnshire County Council have consistently received underfunding from government for many years, and until this is addressed properly, S.H.D.C. will be struggling financially.
- Review it!! War widows (for e.g.) aren't necessarily in a worse financial situation than many other people paying Council Tax. This should be based on financial need - not 'worthiness' of a person
- Continue to support our vulnerable residents whenever possible.

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APPENDIX 8

Minutes of a meeting of the **JOINT PERFORMANCE MONITORING PANEL AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT PANEL** held in the Council Chamber, Council Offices, Priory Road, Spalding, on Tuesday, 21 January 2025 at 6.30 pm.

PRESENT

A R Woolf (Chairman)

B Alcock	N Chapman	J L Reynolds
D Ashby	S Chauhan	G P Scalese
J Avery	L J Eldridge	T Sneath
A C Beal	M Geaney	J Whitbourn
M D Booth	R A Gibson	D J Wilkinson
C J T H Brewis	A Harrison	

Apologies for absence were received from or on behalf of Councillors P Barnes, M Hasan, S Hutchinson, J Le Sage, M Le Sage and S-A Slade

In Attendance: The Deputy Chief Executive - Corporate Development (S151), the Chief Finance Officer (PSPS), the Portfolio Holder for Finance and the Democratic Services Officer.

5. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

Councillor Woolf was elected as Chairman for the duration of the meeting.

6. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

There were none.

7. BUDGET OVERVIEW 2025/2026 – 2029/2030

Consideration was given to the report of the Deputy Chief Executive -Corporate Development (S151) to scrutinise the draft General Fund and Housing Revenue Account budgets for 2025/26, Medium-Term Financial Strategy/Plan and Capital Programme for 2025/25 to 2029/30.

The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151), the Chief Finance Officer (PSPS) and the Portfolio Holder for Finance attended for this item.

The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151)

Action By

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introduced the report and highlighted the following main points alongside a presentation provided to members at the meeting (and appended to the minutes):

- Key dates of the 2025/26 Budget consultation and approval process;
- Budget progress: including Internal Drainage Boards (IDBs) funding and levies, National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR1) and Council Tax Base increase;
- Core spending power 2025/26;
- Draft settlement 2025/26;
- Local Government Finance Policy Statement;
- Collection Fund;
- Budget pressures and future risks;
- Improvements built-in and future opportunities;
- Fees and Charges;
- Capital Programme 2025/26 – 2029/30 (subject to review);
- Capital Bids Financing 2025/26 – 2029/30 (subject to review);
- Treasury Management;
- Reserves;
- Efficiencies requirement;
- General Fund Budget position considerations;
- HRA Revenue (subject to review);
- HRA Reserves;
- HRA Capital Programme 2025 – 2030;
- HRA Capital Financing (subject to review);
- HRA budget considerations;
- Consultation response;
- S151's Section 25 Statement: this was a new updated section to the budget report and included as an Addendum at Appendix 1;
- Future matters: looking ahead to issues affecting 2026/27.

Appendix 1 detailed the Draft Budget Setting Report 2025/26 and Section 25 Statement;

The Medium-Term Financial Strategy 2025-2023, at Appendix 1a, was circulated to members at the meeting; and

Appendix 2 detailed the results of the budget consultation process.

The Portfolio Holder for Finance thanked officers for the report and affirmed that:

- Funding for IDBs remained a significant and growing problem for a council the size of South Holland and thereby impacted the funding available for services provided by the Council;

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- A stronger resolution had been, and would continue to be, sought from Government ministers regarding the funding of IDBs; and
- Details were provided within the report which allowed members to scrutinise and shape the budget decisions.

Members considered the report and made the following comments:

- Members noted that the report represented the most challenging budget presented to the committee, and that an even tougher position was anticipated for 2026/27. Members acknowledged the benefit that PSPS had brought to the council in terms of the overall budget position.
- Members thanked the Portfolio Holder for Finance for the work he had undertaken/is undertaking as the Chairman of the Local Government Association Special Interest Group - Internal Drainage Board Levies. Members recognised this work, in seeking a resolution for the IDB issue, as highly significant for the financial health of the council and other local authorities within in the country facing the same issue.
- Members noted that the policy of the current government, to direct funding to urban rather than rural areas, combined with the funding issue for IDBs, had contributed to the financial challenge faced by the local authority.
- Members stressed that funding for IDBs had previously been collected directly by the IDBs, but that the instigation of collection efficiencies had resulted in the cost of IDBs being subsumed within Council Tax bills. Whilst the work of IDBs was essential to the present and future of the area, it was strongly felt that funding for IDBs should be independent of any local authority budget.
- Members referred to the budget assumptions on page 9 of the report and queried the 0% rise in utility costs when costs were due to rise.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that water bills had been thoroughly scrutinised leading to the 0% rise. Focus had been applied and success achieved regarding utility service costs and refunds had been obtained in some cases.

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- Members queried the reduced forecast for car park income when parking fees had risen.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that she had requested further information on this area to inform the budget process going forward.

- Members referred to the key budget pressures at point 3.1 of the report and queried the differential between the increased cost of National Insurance against the grant to offset the increase.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that:
 - The grant had been based on old data which was lower than the existing salary bill;
 - The full cost of the HRA salary bill had not been considered; and
 - SHDC had provided a response to the central budget consultation, along with other S151s in the country, that the grant needed to cover 100% of the costs.

- Members referred to the pension triennial review due to take place in 2026 and, due to ongoing financial pressures, queried the current funding situation. The annual top-up was a significant sum.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that an improved position was anticipated. The requirement for the fund to balance over a specific period had resulted in the need for catch-up payments to be made, however negative impacts upon the financial markets during the Covid and Ukraine war periods had since recovered and had resulted in significant improvements in pension fund balances.

- Members requested details of which council services had 'broken even' financially.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) confirmed that:
 - Some funds within the Building Control and Licensing services had a legal requirement to break even over a specified period. Service reviews and technical calculations had taken place to support this requirement; and

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- The situation regarding other services would be reported to members after the meeting.
- Members asked for clarification regarding 'capitalisation of salaries'.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that in cases where a project manager wholly worked on a large capital project, such as the leisure project, their salary could be capitalised against the project.
- Members queried whether borrowing for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) would be from internal sources.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that the borrowing was to be externally sourced, and that the borrowing cost had been accounted for within the budget.
- Members welcomed the pragmatic approach to be taken on the replacement of kitchens and bathrooms within the council's housing stock.
- Members asked whether devolution would save money for the district and in this regard, queried the increase in employee related expenditure for 2027/28.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that:
 - The timeline of devolution was currently unknown however decisions regarding the undertaking of long-term projects, such as the development of the Local Plan, would need to be balanced against statutory obligations and the potential benefit to the authority. The budget had been set assuming current ways of working however relevant financial planning would be able to take place when a devolution timeline was known and a full budget re-set may be undertaken at that point; and
 - Recruitment challenges during uncertain periods typically led to salary budgets not being fully utilised.
 - The Portfolio Holder for Finance added that:
 - Whilst the document detailed the council's Medium-Term Financial Strategy and was based on the current position/ways of

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working, the detail for 2027/28, 2028/2029 and 2029/30 depended on the outcome of the devolution process.

- Members asked whether Parish Council precepts would be capped over the next 2 or 3 years.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that a previous representation to central government had not indicated any changes to the current position. Parish Councils were free to increase precepts as they wished.
- Members asked whether the district was compelled to pay the increased IDB levies and whether the charges could be capped.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that the district did not have a choice in the matter, the levies needed to be paid by the district and a cap could not be applied.
- Members referred to the devolution issue and queried the financial health of neighbouring authorities. No comments could be made on this matter.
- Members referred to the business rate reset and queried the anticipated impact on the council and businesses. An explanation for the reset was requested.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that:
 - Businesses would not be affected by the reset however the collective income received by the council, and which supported the revenue account, would be impacted;
 - The aim of central government was to reset the growth that councils had received in business rate income since the current system was introduced in 2013/14;
 - Whilst the reset would be highly impactful on authority areas where a high level of growth had been experienced, the growth in South Holland had been modest;
 - It was anticipated that incremental reductions would take place over a fixed settlement period;
 - SHDC currently received 100 per cent of

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- income from renewables, such as Planning Applications, and it was currently unknown whether this aspect was to be included within the reset paper; and
 - A central government consultation on the principles of the reset were underway and it was too soon to anticipate any specific impact on SHDC.
- Members requested clarification of the Lincolnshire pool in respect of non-domestic rates.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that:
 - The council sat within the Lincolnshire business rate pool which shared its benefits across the authorities;
 - Different pooling methods were operated by some counties which included the distribution of income via bids and/or other means; and
 - Devolution and the business rate reset may result in the production of a stronger steer regarding pooling methods and the distribution of proceeds.
 - The Chief Finance Officer (PSPS) added that the government assigned a 'baseline' minimum level of business rate income to be maintained by councils. Whilst 50% of growth above the baseline would be paid to central government, the pool enabled around half of the levy to be retained and redistributed to the local area.
- Members queried whether a budget had been set to cover the work involved for the devolution process.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that whilst a budget had not been allocated for devolution activities, the council would need to look at options as the budget progressed, which potentially included the withdrawing of reserves.
- Members asked whether and how they could assist the council to increase its income.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that:
 - A multi-year plan had been developed which included a saving efficiency and

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- transformation plan;
 - Savings opportunities were discussed with the Portfolio Holder for Finance and the Cabinet; and
 - Income opportunities were being explored, such as an aim to benefit council revenue from the new leisure centre. Other opportunities were to be discussed with Cabinet with scrutiny engagement as part of the process.
- Members referred to page 40 of the agenda regarding the '5 year Capital Programme, funding and resource implications' and noted that a total value had not been included for 'Industrial Units' and 'Uniform System' (a Planning IT system).
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that the figures should have been totalled and would be checked.
- Members queried whether any changes were imminent which may affect the scrutiny of papers at the upcoming SHDC Governance and Audit Committee.
 - The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) responded that:
 - Any announcement by central government to adjust the £3 million IDB funding was not expected imminently, and, as previously, may await the final budget statements in mid-February;
 - A national IDB pressure of £15 million prevailed and the council, with the District Council Network (DCN), had lobbied for £10 million which would provide significant assistance for affected authorities;
 - Should extra support not be offered by central government, the current Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) would brief the new Section 151 Officer on her views regarding how the pressures might be managed in 2025/26.
- The Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151) concluded with a summary that:
 - The presented budget had been the one of the most challenging she had experienced. The challenges had resulted from the incremental impact of the IDB

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levies which had been almost fully funded prior to 2013/14 but were now needing to be covered almost entirely by the council. Whilst the council had been successful in attracting £3 million funding to assist with IDB costs, the amount received was insufficient and needed to increase.

- The Chairman concluded the item by stating that:
 - Members were thankful to the Deputy Chief Executive – Corporate Development (S151), the Portfolio Holder for Finance and the Chief Finance Officer (PSPS) for the work involved in the production of the budget; and
 - Whilst there was acknowledgement of the challenging nature of the budget, the district had benefitted from several successful grant funding opportunities which had a positive impact on the district.

AGREED:

That after consideration of the Draft Budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy and Plan for the period 2025/26 – 2029/30, the comments of the Joint Performance Monitoring Panel and Policy Development Panel be noted and provided to Cabinet at its meeting on 18 February 2025.

8. ANY OTHER ITEMS WHICH THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES ARE URGENT

There were none.

(The meeting ended at 7.44 pm)

(End of minutes)

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REPORT TO:	Council
DATE:	27th February 2025
SUBJECT:	Council Tax Setting 2025/26
PURPOSE:	To set the amounts of Council Tax applicable for 2025/26 for each valuation band and in each part of the district.
KEY DECISION:	Yes
PORTFOLIO HOLDER:	Councillor Paul Redgate
REPORT OF:	Christine Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive Corporate Development (s151)
REPORT AUTHOR:	Carl Holland – Head of Finance (Client)- Public Sector Partnership Services Ltd
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	All
EXEMPT REPORT?	No

SUMMARY

The South Holland District Council budget for 2025/26 was considered by Cabinet on 18th February 2025 and recommendations are now provided to Council on 27th February 2025, setting the band D Council tax at £208.53, a £7.11 (3.53%) increase on 2024/25. The Budget report is based on the finance settlement advised by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council approves:

1. The formal Council Tax resolutions for 2025/26 as set out in Appendix A and summarised in paragraph 4.1.
2. That Council approves that the charge to be levied on the Council Taxpayers of Spalding for services provided in their town (Spalding Special Estimates) will be £223,458.93 for 2025/26. This equates to a Band D equivalent charge of £23.13 (£25.83 for 2024/25).

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

To comply with the budgetary and policy framework.

OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

No other options were considered.

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 Cabinet considered the final budget proposals at its meeting on 18th February 2025 and its recommendations are now provided to Council for its approval on 27th February 2025.

1.2 This report incorporates relevant resolutions for the setting of the Council Tax for 2025/26 in accordance with the recommended budget.

2. REPORT

2.1 Formal resolutions are required to set the Council Tax in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (as amended). These resolutions incorporate the precept requirement for South Holland District Council, as well as all other Authorities that issue a precept in the District. The required resolutions are detailed at **Appendix A**.

2.2 Schedule 5 of the Localism Act 2011 introduced a change to the Local Government Act 1992. This makes provision for Council Tax Referendums to be held if an authority increases its basic amount of Council Tax in excess of principles determined by the Secretary of State.

2.3 These principles are set each year and for 2024/25 the trigger levels have been set as follows:

- Lincolnshire County Council, as an Adult Social Care (ASC) Authority, can increase its core Council Tax by no more than 5% (comprising 2% for the Adult Social Care Precept, and 3% for other expenditure).
- Lincolnshire Police and Crime Commissioner (LPCC) - If the basic amount of Council Tax increases by more than £14.00 above its 2024/25 value for a typical Band D property.
- South Holland District Council – If the basic amount of Council Tax increases by 3% (or more than 3%) or more than £5, whichever is the greater.
- Local precepting authorities (Parish Councils) are not subject to a Council Tax referendum.

2.4 Based on the Council tax resolutions at Appendix A none of the precepting authorities are setting a Council Tax level that would require a referendum.

3. SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL BUDGET

3.1 The South Holland District Council budget for 2025/26 was considered by Cabinet on 18th February 2025 and recommendations are now provided to Council on 27th February 2025, setting the band D Council tax at £208.53, a £7.11 (3.53%) increase on 2024/25. The Budget report is based on the finance settlement advised by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

3.2 SPALDING SPECIAL EXPENSES

It is proposed that the amount to be charged to the residents of Spalding for services provided in their town (Spalding Special Expenses) are as follows:

Gross Expenditure	£223,458.93
Less reserves funding	£0
Expenditure charged to residents	£223,458.93
Tax base	9,661
Band D (£.p)	£23.13
% Change from 2024/25	-10.45%

4. COUNCIL TAX RESOLUTIONS

4.1 The required resolutions for the approval of the levels of Council Tax are set out at Appendix A. The figures relating to the District Council and the average of the parishes are summarised in the following table:

Resolution Ref	Description	SHDC	Parish Precept	Total
(3a)	Gross Expend	£49,912,542	£1,630,475	£51,543,017
(3b)	Gross Income	£43,471,051	0	£43,471,051
(2, 3c and 3e)		£6,441,491	£1,630,475	£8,071,966
	Divided by Tax Base	30,890	30,890	30,890
(3d and 3f)	Band D Council Tax	£208.53	£52.78	£261.31

4.2 The Council tax bills for 2025/26 include the requirements of Town and Parish Councils (where relevant), Lincolnshire County Council and the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire, who are all individually responsible for setting their own Council tax levels. The Council tax resolutions (resolution 3(e), 4 and 5) relating to these organisations are covered at Appendix A and summarised below.

5. TOWN AND PARISH COUNCILS

5.1 The Town and Parish Council precepts are detailed at Appendix B and total £1,630,475. The average band D charge is £52.78 for 2025/26, an increase of 3.39%. Appendix B shows the combined parish and district precepts for all valuation bands.

6. LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

6.1 Lincolnshire County Council is due to meet on 21st February 2025 to consider the precept for 2025/26, the current recommendation is setting a Council Tax Band D charge of £1,625.85 (£1,578.69 for 2024/25) which is a £47.16 (2.99%) increase.

7. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR LINCOLNSHIRE

7.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner's budget for 2025/26 was approved by the Lincolnshire Police and Crime Panel on 7th February 2025. The proposed Council Tax Requirement represents a Council Tax Band D charge of £318.15 (£304.20 for 2024/25) which is a £13.95 increase (4.59%), although this is subject to final confirmation by the Police and Crime Commissioner.

8. SUMMARISED OVERALL BAND D POSITION

8.1 Based on the formal council tax resolutions the total (average) band D Council Tax will be as follows: (subject to formal confirmation of the LCC and PCC Values).

	<u>2024/25</u>	<u>2025/26</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	£	£	£	%
South Holland District Council	201.42	208.53	7.11	3.53%
Lincolnshire County Council	1,578.69	1,625.85	47.16	2.99%
Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire	304.20	318.15	13.95	4.59%
Sub total	2,084.31	2,152.53	68.22	3.27%
Town and Parish Councils (including Spalding Special average)	51.05	52.78	1.73	3.39%
Total	2,135.36	2,205.31	69.95	3.28%

8.2 The RBA takes into account the total of the South Holland District Council precepts plus Spalding Special Expenses, the table below demonstrates that the annual increase is within 3% threshold when considering the RBA.

Relative Basic Amount Calculation	2024/25		2025/26		Movement	
	Precept (£)	Band D (£)	Precept (£)	Band D (£)	£	%
SSEA	246,418.00	25.83	£223,458.93	£23.13	-£2.70	-10.45%
SHDC	6,098,192.00	201.42	6,441,491.70	£208.53	£7.11	3.53%
TOTAL - RBA	6,344,610.00	£209.56	6,664,950.63	£215.76	£6.20	2.96%
Tax Base						
SSEA	9,540		9,661		121.00	1.27%
SHDC	30,276		30,890		614.00	2.03%

8.3 **Appendix E** shows the combined council tax charges to include all precepting authorities by parish and valuation band.

9. OPTIONS

9.1 Approve the recommendations of this report.

10. EXPECTED BENEFITS TO THE PARTNERSHIP

10.1 To set the amounts for Council Tax applicable for 2025/26 for each valuation band and in each part of the District, by the required deadline for South Holland District Council which will facilitate billing for the year.

10.2 Council Tax is set in accordance with the resolutions and will maintain a balanced budget in 2025/26 as per the recommendations from Cabinet in the Budget, Medium Term Financial Plan and Capital Strategy Report for 2025/26.

IMPLICATIONS:

None

SOUTH AND EAST LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL'S PARTNERSHIP

None

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

None

STAFFING

None

CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Finance Act 1992 as amended applies.

Under section 52ZC of the 1992 Act the question of whether an authority's relevant basic amount of council tax is excessive must be decided in accordance with a set of principles determined by the Secretary of State.

The principles for a financial year must be set out in a report which must be laid before and approved by the House of Commons. If the report for a financial year is not approved on or before the date on which the local government finance report for the same year is approved by the House of Commons, no principles have effect for that year and accordingly no authority's relevant basic amount of council tax is capable of being excessive for that year.

Paragraph 2.3 specifies the proposed referendum principles as they apply to those authorities precepting on South Holland residents. This report is required by virtue of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (as amended).

DATA PROTECTION

None

FINANCIAL

Financial implications are detailed in the Budget, Medium Term Financial Plan and Capital Strategy report for 2025/25 and as set out in the report above.

Parish Council precepts are financed by parish taxpayers in the same way as special expenses. The additions applicable to the district level of Council Tax for parish expenses are shown in the appendices to this report. The average parish addition to the district level of Council Tax will amount to £52.78 (£51.05 for 2024/25), an increase of £1.73 (3.39%) on last year.

The Authority must submit a Council Tax Requirement (CTR1) within 7 days of approval of the Council tax Resolutions. All summary figures quoted in this report are included in the return which confirms that the Authority does not appear to be subject to a referendum.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is fully considered as part of the budget setting process.

STAKEHOLDER / CONSULTATION / TIMESCALES

The Council has a legal duty to consult residents on its draft budget proposals.

REPUTATION

None

CONTRACTS

None

CRIME AND DISORDER

None

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY/ HUMAN RIGHTS/ SAFEGUARDING

None

HEALTH AND WELL BEING

None

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

None

APPENDICES	
Appendices are listed below and attached to the back of the report: -	
Appendix A	2025/26 Council Tax Resolutions
Appendix B	2025/26 South Holland Parish Councils Band D Council Tax
Appendix C	2025/26 District Council Plus Parishes Band D
Appendix D	2025/26 District Council Plus Parishes All Bands
Appendix E	2025/26 South Holland District Council Levels of Overall Council Tax
Appendix F	Council Tax resolution - definitions

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None

REPORT APPROVAL	
Report author:	Carl Holland, Head of Finance (Client)
Signed off by:	Christine Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive Corporate Development Christine.Marshall@sholland.gov.uk
Approved for publication:	Councillor Paul Redgate, Portfolio Holder Finance

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Council is recommended to approve the following resolutions:

- 1 It is to be noted that on 18 December 2024 the Council calculated: -
 - (a) the Council Tax Base 2026/25 for the District as **30,890** (item T in the formula in section 31B(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended) and;
 - (b) Dwellings in those parts of the district to which a Parish precept relates as shown in **Appendix B**
2. Calculate that the Council Tax requirement for the Council's own purposes for 2025/26 (excluding Parish precepts) is **£6,441,491**.
- 3 That the following amounts be calculated by the Council for the year 2025/26 in accordance with Sections 31 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 as amended (the Act): -
 - (a) £51,542,817 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(2) of the Act;
 - (b) £43,471,051 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3) of the Act;
 - (c) £8,071,766 being the amount by which the aggregate at 3(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 3(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31A(4) of the Act, as its Council Tax requirement for the year (item R in the formula in Section 31a (4) of the Act);
 - (d) £261.31 being the amount at 3(c) divided by the amount at 1(a) (item T), calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31B(1) of the Act, as the basic amount of Council Tax for the year (including Parish precepts);
 - (e) £1,630,475 being the aggregate amount of all special items (Including Parish precepts) referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act (see **Appendix B**);
 - (f) £208.53 being the amount at 3(d) less the result given by dividing the amount at (e) by the amount at 1(a) calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(2) of the Act, as the basic amount of council tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its areas to which no parish precept relates;
4. That it be noted that for the year 2025/26 the Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) and the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) for Lincolnshire have stated 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 dwellings shown below:-

Council Tax 2025/26	A £	B £	C £	D £	E £	F £	G £	H £
Lincolnshire County Council	1,083.90	1,264.55	1,445.20	1,625.85	1,987.15	2,348.45	2,709.75	3,251.70
Police & Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire	212.10	247.45	282.80	318.15	388.85	459.55	530.25	636.30

5. That having calculated the aggregate in each case the amounts at 3(h) and 4 above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the amounts shown in **Appendix E** as the amount of Council Tax for 2025/26 of the categories of dwellings shown.

6. **Appendix F** provides definitions for the formal Council Tax resolution.

SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL

PARISH COUNCIL TAX BASE REPORT 2025/26

PARISH	TAX BASE 2025/26	PRECEPT 2025/26 £	BAND 'D' 2025/26 £.p	TAX BASE 2024/25	PRECEPT 2024/25 £	BAND 'D' 2024/25 £.p	% Change 2024/25 to 2025/26
Cowbit	556	20,000	35.97	542	20,000	36.90	-2.52%
Crowland	1,849	150,589	81.44	1,800	139,800	77.67	4.85%
Deeping St Nicholas	621	30,000	48.31	602	30,000	49.83	-3.05%
Donington	1,021	55,000	53.87	994	50,000	50.30	7.10%
Fleet	802	39,430	49.16	790	35,846	45.37	8.35%
Gedney	706	46,000	65.16	705	42,000	59.57	9.38%
Gedney Hill	281	19,397	69.03	280	17,750	63.39	8.90%
Gosberton	973	35,320	36.30	945	29,700	31.43	15.49%
Holbeach	3,734	345,837.79	92.62	3,647	330,080	90.51	2.33%
Little Sutton	35	1,600	45.71	35	1,600	45.71	0.00%
Long Sutton	1,637	216,000	131.95	1,617	192,000	118.74	11.13%
Lutton	415	30,800	74.22	410	28,000	68.29	8.68%
Moulton	1,259	56,473.96	44.86	1,251	47,356	37.85	18.52%
Pinchbeck	2,037	144,642	71.01	1,991	134,850	67.73	4.84%
Quadring	472	15,500	32.84	449	14,400	32.07	2.40%
Spalding**	9,661	223,459	23.13	9,540	246,418	25.83	-10.45%
Surfleet	563	140	0.25	523	130	0.25	0.00%
Sutton Bridge	1,257	96,000	76.37	1,250	86,000	68.80	11.00%
Sutton St Edmund	228	13,086.18	57.40	222	12,613	56.82	1.02%
Sutton St James	380	17,500	46.05	361	16,000	44.32	3.90%
The Whaplodes	1,217	16,000	13.15	1,196	15,250	12.75	3.14%
Tydd St Mary	351	30,000	85.47	348	28,000	80.46	6.23%
Weston	835	27,700	33.17	778	27,700	35.60	-6.83%
Total	30,890	1,630,475	52.78	30,276	1,545,493	51.05	3.39%

** Spalding Special Expenses-Spalding Special Expenses raised by SHDC in lieu of Parish Precepts

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**SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL
DISTRICT COUNCIL PLUS PARISHES BAND D**

APPENDIX C

Parish/Area	£
Cowbit	244.50
Crowland	289.97
Deeping St Nicholas	256.84
Donington	262.40
Fleet	257.69
Gedney	273.69
Gedney Hill	277.56
Gosberton	244.83
Holbeach	301.15
Little Sutton	254.24
Long Sutton	340.48
Lutton	282.75
Moulton	253.39
Pinchbeck	279.54
Quadring	241.37
Spalding**	231.66
Surfleet	208.78
Sutton Bridge	284.90
Sutton St Edmund	265.93
Sutton St James	254.58
The Whaplodes	221.68
Tydd St Mary	294.00
Weston	241.70

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**SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL
DISTRICT COUNCIL PLUS PARISHES ALL BANDS 2025/2026**

APPENDIX D

	(1) District Council £	(2) Special Local Council £	(3) Total Basic Amount £	Band A £	Band B £	Band C £	Band D £	Band E £	Band F £	Band G £	Band H £
Parish	£	£	£								
All areas with the exception of those listed below	208.53	-	208.53	139.02	162.19	185.36	208.53	254.87	301.21	347.55	417.06
Cowbit	208.53	35.97	244.50	163.00	190.17	217.33	244.50	298.83	353.17	407.50	489.00
Crowland	208.53	81.44	289.97	193.31	225.53	257.75	289.97	354.41	418.85	483.28	579.94
Deeping St Nicholas	208.53	48.31	256.84	171.23	199.76	228.30	256.84	313.92	370.99	428.07	513.68
Donington	208.53	53.87	262.40	174.93	204.09	233.24	262.40	320.71	379.02	437.33	524.80
Fleet	208.53	49.16	257.69	171.79	200.43	229.06	257.69	314.95	372.22	429.48	515.38
Gedney	208.53	65.16	273.69	182.46	212.87	243.28	273.69	334.51	395.33	456.15	547.38
Gedney Hill	208.53	69.03	277.56	185.04	215.88	246.72	277.56	339.24	400.92	462.60	555.12
Gosberton	208.53	36.30	244.83	163.22	190.42	217.63	244.83	299.24	353.64	408.05	489.66
Holbeach	208.53	92.62	301.15	200.77	234.23	267.69	301.15	368.07	434.99	501.92	602.30
Little Sutton	208.53	45.71	254.24	169.49	197.74	225.99	254.24	310.74	367.24	423.73	508.48
Long Sutton	208.53	131.95	340.48	226.99	264.82	302.65	340.48	416.14	491.80	567.47	680.96
Lutton	208.53	74.22	282.75	188.50	219.92	251.33	282.75	345.58	408.42	471.25	565.50
Moulton	208.53	44.86	253.39	168.93	197.08	225.24	253.39	309.70	366.01	422.32	506.78
Pinchbeck	208.53	71.01	279.54	186.36	217.42	248.48	279.54	341.66	403.78	465.90	559.08
Quadring	208.53	32.84	241.37	160.91	187.73	214.55	241.37	295.01	348.65	402.28	482.74
Spalding**	208.53	23.13	231.66	154.44	180.18	205.92	231.66	283.14	334.62	386.10	463.32
Surfleet	208.53	0.25	208.78	139.19	162.38	185.58	208.78	255.18	301.57	347.97	417.56
Sutton Bridge	208.53	76.37	284.90	189.93	221.59	253.24	284.90	348.21	411.52	474.83	569.80
Sutton St Edmund	208.53	57.40	265.93	177.29	206.83	236.38	265.93	325.03	384.12	443.22	531.86
Sutton St James	208.53	46.05	254.58	169.72	198.01	226.29	254.58	311.15	367.73	424.30	509.16
The Whaplodes	208.53	13.15	221.68	147.79	172.42	197.05	221.68	270.94	320.20	369.47	443.36
Tydd St Mary	208.53	85.47	294.00	196.00	228.67	261.33	294.00	359.33	424.67	490.00	588.00
Weston	208.53	33.17	241.70	161.13	187.99	214.84	241.70	295.41	349.12	402.83	483.40

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LEVELS OF OVERALL COUNCIL TAX 2025/26

Parish/Area	Band A £	Band B £	Band C £	Band D £	Band E £	Band F £	Band G £	Band H £
Cowbit	1,459.00	1,702.17	1,945.33	2,188.50	2,674.83	3,161.17	3,647.50	4,377.00
Crowland	1,489.31	1,737.53	1,985.75	2,233.97	2,730.41	3,226.85	3,723.28	4,467.94
Deeping St Nicholas	1,467.23	1,711.76	1,956.30	2,200.84	2,689.92	3,178.99	3,668.07	4,401.68
Donington	1,470.93	1,716.09	1,961.24	2,206.40	2,696.71	3,187.02	3,677.33	4,412.80
Fleet	1,467.79	1,712.43	1,957.06	2,201.69	2,690.95	3,180.22	3,669.48	4,403.38
Gedney	1,478.46	1,724.87	1,971.28	2,217.69	2,710.51	3,203.33	3,696.15	4,435.38
Gedney Hill	1,481.04	1,727.88	1,974.72	2,221.56	2,715.24	3,208.92	3,702.60	4,443.12
Gosberton	1,459.22	1,702.42	1,945.63	2,188.83	2,675.24	3,161.64	3,648.05	4,377.66
Holbeach	1,496.77	1,746.23	1,995.69	2,245.15	2,744.07	3,242.99	3,741.92	4,490.30
Little Sutton	1,465.49	1,709.74	1,953.99	2,198.24	2,686.74	3,175.24	3,663.73	4,396.48
Long Sutton	1,522.99	1,776.82	2,030.65	2,284.48	2,792.14	3,299.80	3,807.47	4,568.96
Lutton	1,484.50	1,731.92	1,979.33	2,226.75	2,721.58	3,216.42	3,711.25	4,453.50
Moulton	1,464.93	1,709.08	1,953.24	2,197.39	2,685.70	3,174.01	3,662.32	4,394.78
Pinchbeck	1,482.36	1,729.42	1,976.48	2,223.54	2,717.66	3,211.78	3,705.90	4,447.08
Quadring	1,456.91	1,699.73	1,942.55	2,185.37	2,671.01	3,156.65	3,642.28	4,370.74
Spalding**	1,450.44	1,692.18	1,933.92	2,175.66	2,659.14	3,142.62	3,626.10	4,351.32
Surfleet	1,435.19	1,674.38	1,913.58	2,152.78	2,631.18	3,109.57	3,587.97	4,305.56
Sutton Bridge	1,485.93	1,733.59	1,981.24	2,228.90	2,724.21	3,219.52	3,714.83	4,457.80
Sutton St Edmund	1,473.29	1,718.83	1,964.38	2,209.93	2,701.03	3,192.12	3,683.22	4,419.86
Sutton St James	1,465.72	1,710.01	1,954.29	2,198.58	2,687.15	3,175.73	3,664.30	4,397.16
The Whaplodes	1,443.79	1,684.42	1,925.05	2,165.68	2,646.94	3,128.20	3,609.47	4,331.36
Tydd St Mary	1,492.00	1,740.67	1,989.33	2,238.00	2,735.33	3,232.67	3,730.00	4,476.00
Weston	1,457.13	1,699.99	1,942.84	2,185.70	2,671.41	3,157.12	3,642.83	4,371.40

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COUNCIL TAX RESOLUTION - DEFINITIONS

The following notes detail the information contained in the formal Council Tax resolution at Appendix A (and in Appendices B to D).

PARAGRAPH REFERENCE	DEFINITION
1 (a)	The Council Tax Base for 2025/26
1 (b)/App B	The Council Tax Base for 2025/26 broken down by Parish. Appendix B also shows the amount that the parish is precepting from the district and the Band D figure for that level of precept.
2	The amount raised for South Holland District Council own use from Council Tax. It is the multiple of the tax base (1(a)) and South Holland's element of the band D Council tax (3 (f)).
3(a)	The estimated gross revenue expenditure for South Holland District Council, plus parish precepts for 2025/26.
3(b)	The estimated gross revenue income for South Holland District Council including use of balances and income from retained Non-Domestic Rates and Revenue Support Grant, for 2025/26.
3(c)	Estimated gross revenue expenditure (3a) less estimated gross revenue income (3b) equals the Council's Council Tax requirement for 2025/26.
3(d)/App C	The basic amount of Council Tax for 2025/26 South Holland District Council element plus the parish element - for a Band D property.
3(e)	The total of parish precepts for 2025/26.
3(f)	The South Holland District Council only element of the Council Tax for 2025/26 (excluding parish element) for a Band D property.
4	The Lincolnshire County Council and the Police & Crime Commissioner Lincolnshire elements of the Council Tax for 2025/26 shown for each Valuation Band.
5/App D	The Lincolnshire County Council element plus the Police & Crime Commissioner Lincolnshire element plus the South Holland District Council element plus the parish element of the Council Tax, shown for each parish and for each Valuation Band. These are the gross amounts of the Council Tax bill for 2025/26.

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Report To:	Council
Date:	27 February 2025
Subject:	Designation of Section 151 Officer
Purpose:	To designate a Section 151 Officer
Portfolio Holder:	Councillor Nick Worth, Leader of the Council
Report Of:	James Gilbert, Assistant Director - Corporate
Report Author:	James Gilbert, Assistant Director - Corporate
Ward(s) Affected:	N/a
Exempt Report:	No

Summary

The Council has an obligation to designate a suitably qualified Section 151 Officer.

The Council's existing Section 151 Officer, Christine Marshall, leaves the Council in March.

The report brings to Council the designation of an interim Section 151 Officer to ensure the statutory functions associated with the role are fulfilled.

As at present, the role would be undertaken on a shared basis across the South & East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership.

Recommendations

That Brendan Arnold, the Council's incoming Director of Finance, is designated as the Council's Section 151 Officer with effect from 31 March, 2025.

Reasons for Recommendations

- To ensure the Council complies with its statutory obligation of having a Section 151 Officer designated.
- The role of the Section 151 Officer is an important element in the Council's structure and processes.

Other Options Considered

- None

1. Report

- 1.1. The Council has a statutory obligation to designate three statutory officers: Head of Paid Service and Monitoring Officer (under sections 4 and 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 respectively) and Section 151 Officer/Chief Finance Officer (under s151 of the Local Government Act 1972). The latter is required to be a suitably qualified individual.
- 1.2. The Section 151 Officer, along with the Head of Paid Service and the Monitoring Officer combine to form the Council's Statutory Officer functions. These roles are key to ensuring accountability, lawfulness, fairness, probity and general good governance that support the council in achieving its aims.
- 1.3. With the current Section 151 Officer leaving the role in March, Council needs to re-designate the Section 151 Officer role.
- 1.4. The Section 151 Officer is contracted to South Holland District Council but shared across the three Partnership Councils via Section 113 of the Local Government Act 1972.

2. Report

- 2.1. The search for an interim Director of Finance and Section 151 Officer has been carried out in conjunction with external Executive search agencies, CIPFA-Penna and Gatenby Sanderson.
- 2.2. The Council's Chief Executive reviewed the CV's that were received from the agencies and recommended two interim candidates to meet with the Partnership's Joint Chief Officer Employment Panel.
- 2.3. The Joint Panel, which involves Members from all three Councils, met on 24 January, 2025.
- 2.4. The feedback from the Joint Panel was shared with the South Holland District Council's Chief Officer Employment Panel which met on 27 January, 2025. The Panel supported the appointment of Brendan Arnold as the Director of Finance.
- 2.5. Council now needs to confirm the designation of the Section 151 Officer role to Brendan.
- 2.6. Brendan has significant experience in Local Government and has been CIPFA qualified since 1992. In 2017, Brendan was elected as a Fellow of CIPFA in recognition of his experience.

3. Conclusion

- 3.1. Appointing a Section 151 Officer is a statutory requirement placed upon the Council. It is important for a variety of reasons as outlined in this report.
- 3.2. Brendan is experienced, suitably qualified, and his appointment has been supported by both the Joint Chief Officer Employment Panel and the South Holland District Council Chief Officer Employment Panel. Council is asked to approve this report to ensure a Section 151 Officer is designated upon the departure of the current Section 151 Officer.

Implications

South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership

This role will continue to be shared across the Partnership.

Corporate Priorities

The role supports the delivery of all Council services/priorities.

Staffing

None

Workforce Capacity Implications

None

Constitutional and Legal Implications

The appointment of a Section 151 Officer is a statutory requirement under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972. Section 113 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 requires that the officer appointed as Section 151 Officer shall be a member of one of the following bodies:

- a) the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales,
- b) the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland,
- c) the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants,
- d) the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy,
- e) the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland,
- f) the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, and
- g) any other body of accountants established in the United Kingdom and for the time being approved by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this section.

Data Protection

None

Financial

N/a – no cost from the approval of this report.

Risk Management

Not designating would present a legal risk to the Council.

Stakeholder / Consultation / Timescales

Consultation took place via the Chief Officer Employment Panels.

Reputation

Not designating would present a reputational risk to the Council.

Contracts

The employee will be on an interim contract for services.

Crime and Disorder

None

Equality and Diversity / Human Rights / Safeguarding

None

Health and Wellbeing

None

Climate Change and Environmental Implications

None

Acronyms

None

Appendices

None

Background Papers

None

Chronological History of this Report

‘A report on this item has not been previously considered by a Council body.

Report Approval

Report author:	James Gilbert, Assistant Director - Corporate
Signed off by:	Rob Barlow, Chief Executive
Approved for publication:	Leader of the Council



Report To:	Council
Date:	27 February 2025
Subject:	Pay Policy Statement for 2025/2026
Purpose:	To seek approval of the Pay Policy Statement for 2025/2026
Key Decision:	N/A
Portfolio Holder:	Councillor Jim Astill, Portfolio Holder Corporate, Governance and Communication
Report Of:	Rob Barlow, Chief Executive
Report Author:	Aileen Whatmore, Head of HR & OD - PSPS
Ward(s) Affected:	n/a
Exempt Report:	No

Summary

Under section 38 of the Localism Act 2011, a Pay Policy Statement is required to be produced annually and must be approved by Council. This has been a requirement since 2012/13.

The Pay Policy Statement, once approved, must be published on the Council's website by 31 March 2025. This report presents the Pay Policy Statement for 2025/2026.

Recommendations

That the Pay Policy Statement 2025/2026, at Appendix 1, be approved.

Reasons for Recommendations

To comply with the Localism Act 2011 requirements.

Other Options Considered

None – this is a legal requirement.

1. Background

- 1.1 Under Section 38 of the Localism Act 2011, a Pay Policy Statement is required to be produced annually by the Council. This has been a requirement since 2012/13.
- 1.2 The Pay Policy Statement includes the information that is identified within the Localism Act 2011 as being required.
- 1.3 A Pay Policy Statement for a financial year must set out the Authority's policies for the financial year relating to
 - 1.3.1 The remuneration of Chief Officers
 - 1.3.2 The remuneration of the lowest paid employees
 - 1.3.3 The relationship between the Chief Officers remuneration and that of the other officers.
- 1.4 A Pay Policy Statement for a financial year may also set the Authority's policies for the financial year relating to the other Terms and Conditions applying to the authority's Chief Officers.

2. Report

- 2.1 The Pay Policy Statement at Appendix 1 is for the financial year 2025/2026.
- 2.2 The Pay Policy Statement must be approved by Council at least annually and the Council may update the policy during the period the policy covers.
- 2.3 The 2025/2026 Pay Policy Statement, once approved, will be published on the Council's website.
- 2.4 The Pay Policy Statement includes details of the South & East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership and includes the remuneration information for the Chief Executive and Chief Officers shared across the Partnership, including those who are not directly employed by this Council.
- 2.5 The Pay Policy Statements accurately reflect the pay policy framework of the Councils. This has been done across the Partnership so there is shared benefit and a direction of travel which supports the further alignment of Terms and Conditions.
- 2.6 The Interim Finance Director was appointed by South Holland District Council and shared under 113 with Boston Borough Council and East Lindsey District Council, as this appointment was through contract for services arrangement not an employed basis this is not covered by the Pay Policy Statement. However, a reference to this appointment has been made in the Pay Policy Statement, as normally South Holland

District Council would set out which post fulfils their statutory functions. The appointment as S.151 takes place at the same full council meeting.

2.7 The Deputy Chief Executive pay bands have been updated to reflect both Deputy Chief Executive posts and Director posts sit in this pay band. A few posts have been redesignated Director following departures of former Deputy Chief Executives.

2.8 Work has commenced on the Shared Officer pay and Job Evaluation scheme; the changes reflect the updated position.

2.9 The Statement makes reference to the potential to explore options around incentivised arrangements to 'lock-in' or induce retention of key posts or skills which benefit the Authority, with the onset of Local Government Re-organisation. Any development of such a scheme will follow the proper governance route for 'sign off'.

2.10 The Statement has been updated to include change to who fulfils the role of Returning Officer.

3. Conclusion

3.1. To ensure compliance with the Localism Act 2011 the Council must approve and publish its Pay Policy Statements by 31 March 2025. The Statement at Appendix 1 meet the requirements of the Localism Act 2011.

Implications

South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership

Chief Officer salaries across the Partnership have been included in the Pay Policy Statement, including those who are not directly employed by the Council.

Corporate Priorities

The pay decisions are made with the intention of supporting the Council's corporate priority of providing the right services at the right time in the right way by ensuring the recruitment of high calibre individuals to help deliver the corporate vision.

Staffing

This report is a statement of facts with regards to matters relating to Pay.

Workforce Capacity Implications

None

Constitutional and Legal Implications

It is a legal requirement to ensure that the Council has a pay Policy Statement and that it is approved by 31 March each year.

Data Protection

All remuneration information is published in accordance with the Local Government Transparency Code 2015 and the Localism Act 2011.

Financial

None

Risk Management

It is a legal requirement to ensure that the Council has a Pay Policy Statement and that it is published by 31 March each year.

Stakeholder / Consultation / Timescales

No consultation undertaken.

Reputation

None

Contracts

None

Crime and Disorder

None

Equality and Diversity / Human Rights / Safeguarding

The pay decisions made are fair, equitable and transparent.

Health and Wellbeing

None

Climate Change and Environmental Implications

None

Acronyms

None

Appendices

Appendix 1

Pay Policy Statement 2025/2026

Background Papers

None

Chronological History of this Report

None

Report Approval

Report author:

Aileen Whatmore, Head of HR & OD (PSPS),
aileen.whatmore@pspsl.co.uk

Signed off by:

Rob Barlow, Chief Executive, robert.barlow@e-lindsey.gov.uk

Approved for publication:

Councillor Jim Astill, Portfolio Holder Corporate, Governance and Communication

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Appendix 1

South Holland District Council

PAY POLICY STATEMENT 2025/2026

Introduction

Under section 38 of the Localism Act, each local authority must produce a pay policy statement annually to be approved by the Council and published externally. Regard must be had to any guidance from the Secretary of State in producing this Statement.

The Policy Statement covers a number of matters concerning the pay of the Authority's employed staff, principally its Chief Officers and the Authority's lowest paid employees.

This updated Pay Policy Statement will be published on the Council's website as soon as possible following Council approval and by 31 March 2025.

This Statement will be reviewed at least annually and amended as necessary to reflect the prevailing legislation at the time. The information and data in this Statement is current as of 20 December 2024.

This Pay Policy Statement sets the Council's pay policies for the forthcoming financial year of 2025/2026 and includes existing arrangement for the period up to 31 March 2025.

Any changes to this statement or policies contained within the statement must be approved by Council.

Any decision under powers delegated in the Council's constitution with regard to remuneration to be taken during 2025/2026 must comply with this statement.

Summary

Each local authority has the autonomy to take its own decisions on pay and pay policies. This statement reflects current practice and existing policies at the Council.

Whilst the Council does not employ any post with the designation Chief Officer or Deputy Chief Officer, all the posts below are collectively referred to as Chief Officer:

- Chief Executive, who is the Authority's Head of Paid service under section 4(1) Local Government and Housing Act 1989.
- Statutory Chief Officers, which in this Authority are: Deputy Chief Executive (Corporate Development) & S151 who is the Authority's Chief Finance Officer under S151 Local Government Act 1972 Section 6; Assistant Director – Governance who is the Authority's Monitoring Officer under section 5 Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

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The post Deputy Chief Executive (Corporate Development), who is the Authority's Chief Finance Officer is due to become vacant and the post will be filled by an Interim Finance Director under a contract for services. The Interim Finance Director is not an employee. The council is due to take a decision at its February meeting to appoint the Interim Finance Director as the Authorities S.151 officer until a permanent recruitment is made.

- Non-Statutory Chief Officers (Section 2 (7) and Deputy Chief Officers (Section 2(8), which in this Authority are: all other Deputy Chief Executives; Directors and Assistant Directors

In August 2021 the Council implemented a strategic partnership with Boston Borough Council and East Lindsey District Council, forming the South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership (S&ELCP). The Chief Executive, Deputy Chief Executives, Directors and Assistant Directors are shared posts across the Partnership, along with a wider cohort of colleagues.

Policy Statement

The Council is committed to providing quality public services that provide value for money for the communities they serve.

In order to do this the Council must employ and retain high quality employees and reward them appropriately. This Statement provides the framework under which the Council will reward its employees.

The Council aims to ensure simplicity, clarity and fairness towards employees and to be transparent on pay to its staff, prospective staff and the wider community.

The Policy Statement covers 3 main areas;

- The detail and level of remuneration of the Council's Chief Executive and Chief Officers.
- The detail and level of remuneration of the lowest paid employees.
- The relationship between Chief Officers' remuneration and that of other Officers.

Remuneration for the purposes of this statement includes:

- The Chief Officers' salary.
- Pension and enhancements in pension.
- All other benefits and allowances arising from employment.

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Joint Authority Duties

Under Section 113 of the Local Government Act 1972, the post of Chief Executive, and all Chief Officers employed by South Holland District Council are placed at the disposal of Boston Borough Council and East Lindsey District Council to undertake the statutory, strategic and operational duties designated by their role.

The proportion of time undertaking duties for each individual Council in the Partnership is:

SHDC – 31%

ELDC – 46%

BBC – 23%

Where an Officer's post is shared with one or more Council under Section 113 of the Local Government Act 1972, the salary costs (including on-costs) are shared with each Council. Where the post has not been designated as a Chief Officer post in the context of this Pay Policy the share agreed will depend on each circumstance.

Recruitment of Chief Officers and the Chief Executive

The Council is responsible for determination of the appropriate remuneration for its Chief Executive and Chief Officers when a vacancy occurs. When determining salary levels relevant valid reward evidence is considered, to include other salaries at the Council, other sectors, budget constraints and external market conditions.

The Council's constitution sets out the arrangements for the recruitment of the Chief Executive and Chief Officers through the Chief Officer Employment Panel. As the Council works in Partnership and shares a number of senior roles there are arrangements set out in the Memorandum of Agreement between the three Partnership Councils for a Joint Chief Officer Employment Panel (www.selcp.co.uk). This is not a formal Committee and is advisory to the employing Council.

For the post of Chief Executive, the Council will set the starting salary by way of Full Council agreement, as per the employing Council's constitution. Where an independent recruitment partner is contracted to deal with the recruiting of a Chief Executive, advice will be taken as to an appropriate starting salary level.

Interim Support

Where the Council is unable to recruit Chief Officers, or there is a need for interim support to provide cover for a substantive Chief Officer post, the Council will, where necessary, consider engaging individuals under a contract

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for service. These will be sourced through a relevant procurement process ensuring the Council is able to demonstrate the maximum value for money benefits from competition in securing the relevant service.

Chief Executive and Chief Officer Remuneration

The publication of, and access to, information relating to remuneration of the Chief Executive and Chief Officers will be set out as published on the website of the council by whom they are directly employed. The actual salary paid to the Chief Executive and Chief Officers is published annually in the Statement of Accounts.

Chief Executive:

The Chief Executive who is the Head of Paid Services; is employed by East Lindsey District Council and is shared in accordance with Section 113 of the Local Government Act 1972 with Boston Borough Council and South Holland District Council.

The nationally agreed Terms and Conditions of the Chief Executive/Head of Paid Service are determined by the Joint Negotiating Committee (JNC) for Chief Executives with variation at a local level. Any cost of living increases agreed by the JNC at national level are automatically applied by the employing Council in accordance with current contractual requirements.

The Council has adopted a set of local Terms and Conditions for the workforce which are supplemented by those set out for Chief Executive under the Joint Negotiating Committee for Local Authority Chief Executive's National Salary Framework & Conditions of Service Handbook.

The salary range for the Chief Executive is £159,131 to £175,044 and includes an increase of 2.5% for Chief Executives that was agreed by the JNC and applied from 1 April 2024. The scales will be subject to JNC pay award for Chief Executives for 2025/26 once agreed nationally.

The level of remuneration set for the post of Chief Executive encompasses consideration of a number of elements including the size and complexity of the organisation, the population to which services are delivered and factors such as market conditions.

The Chief Executive pay band, will include from April 2025 progression through the incremental scale of the relevant grade which will be subject to an annual assessment of performance, with assessment commencing April 2024. There are currently no provisions for bonus payments for the Chief Executive.

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Chief Officers

The Chief Officers (in addition to the Chief Executive) for the purposes of this policy are identified as the Deputy Chief Executives, Directors and Assistant Directors.

The nationally agreed Terms and Conditions of Chief Officers are generally determined by the Joint Negotiating Committee (JNC) for Chief Officers with variation at a local level. Any cost of living increases agreed by the JNC at a national level are automatically applied by the Council in accordance with current contractual requirements.

The Council has adopted a set of local Terms and Conditions for the workforce which are supplemented by those set out for Chief Officers. This is set out under the Joint Negotiating Committee for Local Authority Chief Officers National Salary Framework & Conditions of Service Handbook.

The salary range for Chief Officers is set out below. These figures include an increase of 2.5% for Chief Officers which was agreed by the JNC and applied from 1 April 2024. The Chief Officer posts are shared with one or more Council under Section 113 of the Local Government Act 1972, the salary costs (including on-costs) are shared with each Council.

- ELDC employed AD's: pay range £83,955 to top of range £107,850
- BBC employed AD's: pay range £83,955 to top of range £107,850
- SHDC employed AD's: pay range £83,955 to top of range £107,850
- ELDC employed Director/DCX's: pay range £108,657 to top of range £134,787
- BBC employed Director/DCX's: pay range £108,657 to top of range £134,787
- SHDC employed Director/DCX's: pay range £108,657 to top of range £134,787

The above will be subject to JNC pay award for Chief Officers for 2025/26 once agreed nationally.

There are currently no provisions for bonus for Chief Officers.

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Where Performance Related Pay applies to an individual's contract, relevant Chief Officer posts will move to part performance related pay effective with assessment from 2024 and applied from April 2025. Half progression within a payscale is automatic and half progression is subject to performance. Otherwise, incremental progression is in line with individual employment contracts.

Chief Executive and Chief Officer Benefits

The value of allowances, car loans and private medical insurance are categorised as 'Benefits in Kind' and are subject to tax and National Insurance via the payroll.

The Council has removed the provision of Essential Car User Allowance for those officers currently in receipt who change roles or who are newly appointed. This applies to Chief Executive and Chief Officers and those senior Officers employed by this Council, who are not Chief Officers for the purpose of this report, and receive this benefit as a legacy provision. Those with the protected provision will continue to receive an Essential Car User Allowance as part of their Remuneration package with amounts ranging from £846 to £3,300 per annum.

The value of private medical insurance available to the Chief Executive and Chief Officers across the Partnership, and those senior officers employed by the Council, who are not Chief Officers for the purpose of this report and receive this benefit as a legacy provision. At the time of this policy the value ranges from £323.64 per annum to £772.56 per annum. The cost is dependent on the individual's personal circumstances. The level of health care provision is consistent across all roles.

Returning Officer Fees

The fees and charges for UK Parliamentary and County Council elections are set by external bodies at each relevant election however, there are no express statutory provisions governing fees payable to Returning Officers for Local Government elections.

Historically, the setting of fees for the administration of District and Parish elections have therefore been set in accordance with the Lincolnshire county wide scale of fees.

The Returning Officer's fees are regarded as a special responsibility payment in relation to the independent duties carried out. They are personal to the Returning Officer and in addition to salary, for performing the duties which a Returning Officer is required to perform..

This Council's Returning Officer is the Assistant Director – Corporate.

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The Returning Officer's fees are as follows:

- **County & District** – per contested division/ward - £200 per division/ward plus £15 per 1000 electors or part thereof per division/ward
- **County & District** – per uncontested division/ward - £66 per division/ward
- **Parish** – per contested parish/parish ward - £53 for the first 500 electors plus £18 for each additional 500 electors or part thereof per parish/parish ward
- **Parish** – per uncontested parish/parish ward - £21.50 per parish / parish ward
- **Parish** – where DRO full powers appointed – discretionary, recommended equivalent to a maximum of 50% of Returning officer fees

Workforce Remuneration

Remuneration for the rest of the Council's workforce is determined and awarded by the NJC (National Joint Council). The Council's pay bands were last increased on 1 April 2024. Incremental increases are received as standard where applicable.

Any cost of living increases agreed by the NJC at a national level are automatically applied by the Authority in accordance with current contractual requirements. The pay bands will be uplifted in line with NJC pay award for 2025/26 once agreed nationally.

Local Terms and Conditions exist to supplement those set nationally.

Job Evaluation involves assessing each job and allocating a number of points to each job.

The Council adopted and implemented the Local Government Single Status Job Evaluation Scheme (LGJES). This consists of 10 pay grades for employees other than the Chief Executive and Chief Officers. This ensures that different jobs having the same value are paid at the same rate/within the same pay band.

The "job score" determines the pay band for the post within which there is provision for progression by way of annual increments, until the top of the pay scale is reached.

The grade is set based on the number of points allocated to the job. This ensures fair treatment for all employees and is recognised as a scheme that objectively evaluates jobs without any element of bias.

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Starting salaries are normally at the bottom of the relevant pay grade unless market or other relevant factors such as skills and experience exist to create a business case to pay at a higher point within the grade.

Where a Job Evaluation score results in a reduction to the substantive salary, employees will have their current pay protected for a fixed period to reduce any impact or financial hardship the reduction may cause.

Work commenced in 2024/2025 to develop an additional Job Evaluation and Pay scale for Shared Officers, who are shared across two or three Councils in the Partnership. The Council intend to consult with effected employees with regard to the proposed changes that they wish to implement as a result of this review. It is anticipated that, subject to Trade Union feedback and Council agreement, that the pay scale for shared officers will be implemented in 2025/26.

Officer Benefits:

Work has commenced and will continue in 2025/2026 to review the terms and conditions across the Partnership, beyond those in place for Chief Executive and Chief Officers. The Council will communicate with the workforce and may consult with them, if necessary, with regard to any proposed changes that they wish to implement as a result of this review. Any review will be conducted in accordance with the Council's policies and constitution.

The Council offer a salary sacrifice Car benefits scheme, subject to meeting eligibility criteria, to its Officers (including Chief Executive and Chief Officers).

The value of allowances, car loans and private medical insurance are categorised as 'Benefits in Kind' and are subject to Tax and National Insurance via the payroll.

Pay Multiples

The median average salary for the Council is £32,093.50 per annum and this figure is used to determine the pay multiplier.

The Council does not set a formula for the relationship between the lowest and highest paid employees.

The Local Government Transparency Code 2015 requires the Authority to publish its 'pay multiple', i.e. the ratio between the highest paid salary and the median average salary of the whole of the Authority's workforce. Guidance issued under the Localism Act 2011 recommends that the 'pay multiple' is included in the Authority's pay policy statement.

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The pay multiplier between the median average pay and the Chief Executive's remuneration is 5.12, which is the same as 2024.

A pay award of £1,250 was awarded to full time employees (pro rata for part time) on SCP2 to SCP43 and an award of 2.5% per annum was awarded to those on SCP50 to SCP51 with effect from 1 April 2024.

Lowest Pay

The lowest paid employees does not include apprentices who are placed on a standard apprenticeship wage.

The lowest paid workers for the purpose of this pay policy are those roles on the lowest grade on the payscale and a salary of £23,656 per annum.

The Council has since 1 April 2022; opted to pay the equivalent of the Real Living Wage, as determined by the Living Wage Foundation (LWF) and apply supplements at the lower end of payscale to ensure that the lowest paid employees receive at least the LWF rate.

The LWF rate of £12.00 was announced in November 2023 and the supplement was applied along with organisational incremental increases on 1 April 2024. This enhancement was then superseded by the applied NJC pay award backdated to April 2024, with the lowest SCP falling at £12.26 per hour.

In October 2023 the new LWF rate of £12.60 per hour was announced and agreed by Council as part of the budget setting process. This supplementary increase will be applied to all employees by an enhancement, where the National Joint Council Spinal Column Point rate is below the new LWF rate of pay.

Employees in this group are entitled to the same benefits as are available to all other officers except where legacy provisions have been protected (Chief Executive and Chief Officer benefits are set out separately) as outlined in this policy. Allowances are paid in line with Green Book or Local Agreements for Officers.

Employment of Officers and Pension Provision

Any appointment to a post at the Council is made upon merit and is subject to the normal pre-employment checks undertaken for all prospective employees.

All employees are eligible to join the Local Government Pension Scheme. The Scheme requires contributions from employees based upon their earnings and from 1st April 2014 is a career average scheme. All employees may join the Local Government Pension Scheme. The Scheme is a statutory Scheme with contributions from employees and from employers. Under legislation from 1 November 2013 auto enrolment applies to all eligible employees.

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The employee pension contributions paid is between 5.5% and 11.4% depending on their salary. The more an employee earns the higher their pension contribution rate.

The employer contributes a percentage of pay to the pension fund. The Council's current contribution rate is 23.8%.

The Scheme provides for the exercise of discretion that allows for retirement benefits to be enhanced. Details are available in the Council's Pension Discretions Policy.

Neither the Scheme nor the Council adopt different policies with regard to benefits for any category of employee: the same terms apply to the Chief Executive, Chief Officers and other staff.

Redundancy and Severance Payments

The Council's approach to redundancy and severance payments as set out in this pay policy statement apply to all Officers including Chief Officers (employed by this council).

Provisions relating to redundancy pay in the Redundancy Payments (Continuity of Employment in Local Government, etc.) (Modification) Order 1999 still applies.

Redundancy payments are based on the length of continuous local government service which is used to determine a multiplier which is then applied to actual pay. The Council uses the Statutory Redundancy pay calculation method but bases weekly pay on contractual pay rather than the capped statutory method. More information is available in the Council's Redundancy Policy.

The Council does not provide further payment to employees leaving the Council's employment other than in respect of accrued leave which by agreement is untaken at the date of leaving, or other contractual entitlement such as payment in lieu of notice. The Council does however recognise that situations may arise, and where the need for expediency is such, that it may be in the best interests of the Council to make individual payments relating to termination of employment but will be done so in consideration to the Localism Act 2011 and guidelines on special severance payments.

In response to the potential for Local Government Re-organisation, the Council may need to consider what inducements or enhancements it might wish to implement to ensure it retains the talent and expertise needed in key roles for the good running of the Council. Any proposals will follow the appropriate governance route for sign off.

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Expenses

The Council will reimburse business travel and reasonable additional expenses incurred through undertaking duties on the role. This applies to all employees including Chief Officers (employed by this Council). More information is available in the Council's expenses guidance.

All officers including Chief Executive and Chief Officers, who lease a vehicle through the Salary Sacrifice Car scheme, will claim mileage rates set by HMRC for company cars. The reduced mileage rates are based on HMRC determination that these are classed as company cars and based on the vehicle omissions and type of vehicle (electric or hybrid).

Professional Body Fees

The Council will meet the cost of employee's professional fees and/or subscriptions where this membership is essential (legal/professional) requirement for the role.

Gender Pay Gap

From 31 March 2018 the Council has been required to publish its annual Gender Pay Gap figures if the organisation's headcount is above 250 employees.

Full details of the published Gender Pay Gap figures are available on the Council's website. The March 2024 Gender Pay Gap is due to be submitted to the Government's website and published on the Council's website by 30th March 2025.

Honoraria/Acting Up

Where temporary additional duties/responsibilities are given to an existing employee an honoraria/acting up payment can be made. This is delegated to the Council's Corporate Management Team.

The amount payable is based on an assessment of the additional duties/responsibilities undertaken.

These payments are only used on a temporary basis and must be reviewed regularly to ensure appropriateness.

A one off, unconsolidated payment, between £100 and £500 made to a staff member via the payroll in either the October and March payrolls, for undertaking a project or piece of work beyond that expected of the job role. Approval of this is delegated to the Section 151 Officer. More details are available in the Council's Honorarium Policy.

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Special responsibility payments

Additional payments may be made in addition to basic salary for statutory duties such as Monitoring Officer.

The Chief Executive will make a recommendation to Council if such a payment is appropriate.

Pay flexibility

Where necessary the use of market supplements may be applicable to deal with pay anomalies which effect recruiting or retaining employees.

A local agreement specifies the conditions when a market supplement should be applied. The discretion to implement rests with the Senior Leadership Team.

The use of such practices only applies where a business case has been prepared and signed off by the relevant Chief Officer in conjunction with finance approval.

Any ongoing supplements should be reviewed regularly and at least every 3 years, to ensure there is still a business case to continue payment. Employment contracts should be explicit in this regard.

Contract for Services

All of the facts will be taken into account where a former employee is put forward or puts themselves forward for a contract for services.

Where work is sought under a contract for service from Officers in receipt of severance pay from this Council each situation will be judged upon merit, however, such a contract would only be offered in exceptional circumstances.

Other posts may be filled under a contract for services where a business case exists for doing so. Due regard should be paid to the requirements of His Majesty's Revenues & Customs and IR35 regulations and the particular requirements on public sector employers when making any such arrangements. Any appointment will be dealt with on a case by case basis.

Aileen Whatmore

Head of HR & OD

Public Sector Partnership Services

12 February 2025

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