

Cabinet

**Tuesday, 9 January 2024 at 5.15 pm
Phoenix Chamber, Phoenix House, Tiverton**

**Next ordinary meeting
Tuesday, 6 February 2024 at 5.15 pm**

Please Note: This meeting will take place at Phoenix House and members of the public and press are able to attend via Teams. If you are intending to attend in person please contact the committee clerk in advance, in order that numbers of people can be appropriately managed in physical meeting rooms.

The meeting will be hybrid and an audio recording made and published on the website after the meeting.

[To join the meeting online, click here](#)

Meeting ID: 340 621 626 847

Passcode: 3bU49Z

Membership

Cllr L Taylor	Leader of the Council
Cllr J Lock	
Cllr S Keable	
Cllr D Wulff	
Cllr S J Clist	
Cllr N Bradshaw	
Cllr J Wright	
Cllr J Buczkowski	

S A G E N D A

Members are reminded of the need to make declarations of interest prior to any discussion which may take place

1. **Apologies**

To receive any apologies for absence.

2. **Public Question Time**

To receive any questions relating to items on the Agenda from members of the public and replies thereto.

3. **Declarations of Interest under the Code of Conduct**

To record any interests on agenda matters.

4. **Minutes of the Previous Meeting on 12 December 2023** (Pages 5 - 22)

To consider whether to approve the minutes as a correct record of the meeting held on 12 December 2023.

5. **2024/25 – 2028/29 Medium Term Financial Plan Report** (Pages 23 - 50)

To receive a report from the Deputy Chief Executive (S151) on 2024/2025-2028/2029 Medium Term Financial Plan.

6. **2024/2025 Fees and Charges Report** (Pages 51 - 92)

To receive a report from the Deputy Chief Executive (S151) on 2024/2025 Fees and Charges.

7. **Corporate Performance Plan** (Pages 93 - 120)

To receive a report from the Corporate Manager for People, Governance & Waste and Corporate Performance and Improvement Manager on the Corporate Performance Plan.

8. **Corporate Performance Dashboard**

To receive a update from the Corporate Manager for People, Governance & Waste and Corporate Performance and Improvement Manager on the Corporate Performance Plan.

9. **Corporate Risk Report** *(Pages 121 - 140)*

To receive a report from the Corporate Manager for People, Governance & Waste and Corporate Performance and Improvement Manager on the Corporate Risk.

10. **Biodiversity Duty** *(Pages 141 - 150)*

To receive a report from Climate and Sustainability Specialist on the Biodiversity Duty.

11. **The Devon Serious Violence Strategy** *(Pages 151 - 172)*

To receive a report from Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing on the Devon Serious Violence Strategy.

12. **Strategic Grants Review** *(Pages 173 - 178)*

To receive a report from the Director of Place on Strategic Grant Review.

13. **Notification of Key Decisions** *(Pages 179 - 190)*

To note the contents of the Forward Plan.

Stephen Walford
Chief Executive
Friday, 22 December 2023

Meeting Information

From 7 May 2021, the law requires all councils to hold formal meetings in person. The Council will enable all people to continue to participate in meetings via Teams.

If you want to ask a question or speak, email your full name to Committee@middevon.gov.uk by no later than 4pm on the day before the meeting. This will ensure that your name is on the list to speak and will help us ensure that you are not missed. Notification in this way will ensure the meeting runs as smoothly as possible.

Residents, electors or business rate payers of the District may make a statement or shall be entitled to ask questions at a meeting which concerns the Council's powers / duties or which otherwise affects the District. If your question does not relate to an agenda item, the question must be submitted to the Democratic Services Manager two working days before the meeting to give time for a response to be prepared.

Please note that a reasonable amount of hardcopies at the meeting will be available, however this is a limited number. If you are attending the meeting and would like a hardcopy of the agenda we encourage that you notify Democratic Services in advance of the meeting to ensure that a hardcopy is available. Otherwise, copies of the agenda can be found on our website.

If you would like a copy of the Agenda in another format (for example in large print) please contact Laura Woon on: slees@middevon.gov.uk

Public Wi-Fi is available in all meeting rooms.

MINUTES of a **MEETING** of the **CABINET** held on 12 December 2023 at 5.15 pm

Present

Councillors

L Taylor (Leader)
N Bradshaw, J Buczkowski, S J Clist, S
Keable, J Wright and D Wulff.

Also Present

Councillor(s)

D Broom, E Buczkowski, M Fletcher, R Gilmour, L Knight,
S Robinson

Councillors

Online

P Colthorpe, G DuChesne

Officer(s):

Stephen Walford (Chief Executive), Andrew Jarrett (Deputy Chief Executive (S151), Maria De Leburne (District Solicitor and Monitoring Officer), Paul Deal (Corporate Manager for Finance, Property and Climate Change), Simon Newcombe (Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing), Matthew Page (Corporate Manager for People, Governance and Waste), Darren Beer (Operations Manager for Street Scene), Luke Howard (Environment and Enforcement Manager), Jason Ball (Climate and Sustainability Specialist) Tristan Peat (Forward Planning Team Leader), Laura Woon (Democratic Services Manager) and Sarah Lees (Democratic Services Officer)

76. **APOLOGIES**

There were no apologies for absence.

77. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

The following questions were received from members of the public:

Paul Elstone

Question 1:

How much exactly (including land purchase, S106 Agreements. planning design cost, planning fees, and procurement cost etc.) has the Post Hill site cost this Council to date?

Answer:

£2,247,000 and that's the total cost of Post Hill to the Council to date.

Question 2:

How much out of the total cost exposure to this Council was paid to 3 Rivers Development for their work?

A company named as a nominee in the original land purchase agreement and who it was clearly intended at the outset would take the project forward?

Answer:

Zero total cost exposure to the Council that was paid to 3Rivers.

Question 3

How much of the S106 payments made by this Council, were paid to the Tiverton Golf Club to enable them to realign the 12th hole?

It is known that Tiverton Golf Club required £125,000 for this work and on a no cost basis, and something required before the Post Hill site purchased by this Council could be developed.

Answer:

£27,694.00 S106 payment made by this Council for the Tiverton Golf Club.

Question 4:

Paragraph 4.5 of your papers says the tenure mix is subject to further confirmation, however informally the provider has indicated an intention to provide a mix of general needs and shared ownership affordable accommodation.

The site was obtained by the Council as part of an agreement to deliver the affordable housing allocation to the whole development of this area.

Does "general needs" include market value and not just affordable homes?

Question 5

If so, by selling the land, will the Council be breaking the formal agreement to ensure the appropriate allocation of affordable homes across the whole Braid Park and Fairfax Heath site?

Answer to question 5 & 6:

There is a planning requirement for 70 affordable homes to be delivered.

Question 6

The recommendation is that Cabinet agree approval of the sale of the Post Hill Site. For Cabinet tonight to agree this sale goes very much against the stated position of the Council Leader. Someone who has said that he both wanted and intended to eliminate autocratic and poor Cabinet decision making.

Will the Council Leader supported by Cabinet empower the relevant Committees and Full Council to be fully involved in this important decision ahead of final agreement?

Nick Quinn

Question 1:

On 6 June 2023, Cabinet approved the transfer of £660,000(earmarked for a new Waste Depot) to be taken from earmarked reserves and used to partially offset a £4.5 Million impairment of 3 Rivers Loans. I see, in the Capital Programme Appendix, that the new Waste and Recycling Depot is now to be funded by 50 year borrowing. Does this mean that, effectively, 3 Rivers losses are being covered by 50 year loans?

Answer:

As highlighted within previous financial report the impairment loans for 3Rivers will have future consequences such as the above example where future expenditures no longer be met through the use of reserves alternative funding sources will be required to progress these projects.

Question 2:

I cannot see in the public report any indication of the numbers of properties that the prospective land purchaser intends to build, nor any guarantee that there will be at least 70 affordable properties. The Council purchased the Post Hill land from a developer under an agreement that the Council would build the 70 Affordable Houses, required by the Planning Permission, for the whole site.

The Council entered into legal agreements to ensure that 70 Affordable Houses were built on this land. If the Council does not build these, or ensures that the prospective purchaser does, will this mean that the developer of the previously completed part of the site is deficient in its planning obligations?

Answer:

There is a planning requirement for 70 affordable homes to be delivered.

Question 3:

If the non-delivery of these 70 affordable properties means a breach of the Planning obligations for the whole development site, will this Council take action against the original developer, or itself?

Answer:

There is a planning requirement for 70 affordable homes to be delivered.

78. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT (00:14:04)

No interests were declared under this item. Members were reminded of the need to make declarations of interest where appropriate.

79. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING(00:14:16)

The minutes of the previous meeting held on 14 November 2023 were approved as a correct record and SIGNED by the Leader

80. SILVERTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN (00:14:50)

Cabinet had before it a report * from the Director of Place about the Silverton Neighbourhood Plan. It had been examined by an independent Examiner and the Council had received the final examiner's report on the 2nd November 2023.

The Cabinet Member for Planning and Economic Regeneration outlined the contents of the report with particular reference to following:

- Silverton Parish Council has been preparing a Neighbourhood Plan following the designation of the neighbourhood area in July 2014.
- The neighbourhood area covers the parish of Silverton. The preparation of the neighbourhood plan has included consultation on a pre-submission draft plan in 2021 and two consultations on a regulation 16 publication plan in 2023.
- The Neighbourhood Plan has since been examined by an independent Examiner and the Council received the final Examiner's report on 2nd November this year.
- There is now a need for the Council to consider the Examiner's recommended modifications and reach a decision whether the Silverton Neighbourhood Plan with the Examiner's recommended modifications be agreed, and that the plan proceeds to a local referendum. This forms the basis for the recommendations that are before the Cabinet.
- Following the decision of Cabinet a Decision Statement will be published and a local referendum will be arranged in accordance with the relevant regulation requirements.
- If the Neighbourhood Plan referendum is successful a report seeking the adoption of the neighbourhood plan will need to go to 2nd of April Cabinet and Full Council on the 24th of April.
- The Planning Policy Advisory Group was consulted on the decision on the Examiner's report for the Silverton Neighbourhood Plan at its meeting on 20th November 2023, and has endorsed the recommendations in this report.

The Cabinet Member for Environment and Services, Ward Member for Silverton outlined the following:

- A community led project, the process was started by a former councillor and was ready for a referendum.
- A team of volunteers had pulled together and held a parish wide consultation at the heart of the process. He thanked them for their work.
- The community had worked together to ensure a successful and adaptable future.

RESOLVED that:

1. The Examiner's modifications (Table 2) be agreed, and that subject to these modifications the Silverton Neighbourhood Plan is determined to meet the Basic Conditions (as defined in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Schedule 4B) and other legislative requirements;
2. The Decision Statement attached at Appendix 2 be approved;
3. The Silverton Neighbourhood Plan (at Appendix 3) subject to the Examiner's modifications, proceed to a local Referendum based on the boundary of the Silverton Neighbourhood Area.

(Proposed by Cllr S Keable and seconded by Cllr J Wright)

Reason for the Decision:

The referendum is a statutory requirement, and will be subject to The Neighbourhood Planning (Referendums) Regulations 2012. Changes made to section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (through provision 3 of the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017) mean a neighbourhood plan attains the same legal status as a local plan (and other documents that form part of the statutory development plan) once it has been approved at a referendum, rather than when it is made (adopted) by the relevant authority. At this point it comes into force as part of the statutory development plan. Applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Policies of the Silverton Neighbourhood Plan will be used alongside policies in the adopted Mid Devon Local Plan, the Devon Minerals and Waste Plans, to help guide planning applications submitted to the Council for determination and the decisions made on these in the Silverton Neighbourhood area (Silverton Parish).

Note: * Report previously circulated.

81. JOINT STRATEGY (00:21:28)

Cabinet had before it a report * from the Director of Place about the Joint Strategy for East Devon, Exeter, Mid Devon and Teignbridge.

The Cabinet Member for Planning and Economic Regeneration outlined the contents of the report with particular reference to following:

- This report sought the approval of a Joint Strategy for the East Devon, Exeter, Mid Devon and Teignbridge planning areas.
- The Joint Strategy, called 'Our Shared Coordinates', had been prepared by consultants LDA Design. This followed decisions taken by each of the four Councils in 2021 with support from Devon County Council. It showed a continued commitment to collaborative working and joined up thinking across the area on strategic matters, and compliance with the duty to cooperate.
- The Joint Strategy was a non-statutory document that reflected the ambitions and proposals of existing and emerging Local Plans. It covered a range of strategic planning matters and included a high-level list of infrastructure

matters that had cross-boundary significance for supporting the delivery of planned new homes, jobs, services, transport and other development. As a non-statutory document it was effectively a sub-regional plan that could now be used to support our own Local Plan and the Local Plans of three other planning authorities. The abolition of the Local Enterprise Partnership increased the need for such an approach.

- The Joint Strategy did not include planning policies or site allocations, and would have no weight in making planning decisions. However, the informal document would benefit the four Councils through helping to establish a recognisable 'brand' and serve as a prospectus for the area, which may assist when making bids for Government (or other) infrastructure and delivery funding.
- The Strategy makes specific reference to the 'strategic intervention' required at Junction 28 and this document would therefore be helpful to us as we continued to seek funding to deliver both the Cullompton relief road and the upgrade to Junction 28.
- The Joint Strategy had been subject to a focused consultation with key stakeholders including statutory bodies and agencies, transport and utilities infrastructure providers and other organisations and had been amended to reflect comments received.
- The Joint Strategy had already been considered and approved by the relevant committee of the other three Councils, those being East Devon, Exeter and Teignbridge.

Discussion took place regarding:

- Exeter City Council, East Devon and Teignbridge District Councils were taking equivalent reports through their committee processes in late 2023 had this taken place?
- Strategic active travel routes and trails and to see more of this, had there been group work previously?
- The Cullompton relief road would be the centre project.
- The exceptional place figure of 21,000 jobs between 2020-2040, was this solely Exeter as further on stated different figures?
- Blackdown Hill and East Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty had changed to Blackdown Hill and East Devon National landscape.
- An update in the Joint Strategy to change the above names and Bio Diversity Duty.
- Connectivity Plan and the lack of cycling routes in the rural areas.
- The Joint Strategy had no relationship to Greater Exeter Strategic Plan.

RESOLVED that

The Joint Strategy (Appendix 1) subject to this being agreed by the partner authorities, with delegated authority given to the Director of Place in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Planning and Economic Regeneration to make any amendments arising from the resolution of the other authorities provided these do not materially alter the content of the document.

(Proposed by Cllr S Keable and seconded by Cllr S Clist)

Reason for the Decision:

The need for the Council to work collaboratively with neighbouring authorities on strategic planning matters is enshrined in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, paragraphs 24-27 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2023 and the Planning Practice Guidance. These set out that local authorities have a legal duty to cooperate with each other and other organisations to seek to address strategic planning matters that are likely to have an impact beyond the immediate district. In particular Section 33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 sets out that to maximise effective working on strategic matters throughout the preparation of plans, authorities have a duty to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis. The Joint Strategy helps to demonstrate compliance with this legislation. It should be noted however that the Joint Strategy itself is a non-statutory, informal document. It does not include policies or site allocations and will have no weight in making planning decisions.

The Joint Strategy includes illustrative, schematic diagrams and maps showing the spatial strategy for the area and the locations of major growth. These maps do not show specific allocations. The recommendation to approve the Joint Strategy should not be interpreted to suggest, that the Council supports specific allocations or proposed allocations which may be included in the local plans of neighbouring authorities.

Note * Report previously circulated.

82. FLY TIPPING POLICY (00:41:52)

Cabinet had before it a report * from the Environment and Enforcement Manager and Corporate Manager for People, Governance and Waste.

The Cabinet Member for Environment and Services outlined the contents of the report with particular reference to following:

- The report looked to explore and make recommendations regarding recent increases to the Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) fine amount for fly tipping and breach of care for household waste offences This related to local authorities (LA) tackling anti-social behaviour in their communities.

The Environment and Enforcement Manager highlighted the following:

- On July 31st 2023, Central Government released new legislation in respect of Local Authorities and Police powers to tackle anti-social behaviour in communities.
- This provided LA's the opportunity to introduce a sliding scale in respect of the fine amount. An Environmental Legal Specialist working with Keep Britain Tidy had ratified this.
- The waste duty of care required occupiers of domestic property to take all reasonable measures available to them in the circumstances to ensure that they only transfer household waste produced on that property to an authorised person for disposal.
- Alongside proportionate fines for each offence, the sliding scale was likely to encourage offenders to make payment in a timely manner. This reduced the

cost of staff time in preparing case files for prosecution and the associated court costs.

- There were 605 reported incidents of fly tipping. These varied in scale from singular black bags to van sized loads, with a higher percentage being the latter. This was equivalent to 96 tonnes of waste disposed of illegally.
- The Enforcement Team was proactive in taking action against offenders, it was hoped an increased fine amount would deter those who may consider fly tipping from a commercial standpoint.

Discussion took place regarding:

- The system was efficient of clearing the fly tipping.
- Communication via Social Media about fly tipping.
- The fixed penalty notices being issued on a sliding scale on a case by case basis, would this be a fairer approach? With the on the spot fines, delegated to the Environment and Enforcement Manager would that be rolled out to the officers on the ground?
- Enforcing and prosecuting the offenders where possible on fly tipping.
- Duty of care of household waste- how was this measured in regards to waste?
- The prevent strategy with regards to waste and what measures were in place to ensure fly tipping could be prevented where possible?
- The fixed penalty notice fines were at the maximum they could be.

RESOLVED that

1. Delegate authority to the Environment and Enforcement Manager in respect of determining FPN value.
2. To amend the fly tipping policy to allow
 - For a sliding scale in respect of fly tipping Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) amount, with the minimum being £400 and maximum amount £1000.
 - For a sliding scale in respect of breach of duty of care for household waste fixed penalty with the minimum being £150 and the maximum amount £600
3. To amend the fly tipping policy (see attached) for general updating purposes.

(Proposed by Cllr J Wright and seconded by Cllr J Lock)

Reason for the Decision:

The authority has a statutory duty to remove and dispose of Fly Tipping within communities. We have powers under S33 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to prosecute offenders for the offence.

Note * Report previously circulated.

83. REVIEW OF BIN IT 123 INCLUDING SIDE WASTE COLLECTION (01:02:00)

Cabinet had before it a report * from the Operations Manager for Street Scene and Open Spaces and Corporate Manager for People, Governance and Waste. The report measured the effectiveness of the Council's waste and recycling scheme,

known as the Bin-it 123 scheme, as implemented in October 2022. The steps the service have taken to raise awareness of the public in the District around the need to use appropriate containers and caddies for recycling.

The Cabinet Member for Environment and Services outlined the contents of the report with particular reference to following:

- The review of the performance since the implementation of the three weekly collections and positive results in the report. The recycling rate had increased and residual collection tonnage reduced since the schemes implementation.
- An increase in recycling would further enable the Council to reduce its carbon footprint and hit its carbon net zero commitment.
- Referred to the residual waste graph in the report and the 50% of residual waste that had provision to recycle (and would be the main focus over the next few years for environmental implication and for the financial cost).
- Bin-it 123 had now been in place for a year which had included the waste and recycling crews collecting side waste from households. This had helped support residents during the transition period by giving more flexibility.
- It is now necessary however to ensure that the Bin-It 123 scheme is fully implemented and complied with to reduce our residual tonnage and increase recycling.
- The steps were highlighted on the education and enforcement that would be taken to ensure residents supported the scheme and followed good practice.
- The Waste and Recycling Management presented to other National Councils from DEFRA how successful the three weekly collection had been maintained and the good results the Council had achieved in maintaining this.

The Corporate Manager for People and Governance and Waste highlighted the following:

- The challenges that the Council faced and the improvements that could still be made.
- Recycling Advisors are now employed in the community and talking to residents about Bin-it 123 and how residents could help implement the scheme.

The Operation Manager for Street Scene and Open spaces highlighted the following:

- Reflection on delivering the presentation to other national councils. It highlighted the engagement with residents and how to be a part of the scheme and the residents taking ownership of Bin-it 123.

Consideration were given to:

- Explanation about the graph in the report on WEEE and fines.
- Issues on side waste in different areas where the waste had been fly tipped in other resident's bins or homes and they had then received a letter from the Council threatening prosecution. How was this monitored and the communication to residents?
- Knowledge and recognising the concerns of residents.
- Communal waste areas and how the waste was being dealt with.

- The tone of the letter that residents received.
- Positive messaging to residents about the good work in recycling and balancing the approach to residents. Positive publicity or campaigning about the recycling.
- The food waste that was happening and how to improve the wastage.
- Encourage recycling over the festive period.

RESOLVED that:

To review the contents of this report and provide recommendations for future reports.

(Proposed by Cllr J Wright and seconded by Cllr S Clist)

Reason for the Decision:

Under Section 46 of the Environmental Protection Act, Waste Collection Authorities may by means of notice specify how householders present their waste for collection.

84. CREDITON TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN (01:30:00)

Cabinet had before it a report * from the Senior Project Officer and Strategic Manager for Growth, Economy and Delivery. The Council had resolved to develop a Masterplan for Crediton Town Centre as a Supplementary Planning Document. Consultants had been commissioned for its production following agreement by Cabinet on 1st November 2022.

The Cabinet Member for Planning and Economic Regeneration outlined the contents of the report with particular reference to the following:

- The report sought the Cabinet's approval of the masterplan for a formal six-week consultation period beginning in January.
- The Masterplan had been prepared by consultants LHC Design and would be adopted as a Supplementary Planning Document. It would form a framework for key regeneration projects underpinned by four main themes; Community Infrastructure, Circulation and Movement, Wayfinding and Legibility and Green and Blue Infrastructure.
- In accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement, the Masterplan would be subject to two stages of public consultation. Stage 1 had already taken place and scoped out the proposed contents of the masterplan and options that might be included. This report related to Stage 2: to present the draft masterplan itself.
- The formal 6 week consultation period was intended to commence on January 15th, following consultation with Crediton Town Council, during which interested parties would be invited to comment on the plan and answer some specific questions.
- There were also two planned events at the Boniface Centre, Crediton, at which members of the public and stakeholders would be able to view the proposals and ask questions of officers and the consultants.
- In addition to the Stage 1 consultation the draft masterplan had already been shared with local members at a meeting on 18th October and PPAG on 20th

November. At both meetings, members were supportive of the general approach and of the individual projects.

RESOLVED that:

1. That the Masterplan be approved for public consultation for a period of six weeks to commence in early January 2024;
2. That Cabinet approve the associated Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report and the Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report for consultation;
3. That delegated authority be granted to the Director of Place in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Planning and Economic Regeneration to finalise the material and arrangements for consultation.

(Proposed by Cllr S Keable and seconded by Cllr J Lock)

Reason for the Decision:

The process for preparing and adopting the Crediton Town Centre Masterplan will need to comply with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 and the Council's Statement of Community Involvement. Whilst the Adopted Masterplan would not form part of the Development Plan, it would be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications relating to the town centre.

Note * Report previously circulated.

85. THE MDH TENANCY INSPECTION POLICY (01:36:18)

Cabinet had before it a report * from the Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing. The policy sets out the approach to obtaining access to tenanted properties, including gardens and outside areas and explains the type of information collected and the action to be taken when concerns are raised.

The Cabinet Member for Housing and Property Services outlined the contents of the report with particular reference to following:

- One of the main reasons for Tenancy Inspections, also referred to as Tenancy Home Checks, to assist Mid Devon Housing understand if tenants have any vulnerabilities and require help to sustain their tenancies.
- The policy aims to ensure that tenants are aware of the circumstances when Mid Devon Housing seek access to their properties and that the tenant's responsibility in providing that access.
- The purpose of conducting Tenancy Home Checks to ensure the property condition, reduce tenancy fraud and homes go to those in most need and identify tenancy management issues including tenants who require additional support to sustain their tenancies.

RESOLVED that:

1. That Cabinet adopt the updated Tenancy Inspection Policy and Equality Impact Assessment contained in Annexes A and B respectively.

(Proposed by Cllr S Clist and seconded by Cllr J Lock)

Reason for the Decision:

See Section 2, Introduction with regard to Consumer Standards and new consumer regulation regime. In accordance with the Localism Act 2011, the Council is required to publish a clear and accessible policy which outlines its approach to tenancy management which includes reference to the prevention of tenancy fraud. The Council has a Tenancy Policy and uses tenant inspections as a means of preventing fraud.

Note * Report previously circulated.

86. MTFP - BUDGET UPDATE (01:40:34)

Cabinet had before it a report * from the Deputy Chief Executive (S151) Officer on the Medium Financial Plan (MTFP) covering the period of 2024/2025 to 2028/2029 and potential saving options.

The Cabinet Member for Finance outlined the contents of the report with particular reference to the following:

- The third update of the Medium Term Financial Plan covering the five years 2024/25 to 2028/29. The report encompassed all elements including the General Fund, Housing Revenue Account and the Capital Programme.
- The outcome was a savings increase of £307k bringing the total up to £1.644m.
- The RAG rating was referred to from the report, red and amber indicates the savings that could be taken, but there were risks and implications, the green indicates a saving that was a recommendation by officers.
- In addition to the revisions made to the previously provided savings, there had been a full and detailed review of all budget areas through a Star Chamber type approach.
- In the Housing Revenue account, an update showed a stark difference to the General Fund position, the forecast included assumptions for the cost increases as a result of the cost of living crisis which remained volatile, along with additional investment in Fire Safety and preventing Damp and Mould.
- The draft capital programme was available for review. The forecast was quite different to that projected during the current capital programme following the decision to soft close 3Rivers and remove the Post Hill development.
- The next steps were highlighted and members were encouraged to engage in the process and report to the Policy Development groups or directly to Cabinet.

The Deputy Chief Executive (S151) Officer highlighted the following:

- The budget position, he had heard from ministers that an announcement made on the 19th or 20th of December and would give detailed funding for Mid Devon District Council.
- Soft closure process of 3Rivers, soft closure plan was agreed with 3Rivers shareholders representative with other Council Officers after the last Full Council meeting and the closure of business by March 2024.
- Weekly meeting tracking progress against the soft closure plan.
- St Georges sale process has had an offer made and accepted and now with the legal parties on both sides to carry out the legal due diligence process.
- First sale at Haddon Heights in Bampton has completed and another completion will be happening next week and an update at a later date will be provided.
- Build process at Haddon Heights is completed just decoration to take place.
- Discussion on asset transfer were doing well and due to complete end of January.

RESOLVED that:

1. Note the updated MTFP's for the General Fund, Housing Revenue Account and Capital Programme covering the years 2024/25 to 2028/29
2. Consider and agree the revisions to the savings options within Appendix 1.
3. Consider and agree the savings options within Appendix 2.
4. Consider any additional suggestions to balance the remaining shortfall and request that the Policy Development Groups identify further savings options and recommend back to Cabinet for approval.

(Proposed by Cllr J Buczkowski and seconded Cllr D Wulff)

ACCESS TO INFORMATION - EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

The Leader of the Council advised the Cabinet that item 11 will continue in Part 1 to be open and transparent and if the Cabinet would like to discuss further information contained in annex A the Cabinet will need to agree to move into Part 2.

87. PURCHASE OFFER FOR LAND AT POST HILL, TIVERTON (01:53:33)

Cabinet had before it a report * from the Deputy Chief Executive (S151) Officer and the Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing on the Purchase for Land at Post Hill Tiverton.

The Cabinet Member for Housing and Property Services outlined the contents of the report with particular reference to following:

- On the 29 August 2023 Cabinet resolved that the Council's Housing Revenue Account (HRA) would not progress its proposed development and tender for Post Hill, Tiverton for the provision of 70 affordable homes. This decision was informed by a detailed options analysis that determined the site was not viable and did not represent a strong value for money business case for the HRA.
- Cabinet further resolved to grant delegated authority to the S151 Officer and the Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing to explore alternative options for the delivery of affordable housing at Post Hill including

potential sale or transfer of the site in order to complete the development of 70 units. This was to be brought back to Cabinet for future consideration.

- The purpose of this report was to advise members on options that had now been explored with third-party registered housing providers including a bidding process and confirm the sale of the Post Hill site.

The Cabinet member for Finance highlighted the following:

- The Cabinet chose not to progress the project as it was not financially viable and there has been an offer put forward for the Land at Post Hill.

Consideration was given to:

- The energy performance and representative of the developer for the site.
- The leverage following the sale to collaborate with the development about Bio Diversity duty and net zero.

RESOLVED that:

1. Approve the sale of Post Hill for affordable housing development to Bidder 1 as set out in Annex A (Part II).
2. Delegated authority be granted to the S151 Officer and the Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing (in consultation with the Cabinet Members for Finance and Housing & Property Services) to complete the contract of sale.

(Proposed by Cllr S Clist and seconded by Cllr J Buczkowski)

Reason for the Decision:

Any registered provider bringing forward a scheme of affordable housing on this site must meet a core legal definition of this type of accommodation. Affordable housing includes homes for sale or rent and is for people whose needs are not met by the private market. The Government's National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) defines the types of affordable housing as Affordable Housing for Rent and Affordable Housing for Sale.

Note * Report previously circulated.

88. NOTIFICATION OF KEY DECISIONS (02:05.46)

The Cabinet had before it and noted the notification of Key Decisions.

Two additions had been made to this since the publication of the document with the agenda for this meeting:

- Bio Diversity Duty
- New Homes Safety Policy

Note: * Notification of Key Decisions previously circulated.

(The meeting ended at 19.31pm)

CHAIRMAN

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Cabinet Meeting 12th December 2023 Public Questions and Answers

Name of person submitting	Questions
<p>Mr Paul Elstone</p> <p>Page 21</p>	<p>Additional Question 6 at the meeting:</p> <p>The recommendation is that Cabinet agree approval of the sale of the Post Hill Site. For Cabinet tonight to agree this sale goes very much against the stated position of the Council Leader. Someone who has said that he both wanted and intended to eliminate autocratic and poor Cabinet decision making.</p> <p>Will the Council Leader supported by Cabinet empower the relevant Committees and Full Council to be fully involved in this important decision ahead of final agreement?</p> <p>Response from Deputy Chief Executive (S151) Officer:</p> <p>In August Cabinet gave delegated authority to officers and relevant Cabinet Members to explore options for Post Hill and bring back a recommendation to Cabinet for consideration. These actions have now been completed and a positive decision was made at this meeting to dispose of the site.</p>

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Report for: Cabinet

Date of Meeting:	9 January 2024
Subject:	2024/25 – 2028/29 Medium Term Financial Plan Update
Cabinet Member:	James Buczkowski – Cabinet Member for Finance
Responsible Officer:	Andrew Jarrett – Deputy Chief Executive (S151)
Exempt:	N/a
Wards Affected:	All
Enclosures:	Appendix 1 – General Fund Budget Summary by Service Appendix 2 – HRA Summary Position Appendix 3 – HRA fees/charges Appendix 4 – Capital Programme

Section 1 – Summary and Recommendation(s)

This report provides an update on the 2024/25 General Fund Budget and Capital Programme and proposes a balanced budget for the Housing Revenue Account.

Recommendation(s):

Cabinet are asked to:

- 1. Note the initial results from the 2023 Residents Survey in relation to the Budget (section 3);**
- 2. Consider and agree the revisions to the 2024/25 General Fund Budget as outlined within Section 4, and indicate how they wish the remaining budget deficit to be mitigated;**
- 3. Note the update on the Local Government Finance Settlement included within Section 5;**
- 4. Consider and agree the revisions to the 2024/25 Housing Revenue Account Budget as outlined within Section 6;**
- 5. Consider and agree the proposed increase in HRA Rents and Fees as outlined in Appendix 3;**
- 6. Consider and agree the updated 2024/25 to 2028/29 Capital Programme explained in Section 7 and Appendix 4.**
- 7. Note the updated MTFP's for the General Fund, Housing Revenue Account and Capital Programme covering the years 2025/26 to 2028/29**

and agree that work on strategic planning for delivering a balanced budget for 2025/26 and beyond is commenced immediately.

Section 2 – Report

1. Introduction and purpose of the Medium Term Financial Plan

- 1.1. The main purpose of the MTFP is to show how the Council will strategically manage its finances in order to support the delivery of the priorities detailed in the Corporate Plan 2020 – 2024 and future years beyond that plan. This will importantly need to take account of the new council administration in their emerging corporate plan ambitions.
- 1.2. The Council has a legal requirement to set a balance budget and needs to ensure its overall costs are affordable i.e. they can be funded through income and planned short-term use of reserves. Members therefore need to take the necessary decisions and actions to manage net spending within affordable limits.
- 1.3. This report provides an update on the 2024/25 General Fund Budget and Capital Programme and proposes a balanced budget for the Housing Revenue Account.

2. 2024/25 – 2028/29 Budget Process

- 2.1. In September, the General Fund (GF) indicated a budget deficit of £2.103m in 2024/25 rising to over £5.2m by the end of the 5-year timeframe, based upon a number of key assumptions (e.g. changes for Government funding mechanisms, inflation rates, pay award, Council Tax level, use of balances/reserves).
- 2.2. An initial round of savings options were identified totalling £1.337m and presented to the various Policy Development Groups on route to October Cabinet. Following approval the deficit reduced to £765k.
- 2.3. Following further review and refinement, these savings were increased by £307k. In addition, following further detailed challenge and review of each service area through a Star Chamber process lead by the Deputy Chief Exec (S151), Corporate Manager for Finance, Property and Climate Change, and the HR Operations Manager, a net £37k additional savings were presented to Cabinet in December 2023. This increased the value of the savings identified to £1.685m and reduced the outstanding deficit to £418k.
- 2.4. This report updates the position for the 2024/25 General Fund budget and shows the adjustments made in mitigating the previously reported deficit of

£418k down to £150k. Work continues to review the budget and ensure it is robust. It is therefore likely, given the timing, that the identification of amendments to budget proposals and potential further government announcements may refine the budget further.

- 2.5. The report also proposes a balanced budget for the Housing Revenue Account. Initially, the HRA budget deficit reported to the Homes PDG forecast a shortfall of £205k for 2024/25, rising to £3.081m over the five-year timeframe. Following review, the 2024/25 position had improved to be a projected surplus of £285k by December Cabinet, largely due to revisions in income forecasts, although the Capital Programme still required further refinement.
- 2.6. The proposed Capital Programme has increased slightly from the £36.087m presented to December Cabinet, now comprising of £21.506m of new General Fund projects and £16.136m of HRA Development Programme.

3. Initial Results from the 2023 Residents Survey

- 3.1. For six weeks during November/December 2023, the Council undertook a Resident's Survey. The feedback from which will be reviewed (including any associated action plans) in a Cabinet report in March 2023.
- 3.2. The online survey was publicised as widely as possible including local press, social media and through Parish Councils. Paper copies were also available and Customer Services staff were also able to assist anyone who was unable to complete the form, but wanted to have their say. It received over 800 responses (lower than in 2022), but caution is advised in terms of this being statistically representative.
- 3.3. Part of that survey included specific consultation on the 2024/25 budget. The budget feedback will be considered at the next round of Cabinet and PDG meetings in January. A summary of the budget related responses is included below along with a comparison, where applicable, to last year's results and those received from the Local Government Association resident satisfaction telephone survey, conducted in June 2023:
 - 36% strongly agree or tend to agree the Council provides value for money. (42% LG Inform 2023 / 46% Mid Devon Residents' Survey 2022);
 - 45% said the most important priority when making spending decisions was providing basic statutory services (42% in 2022), 17% seeking to support and develop the economy (16% Mid Devon Residents' Survey 2022), 17% delivering affordable housing (14% Mid Devon Residents' Survey 2022), and 11% said tackling climate change (15% Mid Devon Residents' Survey 2022);
 - 42% said when making spending plans the Council should protect services even if it means it will need to increase council tax and fees and charges

(50% Mid Devon Residents' Survey 2022). 31% said the Council should share services with other organisations (20% Mid Devon Residents' Survey 2022).

- 58% think the Council should seek to generate additional income from planning and building control (63% Mid Devon Residents' Survey 2022), and 42% said from licensing.
- Of the discretionary services provided by MDDC there was a fairly even balance about which services should be protected: 57% public toilets, 55% favoured parks and open spaces, 52% town centre regeneration (52%, 51% and 46% respectively, Mid Devon Residents' Survey 2022).
- Of our statutory services, 92% felt waste and recycling service was the most important service (92% Mid Devon Residents' Survey 2022), followed by food and water sampling with 66% (69% Mid Devon Residents' Survey 2022), and street cleaning at 58% (56% Mid Devon Residents' Survey 2022).

3.4. The results generally show a desire to protect basic service provision, even if it means it will need to increase council tax and fees and charges. Specific service areas results show a downward trend with many 2022 results being lower than the prior year equivalent.

3.5. The current proposed budget reflects much of this, through:

- Protecting services – service provision remains largely in line with the current level of service provision wherever possible, although there clearly remains an increasing deficit to offset in future years;
- Significant investment in decarbonisation of our estate and additional housing;
- Income generation has been prioritised with a full review of Fees and Charges and inflationary price increases applied. In some cases, above inflation increases have been applied to discretionary services to ensure full cost recovery is achieved.

3.6. Income from Planning Development is largely controlled by Government as planning fees are set nationally. However, these have recently been increased and have been reflected within the proposed budget, although this is still not sufficient to offset the full cost of delivering the service. All discretionary fees have been increased to further minimise the difference between the cost of operating this service and the income it generates.

3.7. In response to the question on what else should be considered a priority when setting the budget. The key themes for these responses were – those who are vulnerable, climate change, council value for money/efficiency and again a focus on functions which are not provided by Mid Devon District Council (e.g. social care, pot holes, street lighting, greater police presence, etc.).

3.8. Resident and customer feedback is a powerful source of information that will enable us to ensure that we are directing our resources to the areas of highest

priority and take remedial action in areas that our public are voicing concerns over.

4. 2024/25 General Fund Budget – Revised Position

- 4.1. The proposals contained in this report result in a reduced budget deficit of £150k for the 2024/25 General Fund (see **Appendix 1**), a reduction of £269k from the £418k forecast budget deficit last reported to Cabinet. The following table shows the movements since December:

Table 1 – Reconciliation of budget movements since December

Movements	Amount £k
Budget Shortfall presented to December Cabinet	418
Implications of the Finance Settlement and other Government Grants	(85)
Additional Business Rates Growth – net of contributions to EMR	(27)
Additional Council Tax Yield following increase in Referendum Limit	(53)
Further Service savings identified – Building Control Partnership	(78)
Further refinement of Service Budgets	(23)
Finalisation of the recharges to HRA	(2)
Current Budget Shortfall for 2024/25	150

- 4.2. A Summary of the recently announced Finance Settlement is included within Section 4 below. This has impacted upon Government Grants, Business Rates and Council Tax.
- 4.3. Although the proposal for Building Control fees is to increase by 6.7% in line with the majority of the Council's other fees and charges, the overall budgeted income yield is forecast to reduce due to the current economic conditions and reduced house building. This reduction in income alters the balance of the Partnership which reduces our share of the budgeted costs – leading to a £78k saving.
- 4.4. There are a couple of minor refinements to service budgets including Member Allowances reflecting the proposal from the Independent Remuneration Panel, and an slight increase in recycle income following a minor increase in the price of plastics.
- 4.5. Despite further analysis work and discussions with Members and Budget Holders, it was not possible to identify the full £418k ongoing savings required. Cabinet are asked to consider how to offset the remaining £150k deficit, through further service savings/income options or by a one-off use of reserves to enable the continuation of the current level of service provision wherever possible.

5. Local Government Finance Settlement Update

- 5.1. The Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement: England, 2024 to 2025 was published on Monday 18 December 2023 by the Rt Hon Michael Gove MP (Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities).
- 5.2. Unsurprisingly, it only covers one financial year again, 2024/25; a sixth one-year settlement in a row. Therefore no indications were included about future funding levels leaving councils continuing to struggle with long term financial planning and financial sustainability.
- 5.3. The announcement launches a short consultation on the published details before being finalised in Late January / early February, although there is rarely any material movement.
- 5.4. National Headlines

- 5.4.1. In his covering statement, the Minister declared “the settlement provides an increase of 6.5% on 2023-24 - an above inflation rise in recognition of the pressures being faced by local authorities....It is good news for our local government sector that we are presenting an above-inflation increase in funding.”

The national control totals announced show this:

Table 2 – Core Spending Power – National Control total

	Core Spending Power
2023/24	£60.197bn
2024/25	£64.100bn
Movement £	£3.903bn
Movement %	6.48%

- 5.4.2. It must be noted however that much of the additional funding is through the assumed increase in Council Tax, and grant directed towards social care “to continue to support councils providing essential adult and children’s social care services, we are making available £1 billion in additional grant funding for social care in 2024-25 compared to 2023-24.” Furthermore, the most relatively deprived areas of England will receive 18% more per dwelling in available resource through this settlement than the least deprived areas. **Therefore, Mid Devon District Council does not see an increase of this scale.**
- 5.4.3. Within the overall figures is a commitment that “The Funding Guarantee introduced last year will be maintained to ensure every council in England sees at least a 3% increase in Core Spending Power before any local decisions are made around council tax. This decision has been taken in recognition of the pressures being faced by local authorities despite the recent drop in inflation”.

Mid Devon District Council will benefit from this commitment but our increase is below the current level of inflation. Instead, local authorities are asked to “consider how they can use their reserves to maintain services over this and the next financial year”.

5.4.4. The previously indicated Council Tax Referendum limits were confirmed for 2024/25, as follows:

- a core council tax referendum limit for local authorities of up to 3%;
- a council tax referendum principle of up to 3% or £5, whichever is higher, for shire district councils;
- an adult social care precept of 2% for all authorities responsible for adult social care services;
- a council tax referendum principle of £13 for police authorities;
- the core council tax principle of up to 3% will apply to fire and rescue authorities; and
- no council tax referendum principles for mayoral combined authorities or town and parish councils, but the government will review the decisions taken by these authorities when considering referendum principles in future years.

Although for Mid Devon District Council this reflects an increase on recent years, District and Fire Authorities continue to have lower allowable increases compared to other categories of Authority. Lobbying continues to improve the allowable increase to be the higher of 4.99% or £10 (still less than 20p per week for MDDC).

5.4.5. The 2023/24 settlement also confirmed that the long awaited reforms to funding and the Business Rates system will not be implemented during this parliament, giving “Stability for councils by maintaining our approach to other grants”. Following apparent calls from the sector for stability, “Now is not the time for fundamental reform, for instance implementing the Review of Relative Needs and Resources or a reset of accumulated business rates growth.”

5.5. Detail relevant to MDDC

5.5.1. Although the Council is much less reliant upon Government Grant than it previously was, it remains a critical event for Council funding as it also outlines key aspects surrounding Council Tax and Business Rates income including the ability for Devon authorities to continue to pool its Business Rates – which is beneficial for the Council.

5.5.2. The headline announcements centre on the government’s Core Spending Power Index. However, it is important to remember that we have made assumptions about funding levels. Therefore it is more appropriate to compare our assumptions to the settlement to understand whether the council is truly

better off. The table below shows the previous assumptions, updated to the settlement announcements where relevant:

Table 3 – Settlement Update compared to MDDC Forecast

Funding Source	2023/24 MDDC Budget	2024/25 MDDC Assumption (Dec 2023)	2024/25 Settlement Update	Movement from Assumption	
	£	£	£	£	%
Business Rates [#]	4,318,960	4,448,560	4,475,860	27,300	0.61%
Council Tax [#]	6,749,030	6,875,743	6,928,933	53,190	0.77%
New Homes Bonus	319,882	319,882	413,765	93,883	29.35%
Rural Services Delivery Grant	547,359	547,359	547,359	0	0.00%
Services Grant	89,506	89,506	14,084	-75,422	-84.26%
Revenue Support Grant	98,468	98,468	104,990	6,522	6.62%
Funding Guarantee	485,358	485,358	542,644	57,286	11.80%
Total	12,608,563	12,864,876	13,027,635	162,759	1.27%

[#] local retained income values included instead of Government figures included within the Core Spending Power.

Therefore, overall it indicates that the Council is £163k better off than expected. Following significant change in the calculation of Business Rates, further analysis is required that might alter the above reported figure.

5.5.3. It must be noted, that the above numbers are provisional and are subject to final confirmation. In particular the increase in Business Rates should be viewed with a degree of caution as clarity around the implementation of split multipliers requires a software upgrade.

6. Housing Revenue Account

6.1. The HRA is a ring-fenced account within Mid Devon's financial accounting system. This means that a balanced budget must be set each year including all income and expenditure pertinent to the Council's landlord function and excluding all other income and expenditure (since this would be captured as part of the General Fund budget).

6.2. The proposals contained in this report result in a balanced budget for the HRA (see **Appendix 2**). The forecast budget surplus last reported to Cabinet stood at £285k. The following table shows the recommended actions necessary to move towards a balanced position:

Table 4 – Reconciliation of proposed balancing adjustments

Movements	Amount £k
Budget Shortfall presented to December Cabinet	(285)
Revise Rental charges uplift to 7.7%	(257)
Maintain provision for Bad Debts at current levels	137
Further investment in Maintenance of existing stock	170
Further investment in decarbonisation of existing stock	100
Further investment in the delivery of the Housing Development Programme	58
Finalisation of the recharges to HRA	78
Budget Shortfall for 2024/25	0

- 6.3. Following clarification from Government of the cap of Rental Increases being tied to September CPI + 1%, the uplift has increased in order to enable further investment to that will improve maintenance and increase the decarbonisation of the existing housing stock.
- 6.4. Given the higher than expected increase in rents, it is prudent to retain provision for bad debts at existing levels, rather than reduce them as previously planned.
- 6.5. It is planned to further increase staffing to ensure the Housing Development Programme is delivered at pace.
- 6.6. Finally, the recharge from the General Fund has been updated to reflect the final proposed balanced budget positions.
- 6.7. The final budget summary for the 2024/25 HRA is shown in **Appendix 2**. It will continue to provide for an enhanced housing service which will allow for more capital investment and additions to our existing stock.
- 6.8. A more detailed analysis of the proposed rent increase can be found in Appendix 3 that shows that the average housing rent will increase to £96.73 on a 52 week basis.
- 6.9. It has been deemed as prudent to maintain the HRA reserve balance at £2,000k and it is expected to remain so throughout 2024/25. At the start of 2023/24, other HRA reserves totalled £22,190k. This included £15,775k in the Housing Maintenance Fund (HMF); £653k in the Renewable Energy Fund (REF) and £419k in Major Repairs Reserve. It is intended that any expenditure funded from the REF monies be used on renewable energy schemes.
- 6.10. £950k is planned to be utilised from the HMF in order to support the purchase of St George's Court from 3Rivers as it will be significantly cheaper to fund through the use of existing balances than through fully borrowing in the current economic climate. The borrowing requirement will be met through internal

borrowing, given the prevailing interest rates at present, although this does reduce the value of temporary investments yielding interest. The longer term funding of the purchase will be kept under review and options will be considered once interest rates fall back to more affordable levels. These sites will provide a significant increase in the number of social homes.

- 6.11. The ambition to build a significant number of new properties continues across the 5-year Medium Term Financial Plan. The prospect of building new social housing raises the issue of significant future capital financing requirements. Budget at assumed interest rates of circa 5% is included within the future years of the MTFP to finance the build of a number of new highly efficient (zero carbon) modular buildings, subject to securing sufficient funding. Members are reminded that the constraint on increasing stock is still an issue of affordability, not the access to borrowing.
- 6.12. The new HRA MTFP summary position is shown in the table below. It shows a cumulative shortfall of £2,762k over the remaining four-years of this MTFP which remains to be addressed.

Table 5 – Future Medium Term Financial Plan – Housing Revenue Account

	2025/26 £k	2026/27 £k	2027/28 £k	2028/29 £k
Annual Surplus / Deficit	298	587	829	1,047
Cumulative Surplus/Deficit	298	885	1,714	2,762

7. Capital Programme

- 7.1. The Capital Programme encompasses a broad range of expenditure including operational assets, which will be used for more than one year; assets owned by other bodies, or loans and grants to other bodies enabling them to buy/build assets.
- 7.2. Full project approval is now requested at project inception. This is then profiled by spending managers as their best estimate of when spending will take place to form the Deliverable Budget. This gives a better indication of what is deliverable each year and will better inform our Treasury Management activities.
- 7.3. The proposed 2024/25 programme includes new projects expected to start in 2024/25 totalling £16,217k. In addition, there is £28,504k of slippage from 2023/24 as forecast at Quarter 2 but will be updated at outturn and £48,484k rolling forward from the current programme planned in future years. The nature of capital projects means that they span more than one year, therefore, within this overall approval, £37,642k is expected as the Deliverable Budget for 2024/25. In addition there is £85,998k within the Capital Programme with spend

profiled over future years. These projections are likely to alter, as we get closer to those years as greater information becomes available. Therefore, only the Capital Programme for 2024/25 is proposed for approval; the indicative future years are only for information and noting.

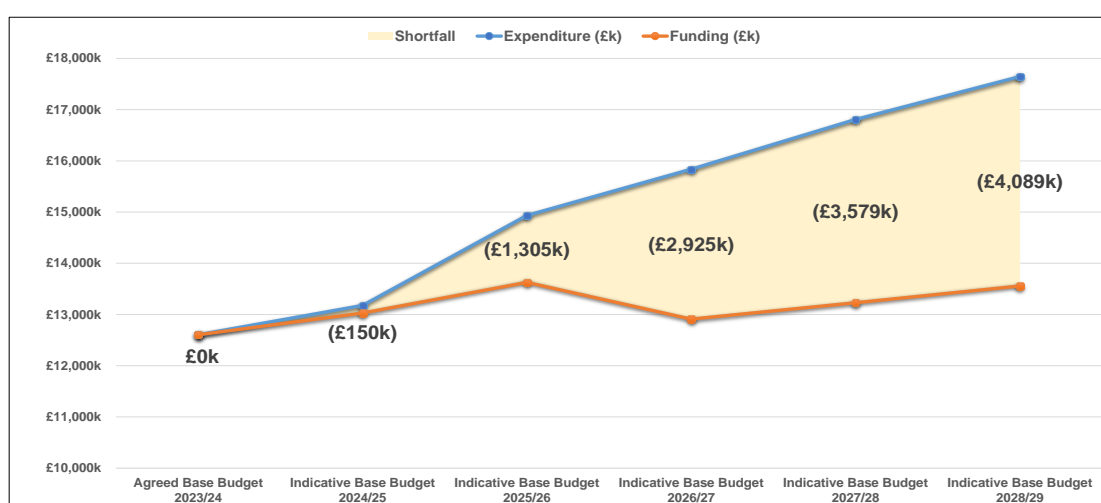
- 7.4. A summary of the Capital Programme expenditure and funding is included in **Appendix 4**. A summary overview is provided below:
- 7.5. The Deliverable Budget includes a significant investment in Housing through the HRA Housing delivery programme (£13,001k). A prudent assumption has been included for the utilisation of 1-4-1 receipts or for additional grant funding to be made available from Homes England; although a substantial element of the cost remains with the Council.
- 7.6. In addition, plans continue with the HIF projects in Cullompton at a cost of £29,679k. The latest Levelling-Up bid was again rejected (for a third time), therefore the associated funding is yet to be identified but the Council is actively pursuing all avenues. At present, the balance is assumed to be funded from Borrowing and so any additional grant successfully attracted to the project will significantly alter the financial assumption and forecast. As with all capital projects, these are all subject to a full appraisal.
- 7.7. The most significant funding source required to support the 2024/25 programme is the £14,992k of assumed borrowing from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLb). The associated capital financing costs are included within the relevant GF or HRA budget. However, it should be recognised that wherever possible, the Council will continue to maximise its usage of internal borrowing to minimise the financing costs. There is a further forecast use of 1-4-1 funding or Homes England Grant summing to £4,787k supporting the Housing Development Programme.
- 7.8. The projected level of usable capital receipts (this includes unringfenced useable capital receipts and capital receipts ringfenced for 1-4-1 replacement homes) available for 2024/25 is £918k. All other previously generated capital receipts have been used to balance the subsequent years of the MTFP.
- 7.9. The future year's Capital Programme shows increased investment in improving the energy efficiency of our property estate and the continuation of investment to increase the HRA Housing stock. The overall borrowing requirement rises accordingly and therefore so does the capital financing costs within the Revenue Budget. These projects will be further refined over time and will be subject to sufficient funding being available.
- 7.10. Any decision to increase the Capital Programme (subject to constraints within the financial rules) would require Full Council approval and be linked to the Corporate Plan priorities.

8. Future Funding Concerns/Cost Pressures

- 8.1. The new General Fund MTFP summary position is shown in the table below. It shows a cumulative shortfall of £4,089k over the remaining four-years of this MTFP which remains to be addressed.

Table 6 – Future Medium Term Financial Plan – General Fund

	2024/25 £k	2025/26 £k	2026/27 £k	2027/28 £k	2028/29 £k
Annual Surplus / Deficit	150	1,156	1,620	654	510
Cumulative Surplus/Deficit	150	1,305	2,925	3,579	4,089



- 8.2. The underlying budget shortfall falls largely in 2025/26 and 2026/27 due to inflation and reduced grant funding assumptions linked to long outstanding and overdue reforms to Local Government Funding mechanisms. The latter years are forecast to be broadly more manageable.
- 8.3. It is clear is that local authorities are in desperate need of a multi-year funding agreement rather than the current year-to-year arrangements which do not allow a considered medium term view of the resources that will be available, and, how these may be managed to optimise service provision within the scope of the Corporate Plan.

9. Next Steps

- 9.1. Moving forward, Members and Officers need to look to reduce the pressures over the next few years reflected in our MTFP and will need to identify ongoing savings to prevent the reliance upon reserves.

- 9.2. In order to conclude the statutory budget setting process, updates to the draft budget position will go through the PDG's and cabinet meetings before being agreed at Full Council on the 21 February 2024. During this period Officers will continue to identify and examine further savings possibilities that can reduce the longer term budget gap.

10. Conclusion

10.1. General Fund

- 10.1.1. The General Fund budget has been set against a backdrop of over a decade of cuts to Public Sector funding, a global pandemic, a once in a generation Cost of Living Crisis, and the closure of the Council's subsidiary housing company. However, the proposed budget largely protects service delivery at current levels. However, further ongoing budget savings options will need to be identified to mitigate the underlying budget shortfall across the remainder of this MTFP.
- 10.1.2. Significant uncertainty remains for the future funding of Local Government. Further delays were announced to the outcomes of the Fair Funding Review and potential changes to both Business Rates and New Homes Bonus. These changes are now due in the next parliament.

10.2. HRA

- 10.2.1. The HRA budget for 2024/25 continues a marked increase in the overall number of units through significant investment. These investments continue across the whole 5-year MTFP period.
- 10.2.2. Rents are proposed to increase by 7.7% in line with the Government's guidance and neighbouring authorities. A prudent allowance has been made for voids and non-collection, in line with that applied to Council Tax, taking into account the current economic climate.
- 10.2.3. Similarly to the General Fund, the longer term position for the HRA shows the funding shortfall although not to the same degree. Work continues to refine the position in order to balance the budget for the years ahead.

10.3. Capital Programme

- 10.3.1. The Capital Programme for 2024/25 includes the continuation of significant investment in social and affordable housing. The capital MTFP also includes investment into improving the energy efficiency of our property estate, and in the economic regeneration of the district. However these projects, as with any capital project, are subject to the Council receiving sufficient grant funding and a robust business case.

10.3.2. Therefore assumptions are built in that the Council will be successful in attracting funding through the increasing number of bid schemes for grant funding. Additional borrowing is also projected which is forecast to increase our Capital Financing Requirement, although wherever possible, this will be mitigated through maximising the use of internal borrowing. The Revenue MTFP includes the associated financing implications.

10.3.3. It is, therefore, imperative that capital funds are only spent on those projects that enable the Council to deliver its Corporate Plan objectives, reduce operational cost, or generate a financial return.

10.4. Future Budgets

10.4.1. The Council will need to prepare for the future in a timely manner and this is why it will continue to discuss how it can provide a wide range of services in a much reduced funding envelope. The process will continue to involve all staff, Members and our local residents/businesses.

Financial Implications

This report updated the position of the GF and Capital Programme and proposes a balanced HRA budget for 2024/25 in line with the Corporate Plan priorities within existing financial resources without materially reducing service delivery. The Local Government Finance Act requires a balanced budget to be set by Friday 10 March 2023.

Legal Implications

None directly arising from this report, although there is a legal obligation to balance the budget. There are legal implications arising from any future consequential decisions to change service provision, but these would be assessed at the time.

Risk Assessment

In order to comply with the requirement to set a balanced budget, management must ensure that the proposed savings are robust and achievable. We must also ensure that the assumptions we have used are realistic and prudent. Failure to set a robust deliverable budget puts the Council at risk of not being able to meet its commitments and casts doubt on its “going concern” and “Value for Money” status.

Impact on Climate Change

The allocation of resources will impact upon the Council’s ability to implement/fund new activities linked to climate change, as the MTFP sets the broad budgetary framework for the Council over the coming years. However, some provision has already been included in the base budget and significant further investment is included

within the Capital Programme, however this will be dependent upon full options appraisals and levels of Grant funding available.

Equalities Impact Assessment

There are no Equalities Impact implications relating to the content of this report. All Policy Development Group meetings have considered and made decisions based on summary feedback from the recently completed resident's survey.

Relationship to Corporate Plan

The Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) sets out the financial resources available to deliver the Council's ongoing Corporate Plan priorities.

Section 3 – Statutory Officer sign-off/mandatory checks

Statutory Officer: 19/12/2023

Agreed by or on behalf of the Section 151

Date: Andrew Jarrett

Statutory Officer: 19/12/2023

Agreed on behalf of the Monitoring Officer

Date: Maria De Leiburne

Chief Officer: 19/12/2023

Agreed by or on behalf of the Chief Executive/Corporate Director

Date: Stephen Walford

Performance and risk: 19/12/2023

Agreed on behalf of the Corporate Performance & Improvement Manager

Date: Dr Stephen Carr

Cabinet member notified: Yes

Section 4 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: Andrew Jarrett – Deputy Chief Executive (S151)

Email: ajarrett@middevon.gov.uk

Telephone: 01884 234242

Contact: Paul Deal – Corporate Manager for Finance, Property and Climate Change

Email: pdeal@middevon.gov.uk

Telephone: 01884 234254

Background papers:

- 2024/25 – 2028/29 Medium Term Financial Plan update (September Cabinet)
- 2024/25 – 2028/29 Medium Term Financial Plan update (October Cabinet)
- 2024/25 – 2028/29 Medium Term Financial Plan update (December Cabinet)

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Service Unit	Direct Costs Detail	2023/24 Annual Budget £	Net MTFP Adjustment £	Net Pressures / (Savings) Identified £	Provisional 2024/25 Budget £	Increase / (Decrease) £	Increase / (Decrease) %
Cabinet							
SCM01	Leadership Team	591,373	634,880	(742,993)	483,260	(108,113)	-18.3%
SCM02	Corporate Functions	96,659	10	(20,749)	75,920	(20,739)	-21.5%
SCM03	Corporate Fees	178,668	400,040	(320,768)	257,940	79,272	44.4%
SCM06	Pension Backfunding	646,574	23,126	(9,490)	660,210	13,636	2.1%
SES01	Emergency Planning	7,500	-	44,510	52,010	44,510	593.5%
SFP01	Accountancy Services	528,592	7,540	16,078	552,210	23,618	4.5%
SFP02	Internal Audit	94,760	-	3,790	98,550	3,790	4.0%
SFP03	Procurement	110,324	1,910	40,096	152,330	42,006	38.1%
SFP04	Purchase Ledger	55,444	440	3,781	59,665	4,221	7.6%
SFP05	Sales Ledger	54,369	10	4,631	59,010	4,641	8.5%
SHR01	Human Resources	456,594	6,260	70,806	533,660	77,066	16.9%
SHR02	MDDC Staff Training	20,000	(5,000)	-	15,000	(5,000)	-25.0%
SHR03	Payroll	44,133	-	18,577	62,710	18,577	42.1%
SHR04	Learning And Development	62,188	1,950	(64,138)	-	(62,188)	-100.0%
SIT01	IT Gazetteer Management	83,146	630	5,494	89,270	6,124	7.4%
SIT03	IT Information Technology	1,216,407	15,140	(55,667)	1,175,880	(40,527)	-3.3%
SLD01	Electoral Registration	352,932	(157,500)	5,018	200,450	(152,482)	-43.2%
SLD02	Democratic Rep And Management	555,911	5,290	9,929	571,130	15,219	2.7%
SLD04	Legal Services	418,847	1,210	20,183	440,240	21,393	5.1%
SPR01	Building Regulations	8,925	980	(16,025)	(6,120)	(15,045)	-168.6%
SPR04	Local Land Charges	(42,506)	240	3,386	(38,880)	3,626	8.5%
SRB01	Collection Of Council Tax	553,617	(12,980)	20,033	560,670	7,053	1.3%
SRB02	Collection Of Business Rates	(87,210)	4,090	120	(83,000)	4,210	4.8%
SRB03	Housing Benefit Admin & Fraud	221,029	9,060	(13,059)	217,030	(3,999)	-1.8%
SRB04	Housing Benefit Subsidy	65,000	-	(2,000)	63,000	(2,000)	-3.1%
SRB06	Debt Recovery	96,717	20	18,013	114,750	18,033	18.6%
TOTAL CABINET PDG		6,389,993	937,346	(960,444)	6,366,895	(23,098)	-0.4%
Community PDG							
SCD01	Community Development	138,500	-	(28,500)	110,000	(28,500)	-20.6%
SCS20	Customer Services Admin	18,230	(10,000)	12,470	20,700	2,470	13.5%
SCS22	Customer First	771,413	2,160	20,847	794,420	23,007	3.0%
SES03	Community Safety - C.C.T.V.	57,785	-	(15,055)	42,730	(15,055)	-26.1%
SES04	Public Health	3,490	-	260	3,750	260	7.4%
SES11	Pool Cars	619	180	(799)	-	(619)	-100.0%
SES16	ES Staff Units/Recharges	831,874	(18,310)	64,455	878,019	46,145	5.5%
SES17	Community Safety	6,070	-	(3,570)	2,500	(3,570)	-58.8%
SES18	Food Safety	(17,034)	-	(1,000)	(18,034)	(1,000)	-5.9%
SES21	Licensing	27,142	2,950	18,668	48,760	21,618	79.6%
SES22	Pest Control	1,000	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)	-100.0%
SES23	Pollution Reduction	13,270	-	(11,920)	1,350	(11,920)	-89.8%
SPR02	Enforcement	102,820	20	2,771	105,611	2,791	2.7%
SPR03	Development Control	479,545	(77,572)	(118,843)	283,130	(196,415)	-41.0%
SPR09	Forward Planning	320,462	290	(20,082)	300,670	(19,792)	-6.2%
SPR11	Regional Planning	269,500	(25,800)	(63,700)	180,000	(89,500)	-33.2%
SRS01	Recreation And Sport	1,401,716	(84,560)	(333,853)	983,303	(418,413)	-29.9%
TOTAL COMMUNITY PDG		4,426,402	(210,642)	(478,851)	3,736,909	(689,493)	-15.6%
Economy PDG							
SCD02	Economic Development	79,261	11,630	(20,478)	70,413	(8,848)	-11.2%
SCP01	Parking Services	(545,510)	32,300	(219,217)	(732,427)	(186,917)	-34.3%
SPR06	Economic Development	851,637	(424,594)	(48,013)	379,030	(472,607)	-55.5%
SPS12	Gf Properties Shops/Flats	(191,950)	4,490	(116,160)	(303,620)	(111,670)	-58.2%
TOTAL ECONOMY PDG		193,438	(376,174)	(403,868)	(586,604)	(780,042)	-403.3%

Service Unit	Direct Costs Detail	2023/24 Annual Budget £	Net MTFP Adjustment £	Net Pressures / (Savings) Identified £	Provisional 2024/25 Budget £	Increase / (Decrease) £	Increase / (Decrease) %
Environment PDG							
SES02	Cemeteries	(32,239)	1,550	(95,859)	(126,548)	(94,309)	-292.5%
SES05	Open Spaces	340,379	2,430	(82,478)	260,331	(80,048)	-23.5%
SGM01	Grounds Maintenance	545,276	(77,580)	96,493	564,189	18,913	3.5%
SPS01	Asset Management	199,063	57,800	453,477	710,340	511,277	256.8%
SPS03	Flood Defence And Land Drain	26,032	-	-	26,032	0	0.0%
SPS04	Street Naming & Numbering	6,723	-	247	6,970	247	3.7%
SPS05	Administration Buildings	653,405	38,610	(378,185)	313,830	(339,575)	-52.0%
SPS06	MDDC Depots	491,102	34,620	(14,244)	511,478	20,376	4.1%
SPS07	Public Transport	(23,429)	-	(1,830)	(25,259)	(1,830)	-7.8%
SPS09	Property Services Staff Unit	781,313	880	50,307	832,500	51,187	6.6%
SPS11	Public Conveniences	33,950	5,820	(19,850)	19,920	(14,030)	-41.3%
SWS01	Street Cleansing	545,263	(47,230)	78,599	576,632	31,369	5.8%
SWS02	Waste Collection	684,044	(59,280)	(314,664)	310,100	(373,944)	-54.7%
SWS03	Recycling	855,169	(39,230)	719,841	1,535,780	680,611	79.6%
SWS04	Waste Management	390,236	1,000	(13,226)	378,010	(12,226)	-3.1%
TOTAL ENVIRONMENT PDG		5,496,287	(80,610)	478,628	5,894,305	398,018	7.2%
Homes PDG							
SES15	Private Sector Housing Grants	(3,160)	110	12,275	9,225	12,385	391.9%
SHG03	Homelessness Accommodation	342,405	(35,040)	95,060	402,425	60,020	17.5%
TOTAL HOMES PDG		339,245	(34,930)	107,335	411,650	72,405	21.3%
Net Direct Services Costs		16,845,365	234,990	(1,257,200)	15,823,155	(1,022,210)	-6.1%
Net Recharge to HRA		(1,883,810)	(75,350)	12,080	(1,947,080)	(63,270)	-3.4%
Capital Financing		703,264	194,545	(85,109)	812,700	109,436	15.6%
Net Service Costs		15,664,819	354,185	(1,330,229)	14,688,775	(976,044)	-6.2%
SIE06	Interest Receivable	(1,112,647)	1,847	52,026	(1,058,774)	53,873	4.8%
SIE03	Interest Costs	261,160	20,040	70,310	351,510	90,350	34.6%
IE995	Transfers TO / (FROM) General Reserves	(625,000)	625,000	-	-	625,000	100.0%
SIE24	Transfers TO / (FROM) Earmarked Reserves	(1,725,097)	1,489,695	(712,045)	(947,447)	777,650	45.1%
Net Budget Requirement		12,463,235	2,490,767	(1,919,938)	13,034,064	570,829	4.6%
SIE11	Business Rates	(4,175,875)	(129,600)	(27,300)	(4,332,775)	(156,900)	-3.8%
SIE08	Council Tax	(6,749,030)	(258,310)	78,407	(6,928,933)	(179,903)	-2.7%
SIE10	Un-Ringfenced Grant Funding	(1,538,330)	-	(84,512)	(1,622,842)	(84,512)	-5.5%
Total Funding		(12,463,235)	(387,910)	(33,405)	(12,884,550)	(421,315)	-3.4%
Annual Shortfall		0	2,102,857	(1,953,343)	149,514	149,514	

Category	2023/24 Annual Budget £	Net MTFP Adjustment £	Net Pressures / (Savings) Identified £	Provisional 2024/25 Budget £	Increase / (Decrease) £	Increase / (Decrease) %
Employees	16,810,548	765,363	(129,503)	17,446,408	635,860	3.8%
Premises	4,241,574	356,350	(466,276)	4,131,648	(109,926)	(2.6%)
Transport	1,318,950	30,640	(53,899)	1,295,691	(23,259)	(1.8%)
Supplies & Services	20,100,124	(802,792)	20,768	19,318,100	(782,024)	(3.9%)
Recharges	(1,883,810)	(75,350)	12,080	(1,947,080)	(63,270)	(3.4%)
Capital	703,264	194,545	(85,109)	812,700	109,436	15.6%
Income	(38,940,553)	144,406	(539,359)	(39,335,506)	(394,953)	(1.0%)
Movement to/(from) Reserves	(2,350,097)	1,489,695	(712,045)	(1,572,447)	777,650	33.1%
	0	2,102,857	(1,953,343)	149,514	149,514	

Category	2023/24 Annual Budget £	Net MTFP Adjustment £	Net Pressures / (Savings) Identified £	Provisional 2024/25 Budget £	Increase / (Decrease) £	Increase / (Decrease) %
Basic Pay	11,928,371	781,650	(334,889)	12,375,132	446,761	3.7%
National Insurance	1,147,026	(6,610)	110,305	1,250,721	103,695	9.0%
Pension Costs	2,876,422	8,256	111,504	2,996,182	119,760	4.2%
Overtime	303,470	-	17,470	320,940	17,470	5.8%
Agency	129,660	-	(19,390)	110,270	(19,390)	(15.0%)
Training + Apprenticeship Levy	181,183	(6,950)	(12,840)	161,393	(19,790)	(10.9%)
Other Employee Costs	244,416	(10,983)	(1,663)	231,770	(12,646)	(5.2%)
	16,810,548	765,363	(129,503)	17,446,408	635,860	

Housing Revenue Account - by service

Code	Service Unit	Base Budget 2023/2024	Movement	Proposed Budget 2024/2025
		£	£	£
	Income			
SHO01	Dwelling Rents Income	(13,556,440)	(1,084,240)	(14,640,680)
SHO04	Non Dwelling Rents Income	(487,570)	(46,780)	(534,350)
SHO07	Leaseholders' Charges For Services	(29,000)	0	(29,000)
SHO08	Contributions Towards Expenditure	(190,500)	(26,000)	(216,500)
SHO10	H.R.A. Investment Income	(400,000)	(173,830)	(573,830)
SHO11	Miscellaneous Income	(6,000)	0	(6,000)
		(14,669,510)	(1,330,850)	(16,000,360)
	Services			
SHO13A	Repairs & Maintenance	4,190,330	1,178,470	5,368,800
SHO17A	Housing & Tenancy Services	2,089,960	62,290	2,152,250
	Accounting entries 'below the line'			
SHO29	Bad Debt Provision	300,000	0	300,000
SHO30	Share Of Corp And Dem	161,170	5,700	166,870
SHO32	H.R.A. Interest Payable	1,232,280	(9,970)	1,222,310
SHO34	H.R.A. Trf To/From Emr	1,447,630	(152,680)	1,294,950
SHO37	Capital Receipts Reserve Adjustment	(20,800)	0	(20,800)
SHO38	Major Repairs Allowance	2,535,000	100,000	2,635,000
SHO45	Renewable Energy Transactions	(160,000)	7,500	(152,500)
	Total	11,775,570	1,191,310	12,966,880

Subjective analysis

Code	Best Value Unit	Base Budget 2023/2024	Movement	Draft Budget 2024/2025
1000	Employees	3,706,370	521,280	4,227,650
2000	Premises	447,340	35,760	483,100
3000	Transport	263,770	28,160	291,930
4000	Cost Of Goods And Services	7,559,490	580,610	8,140,100
7000	Income	(14,870,910)	(1,305,350)	(16,176,260)
	TOTAL	(2,893,940)	(139,540)	(3,033,480)

Code	Best Value Unit	Base Budget 2023/2024	Movement	Draft Budget 2024/2025
5000	Internal Recharges	1,883,810	63,270	1,947,080
6000	Capital Charges	1,010,130	76,270	1,086,400
	TOTAL	2,893,940	139,540	3,033,480

	GRAND TOTAL	0	0	0
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Notes:

SHO01 Income assumption is a 7.7% increase, based upon government guidance. The increase is lower in real terms as the assumed Void and RTBs impact this, this budget may be adjusted slightly to reflect the latest stock position when the final budget is produced.

SHO04 Income assumption is a 7.7% increase, based upon government guidance, to the weekly charge for garage rents or garage ground rents. This budget increase is based on an improved uptake on available garage units.

SHO08	The forecast level of rechargeable works is likely to remain broadly similar to the current year, however the budget for debt write off has been reduced to reflect historic levels, this improves the budget by £20k.
SHO10	Pooled cash balances with the General Fund are estimated to return an improved return on current year forecasts
SHO13A	Salary inflation assumed at 4% for 2024/25, additionally the service have increased their establishment by circa 4 FTEs, this, in part, is to provide support to the existing team with the future development programme, this will increase the salary base by circa £395k.
	Contractor and materials spend is still forecast to be higher than current estimates, therefore an additional £233k will be required next year.
	Damp and Mould/Fire Risk Assessment works-provision of £300k added to the revenue budget for these works, detailed analysis will be done to firm up this estimate before the final budget is set.
	Vehicle costs-slight increase on vehicle insurance in addition to a provision for £12k for ad-hoc vehicle repairs. The maintenance contract has increased by £8k year on year.
SHO17A	Salary inflation assumed at 4% for 2024/25. The establishment is estimated to increase by net 1 FTE for 2024/25 this post will be subject to a applicable business case. The budget increase year on year is £79k, part of the budget provision in 2023/24 will be utilised by Building Services for 2024/25.
	Utilities and Council Tax/Rates- a slight increase of £11k to the budget for 2024/25.
SHO29	This budget relates to bad/doubtful debts. The provision was increased during Covid and at the height of the cost of living crisis, and has been held at this level. In the future, the expectation is that this budget can be slowly reduced (£100k reduction next year).
SHO32	Forecast interest paid by the HRA on any internal or external borrowing, this mainly relates to the Self Financing loan and forecast spend relating to the development programme.
SHO34	Contributions to reserves: £50k towards vehicle cost sinking fund, £907k to the Loan deficit reserve, £152k to the Renewables reserve, £186k to the Affordable Rent Surplus reserve
SHO38	This expenditure is budgeted in line with the planned Works Programme for the next year. It includes £100k investment to continue the decarbonisation of our housing stock.
SHO45	This budget has been adjusted slightly to reflect any relevant expenditure, however the net position at year end is simply a contribution to the Renewables reserve.

HRA Rent Budget 2024/25

Description	Average rent (52 week basis) £	Average properties 2024/25	Annual rent total £	Assumed Void level	Annual rent total (less voids)
Social rent (in use)	96.81	2,864	14,405,805	-2.19%	14,089,900
Affordable rent properties	139.58	91	660,493	-6.16%	619,780
TOTAL		2,955	15,066,298		14,709,680
Rent written off					(70,000)
Write-offs recovered					1,000
HO700 budget					14,640,680
Affordable rent surplus					189,913

HRA: Proposed Fees and Charges 2024/25

	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Increase %</u>	<u>2024/25</u>
Garage rents per week (52 week basis)	£10.71	£0.82	7.70%	£11.53
It should be noted that council tenants receive a discount of £1.85 per week on any garage rent				
Garage ground rents (Annual charge)	£275.00	£21.00	7.64%	£296.00
(charges shown exclude any applicable VAT)				
MDDC Formula Rent on average (52 weeks)	£89.88			£100.46

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Capital Expenditure Summary		To be rolled f/wd from 2023/24		Total Project Costs for Approval						Spend Profile						
Area	Sub Area	Forecast Slippage from 2023/24 to be C/fwd to 2024/25 £000's	Forecast Budget from 2023/24 to be spent over life of MTFP £000's	2024/25 £000's	2025/26 £000's	2026/27 £000's	2027/28 £000's	2028/29 £000's	Total £000's	Grand Total £000's	2024/25 £000's	2025/26 £000's	2026/27 £000's	2027/28 £000's	2028/29 £000's	Total £000's
Leisure	Exe Valley Leisure Centre	-	-	650	-	-	100	100	850	850	650	-	-	100	100	850
Leisure	Lords Meadow Leisure Centre	160	-	150	-	200	100	100	550	710	310	-	200	100	100	710
Leisure	Culm Valley Sports Centre	25	174	710	-	-	100	100	910	1,109	585	324	-	100	100	1,109
Leisure	Leisure - Other	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	200	-	-	-	-	200
Leisure	Leisure - Climate Change/Net Zero	-	-	-	260	400	-	-	660	660	-	260	400	-	-	660
Other MDDC Buildings	Other - Climate Change/Net Zero	-	-	995	-	240	-	-	1,235	1,235	995	-	240	-	-	1,235
Other MDDC Buildings	Phoenix House	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	150	150	-	-	-	-	150
Other MDDC Buildings	MDDC Depots	1,000	3,750	1,065	-	-	-	-	1,065	5,815	2,315	3,500	-	-	-	5,815
Other MDDC Buildings	MDDC Shops/Industrial Units	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	197	-	-	-	-	197
Other MDDC Buildings	Public Conveniences	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	160	160	50	110	-	-	-	160
HIF	HIF Schemes	13,138	16,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,679	13,138	16,541	-	-	-	29,679
Private Sector Housing	Private Sector Housing	-	-	550	575	600	625	650	3,000	3,000	550	575	600	625	650	3,000
Other	General Car Parks	90	-	115	-	-	-	-	115	205	205	-	-	-	-	205
Other	Parks & Play Areas	-	-	245	-	-	-	-	245	245	245	-	-	-	-	245
Other	ICT Projects	-	-	80	130	120	565	240	1,135	1,135	80	130	120	565	240	1,135
Other	Other Projects	-	149	1,687	200	-	-	-	1,887	2,036	1,836	200	-	-	-	2,036
General Fund Subtotals		14,810	20,614	6,557	1,165	1,560	1,490	1,190	11,962	47,386	21,506	21,640	1,560	1,490	1,190	47,386
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	-	-	3,060	2,885	2,910	2,800	2,835	14,490	14,490	3,060	2,885	2,910	2,800	2,835	14,490
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	349	963	-	400	400	-	-	800	2,112	349	1,003	400	360	-	2,112
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	13,270	26,907	6,600	7,800	5,000	-	-	19,400	59,577	12,652	12,419	21,926	12,580	-	59,577
HRA Projects	Other HRA Projects	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	75	-	-	-	-	75
HRA Subtotals		13,694	27,870	9,660	11,085	8,310	2,800	2,835	34,690	76,254	16,136	16,307	25,236	15,740	2,835	76,254
Grand Totals		28,504	48,484	16,217	12,250	9,870	4,290	4,025	46,652	123,640	37,642	37,947	26,796	17,230	4,025	123,640

Capital Funding Summary		To be rolled f/wd from 2023/24		Total Project Costs for Approval						Spend Profile						
Funding Type	Funding Description	Forecast Slippage from 2023/24 to be C/fwd to 2024/25 £000's	Forecast Budget from 2023/24 to be spent over life of MTFP £000's	2024/25 £000's	2025/26 £000's	2026/27 £000's	2027/28 £000's	2028/29 £000's	Total £000's	Grand Total £000's	2024/25 £000's	2025/26 £000's	2026/27 £000's	2027/28 £000's	2028/29 £000's	Total £000's
Revenue	S106 (Revenue) Contributions	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	50
Revenue	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Other	-	76	315	-	-	-	-	315	391	391	-	-	-	-	391
Revenue	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Leisure	-	-	600	-	-	300	300	1,200	1,200	600	-	-	300	300	1,200
Revenue	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - ICT	-	-	-	30	-	105	-	135	135	-	30	-	105	-	135
Revenue	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Capital	42	48	180	-	-	-	-	180	270	270	-	-	-	-	270
Revenue	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Waste Infrastructure EMR	-	250	65	-	-	-	-	65	315	315	-	-	-	-	315
Capital Grants	Capital Grants Unapplied - DCC	-	20	215	-	-	-	-	215	235	235	-	-	-	-	235
Capital Grants	Govt Grant (DCLG passported from DCC)	-	-	550	575	600	625	650	3,000	3,000	550	575	600	625	650	3,000
Capital Grants	DCC Funding - HIF Project	153	1,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	153	1,347	-	-	-	1,500
Capital Grants	HIF Funding	3,234	3,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,889	3,234	3,655	-	-	-	6,889
Capital Grants	Govt Grants - Levelling - up Funding	6,436	11,539	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,975	6,436	11,539	-	-	-	17,975
Capital Grants	Salix Funding or Equivalent - to be identified	-	-	995	260	640	-	-	1,895	1,895	995	260	640	-	-	1,895
Capital Receipts	Usable Capital Receipts	70	5	150	-	72	-	-	222	297	225	-	72	-	-	297
Borrowing	Borrowing 3 Yrs	-	-	230	100	120	460	240	1,150	1,150	230	100	120	460	240	1,150
Borrowing	Borrowing 5 Yrs	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	150	150	-	-	-	-	150
Borrowing	Borrowing 10 Yrs	3,678	174	940	200	128	-	-	1,268	5,120	4,468	524	128	-	-	5,120
Borrowing	Borrowing 25 Yrs	197	-	100	-	-	-	-	100	297	297	-	-	-	-	297
Borrowing	Borrowing 50 Yrs	1,000	3,500	1,180	-	-	-	-	1,180	5,680	2,070	3,610	-	-	-	5,680
Capital Grants	SPF Funding (DLUHC)	-	-	224	-	-	-	-	224	224	224	-	-	-	-	224
Capital Grants	REPF Funding (DLUHC)	-	-	613	-	-	-	-	613	613	613	-	-	-	-	613
General Fund Subtotals		14,810	20,614	6,557	1,165	1,560	1,490	1,190	11,962	47,386	21,506	21,640	1,560	1,490	1,190	47,386
Revenue	S106 (Revenue) Contributions	100	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	100	800	-	-	-	900
Revenue	MRA Reserve	-	-	2,500	2,320	2,340	2,225	2,255	11,640	11,640	2,500	2,320	2,340	2,225	2,255	11,640
Revenue	RCCO - From HRA Revenue EMR's - Other	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	-	-	-	25
Revenue	RCCO - From HRA Revenue EMR's - Renewable Energy	-	-	250	250	250	250	250	1,250	1,250	250	250	250	250	250	1,250
Revenue	RCCO - From HRA Revenue EMR's - Afford Rents Surplus	225	-	225	225	224	-	-	674	899	144	399	156	200	-	899
Capital Grants	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	4,220	11,113	2,002	3,015	2,250	-	-	7,267	22,600	4,305	3,441	9,194	5,659	-	22,599
Capital Grants	One Public Estate Funding	284	2,210	180	660	480	-	-	1,320	3,814	343	426	1,860	1,185	-	3,814
Capital Receipts	Usable Capital Receipts	27	629	1,009	315	1,020	325	330	2,999	3,655	554	1,426	414	931	330	3,655
Capital Receipts	UCR 1:4:1 Replacement Homes	139	385	-	655	160	-	-	815	1,339	139	429	611	160	-	1,339
Borrowing	Borrowing 25 Yrs	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	-	-	-	50
Borrowing	Borrowing 50 Yrs	8,624	12,733	3,494	3,645	1,586	-	-	8,725	30,082	7,727	6,815	10,411	5,130	-	30,083
HRA Subtotals		13,694	27,870	9,660	11,085	8,310	2,800	2,835	34,690	76,254	16,136	16,307	25,236	15,740	2,835	76,254
Grand Totals		28,504	48,484	16,217	12,250	9,870	4,290	4,025	46,652	123,640	37,642	37,947	26,796	17,230	4,025	123,640

			To be rolled f/wd from 2023/24 Capital Programme		Total Project Costs for Approval							Spend Profile					
Area	Sub Area	Project Title	Forecast Slippage from 2023/24 to be C/fwd to 2024/25 £000's	Forecast Budget from 2023/24 to be spent over life of MTFP £000's	2024/25 £000's	2025/26 £000's	2026/27 £000's	2027/28 £000's	2028/29 £000's	Total £000's	Grand Total £000's	2024/25 £000's	2025/26 £000's	2026/27 £000's	2027/28 £000's	2028/29 £000's	Total £000's
General Fund																	
Leisure	Lords Meadow Leisure Centre	Reception infrastructure	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	160	-	-	-	-	160
Leisure	Culm Valley Sports Centre	CVSC - Remodelling of Ground Floor	25	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	25	174	-	-	-	199
Leisure	Leisure - Other	All leisure sites replacement management/site access system (Hardware Element)	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	200	-	-	-	-	200
Other MDDC Buildings	MDDC Depots	Land acquisition for operational needs	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
Other MDDC Buildings	MDDC Depots	Depot Design & Build - Waste & Recycling	-	3,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,750	250	3,500	-	-	-	3,750
Other MDDC Buildings	MDDC Shops/Industrial Units	36 & 38 Fore Street including Flat above structure & cosmetic works	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	197	-	-	-	-	197
HIF	HIF Schemes	CA719 Cullompton Town Centre Relief Road (HIF)	13,138	16,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,679	13,138	16,541	-	-	-	29,679
Other	General Car Parks	West Exe South - Remodelling - additional parking	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	-	-	-	-	90
Other	Other Projects	Land drainage flood defence schemes - Ashleigh Park Bampton	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	87	-	-	-	-	87
Other	Other Projects	Cemetery Lodge - Structural solution for damp	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	62	-	-	-	-	62
Leisure	Exe Valley Leisure Centre	ATP replacement (50% share with DCC)	-	-	220	-	-	-	-	220	220	220	-	-	-	-	220
Leisure	Exe Valley Leisure Centre	CHP -Replacement future energy saving project	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	180	180	180	-	-	-	-	180
Leisure	Exe Valley Leisure Centre	Wetside resin floor replacement	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	90
Leisure	Exe Valley Leisure Centre	Learner pool floor replacement	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	100
Leisure	Exe Valley Leisure Centre	Chemical/Salt Storage at back of building - Associated plant to go with this	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	60
Leisure	Lords Meadow Leisure Centre	Wetside resin floor replacement	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	90
Leisure	Lords Meadow Leisure Centre	Chemical/Salt Storage at back of building - Associated plant to go with this	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	60
Leisure	Culm Valley Sports Centre	ATP replacement (50% share with DCC)	-	-	210	-	-	-	-	210	210	210	-	-	-	-	210
Leisure	Culm Valley Sports Centre	Fitness Studio renewal of equipment	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	150	150	-	-	-	-	150
Leisure	Culm Valley Sports Centre	Replacement skate park (poss relocation)	-	-	350	-	-	-	-	350	350	200	150	-	-	-	350
Other MDDC Buildings	Other - Climate Change/Net Zero	All Fleet - Vehicle live monitoring for CO2 emissions	-	-	115	-	-	-	-	115	115	115	-	-	-	-	115
Other MDDC Buildings	Other - Climate Change/Net Zero	MSCP - Solar carport and additional security	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	600	600	600	-	-	-	-	600
Other MDDC Buildings	Other - Climate Change/Net Zero	Additional electric car charging points	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	80	80	80	-	-	-	-	80
Other MDDC Buildings	Phoenix House	Market Walk - Solar Panels	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	200	200	-	-	-	-	200
Other MDDC Buildings	MDDC Depots	Cooling options Air Handling Unit	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	150	150	-	-	-	-	150
Other MDDC Buildings	Public Conveniences	Diesel Tank	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	65	65	65	-	-	-	-	65
Private Sector Housing	Private Sector Housing	Westexle Rec Toilets - Replacement	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	160	160	50	110	-	-	-	160
Other	General Car Parks	DFG and other private sector grants	-	-	550	575	600	625	650	3,000	3,000	550	575	600	625	650	3,000
Other	General Car Parks	LED upgrade	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	65	65	65	-	-	-	-	65
Other	General Car Parks	LED lighting replacement	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	20
Other	General Car Parks	Becks Square resurfacing & lining	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	30	30	30	-	-	-	-	30
Other	Parks & Play Areas	Widen Riverside Path	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	20
Other	Parks & Play Areas	Fencing end of life	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	125	125	125	-	-	-	-	125
Other	Parks & Play Areas	Rubber floor tile replacements	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	100
Other	ICT Projects	Laptop/Desktop Refresh	-	-	80	100	120	100	100	500	500	80	100	120	100	100	500
Other	Other Projects	Baler	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	500	500	500	-	-	-	-	500
Other	Other Projects	PDA's for cabs	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	150	150	-	-	-	-	150
Other	Other Projects	Fire Safety Measures	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	200	200	-	-	-	-	200
Other	Other Projects	Shared Prosperity Fund - Year 3	-	-	224	-	-	-	-	224	224	224	-	-	-	-	224
Other	Other Projects	Rural England Prosperity Fund - Year 2	-	-	613	-	-	-	-	613	613	613	-	-	-	-	613
Leisure	Leisure - Climate Change/Net Zero	EVLC - Building Fabric - Insulation improvements	-	-	-	260	-	-	-	260	260	-	260	-	-	-	260
Other	ICT Projects	UPS Replacements	-	-	-	30	-	35	-	65	65	-	30	-	35	-	65
Other	Other Projects	Tiverton Market Paving - Permanent Solution	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	200	200	-	200	-	-	-	200
Leisure	Lords Meadow Leisure Centre	ATP replacement (no dual use)	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	200	200	-	-	200	-	-	200
Leisure	Leisure - Climate Change/Net Zero	LMLC -Building Fabric -Insulation improvements	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	200	200	-	-	200	-	-	200
Leisure	Leisure - Climate Change/Net Zero	CVSC-Building Fabric -Insulation improvements	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	200	200	-	-	200	-	-	200
Other MDDC Buildings	Other - Climate Change/Net Zero	MDDC commercial property building fabric improvements	-	-	-	-	240	-	-	240	240	-	-	240	-	-	240
Leisure	Exe Valley Leisure Centre	Exe Valley Capital Works	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	200	200	-	-	-	100	100	200
Leisure	Lords Meadow Leisure Centre	Lords Meadow Capital Works	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	200	200	-	-	-	100	100	200
Leisure	Culm Valley Sports Centre	Culm Valley Capital Works	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	200	200	-	-	-	100	100	200
Other	ICT Projects	Server hardware/software Citrix Replacement	-	-	-	-	220	-	-	220	220	-	-	-	220	-	220
Other	ICT Projects	VM/Storage Area Network	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	140	140	-	-	-	140	-	140
Other	ICT Projects	Audio/Video replacement for Phoenix House	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	140	140	-	-	-	-	140	140
Other	ICT Projects	Hybrid Screen replacements	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	70	70	-	-	-	70	-	70
General Fund Subtotals			14,810	20,614	6,557	1,165	1,560	1,490	1,190	11,962	47,386	21,506	21,640	1,560	1,490	1,190	47,386

			To be rolled f/wd from 2023/24 Capital Programme		Total Project Costs for Approval							Spend Profile					
Area	Sub Area	Project Title	Forecast Slippage from 2023/24 to be C/fwd to 2024/25 £000's	Forecast Budget from 2023/24 to be spent over life of MTFP £000's	2024/25 £000's	2025/26 £000's	2026/27 £000's	2027/28 £000's	2028/29 £000's	Total £000's	Grand Total £000's	2024/25 £000's	2025/26 £000's	2026/27 £000's	2027/28 £000's	2028/29 £000's	Total £000's
HRA																	
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 4	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	210	210	-	-	-	-	210
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 1	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	41	41	-	-	-	-	41
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 51	38	360	-	-	-	-	-	398	398	38	360	-	-	-	398
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 52	15	198	-	-	-	-	-	213	213	15	198	-	-	-	213
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 53	23	207	-	-	-	-	-	230	230	23	207	-	-	-	230
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 5	22	198	-	-	-	-	-	220	220	22	198	-	-	-	220
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 15	4,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,702	4,702	3,000	1,702	-	-	-	4,702
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 18	1,047	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,047	1,047	1,047	-	-	-	-	1,047
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 10	1,501	-	500	-	-	-	-	2,001	2,001	1,501	500	-	-	-	2,001
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 14	898	-	-	-	-	-	-	898	898	898	-	-	-	-	898
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 9	1,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,145	1,145	1,145	-	-	-	-	1,145
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 11	1,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,714	1,714	1,714	-	-	-	-	1,714
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 3	1,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,498	1,498	1,498	-	-	-	-	1,498
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 25	100	2,340	-	-	-	-	-	2,440	2,440	100	2,340	-	-	-	2,440
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 8	-	2,229	-	-	-	-	-	2,229	2,229	-	223	2,006	-	-	2,229
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 29	48	990	-	-	-	-	-	1,038	1,038	48	990	-	-	-	1,038
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 28	110	990	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	1,100	110	990	-	-	-	1,100
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 37	-	1,530	-	-	-	-	-	1,530	1,530	153	1,377	-	-	-	1,530
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 33	-	1,138	-	-	-	-	-	1,138	1,138	1,138	-	-	-	-	1,138
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 36	170	1,530	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	1,700	-	170	1,530	-	-	1,700
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 20	337	16,160	-	-	-	-	-	16,497	16,497	-	337	8,080	8,080	-	16,497
HRA Projects	Other HRA Projects	Old Road Depot remodelling options - forecast expenditure to maintain operations	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	50
HRA Projects	Other HRA Projects	Sewerage Treatment Works - Washfield	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	25
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Garage Mods	-	-	150	150	150	-	-	450	450	150	150	150	-	-	450
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Roofing	-	-	600	600	600	600	600	3,000	3,000	600	600	600	600	600	3,000
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Decent Homes	-	-	395	195	195	200	200	1,185	1,185	395	195	195	200	200	1,185
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Fire Safety	-	-	40	30	20	20	20	130	130	40	30	20	20	20	130
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Window/Doors	-	-	400	400	400	400	400	2,000	2,000	400	400	400	400	400	2,000
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Heating	-	-	405	410	415	420	425	2,075	2,075	405	410	415	420	425	2,075
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Renewables	-	-	250	250	250	250	250	1,250	1,250	250	250	250	250	250	1,250
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Adaptations	-	-	310	315	320	325	330	1,600	1,600	310	315	320	325	330	1,600
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Void Capital Works	-	-	140	145	150	155	160	750	750	140	145	150	155	160	750
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Double Glazed Unit Replacement	-	-	20	20	20	20	20	100	100	20	20	20	20	20	100
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Structural	-	-	250	260	270	280	290	1,350	1,350	250	260	270	280	290	1,350
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Responsive capital works	-	-	100	110	120	130	140	600	600	100	110	120	130	140	600
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 26	-	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	1,200	1,200	-	120	1,080	-	-	1,200
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 22	-	-	2,800	-	-	-	-	2,800	2,800	280	2,520	-	-	-	2,800
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 27	-	-	1,700	-	-	-	-	1,700	1,700	-	170	1,530	-	-	1,700
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 54	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	200	20	180	-	-	-	200
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 55	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	200	-	20	180	-	-	200
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 56	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	200	200	-	20	180	-	-	200
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 57	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	200	200	-	20	180	-	-	200
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 16	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	-	100	900	-	-	1,000
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 23	-	-	-	4,100	-	-	-	4,100	4,100	-	410	3,690	-	-	4,100
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 12	-	-	-	1,600	-	-	-	1,600	1,600	-	160	1,440	-	-	1,600
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 30	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	1,100	1,100	-	110	990	-	-	1,100
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 58	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	200	200	-	-	20	180	-	200
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 59	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	200	200	-	-	20	180	-	200
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 24	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	1,100	1,100	-	-	110	990	-	1,100
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 35	-	-	-	-	1,700	-	-	1,700	1,700	-	-	170	1,530	-	1,700
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 31	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	1,100	1,100	-	-	110	990	-	1,100
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 13	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	1,100	1,100	-	-	110	990	-	1,100
HRA Subtotals			13,694	27,870	9,660	11,085	8,310	2,800	2,835	34,690	76,254	16,136	16,307	25,236	15,740	2,835	76,254
Grand Totals			28,504	48,484	16,217	12,250	9,870	4,290	4,025	46,652	123,640	37,642	37,947	26,796	17,230	4,025	123,640

				To be rolled f/wd from 2023/24 Capital Programme		Total Project Costs for Approval							Spend Profile							
Area	Sub Area	Project Title	Funding Description	Forecast	Forecast Budget	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Total	Grand Total	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Beyond 2028/29	Total	
				Slippage from 2023/24 to be C/wrd to 2024/25 £000's	from 2023/24 to be spent over life of MTFP £000's															£000's
General Fund																				
Leisure	Culm Valley Sports Centre	Replacement skate park (poss relocation)	Borrowing 10 Yrs	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	150	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	
Leisure	Lords Meadow Leisure Centre	Reception infrastructure	Borrowing 10 Yrs	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	48	
Leisure	Lords Meadow Leisure Centre	Reception infrastructure	Usable Capital Receipts	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	70	-	-	-	-	-	70	
Leisure	Lords Meadow Leisure Centre	Reception infrastructure	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Capital	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	42	-	-	-	-	-	42	
Leisure	Culm Valley Sports Centre	CVSC - Remodelling of Ground Floor	Borrowing 10 Yrs	25	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	25	174	-	-	-	-	199	
Leisure	Leisure - Other	All leisure sites replacement management/site access system (Hardware Element)	Borrowing 10 Yrs	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	200	
Other MDDC Buildings	MDDC Depots	Land acquisition for operational needs	Borrowing 50 Yrs	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	
Other MDDC Buildings	MDDC Depots	Depot Design & Build - Waste & Recycling	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Waste Infrastructure EMR	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	250	-	-	-	-	-	250	
Other MDDC Buildings	MDDC Depots	Depot Design & Build - Waste & Recycling	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	3,500	
Other MDDC Buildings	MDDC Shops/Industrial Units	36 & 38 Fore Street including Flat above structure & cosmetic works	Borrowing 25 Yrs	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	197	-	-	-	-	-	197	
HIF	HIF Schemes	CA719 Cullompton Town Centre Relief Road (HIF)	Govt Grants - Levelling - up Funding	6,436	11,539	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,975	6,436	11,539	-	-	-	-	17,975	
HIF	HIF Schemes	CA719 Cullompton Town Centre Relief Road (HIF)	DCC Funding - HIF Project	153	1,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	153	1,347	-	-	-	-	1,500	
HIF	HIF Schemes	CA719 Cullompton Town Centre Relief Road (HIF)	HIF Funding	3,234	3,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,889	3,234	3,655	-	-	-	-	6,889	
HIF	HIF Schemes	CA719 Cullompton Town Centre Relief Road (HIF)	Borrowing 10 Yrs	3,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,315	3,315	-	-	-	-	-	3,315	
Other	General Car Parks	West Exe South - Remodelling - additional parking spaces	Borrowing 10 Yrs	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	90	
		Land drainage flood defence schemes - Ashleigh Park																		
Other	Other Projects	Bampton	Capital Grants Unapplied - DCC	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	20	
		Land drainage flood defence schemes - Ashleigh Park																		
Other	Other Projects	Bampton	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Other	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	67	-	-	-	-	-	67	
Other	Other Projects	Cemetery Lodge - Structural solution for damp	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Other	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Other	Other Projects	Cemetery Lodge - Structural solution for damp	Usable Capital Receipts	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Other	Other Projects	Cemetery Lodge - Structural solution for damp	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Capital	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	48	
Leisure	Exe Valley Leisure Centre	ATP replacement (50% share with DCC)	Capital Grants Unapplied - DCC	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	110	110	110	-	-	-	-	-	110	
Leisure	Exe Valley Leisure Centre	ATP replacement (50% share with DCC)	Borrowing 10 Yrs	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	110	110	110	-	-	-	-	-	110	
Leisure	Exe Valley Leisure Centre	CHP -Replacement future energy saving project	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Capital	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	180	180	180	-	-	-	-	-	180	
Leisure	Exe Valley Leisure Centre	Wetside resin floor replacement	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Leisure	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	90	
Leisure	Exe Valley Leisure Centre	Learner pool floor replacement	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Leisure	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	100	
		Chemical/Salt Storage at back of building - Associated plant to go with this																		
Leisure	Exe Valley Leisure Centre	to go with this	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Leisure	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	60	
Leisure	Lords Meadow Leisure Centre	Wetside resin floor replacement	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Leisure	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	90	
		Chemical/Salt Storage at back of building - Associated plant to go with this																		
Leisure	Lords Meadow Leisure Centre	to go with this	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Leisure	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	60	
Leisure	Culm Valley Sports Centre	ATP replacement (50% share with DCC)	Capital Grants Unapplied - DCC	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	105	105	105	-	-	-	-	-	105	
Leisure	Culm Valley Sports Centre	ATP replacement (50% share with DCC)	Borrowing 10 Yrs	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	105	105	105	-	-	-	-	-	105	
Leisure	Culm Valley Sports Centre	Fitness Studio renewal of equipment	Usable Capital Receipts	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	150	150	-	-	-	-	-	150	
Other	General Car Parks	Becks Square resurfacing & lining	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Other	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	30	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	
Leisure	Culm Valley Sports Centre	Replacement skate park (poss relocation)	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Leisure	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	200	
Other MDDC Buildings	Other - Climate Change/Net Zero	All Fleet - Vehicle live monitoring for CO2 emissions	Salix Funding or Equivalent - to be identified	-	-	115	-	-	-	-	115	115	115	-	-	-	-	-	115	
Other MDDC Buildings	Other - Climate Change/Net Zero	MSCP -Solar carport and additional security	Salix Funding or Equivalent - to be identified	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	600	600	600	-	-	-	-	-	600	
Other MDDC Buildings	Other - Climate Change/Net Zero	Additional electric car charging points	Salix Funding or Equivalent - to be identified	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	80	80	80	-	-	-	-	-	80	
Other MDDC Buildings	Other - Climate Change/Net Zero	Market Walk - Solar Panels	Salix Funding or Equivalent - to be identified	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	200	
Other MDDC Buildings	Phoenix House	Cooling options Air Handling Unit	Borrowing 5 Yrs	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	150	150	-	-	-	-	-	150	
Other MDDC Buildings	MDDC Depots	Diesel Tank	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Waste Infrastructure EMR	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	65	65	65	-	-	-	-	-	65	
Other MDDC Buildings	Public Conveniences	Westexx Rec Toilets - Replacement	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	160	160	50	110	-	-	-	-	160	
Private Sector Housing	Private Sector Housing	DFG and other private sector grants	Govt Grant (DCLG passported from DCC)	-	-	550	575	600	625	650	3,000	3,000	550	575	600	625	650	-	3,000	
Other	General Car Parks	LED upgrade	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Other	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	65	65	65	-	-	-	-	-	65	
Other	Parks & Play Areas	Rubber floor tile replacements	S106 (Revenue) Contributions	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	
Other	General Car Parks	LED lighting replacement	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Other	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	20	
Other	Parks & Play Areas	Widen Riverside Path	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	20	
Other	Parks & Play Areas	Fencing end of life	Borrowing 25 Yrs	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	100	
Other	Parks & Play Areas	Fencing end of life	S106 (Revenue) Contributions	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	
Other	Parks & Play Areas	Rubber floor tile replacements	Borrowing 10 Yrs	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	75	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	75	
Other	ICT Projects	Laptop/Desktop Refresh	Borrowing 3 Yrs	-	-	80	100	120	100	100	500	500	80	100	120	100	100	-	500	
Other	Other Projects	Baler	Borrowing 10 Yrs	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	500	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	500	
Other	Other Projects	PDA's for cabs	Borrowing 3 Yrs	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	150	150	-	-	-	-	-	150	
Other	Other Projects	Fire Safety Measures	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Other	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	200	
Other	Other Projects	Shared Prosperity Fund - Year 3	SPF Funding (DLUHC)	-	-	224	-	-	-	-	224	224	224	-	-	-	-	-	224	
Other	Other Projects	Rural England Prosperity Fund - Year 2	REPF Funding (DLUHC)	-	-	613	-	-	-	-	613	613	613	-	-	-	-	-	613	
Leisure	Leisure - Climate Change/Net Zero	EVLC - Building Fabric - Insulation improvements	Salix Funding or Equivalent - to be identified	-	-	260	-	-	-	-	260	260	-	260	-	-	-	-	260	
Other	ICT Projects	UPS Replacements	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - ICT	-	-	30	-	35	-	-	65	65	-	30	-	35	-	-	65	
Other	Other Projects	Tiverton Market Paving - Permanent Solution	Borrowing 10 Yrs	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	200	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	
Leisure	Lords Meadow Leisure Centre	ATP replacement (no dual use)	Usable Capital Receipts	-	-	72	-	72	-	-	72	72	-	-	72	-	-	-	72	
Leisure	Lords Meadow Leisure Centre	ATP replacement (no dual use)	Borrowing 10 Yrs	-	-	-	-	128	-	-	128	128	-	-	128	-	-	-	128	
Leisure	Leisure - Climate Change/Net Zero	LMLC -Building Fabric -Insulation improvements	Salix Funding or Equivalent - to be identified	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	200	200	-	-	200	-	-	-	200	
Leisure	Leisure - Climate Change/Net Zero	CVSC-Building Fabric -Insulation improvements	Salix Funding or Equivalent - to be identified	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	200	200	-	-	200	-	-	-	200	
Other MDDC Buildings	Other - Climate Change/Net Zero	MDDC commercial property building fabric improvements	Salix Funding or Equivalent - to be identified	-	-	-	-	240	-	-	240	240	-	-	240	-	-	-	240	
Leisure	Exe Valley Leisure Centre	Exe Valley Capital Works	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Leisure	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	200	200	-	-	-	100	100	-	200	
Leisure	Lords Meadow Leisure Centre	Lords Meadow Capital Works	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Leisure	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	200	200	-	-	-	100	100	-	200	
Leisure	Culm Valley Sports Centre	Culm Valley Capital Works	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - Leisure	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	200	200	-	-	-	100	100	-	200	
Other	ICT Projects	Server hardware/software Citrix Replacement	Borrowing 3 Yrs	-	-	-	-	220	-	-	220	220	-	-	-	220	-	-	220	
Other	ICT Projects	VM/Storage Area Network	Borrowing 3 Yrs	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	140	140	-	-	-	140	-	-	140	
Other	ICT Projects	Audio/Video replacement for Phoenix House	Borrowing 3 Yrs	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	140	140	-	-	-	-	140	-	140	
Other	ICT Projects	Hybrid Screen replacements	RCCO - From Revenue EMR's - ICT	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	70	70	-	-	-	70	-	-	70	
General Fund Subtotals				14,810	20,614	6,557	1,165	1,560	1,490	1,190	11,962	47,386	21,506	21,640	1,560	1,490	1,190	-	47,386	

Area	Sub Area	Project Title	Funding Description	To be rolled f/wd from 2023/24 Capital Programme		Total Project Costs for Approval						Grand Total	Spend Profile						
				Forecast Slippage from 2023/24 to be C/wd to 2024/25	Forecast Budget from 2023/24 to be spent over life of MTFP														
				£000's	£000's	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Total	£000's	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Beyond 2028/29	Total
						£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's		£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
HRA																			
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 4	UCR 1:4:1 Replacement Homes	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	84	-	-	-	-	-	84
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 4	Borrowing 50 Yrs	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	126	-	-	-	-	-	126
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 1	UCR 1:4:1 Replacement Homes	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	16
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 1	Borrowing 50 Yrs	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	25
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 51	UCR 1:4:1 Replacement Homes	15	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	15	144	-	-	-	-	159
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 51	Borrowing 50 Yrs	23	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	23	116	-	-	-	-	139
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 51	S106 (Revenue) Contributions	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 52	UCR 1:4:1 Replacement Homes	6	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	6	79	-	-	-	-	85
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 52	Borrowing 50 Yrs	9	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	9	69	-	-	-	-	78
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 52	S106 (Revenue) Contributions	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50	-	-	-	-	50
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 53	UCR 1:4:1 Replacement Homes	9	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	9	83	-	-	-	-	92
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 53	Borrowing 50 Yrs	14	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	14	74	-	-	-	-	88
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 53	S106 (Revenue) Contributions	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50	-	-	-	-	50
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 5	UCR 1:4:1 Replacement Homes	9	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	9	79	-	-	-	-	88
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 5	Borrowing 50 Yrs	13	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	13	69	-	-	-	-	82
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 5	S106 (Revenue) Contributions	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50	-	-	-	-	50
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 15	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	940	940	340	-	-	-	-	940
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 15	Borrowing 50 Yrs	3,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,537	2,257	1,280	-	-	-	-	3,537
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 15	RCCO - From HRA Revenue EMR's - Afford Rents Surplus	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	144	81	-	-	-	-	225
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 18	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471	471	-	-	-	-	-	471
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 18	Borrowing 50 Yrs	501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	501	501	-	-	-	-	-	501
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 18	One Public Estate Funding	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	75
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 10	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	474	-	157	-	-	-	-	157	631	474	157	-	-	-	-	631
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 10	Borrowing 50 Yrs	1,027	-	343	-	-	-	-	343	1,370	1,027	343	-	-	-	-	1,370
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 14	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	402	402	-	-	-	-	-	402
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 14	Borrowing 50 Yrs	421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	421	421	-	-	-	-	-	421
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 14	One Public Estate Funding	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	75
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 9	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244	244	-	-	-	-	-	244
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 9	Borrowing 50 Yrs	901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	901	901	-	-	-	-	-	901
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 11	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	699	699	-	-	-	-	-	699
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 11	Borrowing 50 Yrs	915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	915	915	-	-	-	-	-	915
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 11	One Public Estate Funding	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	100
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 3	Borrowing 50 Yrs	724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	724	724	-	-	-	-	-	724
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 3	S106 (Revenue) Contributions	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	100
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 3	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	674	674	-	-	-	-	-	674
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 25	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	23	557	-	-	-	-	-	-	580	23	557	-	-	-	-	580
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 25	Borrowing 50 Yrs	45	1,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,078	45	1,033	-	-	-	-	1,078
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 25	Usable Capital Receipts	27	629	-	-	-	-	-	-	656	27	629	-	-	-	-	656
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 25	One Public Estate Funding	5	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	5	121	-	-	-	-	126
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 8	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	1,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,005	-	101	904	-	-	-	1,005
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 8	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	1,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,039	-	103	936	-	-	-	1,039
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 8	One Public Estate Funding	-	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	-	19	166	-	-	-	185
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 29	Borrowing 50 Yrs	27	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	237	27	210	-	-	-	-	237
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 29	S106 (Revenue) Contributions	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	300	-	-	-	-	300
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 29	One Public Estate Funding	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	90	-	-	-	-	90
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 29	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	21	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	411	21	390	-	-	-	-	411
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 28	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	731	66	665	-	-	-	-	731
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 28	S106 (Revenue) Contributions	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	250	-	-	-	-	250
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 28	One Public Estate Funding	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	75	-	-	-	-	75
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 28	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	44	-	-	-	-	-	44
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 37	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	688	-	-	-	-	-	-	688	69	619	-	-	-	-	688
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 37	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	740	-	-	-	-	-	-	740	74	666	-	-	-	-	740
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 37	One Public Estate Funding	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	10	92	-	-	-	-	102
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 33	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	512	-	-	-	-	-	-	512	512	-	-	-	-	-	512
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 33	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	548	-	-	-	-	-	-	548	548	-	-	-	-	-	548
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 33	One Public Estate Funding	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	78	-	-	-	-	-	78
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 36	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	76	689	-	-	-	-	-	-	765	-	76	689	-	-	-	765
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 36	Borrowing 50 Yrs	94	691	-	-	-	-	-	-	785	-	94	691	-	-	-	785
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 36	One Public Estate Funding	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	150	-	-	-	150
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 20	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	152	7,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,424	-	152	3,636	3,635	-	-	7,423
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 20	Borrowing 50 Yrs	156	7,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,635	-	156	3,740	3,740	-	-	7,636
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 20	One Public Estate Funding	29	1,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,438	-	29	704	705	-	-	1,438
HRA Projects	Other HRA Projects	Old Road Depot remodelling options - forecast expenditure to maintain operations	Borrowing 25 Yrs	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	50
HRA Projects	Other HRA Projects	Sewerage Treatment Works - Washfield	RCCO - From HRA Revenue EMR's - Other	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	25
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Garage Mods	MRA Reserve	-	-	150	150	150	-	-	450	450	150	150	-	-	-	-	450
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Roofing	MRA Reserve	-	-	600	600	600	600	600	3,000	3,000	600	600	600	600	600	-	3,000
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Decent Homes	MRA Reserve	-	-	395	195	195	200	200	1,185	1,185	395	195	195	200	200	-	1,185
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Fire Safety	MRA Reserve	-	-	40	30	20	20	20	130	130	40	30	20	20	20	-	130
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Window/Doors	MRA Reserve	-	-	400	400	400	400	400	2,000	2,000	400	400	400	400	400	-	2,000
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Heating	MRA Reserve	-	-	405	410	415	420	425	2,075	2,075	405	410	415	420	425	-	2,075
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Renewables	RCCO - From HRA Revenue EMR's - Renewable Energy	-	-	250	250	250	250	250	1,250	1,250	250	250	250	250	250	-	1,250
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Adaptations	Usable Capital Receipts	-	-	310	315	320	325	330	1,600	1,600	310	315	320	325	330	-	1,600
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Void Capital Works	MRA Reserve	-	-	140	145	150	155	160	750	750	140	145	150	155	160	-	750
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Double Glazed Unit Replacement	MRA Reserve	-	-	20	20	20	20	20	100	100	20	20	20	20	20	-	100
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Structural	MRA Reserve	-	-	250	260	270	280	290	1,350	1,350	250	260	270	280	290	-	1,350
HRA Projects	Existing Housing Stock	Responsive capital works	MRA Reserve	-	-	100	110	120	130	140	600	600	100	110	120	130	140	-	600
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 26	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	-	270	-	-	-	-	270	270	-	27	243	-	-	-	270
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 26	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	705	-	-	-	-	705	705	-	-	705	-	-	-	705
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 26	RCCO - From HRA Revenue EMR's - Afford Rents Surplus	-	-	225	-	-	-	-	225	225	-	93	132	-	-	-	225

Area	Sub Area	Project Title	Funding Description	To be rolled f/wd from 2023/24 Capital Programme		Total Project Costs for Approval						Grand Total	Spend Profile						
				Forecast Slippage from 2023/24 to be C/fwd to 2024/25	Forecast Budget from 2023/24 to be spent over life of MTFP	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Total		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Beyond 2028/29	Total
				£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's		£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 22	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	-	630	-	-	-	-	630	630	63	567	-	-	-	-	630
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 22	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	1,471	-	-	-	-	1,471	1,471	-	1,471	-	-	-	-	1,471
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 22	Usable Capital Receipts	-	-	699	-	-	-	-	699	699	217	482	-	-	-	-	699
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 27	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	-	765	-	-	-	-	765	765	-	68	697	-	-	-	765
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 27	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	755	-	-	-	-	755	755	-	102	653	-	-	-	755
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 27	One Public Estate Funding	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	180	180	-	-	180	-	-	-	180
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 54	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	90	9	81	-	-	-	-	90
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 54	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	110	110	11	99	-	-	-	-	110
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 55	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	90	-	9	81	-	-	-	90
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 55	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	110	110	-	11	99	-	-	-	110
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 56	UCR 1:4:1 Replacement Homes	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	80	80	-	-	80	-	-	-	80
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 56	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	120	120	-	20	100	-	-	-	120
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 57	UCR 1:4:1 Replacement Homes	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	80	80	-	-	80	-	-	-	80
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 57	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	120	120	-	20	100	-	-	-	120
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 16	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	-	450	-	-	-	-	450	450	-	40	410	-	-	-	450
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 16	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	460	-	-	-	-	460	460	-	60	400	-	-	-	460
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 16	One Public Estate Funding	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	90	-	-	90	-	-	-	90
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 23	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	-	1,845	-	-	-	-	1,845	1,845	-	185	1,660	-	-	-	1,845
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 23	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	1,670	-	-	-	-	1,670	1,670	-	-	1,670	-	-	-	1,670
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 23	RCCO - From HRA Revenue EMR's - Afford Rents Surplus	-	-	225	-	-	-	-	225	225	-	225	-	-	-	-	225
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 23	One Public Estate Funding	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	360	360	-	-	360	-	-	-	360
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 12	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	-	720	-	-	-	-	720	720	-	72	648	-	-	-	720
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 12	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	760	-	-	-	-	760	760	-	88	672	-	-	-	760
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 12	One Public Estate Funding	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	120	120	-	-	120	-	-	-	120
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 30	UCR 1:4:1 Replacement Homes	-	-	495	-	-	-	-	495	495	-	44	451	-	-	-	495
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 30	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	515	-	-	-	-	515	515	-	66	449	-	-	-	515
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 30	One Public Estate Funding	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	90	-	-	90	-	-	-	90
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 58	UCR 1:4:1 Replacement Homes	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	80	80	-	-	-	80	-	-	80
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 58	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 58	RCCO - From HRA Revenue EMR's - Afford Rents Surplus	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	112	112	-	-	12	100	-	-	112
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 59	UCR 1:4:1 Replacement Homes	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	80	80	-	-	-	80	-	-	80
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 59	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
HRA Projects	Housing Schemes (1:4:1 Projects)	Project 59	RCCO - From HRA Revenue EMR's - Afford Rents Surplus	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	112	112	-	-	12	100	-	-	112
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 24	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	-	495	-	-	-	-	495	495	-	-	50	445	-	-	495
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 24	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	515	-	-	-	-	515	515	-	-	60	455	-	-	515
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 24	One Public Estate Funding	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	90	-	-	-	90	-	-	90
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 35	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	-	765	-	-	-	-	765	765	-	-	76	689	-	-	765
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 35	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 35	Usable Capital Receipts	-	-	700	-	-	-	-	700	700	-	-	94	606	-	-	700
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 35	One Public Estate Funding	-	-	210	-	-	-	-	210	210	-	-	-	210	-	-	210
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 31	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	-	495	-	-	-	-	495	495	-	-	50	445	-	-	495
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 31	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	515	-	-	-	-	515	515	-	-	60	455	-	-	515
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 31	One Public Estate Funding	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	90	-	-	-	90	-	-	90
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 13	Government Grants - Homes England Funding	-	-	495	-	-	-	-	495	495	-	-	50	445	-	-	495
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 13	Borrowing 50 Yrs	-	-	515	-	-	-	-	515	515	-	-	60	455	-	-	515
HRA Projects	Housing Development Schemes (HE)	Project 13	One Public Estate Funding	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	90	-	-	-	90	-	-	90
HRA Subtotals				13,694	27,870	9,660	11,085	8,310	2,800	2,835	34,690	76,254	16,136	16,307	25,236	15,740	2,835	-	76,254
Grand Totals				28,504	48,484	16,217	12,250	9,870	4,290	4,025	46,652	123,640	37,642	37,947	26,796	17,230	4,025	-	123,640

Report for: Cabinet

Date of Meeting:	9 January 2024
Subject:	2024/25 Fees and Charges
Cabinet Member:	James Buczkowski – Cabinet Member for Finance
Responsible Officer:	Andrew Jarrett – Deputy Chief Executive (S151)
Exempt:	N/A
Wards Affected:	All
Enclosures:	Appendix 1 – Proposed 2024/25 Fees and Charges for approval Appendix 2 – 2024/25 Fees and Charges to note

Section 1 – Summary and Recommendation(s)

To present to Member's the proposed Fees and Charges for 2024/25 for approval/noting.

Recommendation(s):

That Cabinet:

- 1. Agrees the proposed Fees and Charges from 1 April 2024 set out in Appendix 1;**
- 2. Delegates approval to the Deputy Chief Executive (S151) for those discretionary fees to increase annually in the future in line with September CPI inflation, or potentially above annual inflation where the market will bear it following a review by the relevant Policy Development Group.**
- 3. Notes the proposed / agreed Fees and Charges in Appendix 2 which have / will be approved through alternative routes as outlined in Para 1.4.**

Section 2 – Report

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Mid Devon District Council charges the public for some specific services that they use. Some charges are set by Central Government whilst others are discretionary and so set by Mid Devon. The total amount of income generated through Fees and Charges will depend on price as well as volume / service take up.
- 1.2. Many Local Authorities have recognised the importance of income generation to enable the delivery of discretionary services and address the financial challenges faced. In addition, fees and charges:
 - can be used as a tool to manage demand or influence behaviour, through encouraging/discouraging the use of services and/or the patterns of use of services to help or benefit residents
 - are an important driver of efficiency as an appropriate and strategic approach to fees and charges requires the Council to have a robust understanding of the costs of the services it provides, as well as local economic and market factors.
 - ensure that users pay directly for some, or all of the costs as opposed to taxpayers in general subsidising individual users which can have consequences for the funding of services in general, and/or cause levels of taxation to be higher than they would otherwise be.
- 1.3. As with all Local Authorities, Mid Devon District Council has different types of fees and charges:
 - 1 **Charges set by statute law which are fully outside the Council's control.** These are set by Government or in line with statutory guidance and include Planning, Building Control applications and alcohol licensing for example;
 - 2 **Charges set by statute law where the amount charged must be within certain parameters.** These are set by Government or in line with statutory guidance and are usually restricted to no more than a strict recharge of the cost incurred, such as Taxi licensing;
 - 3 **Charges that are fully within the Council's control in determining the amount that should be charged.** These are discretionary charges and are intended to offset the cost of delivering services that the Council is not mandated or under a duty to provide but instead chooses to provide for the benefit of the residents. The Council therefore has greater flexibility and full control in setting these. In some cases, the Council may choose to partially subsidise a service to ensure everyone can access the service. Examples include Leisure or Parking fees It may also choose to charge above inflationary increases the market allows, such as venue hire.

- 1.4. As such, there are different routes for approving fees including Cabinet or Regulatory Committee, and delegations to Cabinet Members (relevant to their Portfolio's) and Officers. Appendix 1 includes the Fees and Charges for Cabinet to approve. Appendix 2 includes those being approved through the other routes for information only purposes to ensure Cabinet has full understanding of the range of Fees and Charges.
- 1.5. Some Fees and Charges require set processes and consultation to be undertaken. This will be completed prior to implementation, which will be 1 April 2024 where possible.
- 1.6. The Council has three key principles for setting discretionary charges:
- 1 First, the discretionary charging arrangements for any service must recover the full cost of providing the service and include sound arrangements for income collection, in line with the Councils constitution and Medium Term Financial Plan. The full cost of provision includes the relevant share of central costs.
 - 2 Second, the Council must comply with all legal requirements for setting charges and income generation. Where appropriate, this will override other factors to ensure the Council is not exposed to the risk of legal challenge with potential repayment of fees and other costs.
 - 3 The Council also recognises that these two principles may need to be balanced against other relevant factors. The appropriateness of charges set may be dependent on the wider aims and context of the service. Relevant factors are set out below and officers must consider all these factors and assess their relative importance when setting charges for individual services:
 - Charging decisions will be taken in the context of the Council's goals and values as set out in its Corporate Plan;
 - Access, affordability, and elasticity of demand should be fully considered;
 - Consistency with the Council's principals of Value for Money, Equalities and Customer Access, e.g., consideration should be given to any disproportionate impact on vulnerable groups and those least able to pay;
 - Where services are provided on a trading basis, charges will be set at the maximum level the market can sustain without eroding demand to a point at which the overall financial position of the service offering is weakened;
 - Benchmarking with comparable local authorities and where charges are identified as being significantly lower than in other comparable

authorities, increases should be fast tracked in order to bring them in line;

- The Council should not distort local market conditions.

2. 2024/25 Review

- 2.1. For the 2023/24 budget a rigorous examination and refresh of all fees and charges was undertaken by the service managers, using techniques such as benchmarking and other in-depth reviews. The majority of charges increased, and in many cases by more than annual inflation due to fees previously being frozen during the period of the pandemic.
- 2.2. During the summer the level of fees and charges have again been reviewed. This is slightly earlier than in previous years to ensure that they can be built into service estimates and avoid making unnecessary cuts to service provision.
- 2.3. An inflationary uplift is proposed for the majority of fees and charges for 2024/25. The September's Consumer Price Index (CPI) stood at 6.7% and is the uplift applied. The September figure represents the mid-point for the year and is also the latest CPI available at the time of drafting the proposals for the various PDG's to consider. It is also Central Governments measure used when calculating national schemes such as pensions and business rates and grant increases. In most cases, the value has been rounded to the nearest pound, or 10p in the case of Parking, for simplicity and administration purposes.
- 2.4. Where any proposal exceeds inflation, the justification has been presented to, and supported by, the relevant PDG.
- 2.5. The 2024/25 budget includes the additional income generated by these be proposed fees. If there are changes to the recommended fees that result in reduced income, then this will create a shortfall in the budget that will need to be funded from another source. Members are asked to recommend how that resultant shortfall could be mitigated.

3. Conclusion

- 3.1. If Cabinet agree the proposed Fees and Charges, these will be implemented on 1 April 2024, subject to any consultation and engagement that is required beforehand.

Financial Implications

The proposed 2024/25 budget includes the additional income generated by these be proposed fees. If there are changes to the recommended fees that result in reduced

income, then this will create a shortfall in the budget that will need to be funded from another source. Members are asked to recommend how that resultant shortfall could be mitigated. There remains a sizable funding deficit projected in future years.

Legal Implications

Local authorities have a variety of powers to charge for specific statutory services as set out in Section 93 of the Local Government Act 2003.

The Localism Act 2011 also provides local authorities with a general power of competence that confers on them the power to charge for services unless there is a statutory duty to provide the service or if there is a specific power to charge for it or if there is a prohibition on charging.

Paragraph 1.6 outlines the three key principles for setting discretionary charges.

Risk Assessment

The proposed fee uplifts are mainly inflationary. Therefore it is assumed that this will not have a material impact on the usage of that service. Any proposed uplift above inflation has been assessed by the service manager to again not materially alter the usage of the service.

Impact on Climate Change

The proposed uplifts are not deemed to negatively affect climate change.

Equalities Impact Assessment

Mid Devon District Council has statutory public sector equality duties concerned with eliminating unlawful discrimination, advancing equality of opportunity and fostering good relations on the basis of protected characteristics such as gender, race, disability or age. These duties do not prevent the Council reducing services or charging where necessary – provided that decisions are taken in accordance with the Act. The proposed uplifts are considered to be a proportionate approach and therefore do not impact on those with protected characteristics.

Relationship to Corporate Plan

The Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) sets out the financial resources available to deliver the Council's ongoing Corporate Plan priorities.

Section 3 – Statutory Officer sign-off/mandatory checks

Statutory Officer: Andrew Jarrett

Agreed by or on behalf of the Section 151

Date: 12 December 2023

Statutory Officer: Maria De Leburne
Agreed on behalf of the Monitoring Officer
Date: 12 December 2023

Chief Officer: Stephen Walford
Agreed by or on behalf of the Chief Executive/Corporate Director
Date: 12 December 2023

Performance and risk: Dr Stephen Carr
Agreed on behalf of the Corporate Performance & Improvement Manager
Date: 12 December 2023

Cabinet member notified: Yes

Section 4 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: Andrew Jarrett – Deputy Chief Executive (S151)
Email: ajarrett@middevon.gov.uk
Telephone: 01884 234242

Contact: Paul Deal – Corporate Manager for Finance, Property and Climate Change
Email: pdeal@middevon.gov.uk
Telephone: 01884 234254

Background papers:

- 2024/25 – 2028/29 Medium Term Financial Plan update (September Cabinet)
- 2024/25 – 2028/29 Medium Term Financial Plan update (October Cabinet)
- 2024/25 – 2028/29 Medium Term Financial Plan update (December Cabinet)
- 2024/25 – 2028/29 Medium Term Financial Plan update (January Cabinet)
- 2024/25 Fees and Charges (November Economy and Environment Policy Development Groups)

Appendix 1 – Service Fees and Charges for Cabinet Approval

Markets (Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

Stalls 2024/25	Casual Trader	Regular Trader (cash)	Regular trader (invoice – 10% discount)
Stall type/size (with number of tables included)			
Wooden Unit:			
Single unit (0)	N/A	N/A (£1,975 per year)	£1,777.50 per year (billed at £148.13 per month)
Inside:			
Standard bay (2)	£ 15.00	£ 12.00	£ 10.80
Large bay (3)	£ 22.50	£ 18.00	£ 16.20
Undercover:			
Standard bay (1)	£ 12.00	£ 9.50	£ 8.55
Large bay (2)	£ 15.00	£ 12.00	£ 10.80
Gazebo supplied and erected by trader:			
3m x 3m (0) (0 weights)	£ 15.00	£ 12.00	£ 10.80
6m x 3m (0) (0 weights)	£ 30.00	£ 24.00	£ 21.60
Gazebo supplied and erected by market (if no covered bays available):			
3m x 3m (2) (8 weights)	£ 18.00	£ 15.00	£ 13.50
6m x 3m (4) (12 weights)	£ 36.00	£ 30.00	£ 27.00
Gazebo supplied and erected by market (if covered bays available):			
3m x 3m (2) (8 weights)	£ 20.00	£ 17.00	£ 15.30
6m x 3m (4) (12 weights)	£ 40.00	£ 34.00	£ 30.60
Van, trailer, street food, ice cream or bar at general markets/events:			
Location TBC (0)	£ 21.50	£ 18.50	£ 16.65
Street food, ice cream or bar at largest events:			
Van or trailer (0)	£ 54.00	N/A	N/A
3m x 3m trader gazebo (0)	£ 43.00	N/A	N/A
3m x 3m market gazebo (2)	£ 45.00	N/A	N/A
Undercover (2)	£ 43.00	N/A	N/A
Food or drink not for immediate consumption (2 inside, 1 outside)	£ 21.50	N/A	N/A
Bar (0)	£ 54.00	N/A	N/A

Other Discounts

Bulk – 6 inside bays for price of 5 (16.7% discount)

Farmers market/6-date package (invoice) – same as regular trader fee (10% discount)

Charities or community groups – 12 free stalls per calendar year, and then half of regular trader fee (50% discount)

New trader offer – £5 on Tuesdays. Offer available for up to 6 months, inside or undercover. Open to those who have never traded here before, or not in the previous 12 months (66.7% discount for first 6 dates).

Negotiable Fees

Non-standard pitch sizes, including larger gazebos and oversize shop unit; café space; kitchen; store rooms; other storage; trading on non- market days.

Page 58	Venue Hire		Standard		Regular		Charity
	South Hall	£	111.00	£	78.00	£	66.00
	North Hall	£	74.00	£	52.00	£	44.00
	Market Site	£	185.00	£	130.00	£	110.00

Other fees

Parking permit £2 each

Negotiable fees

Hourly or half-day rates; smaller areas of market; staff support; abnormal electricity usage

Notes

Additional charges may be applied in the event of a breach of the terms and conditions, such as for repairs, cleaning or replacement of council-owned equipment or keys

Item	Fee	
Additional parking permit	£	1.00
Standard table	£	3.00
Round table	£	2.00
Heater	£	1.00
Blanket	£	1.00
Large chalkboard sign	£	2.00
Small chalkboard sign	£	1.00
Gazebo weights (up to 4)	£	1.00
Extension lead	£	1.00
Bungee straps (up to 2)	£	1.00
Sponsored social media post	£	10.00

Page 5 of 6	Notes
	The market provides 1 parking permit per stall, free of charge. Larger stalls are eligible to receive more than 1 permit, if appropriate. The fee shown here is for anything over and above the normal number for each stall.
	Additional tables must fit within the existing pitch size
	With the market's agreement, we can issue a sponsored post on our social media channels to promote a trader, over and above our usual promotion of traders. To avoid saturation, each trader can have a maximum of 1 post in every 3 calendar months.

Street Scene

(Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

Garden Waste	2023/24		2024/25	
240l bin	£	65.00	£	70.00
140l bin	£	55.00	£	60.00
Compostable sacks (x10)	£	1.60	£	1.70

Bulky Waste	2023/24		2024/25	
Bulky waste first item	£	25.00	£	27.00
Bulky waste subsequent items	£	14.00	£	15.00

General Fund Housing

(Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

Community Alarms	2023/24		2024/25	
Private Clients (weekly charge)	£	3.20	£	3.41
Housing tenants (weekly charge) (applies to existing tenants formerly under sheltered housing)	£	3.64	£	3.88
Installation charge (new clients)	£	40.00	£	42.50

Housing Revenue Account

(Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

HRA General Discretionary Fees and Charges		2023/24		2024/25	
Rent reference	£	74.00	£	78.96	
Area Technical Officer visit	£	74.00	£	78.96	
Copy of offer document	£	27.00	£	28.80	
Copy of RTB plans following sale (coloured)	£	9.60	£	10.25	
Leaseholders questionnaire	£	75.00	£	80.03	
Valuation for transfer of land	£	-	£	600.00	
Removal of possessions charge after notice served under Section 41 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982	£	-	£	49.01	
Daily storage of possessions charge after notice served under Section 41 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982	£	-	£	1.14	
**Legal fees for transfer of land	£	-	£	180.00	
**Responses to RTB owners wishing to make alterations to their property which is covered by a covenant – response is added to legal package for property	£	-	£	180.00	
**Tenancy at wills legal fees (renting bits of MDH land not suitable for amenities or development)	£	-	£	180.00	

HRA Charges Relating to Rechargeable Repairs		2023/24		2024/25	
Missed visit fee	£	20.00	£	22.00	
Wasted visit fee	<p>Cost of labour is recharged at an hourly rate, or equivalent emergency rate uplift. Wasted visits could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where tenants call to report something as an emergency that is clearly not an emergency • Where tenants report a repair which turns out to be a tenant responsibility • Where repairs are reported as 'fair wear and tear' but in fact have been caused by tenant action 				

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HRA Charges for Use of Mid Devon Housing Common Room at Westfield Road		2023/24		2024/25	
Hours:					
1 Hour	£	10.00	£	10.00	
1.5 Hours	£	15.00	£	15.00	
2.0 Hours	£	20.00	£	20.00	
2.5 Hours	£	25.00	£	25.00	
3.0 Hours	£	30.00	£	30.00	
3.5 Hours	£	35.00	£	35.00	
All Day	£	50.00	£	50.00	

*If the booking event is attended by at least 50% Council tenants there will be no charge, an attendance sheet will need to be provided before or after the event.

Land Charges (Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

CON29 - Standard search		2023/24		2024/25	
CON29 - Standard search	£	67.30	£	72.36	
Each additional property or land for a standard search	£	10.80	£	12.24	
An additional fee is payable for a search submitted separately from a full search	£	11.64	£	13.22	
Optional enquiry added by a Solicitor/Conveyancer	£	15.00	£	17.04	

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CON29 Optional Enquiries Fee Schedule					
Question number		Description	2023/24		2024/25
4 a,b		Road proposals by private bodies	£	0.48	£ 6.12
5.1, 5.2, 5.3 a,b,c,d,e		Advertisements	£	5.34	£ 6.12
6		Completion notices	£	2.58	£ 2.88
7.1 & 7.2		Parks and countryside	£	5.34	£ 6.12
8		Pipelines	£	1.62	£ 3.60
9		Houses in multiple occupation	£	7.92	£ 6.00
10		Noise abatement	£	0.30	£ 3.60
11		Urban development areas	£	0.30	£ 0.30
12		Enterprise zones, local development orders and BIDS	£	0.30	£ 0.30
13		Inner urban improvement areas	£	0.30	£ 0.30
14		Simplified planning zones	£	0.30	£ 0.30
15		Land maintenance notices	£	3.60	£ 4.08
16		Mineral consultation areas	£	3.24	£ 3.72
17		Hazardous substance consents	£	0.66	£ 1.20
18		Environmental and pollution notices	£	0.90	£ 3.60
19		Food safety notices	£	1.32	£ 3.60
20		Hedgerow notices	£	0.84	£ 2.40
21		Flood defence and land drainage consents	£	3.24	£ 3.72
22		Common land, and town or village greens	£	5.40	£ 6.12
Admin fee on a CON29 Optional only search (submitted seperately from a full search)			£	11.64	£ 18.00

CON29 Fee schedule				
Question number		2023/24		2024/25
1.1 (A-I)	£	3.72	£	10.68
1.1 (J-L)	£	8.78	£	9.60
1.2	£	4.16	£	9.72
2 (A-D) 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5	£	2.29	£	2.40
3.1	£	2.10	£	0.72
3.2	£	0.76	£	1.08
3.3 (A-C)	£	4.25	£	5.04
3.4 (A-F)	£	6.62	£	3.60
3.5 A and B	£	2.26	£	1.80
3.6 (A-L)	£	5.47	£	5.28
3.7 (A-G)	£	3.84	£	1.44
3.8	£	4.39	£	1.08
3.9 (A-N)	£	8.74	£	8.16
3.10 (A-H)	£	0.32	£	0.36
3.11 A and B	£	0.71	£	0.72
3.12	£	6.45	£	2.04
3.13 (A-C)	£	0.86	£	0.72
3.14	£	0.78	£	3.60
3.15 A & B	£	0.80	£	4.32

Revenues and Benefits (Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

Court Fees		2023/24		2024/25
Committal	£	400.00	£	400.00
Liability Order	£	75.00	£	80.00

Bereavement Services (Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

Interment fees	2023/24	2024/25
Internment fees of a coffin (Adults)	£ 1,372.50	£ 1,460.00
Internment fees of ashes (Adults)	£ 225.00	£ 240.00
Internment fees of a coffin (Under 18)	£ -	£ -
Internment fees of ashes (Under 18)	£ -	£ -

Exclusive Rights	2023/24	2024/25
Adults - Exclusive Rights of Burial and Right to Erect a Memorial 30 Years	£ 1,483.75	£ 1,580.00
Adults - Exclusive Rights of Burial and Right to Erect a Memorial 75 Years	£ 3,633.75	£ 3,880.00
Childs - Exclusive Rights of Burial and Right to Erect a Memorial 30 Years	£ -	£ -
Childs - Exclusive Rights of Burial and Right to Erect a Memorial 75 Years	£ 793.75	£ 850.00
Crem Plot - Exclusive Rights of Burial and Right to Erect a Memorial 30 Years	£ 426.56	£ 460.00
Crem Plot - Exclusive Rights of Burial and Right to Erect a Memorial 75 Years	£ 1,074.38	£ 1,150.00

Other charges	2023/24	2024/25
Hire of Chapel followed by interment (Half an hour)	£ 206.25	£ 220.00
Exhumation- Standard administration fee.	£ 156.25	£ 170.00
Total charge quoted upon request and on a case-by-case basis		
Donation towards tree plot	£ 56.25	£ 60.00
To carry out a trial dig	£ 197.50	£ 210.00
Saturday/Bank holiday supplement (Ashes only interments)	£ 237.81	£ 250.00
Administration fees for Transfer of Rights/Assignments, etc.	£ 45.00	£ 50.00
Permission to erect:		
Erect a headstone	£ 230.63	£ 250.00
Headstone & Kerbing	£ 572.50	£ 610.00
Additional Inscription	£ 140.31	£ 150.00
Place Tablet (18x18) vase	£ 140.61	£ 150.00
Tablet / Ledger (18x36)	£ 266.88	£ 280.00
Tablet / Ledger larger than (18x36)	£ 422.50	£ 450.00
Place open kerbing up to (7x3)	£ 369.06	£ 390.00
Place open kerbing up larger than (7x3)	£ 674.38	£ 720.00
Place fully enclosed kerbing	£ 791.88	£ 840.00

Venue Hire (Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

Venue Hire - Crediton Town Square	2023/24		2024/25	
Whole Day (4 + hours)	£	200.00	£	213.00
Half Day (Less than 4 hours)	£	118.00	£	126.00
Whole Day Electricity (Per day)	£	42.00	£	45.00

Meeting Rooms - Phoenix House	2023/24		2024/25	
Exe Room (per half day session)	£	136.80	£	146.40
Lowman (per half day session)	£	86.40	£	92.40
Creedy / Bathern (per half day session)	£	79.20	£	84.00
Use of Kitchen and Staff (per half day session)	£	216.00	£	230.40

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Amory Park	2023/24		2024/25	
Hire of Amory Park for Mens football - with Pavillion	£	42.00	£	45.00
Hire of Amory Park for Youth football - with Pavillion	£	32.00	£	34.00
Hire of Amory Park for Mens football - without Pavillion	£	35.00	£	37.00
Hire of Amory Park for Youth football - without Pavillion	£	26.60	£	28.00

Play Area Inspections (Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

Play Area Inspections	2023/24	2024/25
Willand Play Area	£ 2,293.06	£ -
Kentisbeare	£ 1,209.60	£ -
Culmstock	£ 403.20	£ -
Silverton	£ 604.80	£ -
Thorverton	£ 100.80	£ -
Puddington	£ 403.20	£ -
Holcome Rogus	£ 1,209.60	£ -
First inspection	£ -	£ 100.80
Second inspection	£ -	£ 60.00
Subsequent Inspections	£ -	£ 30.00

*Play area inspections undertaken by MDDC play area inspectors

Bus Station Operators (Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

Bus Station Departures	2023/24	2024/25
Mass Operators - over 5,000 departures per annum	£ 0.54	£ 0.60
Local Operators - Less than 5,000 departures per annum	£ 0.90	£ 0.96
Intercity Operators	£ 1.80	£ 1.92

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Appendix 2 – Fees and Charges for Noting

Building Control (Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

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Building Control - New Dwellings		2023/24		2024/25	
Number of Dwellings					
1	£	1,021.00	£	1,089.00	
2	£	1,296.00	£	1,383.00	
3	£	1,620.00	£	1,729.00	
4	£	1,918.00	£	2,047.00	
5	£	2,249.00	£	2,400.00	
6	£	2,534.00	£	2,704.00	
7	£	2,773.00	£	2,959.00	
8	£	3,046.00	£	3,250.00	
9	£	3,298.00	£	3,519.00	
10	£	3,460.00	£	3,692.00	
Domestic Work		2023/24		2024/25	
Single storey extension and loft conversions - floor area not exceeding 15m ²	£	609.00	£	650.00	
Up to two storey extension, total floor area not exceeding 40m ²	£	719.00	£	767.00	
Up to two storey extension, total floor area exceeding 40m ² but not exceeding 60m ²	£	862.00	£	920.00	
Loft conversion exceeding 15m ²	£	719.00	£	767.00	
Erection or extension of domestic garage or carport up to 100m ²	£	408.00	£	435.00	
Conversion of a garage	£	408.00	£	435.00	
Single window replacement	£	104.00	£	111.00	
Up to 10 windows replaced	£	156.00	£	166.00	
Electrical work that is subject to a BS7671	£	156.00	£	166.00	
Electrical work not subject to a BS7671	£	428.00	£	457.00	
Re-roofing	£	149.00	£	159.00	
Installation of a solid fuel burning appliance	£	305.00	£	325.00	

Other Works	2023/24		2024/25	
Up to £,1000	£	153.00	£	163.00
£1000 - £5,000	£	300.00	£	320.00
£5,001 - £10,000	£	434.00	£	463.00
£10,001 - £20,000	£	557.00	£	594.00
£20,001 - £30,000	£	680.00	£	726.00
£30,001 - £40,000	£	797.00	£	850.00
£40,001 - £50,000	£	927.00	£	989.00
£50,001 - £60,000	£	1,030.00	£	1,099.00
£60,001 - £70,000	£	1,147.00	£	1,224.00
£70,001 - £80,000	£	1,251.00	£	1,335.00
£80,001 - £90,000	£	1,361.00	£	1,452.00
£90,001 - £100,000	£	1,471.00	£	1,570.00

Leisure (Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

Pay as You Go		2023/24		2024/25	
Fitness Studio	£	8.00	£	8.00	
Adult Concessionary	£	5.75	£	6.00	
Group Exercise - 1 Hour	£	6.85	£	7.50	
Group Exercise - 1 Hour Concessionary	£	5.65	£	5.70	
Virtual Classes	£	4.00	£	4.50	
Teen Gym	£	5.25	£	5.50	
Yoga	£	8.80	£	8.80	
Yoga Concessionary	£	5.90	£	6.80	

Pay as You Go		2023/24		2024/25	
Public Swim	£	5.50	£	6.00	
Junior Swim	£	3.30	£	4.20	
Junior Swim Concessionary	£	2.20	£	3.50	
Adult Concessionary	£	3.70	£	2.50	
Aquafit	£	6.90	£	7.50	
Aquafit Concessionary	£	5.60	£	5.70	
Adult Stamina/Swimfit	£	8.50	£	8.50	

Memberships		2023/24		2024/25	
Lifestyle – All Inclusive	£	39.00	£	39.00	
Lifestyle All Inclusive - Concessionary	£	30.00	£	30.00	
Lifestyle – Gym/Aqua	£	34.00	£	34.00	
Lifestyle Junior with Bolt on	£	26.80	£	29.80	
Lifestyle Junior Concessionary with Bolt on	£	24.15	£	26.80	

Pay as You Go	2023/24	2024/25
Sauna	£ 5.30	£ 5.50
Sauna Concessionary	£ 4.60	£ 4.95
Squash	£ 5.70	£ 5.70
Squash Concessionary	£ 4.00	£ 4.00
Badminton	£ 4.90	£ 4.90
Badminton Concessionary	£ 3.55	£ 4.00
Table Tennis	£ 5.70	£ 5.70
Table Tennis Concessionary	£ 4.00	£ 4.00
Pickleball	£ 4.90	£ 4.90
Pickleball Concessionary	£ 3.55	£ 4.00
Tennis	£ 4.20	£ 4.40
Tennis Concessionary	£ 2.45	£ 2.60

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Pay as You Go	2023/24	2024/25
Junior Fitness Studio (Supervised Session)	£ 5.25	£ 5.25
Junior Fitness Studio (Supervised Session) Concessionary	£ 3.60	£ 3.60
Junior Fitness Classes	£ 4.80	£ 4.80
Junior Fitness Classes Concessionary	£ 3.00	£ 3.00
Aqua Tots	£ 6.00	£ 6.50
Junior Squash	£ 4.00	£ 4.00
Junior Squash Concessionary	£ 3.45	£ 3.45
Junior Badminton	£ 3.55	£ 3.55
Junior Badminton Concessionary	£ 2.55	£ 3.00
Junior Table Tennis	£ 4.00	£ 4.00
Junior Table Tennis Concessionary	£ 3.45	£ 3.45
Junior Pickleball	£ 3.55	£ 3.55
Junior Pickleball Concessionary	£ 2.55	£ 3.00
Junior Tennis	£ 2.45	£ 2.60
Junior Tennis Concessionary	£ 2.10	£ 2.35
Family Badminton/Pickleball Court	£ -	£ 12.00

Bookings	2023/24	2024/25
Sports Hall	£ 49.85	
Sports Hall - Off peak	£ 38.85	
Half pitch 1/3	£ 39.10	
half pitch 1/3 with lights 1st Oct - 31st Mar	£ 45.90	
Whole pitch	£ 68.35	
Whole pitch with lights 1st Oct - 31st Mar	£ 96.90	
Whole pitch per match	£ 75.00	
Whole pitch per match with lights 1st Oct - 31st Mar	£ 96.00	
Half Pitch o/p 1/3rd - Off peak all sites	£ 28.75	
Netball per court	£ 28.00	
Netball per court + lights 1st Oct- 31st Mar	£ 28.75	
Studio Hire (hr) Exe Valley	£ 30.00	
Studio Hire (hr) Culm Valley / Lords Meadow	£ 20.75	
Football Party	£ 65.00	
Party Jnr Jumble Tumble (No bouncy castle)	£ 65.00	

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*use before 5pm + weekends only. However, Culm Valley and Exe Valley have dual use agreements so this option is not available during school term times

Other	2023/24	2024/25
Lifestyle – All Inclusive	£ 10.00	£ 10.00
Lifestyle Junior Concessionary with Bolt on	£ 7.50	£ 7.50

Planning (Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

Pre-App Fee Description	2023/24	2024/25
House Holder Desktop no meeting no site visit	£ 276	£ 294
House Holder One meeting no site visit	£ 480	£ 512
Listed Building advice where the works do not require planning permission	£ 276	£ 294
Listed Building site visit (where agreed)	£ 426	£ 455
House Holder/Listed Building site visit	£ 780	£ 832
Small Minor		
Residential – 1 dwelling Desk top evaluation with one meeting	£ 426	£ 455
Residential – 1 dwelling Desk top evaluation no meeting	£ 276	£ 294
Non-residential – Less than 200 sq m floor space	£ 348	£ 371
Change of use with no works	£ 276	£ 294
Medium Minor		
Residential – 2 – 4 dwellings	£ 1,116	£ 1,191
Non-residential – 200 – 499 sq. m floor space	£ 996	£ 1,063
Site area less than 0.5 Ha (where no. of dwellings or floor space is unknown)	£ 492	£ 525
Large Minor		
Desk top Evaluation & one meeting & 1 Written Response		
Residential – 4 – 9 dwellings	£ 2,136	£ 2,279
Non-residential – 500 – 999 sq m floor space	£ 2,136	£ 2,279
Site area 0.5 to 0.99 Ha (where no. of dwellings or floor space is unknown)	£ 708	£ 755
Small Scale Major *		
Desktop Evaluation & one meeting & one written response		
Residential – 10 - 30 dwellings*	£ 3,552	£ 3,790
Non-residential 1,000 – 4,999 sq m floor space *	£ 3,552	£ 3,790
Site area - 1 – 1.99 Ha (where no. of dwellings or floor space is unknown)*	£ 780	£ 832
Medium Scale Major		
Desk Top Evaluation & 2 meetings & two written response *		
Residential - 31-149 dwellings *	£ 7,080	£ 7,554
Non-residential 5,000 – 9,999 sq m floor space *	£ 7,080	£ 7,554
Site area - 2 – 3.99 Ha (where no. of dwellings or floor space is unknown) *	£ 2,136	£ 2,279

Pre-App Fee Description	2023/24	2024/25
Large Scale Major Desktop Evaluation up to 3 meetings and written Response *		
Residential – more than 150 dwellings *	£ 12,780	£ 13,636
Non-residential – over 10,000 sq m floor space *	£ 12,780	£ 13,636
Site area more than 4 Ha(where no. of dwellings or floor space is unknown) *	£ 2,844	£ 3,035
Anaerobic Digesters *	£ 4,266	£ 4,552
Solar pv *	£ 3,552	£ 3,790
Wind turbines *	£ 3,552	£ 3,790
Written confirmation that an enforcement notice has been complied with	£ 276	£ 294
Lawful development certificate	£ 276	£ 294
Affordable housing scheme 100%	50% of relevant fee	50% of relevant fee
Validation of applications that are incorrect second time around	10% of Statutory Fee applied for	10% of Statutory Fee applied for
Validation of retrospective applications	10% of Statutory Fee applied for	10% of Statutory Fee applied for
Printing of scanned applications	£ 0.60	£ 0.60
Retrievals of microfiche records	£ 180	£ 192

Please note those * includes option for bespoke fee

Car Parking

(Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

Becks Square, Tiverton		2023/24		2024/25	
Monday to Saturday (8.00am to 6.00pm)					
Up to 1 hour	£	1.50	£	1.60	
Up to 2 hours	£	2.70	£	2.90	
Sunday and Bank Holidays (8.00am to 6.00pm)					
Up to 10 hours	£	2.00	£	2.10	
Overnight (6.00pm to 8.00am):					
Up to 30 mins	£	-	£	-	
Up to 14 hours	£	2.00	£	2.10	

Market Place, Tiverton		2023/24		2024/25	
Monday to Saturday (8.00am to 6.00pm)					
Up to 1 hour	£	1.50	£	1.60	
Up to 2 hours	£	2.70	£	2.90	
Sunday amd Bank Holidays (8.00am to 6.00pm)					
Up to 10 hours	£	2.00	£	2.10	
Overnight (6.00pm to 8.00am):					
Up to 30 mins	£	-	£	-	
Up to 14 hours	£	2.00	£	2.10	

Multi Storey Car Park, Tiverton		2023/24	2024/25
Monday to Sunday - Open 24 hours:			
Up to 2 hours	£	2.70	£ 2.90
Up to 5 hours	£	4.00	£ 4.30
Up to 10 hours	£	6.00	£ 6.40
Up to 1 day	£	15.00	£ 16.00
Up to 2 days	£	24.00	£ 26.00
Up to 3 days	£	36.00	£ 38.00
Up to 4 days	£	48.00	£ 51.00
Up to 5 days	£	60.00	£ 64.00
Up to 7 days	£	84.00	£ 90.00
Release charge	£	80.00	£ 85.00

Phoenix House, Tiverton		2023/24	2024/25
Monday to Sunday (8.00am to 6.00pm) inc. Bank Holidays:			
Up to 30 mins	£	0.50	£ 0.50
Up to 1 hour	£	1.50	£ 1.60
Overnight (6.00pm to 8.00am):			
Up to 30 mins	£	-	£ -
Up to 14 hours	£	2.00	£ 2.10

Welbrook Street, Tiverton		2023/24	2024/25
Monday to Saturday (8.00am to 6.00pm)			
Up to 1 hours	£	1.50	£ 1.60
Up to 2 hours	£	2.70	£ 2.90
Up to 3 hours	£	4.00	£ 4.30
Up to 24 hours	£	12.00	£ 13.00
Sunday and Bank Holidays (8.00am to 6.00pm)			
Up to 10 hours	£	2.00	£ 2.10
Overnight (6.00pm to 8.00am):			
Up to 14 hours	£	2.00	£ 2.10

Westexe South, Tiverton		2023/24	2024/25
Monday to Saturday (8.00am to 6.00pm):			
Up to 30 mins	£	1.00	£ 1.10
Up to 1 hour	£	1.50	£ 1.60
Up to 2 hours	£	2.70	£ 2.90
Up to 3 hours	£	4.00	£ 4.30
Sunday and Bank Holidays (8.00am to 6.00pm):			
Up to 10 hours	£	2.00	£ 2.10
Overnight (6.00pm to 8.00am):			
Up to 30 mins	Free		
Up to 14 hours	£	2.00	£ 2.10

High Street, Crediton		2023/24	2024/25
Monday to Saturday (8.00am to 6.00pm):			
Up to 2 hours	£	2.70	£ 2.90
Up to 5 hours	£	4.00	£ 4.30
Up to 10 hours	£	6.00	£ 6.40
Up to 24 hours	£	12.00	£ 13.00
Sunday and Bank Holidays (8.00am to 6.00pm):			
Up to 10 hours	£	2.00	£ 2.10
Overnight (6.00pm to 8.00am):			
Up to 30 mins	£	-	£ -
Up to 14 hours	£	2.00	£ 2.10

Market Street, Crediton		2023/24	2024/25
Monday to Saturday (8.00am to 6.00pm):			
Up to 1 hour	£	1.50	£ 1.60
Up to 2 hours	£	2.70	£ 2.90
Sunday and Bank Holidays (8.00am to 6.00pm):			
Up to 10 hours	£	2.00	£ 2.10
Overnight (6.00pm to 8.00am):			
Up to 30 mins	£	-	£ -
Up to 14 hours	£	2.00	£ 2.10

Car Parking permit charges		Period of use		2023/24		2024/25	
Permit Type							
Overnight permit for use in all Pay & Display car parks 5.00pm to 9.00am		Annual	£	150.00	£	160.00	
Overnight permit for use in all Pay & Display car parks 5.00pm to 9.00am		Monthly	£	15.00	£	16.00	
Day & Night permit for use in 1 allocated long stay car park 24 Hours		Annual	£	460.00	£	491.00	
		Half Yearly	£	250.00	£	267.00	
		Quaterly	£	140.00	£	149.00	
		Monthly	£	46.00	£	49.00	
Allocated space permit for use in a residential or busines s permit car park - 24 Hours		Annual	£	460.00	£	491.00	

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Licensing (Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

Beauty	2023/24		2024/25	
Beauty - Premises and 1 personal registration	£	305.00	£	275.63
Beauty - Personal registration	£	181.00	£	124.20
Beauty - Amendment (i.e. name change)	£	18.00	£	34.99

Driver (Dual licence for Hackney / Private Hire)	2023/24		2024/25	
HC/PH Driver licence - New 1 Year	£	151.00	£	192.00
HC/PH Driver licence - New 3 Year	£	309.00	£	358.00
HC/PH Driver licence - Renewal 1 Year	£	134.00	£	144.00
HC/PH Driver licence - Renewal 3 Year	£	289.00	£	323.00
DBS	£	66.00	£	66.00
New driver interview	£	36.00	£	96.00
New driver interview re-test	£	10.00	£	54.00
Replacement driver badge	£	9.00	£	25.00

Vehicle (Hackney Carriage / Private Hire)	2023/24		2024/25	
Hackney Carriage Vehicle - New	£	207.00	£	212.00
Hackney Carriage Vehicle - Temp (2 month)	£	81.00	£	89.00
Hackney Carriage Vehicle - Renewal	£	179.00	£	187.00
Private Hire Vehicle - New	£	192.00	£	198.00
Private Hire Vehicle - Temp (2 month)	£	82.00	£	86.00
Private Hire Vehicle - Renewal	£	179.00	£	184.00
Transfer of interest	£	27.00	£	34.00
Replacement vehicle plate	£	18.00	£	21.00

Private Hire Operator	2023/24		2024/25	
Private Hire Operator - New 1 Year	£	118.00	£	138.00
Private Hire Operator - New 3 Year	£	273.00	£	300.00
Private Hire Operator - New 5 Year	£	433.00	£	466.00
Private Hire Operator - Renewal 1 Year	£	110.00	£	112.00
Private Hire Operator - Renewal 3 Year	£	265.00	£	273.00
Private Hire Operator - Renewal 5 Year	£	426.00	£	440.00

Mobile Homes	2023/24		2024/25	
Mobile Homes Fit & Proper Person	£	343.13	£	675.00

Pavement Licenses	2023/24		2024/25	
New	£	100.00	£	100.00
Renewal	£	100.00	£	100.00

Note: 2024/25 Fees for Pavement Licenses are due to change following the introduction of the Levelling up and Regeneration Act 2023. Once new fees have been confirmed updates will follow.

Scrap Metal Licence Fee	2023/24		2024/25	
Site Licence Fee	£	305.00	£	480.00
Variation with change of site Manager	£	60.00	£	95.00
Variation Other	£	50.00	£	83.00
Collectors Fee	£	195.00	£	304.00

Animal Fees	2023/24	2024/25
Animal Boarding - Kennels - 1 Year	£ 569.00	£ 802.00
Animal Boarding - Kennels - 2 Years	£ 909.00	£ 913.00
Animal Boarding - Kennels - 3 Years	£ 1,250.00	£ 1,136.00
Animal Boarding - Catteries - 1 Year	£ 569.00	£ 802.00
Animal Boarding - Catteries - 2 Years	£ 909.00	£ 913.00
Animal Boarding - Catteries - 3 Years	£ 1,250.00	£ 1,136.00
Animal Boarding - Day Care - 1 Year	£ 569.00	£ 802.00
Animal Boarding - Day Care - 2 Years	£ 909.00	£ 913.00
Animal Boarding - Day Care - 3 Years	£ 1,250.00	£ 1,136.00
Animal Boarding - Home Boarding - 1 Year	£ 569.00	£ 802.00
Animal Boarding - Home Boarding - 2 Years	£ 909.00	£ 913.00
Animal Boarding - Home Boarding - 3 Years	£ 1,250.00	£ 1,136.00
Dog Breeding - 1 Year	£ 623.00	£ 887.00
Dog Breeding - 2 Years	£ 964.00	£ 998.00
Dog Breeding - 3 Years	£ 1,304.00	£ 1,221.00
Hiring out Horses - 1 Year	£ 663.00	£ 954.00
Hiring out Horses - 2 Years	£ 1,003.00	£ 1,253.00
Hiring out Horses - 3 Years	£ 1,344.00	£ 1,553.00
Selling Animals as Pets - 1 Year	£ 624.00	£ 889.00
Selling Animals as Pets - 2 Years	£ 965.00	£ 1,000.00
Selling Animals as Pets - 3 Years	£ 1,305.00	£ 1,223.00
Exhibition Animals (3 Year only)	£ 1,227.00	£ 766.00
Variation of a licence - No inspection	£ 52.00	£ 80.00
Variation of a licence - With inspection	£ 181.00	£ 283.00
Re-evaluation of rating	£ 160.00	£ 250.00
Appeal of rating - No inspection (decision upheld)	£ 100.00	£ 167.00
Appeal of rating - Inspection (decision upheld)	£ 203.00	£ 344.00
Additional Activity (Each one)	£ 74.00	£ 115.00
Dangerous Wild Animal - 2 Year	£ 875.00	£ 1,192.00
Zoo - New Year	£ 1,775.00	£ 3,147.00
Zoo - Renewal - 6 Year	£ 2,333.00	£ 3,409.00
Zoo - Transfer	£ 103.00	£ 159.00

Gambling Fees	2023/24		2024/25	
Gaming Machines (up to 2 machines)	£	50.00	£	50.00
Gaming Machines (More than 2 machines)	£	100.00	£	100.00
Annual fee (more than 2)	£	50.00	£	50.00
Betting shops (Yearly permits)	£	300.00	£	300.00
Small Society Lottery - New	£	40.00	£	40.00
Small Society Lottery - Renewal	£	20.00	£	20.00
Club Gaming Permits (Yearly permits)	£	50.00	£	50.00
Adult Gaming Centres (Yearly permits)	£	500.00	£	500.00

Permitted Temporary Activities, Personal Licences And Miscellaneous	2023/24		2024/25	
Application for grant or renewal of personal licence	£	37.00	£	37.00
Temporary event notice	£	21.00	£	21.00
Theft, loss etc. of premises licence or summary	£	10.50	£	10.50
Notification of change of name or address	£	10.50	£	10.50
Application to vary licence to specify individual as premises supervisor	£	23.00	£	23.00
Application for a provisional statement where premises being built, etc.	£	315.00	£	315.00
Application for transfer of premises licence	£	23.00	£	23.00
Theft, loss etc. of certificate or summary	£	10.50	£	10.50
Notification of change of name or alteration of rules of club	£	10.50	£	10.50
Theft, loss etc. of temporary event notice	£	10.50	£	10.50
Theft, loss etc. of personal licence	£	10.50	£	10.50
Duty to notify change of name or address	£	10.50	£	10.50
Pavement Licence	£	100.00	£	100.00
Minor variation (premises 7266, club 7267)	£	89.00	£	89.00
Right of freeholder etc. to be notified of licensing matters	£	21.00	£	21.00

Additional Fees for Exceptionally Large Scale Events			
Number of Persons		2023/24	2024/25
5,000 to 9,999		£ 1,000.00	£ 1,000.00
10,000 to 14,999		£ 2,000.00	£ 2,000.00
15,000 to 19,999		£ 4,000.00	£ 4,000.00
20,000 to 29,999		£ 8,000.00	£ 8,000.00
30,000 to 39,999		£ 16,000.00	£ 16,000.00
40,000 to 49,999		£ 24,000.00	£ 24,000.00
50,000 to 59,999		£ 32,000.00	£ 32,000.00
60,000 to 69,999		£ 40,000.00	£ 40,000.00
70,000 to 79,999		£ 48,000.00	£ 48,000.00
80,000 to 89,999		£ 56,000.00	£ 56,000.00
90,000 and over		£ 64,000.00	£ 64,000.00

Page 80	Band	A	B	C	D	E
	Non-domestic rateable value	None-£4,300	£4,301-£33,000	£33,001-£87,000	£87,001-£125,000	£125,001 & above
	Premises licence	A	B	C	D	E
	New application or variation - 2024/25	£ 100.00	£ 190.00	£ 315.00	£450.00	£ 635.00
	Multiplier applied to premises used exclusively or primarily for alcohol for consumption on the premises (Bands D & E only)	N/A	N/A	N/A	x2 = £900.00	x2 = £1905.00
	Annual charge - 2024/25	£ 70.00	£ 180.00	£ 295.00	£320.00	£ 350.00
	Annual charge multiplier for (Bands D & E only)	N/A	N/A	N/A	x2 = £640.00	x2 = £1050.00
	Club Premises Certificates	A	B	C	D	E
	New application or variation - 2024/25	£ 100.00	£ 190.00	£ 315.00	£450.00	£ 635.00
	Annual charge - 2024/25	£ 70.00	£ 180.00	£ 295.00	£320.00	£ 350.00

Public Health

(Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

Part B Application Fees	Fee
Type of Charge	
Standard process (includes solvent emission activities)	£ 1,650.00
Additional fee for operating without a permit	£ 1,188.00
PVRI, and dry cleaners	£ 155.00
PVR I & II combined	£ 257.00
Vehicle (VRs) and other reduced fee activities	£ 362.00
Reduced fee activities: Additional fee for operating without a permit	£ 99.00
Mobile plant**	£ 1,650.00
for the third to seventh applications	£ 985.00
for the eighth and subsequent applications	£ 498.00
Where an application for any of the above is for a combined	£ 808.00
Part B and waste application, add an extra £310 to the above amounts	

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Part B Annual Subsistence charge	Subsistence charge		
	Low	Medium	High
Standard process	£ 772.00	£ 1,161.00	£ 1,747.00
PVRI, and dry cleaners	£ 79.00	£ 158.00	£ 237.00
PVR I & II combined	£ 113.00	£ 226.00	£ 341.00
Vehicle refinishers and other reduced fees	£ 228.00	£ 365.00	£ 548.00
Mobile plant, for first and second permits	£ 646.00	£ 1,034.00	£ 1,551.00
for the third to seventh permits	£ 385.00	£ 617.00	£ 924.00
eighth and subsequent permits	£ 198.00	£ 314.00	£ 473.00
Late payment fee	£ 52.00		

Part B Substantial change	Fee
Standard Process	£ 1,050.00
Standard process where the substantial change results in a new PPC activity	£ 1,650.00
Reduced fee activities	£ 102.00

Part B Transfer and Surrender	Fee
Standard process transfer	£ 169.00
Standard process partial transfer	£ 497.00
New operator at low risk reduced fee activity (extra one-off subsistence charge - see Art 15(2) of charging scheme)	£ 78.00
Surrender: all Part B activities	£ -
Reduced fee activities: transfer	£ -
Reduced fee activities: Partial transfer	£ 47.00

Temporary Transfer for Mobiles	Fee
First Transfer	£ 53.00
Repeat following enforcement or warning	£ 53.00

Part B LAPPC mobile plant charges (Not using simplified permits)				Subsistence fee		
Number of Permits	Application fee	Low	Medium	High		
1	£ 1,650.00	£ 646.00	£ 1,034.00	£ 1,506.00		
2	£ 1,650.00	£ 646.00	£ 1,034.00	£ 1,506.00		
3	£ 985.00	£ 385.00	£ 617.00	£ 924.00		
4	£ 985.00	£ 385.00	£ 617.00	£ 924.00		
5	£ 985.00	£ 385.00	£ 617.00	£ 924.00		
6	£ 985.00	£ 385.00	£ 617.00	£ 924.00		
7	£ 985.00	£ 385.00	£ 617.00	£ 924.00		
8 and over	£ 498.00	£ 198.00	£ 316.00	£ 473.00		

Part A2 Fees	Local Authority Element
Type of Charge	
Application	£ 3,363.00
Additional fee for operating without a permit	£ 1,188.00
Annual Subsistence Low	£ 1,446.00
Annual Subsistence Medium	£ 1,610.00
Annual Subsistence High	£ 2,333.00
Late Payment Fee	£ 52.00
Substantial Variation	£ 202.00
Transfer	£ 235.00
Partial Transfer	£ 698.00
Surrender	£ 698.00

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High Hedge investigation	Fee 2023/24				Fee 2024/25			
	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3		Part 1	Part 2	Part 3	
High hedges	£ 40.00	£ 336.00	£ 98.00	£ 474.00	£ 40.00	£ 336.00	£ 98.00	£ 474.00

Green Burial	Fee 2023/24			Fee 2024/25		
	Part 1	Part 2	Total Fee	Part 1	Part 2	Total Fee
Green burial permission	£ 54.00	£ 310.00	£ 364.00	£ 54.00	£ 310.00	£ 364.00

Food Export Certificates	2023/24	2024/25
Export Certificates	£ 30.00	£ 74.00
Additional charges per hour	£ -	£ 21.00

Water Safety	2023/24	2024/25
Risk Assessment		
Risk Assessment (including write-up) up to 2 hours	£ 200.00	£ 298.00
Risk Assessment per hour after 2 hours	£ 40.00	£ 41.00
Risk Assessment report per hour after 2 hours	£ 40.00	£ 41.00
Sampling visit	£ 100.00	£ 110.00
Investigation	£ 50.00	£ 86.00
Authorisation	£ 100.00	£ 112.00
Missed or Cancelled visits	£ -	£ 64.00
Laboratory/analysis costs	Set by the lab	
Regulation 9	£ 108.10	£ 108.10
Regulation 10	£ 27.65	£ 27.65

Food Safety Visits	2023/24	2024/25
Food safety revisit	£ 179.00	£ 179.00

Private Sector Housing: (Inclusive of VAT where applicable)

HMO Licensing New Application		2023/24			2024/25		
New Licence		Part 1	Part 2	Total Fee	Part 1	Part 2	Total Fee
3-5 Units	£	816.00	£ 270.00	£ 1,086.00	£ 816.00	£ 270.00	£ 1,086.00
6-10 Units	£	906.00	£ 270.00	£ 1,176.00	£ 906.00	£ 270.00	£ 1,176.00
11 + Units	£	995.00	£ 270.00	£ 1,265.00	£ 995.00	£ 270.00	£ 1,265.00

HMO Licensing Renewal	2023/24		2024/25	
Renewal				
3-5 Units	£	768.00	£	768.00
6-10 Units	£	813.00	£	813.00
11+ Units	£	858.00	£	858.00

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Charging for enforcement action	2023/24		2024/25	
Improvement notice	£	689.00	£	689.00
Prohibition Order	£	689.00	£	689.00
Emergency Remedial Action	£	689.00	£	689.00
Emergency Prohibition order	£	689.00	£	689.00
		£689.00		£689.00
Demolition Order		plus survey fees		plus survey fees

HMO Licensing Public Register	2023/24		2024/25	
Request for full register electronically	£	6.00	£	6.00
Request for full register hard copy	£	9.00	£	9.00

Immigration Housing Request Visits	2023/24	2024/25
All requests	£ 431.00	£ 431.00

Works with or without agreement (work in default)	2023/24	2024/25
Interest on works and associated costs	Cost of work plus officer time (including travel) plus £155 admin fee. 3% interest per annum added where invoices is un-paid after initial 28 days	Cost of work plus officer time (including travel) plu £155 admin fee. 3% interest per annum added where invoices is un-paid after initial 28 days

Financial (civil) penalties	Penalty
Housing Act offences	Financial penalty as alternative to prosecution up to £30,000
Electrical safety standards	Up to £30,000
Breach of a banning order	Up to £30,000

Smoke and carbon monoxide alarms	Penalty
Breach of a banning order	£5,000

Energy Efficiency Regulations	Penalty
Renting out a non-compliant property	Less than three months in breach - £2,000 and Publication penalty Three months or more in breach - £4,000 and Publication penalty
Providing false or misleading information on the Exemption Register	£1,000 and Publication Penalty
Failing to comply with a compliance notice	£2,000 and Publication Penalty

Report for: Cabinet

Date of Meeting: 09 January 2024

Subject: Corporate Performance Report

Cabinet Member: Cllr Luke Taylor, Council Leader

Responsible Officer: Matthew Page, Corporate Manager for People, Governance & Waste.
Dr Steve Carr, Corporate Performance and Improvement Manager.

Exempt: N/A

Wards Affected: All

Enclosures: Appendix 1A: Environment
Appendix 1B: Climate Change
Appendix 2: Homes
Appendix 3: Economy
Appendix 4: Community
Appendix 5: Corporate Performance

Section 1 – Summary and Recommendation(s)

To provide Members with an update on performance against the corporate plan and local service targets for quarter 2 (2023/24).

Recommendation(s):

Members review and scrutinise the Performance Indicators and information detailed in this report.

Section 2 – Report

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The council's Corporate Plan was adopted in February 2020. It sets out the council's aims and priorities, and provides an explanation of the council's thinking and the key actions it would deliver on these priorities.
- 1.2 Appendices 1-5 provide Members with details of performance against the Corporate Plan and local service targets for quarter 2, financial year 2023/24. This spans the period July 2023 to September 2023.

- 1.3 The Corporate Plan has four themes: Homes, Environment, Economy, and Community. Climate Change is a cross cutting theme of the Plan. Alongside the performance reporting of the Corporate Plan, the council presents performance information on a wide range of corporate performance indicators, these are detailed in Appendix 5.
- 1.4 Devon Audit Partnership completed an internal audit on the council's performance management arrangements in September 2023. As part of the recommendations of this report, this report is no longer presented to the Audit committee. It will continue to be presented to Cabinet quarterly, and then it will be reviewed by Scrutiny committee every six months (at a minimum).

2.0 Performance Analysis

Environment (Appendix 1A)

- 2.1 Levels of residual waste collected per household is performing ahead of target for the year to date (Figure 1). Between April and September, the level of residual waste collected has decreased by over 16% from 2021/22 to 2023/24.

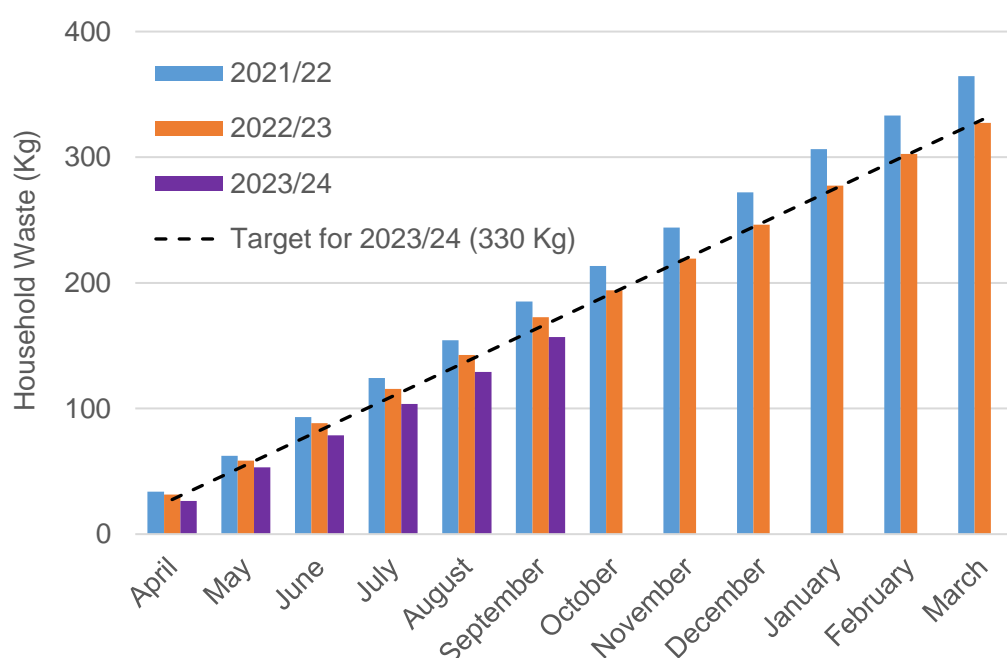


Figure 1: Residual Waste per Household (Kg), 2021/22 to present.

- 2.2 Household waste recycled in the financial year to date is 59.24% (April to September 2023), and is above target (56.5%).
- 2.3 Households opted into chargeable Garden Waste collections is 12,443 (September 2023) compared to 12,018 last year (September 2022).

- 2.4 Levels of missed bin collections are slightly higher than the target. This is being closely monitored and the new Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system will enable more scrutiny of performance.
- 2.5 37 fixed penalty notices (Environment) have been issued (April to September 2023). One of the objectives for the Environment and Enforcement service is to educate the public and ensure a balanced and proportionate approach to enforcement activity. This will enable the service to build public confidence in our enforcement practice.

Climate Change Appendix 1B

- 2.6 To date, the Council has installed three electric vehicle charger units, each with two charging points. Lease arrangements are being finalised for 3 new sites (one charger at each site). The number of charging point uses is ahead of target for 2023/24.

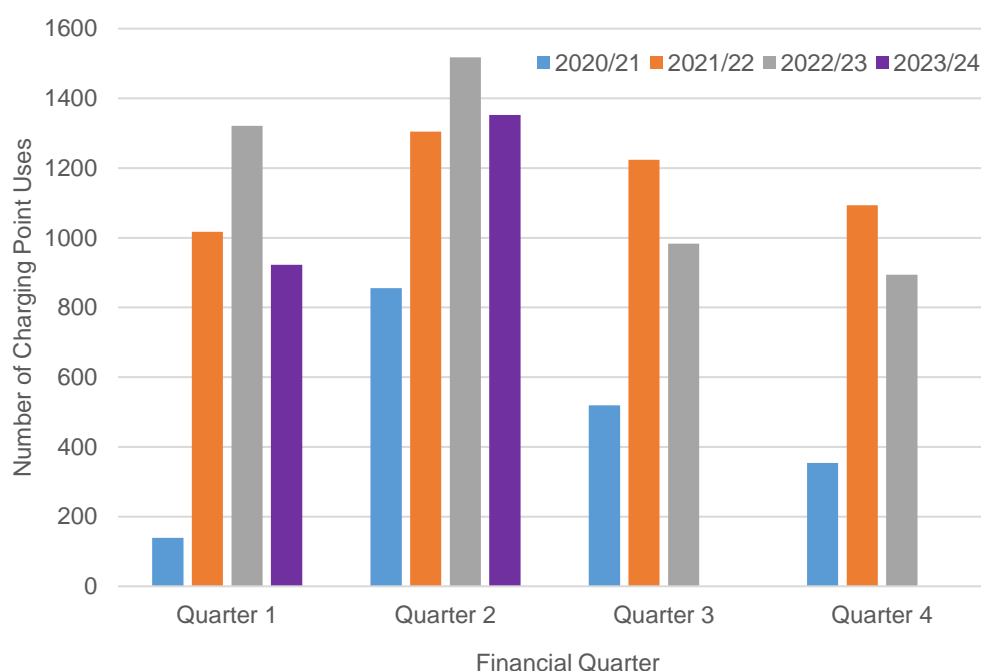


Figure 2: Electric Vehicle Charge Point uses per quarter, 2020/21 to present

- 2.7 The council's carbon footprint for 2022/23 has now been calculated at 17,730 t CO₂e.

Homes Portfolio - Appendix 2

- 2.8 The number of households who considered themselves as homeless that approached the Council's housing advice service for Quarter 2 was 207, Figure 3.

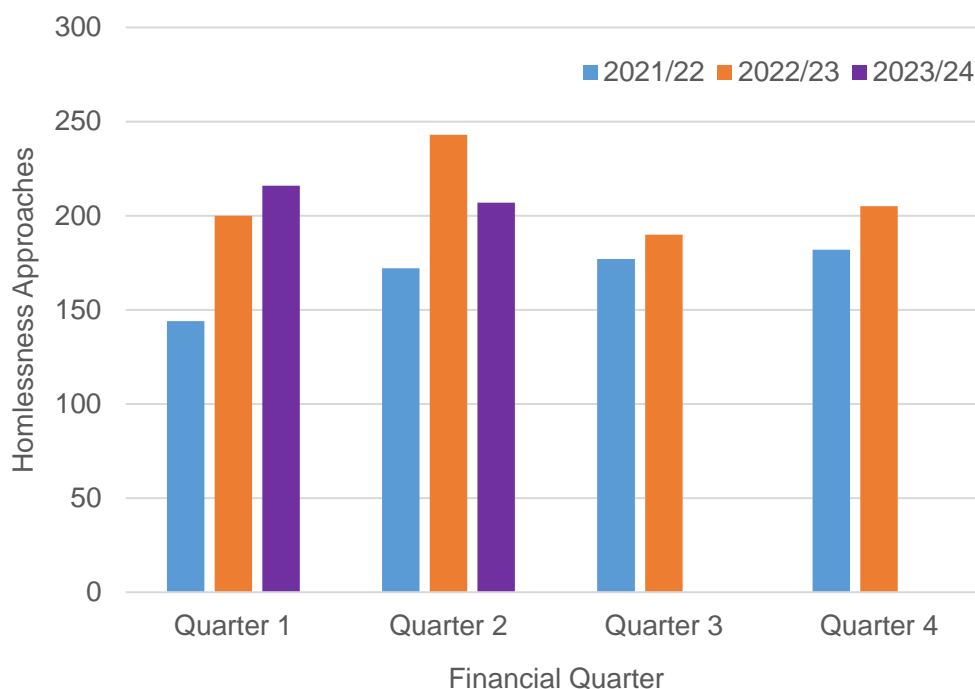


Figure 3: Homelessness approaches per quarter, 2021/22 to present.

- 2.9 The data for Council Housing for Quarter 2, 2023/24 (July to September 2023) is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Council housing performance indicators, April to June 2023.

Indicator	July	Aug	Sep
Emergency repairs completed on time	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Urgent repairs completed on time	96.3%	100.0%	100.0%
Routine repairs completed on time	98.9%	99.7%	100.0%
Properties with a valid gas safety certificate	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Housing complaints responded to on time	95.2%	100.0%	94.4%

Economy Portfolio - Appendix 3

- 2.10 The number of empty business properties is measured by the number of national non-domestic rates (NNDR) accounts receiving empty property relief. There were 246 empty business properties in September 2023, Figure 4.

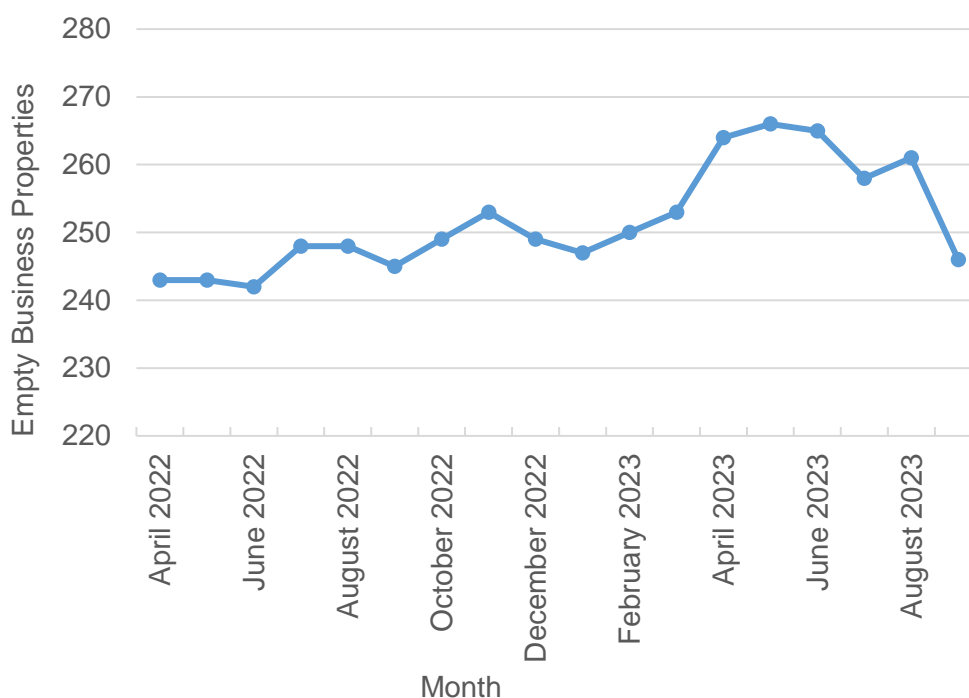


Figure 4: Number of empty business properties, last 18 months.

- 2.11 The number of regular traders at the Pannier market is 87% for Quarter 2, ahead of a target of 85%, Table 1.

Table 1: Regular Traders at the Tiverton Pannier market, 2022/23 to present

Financial Year	Quarter	Regular Traders
2022/23	1	85%
	2	87%
	3	87%
	4	81%
2023/24	1	89 %
	2	87 %

Community Portfolio - Appendix 4

- 2.12 There have been 281 complaints this financial year (April 2023 to September 2023), 94% have been responded to within the target timescales.
- 2.13 Health Referral Initiative starters is 66 for the year to date (April 2023 to September 2023). The number of Health Referral Initiative Completers is currently 31 (September 2023) and the number of Health Referral Initiative Conversions is 29. All performance indicators are performing ahead of target.

Corporate - Appendix 5

- 2.14 Council Tax collected for the financial year is 55.08% (September 2023), slightly lower than last year (55.57%; September 2022).
- 2.15 National Non Domestic Rate (NNDR) collected thus far is 56.18% (September 2023), compared to 62.56% in September 2022.
- 2.16 The number of working days/ shifts lost due to staff sickness absence per full time equivalent employee is 3.53% for the financial year to date (September 2023). This is higher than at the same point last year, 3.11% (September 2022).
- 2.17 Staff turnover at the Council for the year to date is 9.01% (September 2023), Figure 5. Whilst staff turnover is lower than in the previous two financial years, it is now performing behind the target set.

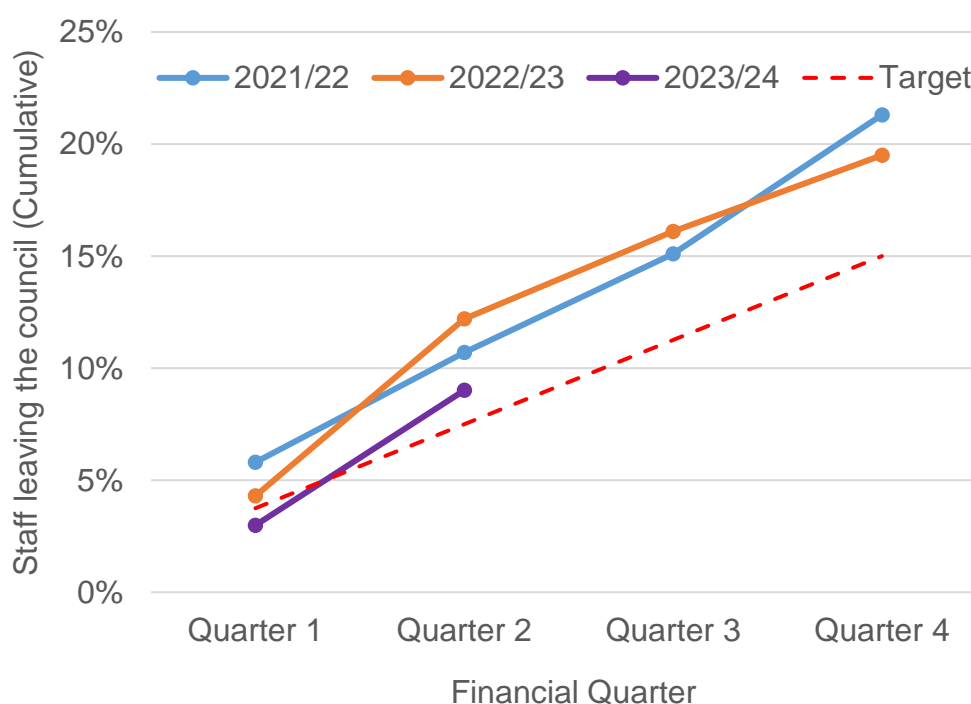


Figure 5: Staff Turnover per financial quarter (Cumulative year to date), 2021/22 to present.

Financial Implications

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. However, if performance is not at the expected or desired level then resources may need to be reviewed or redirected to improve performance. Policy Development Groups, Planning committee and Cabinet have started to receive Performance Dashboards each quarter. These Dashboards present performance, finance, and risk information together to enable simultaneous consideration of these related aspects.

Legal Implications

There are no direct legal implications arising from this report. However, if the performance of some indicators is not at required levels, there is a risk of legal challenge. Performance management helps the council meet its duties in relation to Value for Money.

Risk Assessment

If performance is not managed we may not meet our corporate and local service plan targets or take appropriate corrective action. Equally risks may arise which impact the council's ability to deliver its corporate priorities. Corporate Risks are identified through the council's Corporate Risk Register and these represent the strategic risks most likely to impact on the council achieving its corporate priorities.

Impact on Climate Change

Several performance indicators are related to our corporate ambition to reduce carbon emissions. Managing the performance of these can help evaluate the impact of Council interventions as well as guide future decisions on spend and investment.

Equalities Impact Assessment

The council has a duty to understand its residents, user groups and customers. Customer feedback (e.g. complaints) can help the council identify any groups of people who may potentially be experiencing a less satisfactory level of service. When reviewing performance and making recommendations on priorities, the Council should be mindful to consider how services might impact on different sections of the community. The council is currently reviewing its Equality Impact Assessment process.

Relationship to Corporate Plan

Corporate Plan priorities and targets are managed and scrutinised on a regular basis using appropriate performance indicators as detailed in this report.

Section 3 – Statutory Officer sign-off/mandatory checks

Statutory Officer: Andrew Jarrett

Agreed by or on behalf of the Section 151

Date: 19 Dec 2023

Statutory Officer: Maria de Leburne

Agreed on behalf of the Monitoring Officer

Date: 19 Dec 2023

Chief Officer: Matthew Page

Agreed by or on behalf of the Chief Executive/Corporate Director

Date: 19 Dec 2023

Performance and risk: Steve Carr

Agreed by the Corporate Performance & Improvement Manager

Date: 15/11/2023

Cabinet member notified: Yes

Section 4 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: Dr Steve Carr, Corporate Performance & Improvement Manager

Email: scarr@middevon.gov.uk

Telephone: 3CX Extension: 4217

Background papers:

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Corporate Plan PI Report Environment 2023_24

Monthly report for 2023-2024
Arranged by Aims
Filtered by Aim: Priorities Environment
For MDDC - Services

Key to Performance Status:

Performance Indicators:

No Data

Well below target

Below target

On target

Above target

Well above target

* indicates that an entity is linked to the Aim by its parent Service

Corporate Plan PI Report Environment 2023_24

Priorities: Environment

Aims: Increase recycling and reduce the amount of waste

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Household waste collected per household (kg)</u>	327.3	330.0	26.3	53.1	78.7	103.5	129.1	156.9	181.5						Darren Beer	(April - September) 1.87kg per household less than September 2022 (LD)
<u>Fixed Penalty Notices Issued (Environment)</u>	37		5	11	16	20	25	37	40						Matthew Page	
<u>Household recycling rate (%)</u>	55.4%	56.50%	56.46%	59.39%	59.47%	59.89%	59.73%	59.26%	59.10%						Darren Beer	(September) 1.22 % point increase compared to September 2022 (LD)
<u>Households on Chargeable Garden Waste</u>	12,009	11,800	12,229	12,213	12,141	12,192	12,244	12,443	12,195						Darren Beer	(October) An additional 268 customers compared to September 2022 (LD)
<u>Missed refuse/food/garden collections - collection crew</u>	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%						Darren Beer	(October) A marked improvement compared to 0.05% in September 2023 (LD)

Corporate Plan PI Report Environment 2023_24

Priorities: Environment

Aims: Increase recycling and reduce the amount of waste

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>error (%)</u>																
<u>Missed Recycling/Food Collections - collection crew error (%)</u>	0.05%	0.03%	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.04%	0.04%						Darren Beer	(October) Missed collections have been on or under target consistently for the past 3 months. (LD)

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Corporate Plan PI Report Climate Change 2023_24

Monthly report for 2023-2024
Arranged by Aims
Filtered by Aim: Priorities Climate Change
For MDDC - Services

Key to Performance Status:

Performance Indicators:	No Data	Well below target	Below target	On target	Above target	Well above target
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* Indicates that an entity is linked to the Aim by its parent Service

Corporate Plan PI Report Climate Change 2023_24

Priorities: Climate Change

Aims: Green Sources of Energy

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Performance Indicators																
Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Electric Car Charger usage (Number of uses)</u>	4,716	4,000	n/a	n/a	922	n/a	n/a	2,274	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Paul Deal	(Quarter 2) July = 434. Aug = 501. Sep = 417. (JB)
<u>Electric Car Charger Units</u>	6	8	n/a	n/a	6	n/a	n/a	6	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Paul Deal	(Quarter 1) Six charger units at the leisure centres. Lease agreements being finalised for 3 new sites (1 charger unit each). (JB)

Aims: Biodiversity

Performance Indicators																
Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Corporate Tree Planting Scheme</u>	1,192	500	n/a	n/a	10	n/a	n/a	10	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Paul Deal	(Quarter 1) Ten replacements planted April. Further tree planting would not now be expected until November 2023. (JB)
<u>Community climate and biodiversity grants</u>	No	Yes	n/a	n/a	No	n/a	n/a	No	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Paul Deal	(Quarter 1) Submitted to Cabinet November 2022 as a priority for budget spend. (JB)

Corporate Plan PI Report Climate Change 2023_24

Priorities: Climate Change

Aims: Retro-fitting measures

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Corporate Renewable Energy Projects</u>	5	2	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Paul Deal	<p>(Quarter 2) 2020/2021: - Carlu Close solar PV project completed.</p> <p>2021/2022: - Retrofit of Air Source Heat Pump (ASHP) at Lords Meadow Leisure Centre. - Retrofit energy saving light installations at all 3 leisure centres. - Retrofit energy saving lighting measures installed at Tiverton multi-storey car park.</p> <p>2022/2023: - 100% renewable electricity tariff (REGO backed) for more than of 'half-hourly' types of electricity supply to MDDC buildings (3 locations: Phoenix House; Exe Valley; Pannier Market). - The proposal for a hydro project in the River Exe was previously put forward as a planning application. The application met with a range of objections, most notably a number were raised by statutory consultee, Environment Agency, which also owns the site. - Retrofit LED lighting units installed for all-weather pitches at leisure centres.</p> <p>2023 - 2024: - Two projects to decarbonise heating at Exe Valley and Lords Meadow leisure centres moved to completion for the heating and cooling installation works. These projects used combined arrays of ground-source and air-source heat pumps to capture renewable heat from the ground and air. At Lords Meadow the wood biomass heating system was also upgraded. Extra renewable power generated by new solar photovoltaic panel arrays. Efficiency gains with new building management systems (BMS). New systems being commissioned and tested to the required standards. - We will prioritise low-risk short-payback renewable energy projects at MDDC assets e.g. roof-mounted solar power</p>

Corporate Plan PI Report Climate Change 2023_24

Priorities: Climate Change

Aims: Retro-fitting measures

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
																arrays. - New EV chargers will be hosted at MDDC car parks, run on renewable power tariffs, to be installed 2023-2024. (JB)
<u>Housing Assistance Policy (Retro-fit schemes supported)</u>	11		0	0	0	0	1	1	1						Simon Newcombe	(October) scheme has ended (TW)
<u>Home Improvement Loans sanctioned</u>	14	10	4	4	5	6	7	10							Simon Newcombe	(May) Loans drawn down (TW)

Aims: Other

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Community Schemes (Environmental)</u>	14	4	n/a	n/a	8	n/a	n/a	20	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Paul Deal	(Quarter 2) Actively engaging with community projects / networks / groups / individuals - also local farmers and other enterprises with a green agenda / project / exemplar. Proactively promoting the sustainability projects and activities of community schemes on the Sustainable Mid Devon website (resource map, events and news, etc.). Community liaison with e.g.: Blackdown Hills Transition; Connecting the Culm; Creedy Catchment Crayfish Project; Exeter Community Energy; Mid Devon Parish Wildlife Warden Scheme; Newton Environmental Wellbeing; Sustainable Bradninch; Sustainable Crediton; Sustainable Tiverton; St Andrew's Church in Cullompton; Uffculme Green Team; Community Action Groups (CAG) Devon; the Recycle Devon team;

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Corporate Plan PI Report Homes 2023_24

Monthly report for 2023-2024
Arranged by Aims
Filtered by Aim: Priorities Homes
For MDDC - Services

Key to Performance Status:

Performance Indicators:

No Data

Well below target

Below target

On target

Above target

Well above target

* indicates that an entity is linked to the Aim by its parent Service

Corporate Plan PI Report Homes 2023_24

Priorities: Homes

Aims: Deliver Housing

Performance Indicators

Page 10 of 10

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Additional homes completed (net)</u>	254	393	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		Simon Newcombe, Tristan Peat	
<u>Custom and Self Build Plots</u>	5	5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		Tristan Peat	
<u>Gypsy & Traveller Pitches completed</u>	0		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		Tristan Peat	
<u>Number of affordable homes completed (gross)</u>	23	94	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		Tristan Peat	
<u>Homelessness advice (YTD)</u>	838	800	n/a	n/a	216	n/a	n/a	423	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Simon Newcombe	

Aims: Community Land Trusts

Corporate Plan PI Report Homes 2023_24

Priorities: Homes

Aims: Community Land Trusts

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Community Led Housing Projects Assisted</u>	1	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		Tristan Peat	

Aims: Private Sector Housing

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Deliver homes by bringing Empty Houses into use</u>	14		0	5	7	8	8	10	13						Simon Newcombe	
<u>Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) investigations</u>	96%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%						Simon Newcombe	
<u>Landlord Engagement and Support</u>	9	9	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	n/a	7	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Simon Newcombe	(Quarter 2) 3x Pin point 1x event jointly with Exeter 1x mailout with Lendology 1x Press release (TW)

Aims: Council Housing

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Emergency Repairs Completed on Time (%)</u>	99.7%	100.0%	98.7%	98.1%	97.8%	98.3%	98.6%	98.8%	99.0%						Simon Newcombe	
<u>Urgent Repairs Completed on Time</u>	99.0%	95.0%	100.0%	99.4%	97.3%	97.0%	97.6%	98.1%	98.4%						Simon Newcombe	

Corporate Plan PI Report Homes 2023_24

Priorities: Homes

Aims: Council Housing

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
(%)																
<u>Routine Repairs Completed on Time (%)</u>	98.4%	95.0%	98.5%	98.4%	97.8%	98.1%	98.4%	98.7%	98.8%						Simon Newcombe	
<u>Properties With a Valid Gas Safety Certificate (%)</u>	99.8%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%						Simon Newcombe	
<u>Housing Complaints Responded to On Time (%)</u>	100.0%	95.0%	88.9%	80.6%	86.2%	88.6%	90.2%	90.9%	91.3%						Simon Newcombe	

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Corporate Plan PI Report Economy 2023_24

Monthly report for 2023-2024
Arranged by Aims
Filtered by Aim: Priorities Economy
For MDDC - Services

Key to Performance Status:

Performance Indicators:	No Data	Well below target	Below target	On target	Above target	Well above target
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* Indicates that an entity is linked to the Aim by its parent Service

Corporate Plan PI Report Economy 2023_24																	
Priorities: Economy																	
Aims: Incubator and start-up space																	
Performance Indicators																	
Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes	
<u>Incubator and Start-up space</u>	0	1	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Adrian Welsh	(Quarter 2) Grants awarded to two businesses at end of Q4 of 2022/23 through Shared Prosperity Fund to improve and extend their work hub provision. In Q2 of 2023/24, both units have now delivered completed improvements. A further application was received under the scheme with funding decision to be made by end of October. (ZL)	
<u>Sites for Commercial Development</u>	0	2	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Paul Deal	(Quarter 2) Should an opportunity present itself it would be reported through the applicable committee. (KA)	

Aims: Improve and regenerate our town centres																	
Performance Indicators																	
Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes	
<u>Business rate accounts (Number)</u>	3,556	3,150	3,556	3,546	3,548	3,558	3,561	3,556	3,568						Dean Emery		
<u>Business</u>	£47,090,464	£53,433,767	£53,525,842	£53,493,042	£53,441,567	£53,637,242	£53,714,762	£53,755,987	£53,959,747						Dean		

Corporate Plan PI Report Economy 2023_24

Priorities: Economy

Aims: Improve and regenerate our town centres

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Rates (Rateable Value)</u>															Emery	
<u>Empty Business Properties</u>	253	253	264	266	265	258	261	246	220						Dean Emery	
<u>Tiverton Town Centre Masterplan</u>		Adopt by July 2024	n/a	n/a	Yes	n/a	n/a	Yes	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Adrian Welsh	(Quarter 1) Additional resource being secured within existing budgets to progress this project. (AW)
<u>Crediton Town Centre Masterplan</u>		Adopt by March 2024	n/a	n/a	Yes	n/a	n/a	Yes	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Adrian Welsh	(Quarter 1) Consultants appointed. Project initiated - first stakeholder workshop held. Meetings ongoing with DCC and Crediton Town Council. (AW)
<u>Pannier Market Occupancy</u>	85%	85%	n/a	n/a	89%	n/a	n/a	87%	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Adrian Welsh	(Quarter 2) Occupancy: Tuesday

Corporate Plan PI Report Economy 2023_24

Priorities: Economy

Aims: Improve and regenerate our town centres

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Rate (%)</u>																(74%); Friday (93); Saturday (89%). Three month average 85% (AW)

Aims: Community Land Trusts

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Community Led Housing Projects Assisted</u>	1	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		Tristan Peat	

Aims: Digital Connectivity

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Digital connectivity</u>	0		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Adrian Welsh	(Quarter 2) CDS programme continues through Devon County Council. (ZL)

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Corporate Plan PI Report Community 2023_24

Priorities: Community

Aims: Community Involvement

Aims: Leisure Centres

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Health Referral Initiative starters</u>	149	85	11	19	23	31	57	66	73						Dean Emery	
<u>Health Referral Initiative completers</u>	69	43	10	14	22	28	32	34	35						Dean Emery	
<u>Health Referral Initiative conversions</u>	38	26	12	14	21	26	30	30	31						Dean Emery	

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Corporate Plan PI Report Corporate 2023_24

Monthly report for 2023-2024

Arranged by Aims

Filtered by Aim: Priorities Delivering a Well-Managed Council

For MDDC - Services

Key to Performance Status:

Performance Indicators:

No Data

Well below target

Below target

On target

Above target

Well above target

* Indicates that an entity is linked to the Aim by its parent Service

Corporate Plan PI Report Corporate 2023_24

Priorities: Delivering a Well-Managed Council

Aims: Commercial Opportunities

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Industrial Units Cullompton- Kings Mill Industrial Estate (Unit Occupancy)</u>	14	15	n/a	n/a	14	n/a	n/a	14	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Paul Deal	(Quarter 2) Unit 4 is under draft lease and should be occupied by end of October 2023 (KA)

Aims: Other

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Sickness Absence (%)</u>	3.67%	2.38%	n/a	n/a	3.63%	n/a	n/a	3.53%	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Matthew Page	
<u>Appraisals</u>	94%	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		Matthew	

Corporate Plan PI Report Corporate 2023_24

Priorities: Delivering a Well-Managed Council

Aims: Other

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>Completed (%)</u>															Page	
<u>Total Council Tax Collected - monthly (%)</u>	97.08%	96.50%	10.82%	19.68%	28.57%	37.42%	46.39%	55.08%	64.50%						Dean Emery	
<u>Total NNDR collected - monthly (%)</u>	96.75%	97.00%	13.66%	23.29%	32.69%	40.84%	49.54%	56.18%	65.38%						Dean Emery	
<u>New Performance Planning Guarantee determine within 26 weeks</u>	99%	100%	n/a	n/a	98%	n/a	n/a	98%	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Dean Emery	(Quarter 1) Undetermined applications would be subject to Extensions Of Time (EOT) as such there is no issue with being outside of target (SC)
<u>Major applications overturned at appeal (over last 2 years)</u>	2.9%	10.0%	n/a	n/a	1.1%	n/a	n/a	0.6%	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Dean Emery	
<u>Major Applications Overturned at Appeal (%)</u>	3.0%	10.0%	n/a	n/a	1.1%	n/a	n/a	0.6%	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Dean Emery	

Corporate Plan PI Report Corporate 2023_24

Priorities: Delivering a Well-Managed Council

Aims: Other

Performance Indicators

Title	Prev Year End	Annual Target	Apr Act	May Act	Jun Act	Jul Act	Aug Act	Sep Act	Oct Act	Nov Act	Dec Act	Jan Act	Feb Act	Mar Act	Corporate Team Manager	Officer Notes
<u>of Appeals)</u>																
<u>Minor applications overturned at appeal (over last 2 years)</u>	0.8%	10.0%	n/a	n/a	0.5%	n/a	n/a	0.5%	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Dean Emery	
<u>Minor Applications Overturned at Appeal (%)</u>	0.9%	10.0%	n/a	n/a	0.5%	n/a	n/a	0.5%	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Dean Emery	
<u>Response to FOI/EIR Requests (within 20 working days)</u>	99%	97%	98%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%						Lisa Lewis	
<u>Sickness Absence (Days)</u>	10.09days	6.00days	0.73days	1.49days	2.26days	3.05days	3.95days	4.89days	6.00days						Matthew Page	
<u>Staff Turnover (%)</u>	19.5%	15.00%	n/a	n/a	2.99%	n/a	n/a	9.01%	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		Matthew Page	

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Report for:	Cabinet
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Date of Meeting:	09 January 2024
Subject:	Corporate Risk Report
Cabinet Member:	Cllr Luke Taylor, Leader of the Council
Responsible Officer:	Steve Carr, Corporate Performance and Improvement Manager. Matthew Page, Corporate Manager for People, Performance & Waste.
Exempt:	N/A
Wards Affected:	All
Enclosures:	Appendix 1: Corporate Risk Matrix Appendix 2: Corporate Risk Register

Section 1 – Summary and Recommendation(s)

To provide Members with a quarterly update on the Corporate Risk Register.

Recommendation(s):

That Members review the Corporate Risk Register and feedback any areas of concern.

Section 2 – Report

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Corporate Risk Register contains the strategic risks which are most likely to impact the corporate priorities of Mid Devon District Council. It is reviewed at least quarterly by Corporate Managers and the Leadership Team and updated as required. It is then presented to the Audit committee and to Cabinet. Risks are managed on the council's corporate performance and risk management system, SPAR.
- 1.2 The corporate risks are presented on a risk matrix (heat map), Appendix 1. Information on each risk is presented in a standard template, Appendix 2.

These risks have been determined by the council's Leadership Team in consultation with Corporate Managers and other council officers.

2.0 Summary of Corporate Risk

2.1 There are currently 16 Risks on the Corporate Risk Register (CRR).

Risk Name		Risk Owner	Risk Rating
CR1	Culm Garden Village	Adrian Welsh	20
CR2	Cyber Security	Brian Trebilcock	20
CR3	Failure to meet Climate Change Commitments by 2030	Paul Deal	15
CR4	Homes for Ukraine Scheme	Simon Newcombe	9
CR5	Information Security	Giovanni Wallace	12
CR7	Financial Sustainability	Paul Deal	16
CR8	Quality of Planning Committee Decisions	Angharad Williams	16
CR9	SPV – 3 Rivers – Failure of the Company (superseded by delivery of closedown plan)	Paul Deal	25
CR9a	Reputational Impact of 3 Rivers	Stephen Walford	10
CR10	Cullompton Town Centre Relief Road	Adrian Welsh	25
CR11	Cost of Living Crisis	Dean Emery	16
CR12	Housing Crisis	Simon Newcombe	12
CR13	Operation of a Waste Management Service	Matthew Page	12
CR14	Workforce Shortage	Matthew Page	6
CR15	Corporate Property Fire Safety	Stephen Walford	9
CR16	Building Control Service viability	Andrew Howard	9

2.2 For each risk the following information is given in Appendix 2:

- Risk name
- Risk description
- Current risk severity and likelihood
- Current risk rating
- Risk Owner
- Risk Type
- Mitigating actions (including name, description, responsible officer, current effectiveness and when it was reviewed)
- Notes.

2.3 Since this report was last presented to committee in August 2023, the following significant changes have been made to the corporate risks being managed:

- Given the significant decisions taken by Council, CR9 associated with 3 Rivers has been reworked. Please note the addition of CR9a: Reputational Impact of 3 Rivers.

- CR15 Corporate Property Fire Safety was added to the CRR in November 2023.
- CR16 Building Control Service viability was added to the CRR in November 2023.
- The risk rating of CR1 Culm Garden Village has increased from 16 to 20 (The risk likelihood has increased from 4 to 5).

2.4 It can be noted that the number of risks on the CRR is increasing. Some of these risks have high risk ratings and the council's ability to respond to and mitigate these risks is constrained by our available resources. Like other local authorities, the council will be unlikely to fully mitigate some risks without external intervention.

Financial Implications

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. However, risks which are not mitigated may have financial implications for the council. Equally, the treatment of risk may require resources to be (re)allocated. Having a robust approach to risk management will continue to help the council minimise future financial risks and implications. A number of the Corporate Risks being managed contain financial risk, such as CR7 Financial Sustainability.

Legal Implications

Risk management is an integral part of the Council's Corporate Governance arrangements and there is a statutory responsibility under the Account and Audit Regulations (2015) to put in place risk management arrangements.

Risk Assessment

Failure to take advantage of opportunities and mitigate risks could impact on the Council's ability to deliver its strategic objectives. Assessment of the effectiveness of the framework for identifying and managing risks and for demonstrating clear accountability is a key element of the Council's governance arrangements.

Impact on Climate Change

Corporate Risk 3 relates directly to the council meeting its climate change targets.

Equalities Impact Assessment

Having a council which is resilient to risk means that it is better positioned to support its communities. A number of corporate risks which relate to equalities are detailed on the Corporate Risk Register. This includes CR4 Homes for Ukraine; CR11 Cost of Living Crisis; and CR12 Housing Crisis. Actions to mitigate these risks will support the council meet its equality duties.

Relationship to Corporate Plan

Effective risk management is crucial to enable the council to mitigate risks to achieving Corporate Plan priorities.

Section 3 – Statutory Officer sign-off/mandatory checks

Statutory Officer: Andrew Jarrett

Agreed by or on behalf of the Section 151

Date: 19 Dec 2023

Statutory Officer: Maria De Leiburne

Agreed on behalf of the Monitoring Officer

Date: 19 Dec 2023

Chief Officer: Stephen Walford

Agreed by or on behalf of the Chief Executive/Corporate Director

Date: 19 Dec 2023

Performance and risk: Steve Carr

Agreed by the Corporate Performance & Improvement Manager

Date: 16 November 2023

Cabinet member notified: Yes

Section 4 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: Steve Carr, Corporate Performance and Improvement Manager

Email: scarr@middevon.gov.uk

Telephone: 3CX: 4217

Background papers:

Appendix 1: Corporate Risk Matrix

<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div>Risk Severity</div>	5	5	10	15	20	25
	4	4	8	12	16	20
	3	3	6	9	12	15
	2	2	4	6	8	10
	1	1	2	3	4	5
		1	2	3	4	5

Appendix 2: Corporate Risk Register

CR1	Culm Garden Village	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		4	5	20
Risk Description: Possible discontinuance of Government funding support.				
Risk Owner: Adrian Welsh		Risk Type: Economic/ Financial		
Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date
CR1.1	Funding opportunities : Lobby for the creation of further funding opportunities and for further rounds of the garden communities capacity funding	Adrian Welsh	Satisfactory	23/10/2023
CR1.2	Further bids for capacity funding: To continue to secure external funding to support the project	Tristan Peat	Satisfactory	23/10/2023
Notes: This risk relates to the funding sources in place for the Culm Garden Village, rather than the delivery of the project. The risk likelihood has been increased from 4 to 5. Despite a number of requests, no update on funding has been provided.				
CR2	Cyber Security	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		5	4	20
Risk Description: Inadequate Cyber Security could lead to breaches of confidential information, damaged or corrupted data and ultimately Denial of Service. If the Council fails to have an effective ICT security strategy in place. Risk of monetary penalties and fines, and legal action by affected parties.				
Risk Owner: Brian Trebilcock		Risk Type: Data Protection/Information Security		
Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date
CR2.4	Multi Factor Authentication on VPN: Reduce risk of unauthenticated/ unauthorised access to network - testing being planned	Lisa Lewis	24/10/2023	Action Required (see notes)
CR2.5	Regular Vulnerability scans on network devices: ICT use 'Nessus' vulnerability scanner to access and detect vulnerabilities on all network devices. Mitigation is then completed to remove or reduce the risk due to the vulnerability.	Brian Treblicock	24/10/2023	Satisfactory

Notes:

Local Government Association (LGA) Technical Incident exercise was completed, and the report was fairly positive. LGA/EPC Organisational Incident response exercise is scheduled for 29 November 2023, it will include senior staff, ICT, and officers from Revenues and Benefits. The risk rating of CR2 and CR5 will be reviewed following this.

Review of mandatory Cyber Awareness training ongoing, on last check 82% annual completion rate. Ideally this would be at 90%. There is some investigations for other training related to Cyber security, costs and recommendations will be taken to the IT and Information Governance Board meeting in the future for approval and budget planning.

The introduction of email 'Phishing' simulations will commence as soon as the ICT security board has been convened and approval has been sought.

ICT Security Board has been convened and has had its first meeting. Improvements to the ICT backup and disaster recovery provision have been approved and are in the process of being setup and configured. This will provide MDDC with a Virtual 'Cloud' based recovery centre to re-establish all of the in-house servers. Recovery will go from days to hours.

Multi-Factor Authentication for access to the Virtual Private Network (VPN) has been tested, both using Hardware tokens and Microsoft Authenticator, there is a considerable cost to using hardware tokens and there is some concerns from Officers about that the use of MS Authenticator on personal devices for work use.

Devon Audit Partnership have started the annual ICT audit – results expected towards the end of Jan 2024.

Ongoing review and mitigation from vulnerability scans, however with reduced staffing this takes longer and increases the risk.

CR2.5 Added in October 2023.

CR3	Failure to meet Climate Change Commitments by 2030	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		3	5	15
Risk Description: Due to a variety of factors, there is a risk that the Council will not meet its goal of becoming carbon neutral by 2030. There is also a risk that the Council will not achieve district-wide progress to meet obligations under the Climate Act 2008 for climate adaptation (resilience) and mitigation (emission reductions).				
Risk Owner: Paul Deal		Risk Type: Environmental		
Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date

CR3.1	Policy and Strategy: Policy and strategy relevant to the climate emergency includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate Plan 2020-2024 sets a number of relevant aims; • Climate Strategy and Handbook 2020-2024; • Housing Strategy 2021-2025; • Procurement Strategy (March 2023); • Cabinet adopted a new Climate Emergency planning policy statement (March 2023); • Local Plan 2013-2033 review; Plan Mid Devon sets the Climate Emergency as the top overarching priority for the next Local Plan. 	Jason Ball	Satisfactory	18/10/2023
CR3.2	Oversight and decision-making: To embed a consistent approach to committee reports, project reports and decision-making, considering the potential climate impacts and opportunities and adaptation needs linked to the climate crisis.	Jason Ball	Action Required	18/10/2023
<p>Notes: Corporate activity: Good progress has been made in many aspects such as electricity usage, however the overall carbon footprint has increased since 2018/2019. This is in part due to the additional capital investment undertaken including the Salix decarbonisation works at Crediton and Tiverton leisure centres, plus other building and retrofit projects. This investment will make a difference in the future (reduction of annual footprint from energy use). Plans are being developed for the next major projects which will also contribute to carbon reduction in the future. The Corporate Management Team agreed draft guidance on climate and sustainability statements (e.g. projects and committee reports).</p> <p>Community activity: relevant Council activities in partnership with and in support of communities include engagement projects, efforts to boost green transport, planning policies and Local Plan review (climate change being the over-arching priority), development masterplanning, public health initiatives (e.g. private sector housing) and emergency / resilience planning.</p>				

CR4	Homes for Ukraine Scheme	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		3	3	9
Risk Description: There is a risk of the ‘Homes for Ukraine scheme’ failing should the host relationship breakdown and re-matching is not an option. Where refugees cannot afford to pay for private accommodation the Council has a Homelessness Duty.				
Risk Owner: Simon Newcombe		Risk Type: Social		
Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date

CR4.1	Collaboration: Continue to engage with DLUHC, LGA and DCN on scheme roll out, pressures and risks/updated national guidance etc. Reviewing a Devon-wide exit strategy around pending housing/accommodation pressures once hostings end – joint solutions (work in progress).	Simon Newcombe	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
CR4.3	Re-matching demand: Re-matching demand is relatively low (host/guest arrangements ending early) and single figures but starting to see increase due to rurality of some hosts and requirement to be closer to employment, services and schools.	Simon Newcombe	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
Notes: Team Devon collaboration remains effective and implementation of private rental sector (PRS) transition support together with acquisition of accommodation under Local Authority Housing Fund (LAHF) funding is managing risk. Ongoing budget review around remaining funding with high likelihood of being able to extend VSCE support contracts (e.g. CHAT) across scheme end in March 2024.				

CR5	Information Security	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		4	3	12
Risk Description: Inadequate data protection could lead to breaches of confidential information and ultimately enforcement action by the ICO.				
Risk Owner: Giovanni Wallace		Risk Type: Data Protection/Information Security		
Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date
CR5.1	Completion of ROPA/RACI: Audit of our Records of Processing Activities (ROPA) and data ownership comprised of identified Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed (RACI model) being compiled.	Lisa Lewis	Action Required	25/10/2023
Notes: ROPA / RACI coming on at a steady pace. With the implementation of the redacted versions on SharePoint, risks and ownership will be managed with select champions. This will help drive data minimisation and accountability, complying with the ICO principles.				

CR7	Financial Sustainability	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		4	4	16
Risk Description: The council faces a range of financial challenges. We are subject to ongoing budget reductions whilst the cost of providing services continues to increase due to a range of inflationary pressures. We are also subject to single year budget settlements which impacts on				

the ability for medium term financial planning. We need to be able to plan and meet these challenges so that we can continue to deliver effective services and achieve the priorities we wish to.				
Risk Owner: Paul Deal			Risk Type: Economic/Financial	
Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date
CR7.1	Business Plans: Service Business Plans are reviewed each financial year with suggestions for revised performance targets based on budget to be agreed by Cabinet Member and PDG.	Paul Deal	Satisfactory	27/10/2023
CR7.2	Identify Efficiencies: Taking proactive steps to increase income and reduce expenditure through efficiencies, vacancies that arise and delivering services in a different way.	Paul Deal	Satisfactory	27/10/2023
CR7.3	Reserves: Cabinet have taken the decision to recommend a minimum general reserve balance of £2m.	Paul Deal	Fully Effective	27/10/2023
CR7.4	Set Budget: Each year as part of the budget setting process, members are consulted via PDGs in time to evaluate savings proposals.	Paul Deal	Fully Effective	27/10/2023
CR7.5	Medium term planning: Work to close the budget gap is on-going. A range of options are being considered but Covid, business rates and uncertainty over fair funding review make the situation extremely challenging. To close the budget gap and maintain services: We continue to work with managers to reduce costs and explore new income streams.	Paul Deal	Satisfactory	27/10/2023
Notes: Work continues to identify the in-year savings required to offset the draw from reserves with good progress being made. Medium Term Financial Plan discussions also are in progress with a strategy being developed that will deliver a balanced budget for 2024/25 and mitigate longer term shortfalls. The council's financial position is closely linked to its ability to provide high performing services.				

CR8	Quality of Planning Committee Decisions	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		4	4	16
Risk Description: Planning decisions are monitored at Government level nationally – the risk is to stay significantly below 10%. Over 10% could put a Local Planning Authority into special measures. Links to Performance Indicator measures 11a, 11b, 12a and 12b.				
Risk Owner: Angharad Williams		Risk Type: Reputation		

Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date
CR8.1	Planning Advisory Service Committee Review being undertaken: To minimise risk associated with decision making and Government targets	Angharad Williams	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
CR8.2	Planning Advisory Service Training being undertaken: To minimise risk associated with Government targets and decision making	Angharad Williams	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
CR8.3	Regular informal planning committee meetings: Keeping planning committee informed of all appeals and upcoming planning policy, and any actions the Council is making.	Angharad Williams	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
Notes: Committee continues to make sound decisions and follow recommendations. At the next review it is hoped to reduce the risk rating to reflect the continued positive progress that committee have made.				

CR9	SPV – 3 Rivers – Failure of the Company (superseded by delivery of closedown plan)	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		5	5	25
Risk Description: Ability to deliver the close down plan to timetable/ budget and generate the estimated sales receipts. Finishing the Haddon Heights development per budget. Generating the estimated sales at both developments - set against a challenging housing market.				
Risk Owner: Paul Deal		Risk Type: Economic/Financial		
Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date
CR9.1	Cabinet: Regular meetings with Shareholder Representatives and updates to Cabinet on progress with the recommendations action plan and projects.	Andrew Jarrett	Completed	18/10/2023
CR9.2	Regular monitoring: The Board of 3 Rivers deliver a half yearly report to the Cabinet which provides an update on their delivery against their business plan. We charge interest to them at a commercial rate in order to maintain an “arms-length” relationship and the interest provides some mitigation to the outstanding principal.	Andrew Jarrett	Completed	18/10/2023
CR9.3	Weekly meetings: Meetings are now held each week between the Shareholder Representative, the Corporate Manager for	Andrew Jarrett	Fully Effective	18/10/2023

	Finance, and the company to track progress against the closedown plan. An update on all material transactions will be provided to Cabinet at regular intervals.			
<p>Notes: Please note the addition of the text in parentheses as part of the risk name. The risk description has been amended from: “This will depend on Economic factors and the Company’s success in the marketplace commercially. For MDDC the impacts will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Rivers are unable to service and repay the loan from MDDC • Not receiving the forecast additional income • Not supporting corporate objectives.” <p>Actions CR9.1 and CR9.2 are marked as complete and have been replaced by the new action CR9.3.</p> <p>The company are actively marketing their current remaining development projects. St George’s Court is now substantially complete and negotiations are ongoing with the Council’s Housing Revenue Account. Haddon Heights is estimated to be completed in the next couple of months and the company currently has 3 good offers and interest in a number of the other units.</p> <p>Please note the addition of Risk CR9a.</p>				

CR9a	Risk Name: Reputational Impact of 3 Rivers	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		2	5	10
Risk Description: A decision has now been made to soft close the company, so the remaining reputational risks are that public debate in future inadvertently damages the value of assets by hindering the remaining sales. Public debate has, at times, included unhelpful and inaccurate statements about the company and the consequential impact on the council, with these inaccurate statements being repeated in wider circles. This risk is likely to continue until such time as all remaining assets are sold and company activity is wound down.				
This risk is expressed as damage to the company (and hence the council as shareholder).				
Risk Owner: Stephen Walford		Risk Type: Reputational		
Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date

CR9a.1	Committee and council chairs feeling empowered to appropriately challenge poor behaviour during public meetings.	Stephen Walford and Maria De Leburne	Satisfactory	October 2023
CR9a.2	Elected members being comfortable with steps being taken and managing debate amongst themselves in a respectful way.	Andrew Jarrett and Maria De Leburne	Satisfactory	October 2023
Notes: Unanimous decision on next steps provided the council with an opportunity to move away from the uncompromising and often tribal debate of the past, which many past members reported as hostile and toxic. There has been a welcome movement in the risk arising from public debate being represented in local sales markets via a range of media channels.				

CR10	Cullompton Town Centre Relief Road	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		5	5	25
Risk Description: Inability to deliver the Cullompton Town Centre Relief Road				
Risk Owner: Adrian Welsh		Risk Type: Economic/Financial		
Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date
CR10.1	Alternative Funding: Alternative funding opportunities continually being explored.	Adrian Welsh	Satisfactory	23/10/2023
CR10.2	Ongoing Homes England Discussions: Officers discussing ongoing Housing Infrastructure Fund support and potential for other funding possibilities	Adrian Welsh	Satisfactory	23/10/2023
CR10.3	Ongoing discussions with land promoters: Ongoing discussions to maximise private funding potential.	Adrian Welsh	Satisfactory	23/10/2023
CR10.4	Land Assembly: As part of the next steps Officers also propose to continue land assembly discussions so as to seek opportunities to de-risk the project and assist in unlocking the scheme’s delivery.	Adrian Welsh	Satisfactory	23/10/2023
CR10.5	Continue to develop and deliver complementary projects: Continued delivery of related schemes (such as the Railway Station and the Heritage Action Zone public realm scheme) help to demonstrate the case for investment in the town and that Cullompton is geared up for delivery.	Adrian Welsh	Satisfactory	23/10/2023

CR10.6	Government Lobbying: Working with local MPs, Devon County Council and senior Members to lobby for investment.	Adrian Welsh	Satisfactory	23/10/2023
Notes: Conversations ongoing with government agencies regarding funding options, particularly regarding recent government transport funding announcements. Work continues with Devon County Council to explore options to further de-risk the project.				

CR11	Cost of Living Crisis	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		4	4	16
Risk Description: The high rates of inflation experienced in 2022 and 2023 have the potential to impact on council employees, residents, communities and businesses in Mid Devon. In turn this may affect the council in terms of increased costs, reduced council income, and put additional pressure on council services.				
Risk Owner: Dean Emery		Risk Type: Financial, Social		
Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date
CR11.1	Benefit administration: The council delivers a range of benefits which support the financial position of our residents. This includes the Housing Support Fund, Discretionary Housing Fund, and the Exceptional Hardship Fund.	Fiona Keyes	Fully Effective	18/10/2023
CR11.2	Council Tax Reduction Scheme: The council has introduced a new scheme (from 1 April 2023) which provides a more generous level of support.	Fiona Keyes	Fully Effective	18/10/2023
CR11.3	Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF): The SPF and Rural England Prosperity Fund Investment Plans have a number of projects designed to support businesses and community organisations over Jan 2023 – March 2025. This includes grant schemes to support innovation and decarbonisation projects including those that reduce energy costs and increase productivity.	Zoë Lentell	Fully Effective	18/10/2023
Notes: The community are still struggling with increasing costs, and this is reflected in the Council Tax and Business Rates collection rates. The Housing Support fund is seeing many applications including repeats. Council Tax Reduction is high and MDDC has a 100% scheme which helps reduce the Council Tax that people need to pay. Support is available for vulnerable people and households when referred.				

CR12	Housing Crisis	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		4	3	12
Risk Description: Failure to supply sufficient housing to meet Mid Devon’s needs leading to increased homelessness and increased temporary accommodation (TA). There may be insufficient TA to meet demand and financial pressure is placed on the Council through increasing volume of and dispersed provision of TA. Co-linked failure to prevent homelessness occurring through increasing demand on resources, poor existing housing and failure to meet prevention duty/deliver mitigating actions including support to vulnerable residents. It is a statutory duty on the Council to prevent and provide relief/assistance to people threatened with or actually presenting as homeless. There is a local, regional and national shortage of affordable housing including social housing at the most affordable social rent level with a significant, growing waiting list of those registered on Devon Home Choice. Together with the current, ongoing cost of living crisis and other pressures this is leading to a growing housing crisis.				
Risk Owner: Simon Newcombe		Risk Type: Financial, Social		
Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date
CR12.1	MDDC Housing Strategy 2021-2025: Coherent, corporate approach to providing affordable homes and maintaining housing quality	Simon Newcombe	Action Required	25/10/2023
CR12.2	MDDC Homeless Prevention & Rough Sleeping Strategy 2020-2025: Focus on rough sleeping, prevention, accommodation options and client support	Simon Newcombe	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
CR12.3	Strategic lobbying on social housing funding, flexibilities and homelessness pressures: Continued membership of DLUHC LA Strategic Housing Advisory Group	Simon Newcombe	Fully Effective	25/10/2023
CR12.4	Devon Housing Forum: Regional engagement and collaboration on affordable housing delivery and supported housing – continued engagement	Simon Newcombe	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
CR12.5	Local Plan housing delivery: Market provision of affordable homes	Tristan Peat	Action Required	16/11/2023
CR12.6	Mid Devon HRA Development Programme: 500 new homes 2022/23 – 2026/27	Simon Newcombe	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
CR12.7	Temporary Accommodation: Opportunities to purchase HMO or similar shared market accommodation to meet TA	Simon Newcombe	Satisfactory	25/10/2023

	needs/successful business cases made into capital programme. Two HMOs recently purchased, available 2023/24			
CR12.8	Empty Homes: Bringing empty homes back in to use/local leasing scheme for TA (link to CR12.7) or to alleviate wider	Simon Newcombe	Action Required	25/10/2023
CR12.9	Long-term development voids: Effective use of long-term development voids in Mid Devon Housing stock as TA where safe	Simon Newcombe	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
CR12.10	Ivor Macey House: Ongoing provision of Ivor Macey House supported TA accommodation (MDH HRA lease to G/F)	Simon Newcombe	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
CR12.11	Housing Options team staff case load resourcing: Rolling review and successful vacancy approvals	Simon Newcombe	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
CR12.12	Homelessness Prevention Grant: Full utilisation of Homelessness Prevention Grant	Simon Newcombe	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
CR12.13	Funding applications: Successful bids into DLUHC Rough Sleeper Initiative (RSI). £300k+ RSI secured over 3-year programme from 2022/23	Simon Newcombe	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
CR12.14	Successful drawdown of Local Authority Housing Funding (2023/24): Homes for Ukraine/Afghan Schemes, two properties purchased under Phase 1, Phase 2 under review	Simon Newcombe	Fully Effective	25/10/2023
CR12.15	Private Sector Homes for Ukraine: Team Devon Homes for Ukraine scheme Private Sector Housing transition support	Simon Newcombe	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
CR12.16	Residents Financial Support: Cost of living pressure, grants and signposted support, help with/access to benefits (https://www.middevon.gov.uk/residents/residents-financial-support/)	Dean Emery	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
CR12.17	Housing Assistance Policy (Better Care Funding): living well at home/homeless prevention and Home Start grants/loans	Simon Newcombe	Satisfactory	25/10/2023
Notes: Draft Housing Options audit provides for good assurance on process but increasing pressures on caseload and temporary accommodation costs noted alongside increase pressure on provision of care leaver accommodation - these factors may result in risk likelihood increase to 4 to overall risk, however pending Housing Options team structure and budget review to inform first. Delivery against other mitigating actions is on-track and positive regards; HRA development programme, LAHF properties acquisition and PRS transition under Homes for Ukraine scheme, Q1-Q2 Housing Assistance Policy outputs and strategic engagement with Devon Housing Commission.				

CR12.5 Local Plan housing delivery: Positive action is being taken including Cabinet approving the Meeting Housing Needs Supplementary Planning Document (November 2023). The council supports Community Land Trusts (and associated housing schemes) and continues to negotiate with developers etc.

CR12.14 was marked as complete in October 2023.

This risk also has interdependencies with Corporate Risk 11: Cost of Living Crisis.

CR13	Operation of a Waste Management Service	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		4	3	12
Risk Description: Operating and maintaining a continuous waste management service across Mid Devon within budget faces a range of risks. These include staff recruitment and retention, workforce sickness and the maintenance and operation of fleet vehicles.				
Risk Owner: Matthew Page		Risk Type: Financial, Technical, Reputational		
Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date
CR13.1	Workforce management: Regularly reviewing (Morning Managers’ catch-up calls, monthly budget monitoring and quarterly performance reviews) the state of the workforce and how it is performing in terms of vacancies, recruitment, sickness and the impact it is having on collections and rounds. This also includes reviewing our Business Continuity Plan and whether we need to widen the flexible provision of the workforce.	Darren Beer	Satisfactory	26/10/2023
CR13.2	Employment Trends: Review trends in the wider employment market regarding key workers including HGV drivers and what the Council needs to do to ensure we are industry competitive regarding recruitment.	Darren Beer	Satisfactory	26/10/2023
CR13.3	Fleet Vehicles: Vehicle provision including maintenance and operation is reviewed on a daily basis by the Fleet Manager. Two weekly meetings are set up with SFS (maintenance and lease provider) backed up by quarterly meetings with MDDC and SFS management. Regular meetings are set up with other	Darren Beer	Satisfactory	26/10/2023

	MDDC services that use the fleet to ensure current contractual guidelines and compliance are adhered to.			
Notes: Levels of sickness including long term sickness is being managed with the sickness rate per FTE reducing and keeping staffing under close review. The risk remains going into the Winter period.				

CR14	Workforce Shortage	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		3	2	6
Risk Description: If the Council fails to manage sickness absence, recruit and/or retain sufficient suitable staff it may not be able to maintain essential and/or statutory services.				
Risk Owner: Matthew Page		Risk Type: Legal, Financial, Reputational		
Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date
CR14.1	Sickness Absence: Review and monitor sickness absence data to identify trends and patterns behind sickness absence	James Hamblin	Satisfactory	19/10/2023
CR14.2	Monitor and Manage Staff Turnover: Review data from the exit interview process to identify trends and patterns behind why staff leave.	James Hamblin	Satisfactory	19/10/2023
CR14.3	Retention: Consideration of employee benefits at the Council.	James Hamblin	Satisfactory	19/10/2023
Notes: Pay award is now finalised. Sickness, turnover being discussed within services at the Quarterly Performance Meetings. Ongoing conversations with LT regarding benefits.				

CR15	Corporate Property Fire Safety	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		3	3	9
Risk Description: Upcoming changes in legislation will place more stringent demands on the council in terms of fire safety across its corporate property estate. Failure to meet these standards could lead to penalties being imposed by the Fire Service including fines, which would be an additional cost to any investment required to complete repairs. The corporate property estate requires investment to ensure that significant fire safety risks, identified through external fire safety health checks, are mitigated. Budget is in place for 2023/24 but this process will take some time to complete.				

There are a number of sites which require fire safety checks. It is likely that these will identify fire safety risks that will require remediation. These will be addressed on a priority basis.					
As with any risk associated with fire, there is a potential for damage or loss to property and/or life.					
Risk Owner: Stephen Walford			Risk Type: Physical, Reputational, Financial		
Mitigating Actions			Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date
CR15.1	Fire Safety Investment (2023/24): Funding has been allocated to implemented fire safety improvements.		Keith Ashton	Satisfactory	October 2023
Notes: Added to the Corporate Risk Register in November 2023.					

CR16	Building Control Service viability	Current Severity	Current Likelihood	Current Risk Rating
		3	3	9
Risk Description: The NMD Building Control Partnership has been struggling with maintaining staffing levels for the past two years owing to a national shortage of skilled Building Control officers and skilled support staff. The service has continued to meet obligations by utilising agency staff. But changes presented through the Building Safety Act 2023 and the creation of the Building Safety Regulator are likely to result in further pressures in terms of attracting and retaining skilled permanent staff and in terms of service viability owing to additional duties placed upon the service in an increasingly challenging economic climate.				
Risk Owner: Andrew Howard, Building Control Manager		Risk Type: Reputational		
Mitigating Actions		Responsible Officer	Current Effectiveness	Review Date
CR16.1	Staff skills: Ensure existing staff are adequately trained and qualified in order to meet the new requirements of the Building Safety Regulator so that NMD can effectively discharge its legal duties	Andrew Howard	Satisfactory	October 2023
CR16.2	Recruitment and retention: Address staffing and skills shortage and reliance on agency surveyors by continuing to seek to recruit new staff to the service, building on recent successes.	Andrew Howard	Action required	October 2023

CR16.3	Fee Income: Ensure the service remains competitive and robust in terms of its fee charging, balancing the need for market share with effective cost recovery	Andrew Howard	Satisfactory	October 2023
CR16.4	Prepare for new reporting obligations: Continue to preparation for the introduction of the new reporting obligations for the BSR, due to commence in April 2024 – including ensuring appropriate systems are in place.	Andrew Howard	Action required	October 2023
Notes: Added to the Corporate Risk Register in November 2023.				

Report for: Cabinet

Date of Meeting: 09 January 2024.

Subject: **The statutory duty to conserve and enhance biodiversity.**

Cabinet Member: Cllr Natasha Bradshaw, Cabinet Member for Climate Change.

Responsible Officer: Jason Ball, Climate and Sustainability Specialist.

Exempt: None

which are Exempt from publication under paragraph 3, Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) as it contains information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

Wards Affected: Whole District

Enclosures: None.

Section 1 – Summary and Recommendation(s)

To update Cabinet on the work underway in relation to the Council's statutory duty to conserve and enhance biodiversity and the timeline for progression of the work.

This paper summarises the nature of the statutory duty, explains key requirements, and frames expectations of how to formulate action. It seeks to clarify the difference in roles between the Local Planning Authority (LPA) (statutory decision maker on planning applications) and the Corporate entity of MDDC with its associated role as land / property owner and developer.

Recommendation(s):

1. **To note that the Cabinet Member for Climate Change has submitted comment on this matter (to the Climate and Sustainability Specialist preliminary briefings) as the first consideration of what action to take with regard to this duty.**
2. **To note that action and policy development will be split into two separate streams: either matters within the Council's statutory**

Planning Policy making process and the statutory powers as a Local Planning Authority (largely governed and prescribed by national policy and through the work of the Forward Planning and Development Management teams); or items outside those functions, such as land and built asset management and its wider corporate operations.

- 3. To note that the responsibility to deliver on the general biodiversity duty is shared across all Council operations. As such, this matter will be raised on agendas for all Policy Development Groups (PDGs) and, where within the jurisdiction of the LPA, the Planning and Policy Advisory Group (PPAG) to request input to the policy framework and action plan.**
- 4. That Cabinet delegates authority to the Cabinet Member for Climate Change, the Director of Place and the Climate and Sustainability Specialist to develop a policy framework and action plan in consultation with staff and Council bodies as above, then recommendations brought to Cabinet.**

Section 2 – Report

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1** The Council has a statutory duty to conserve and enhance biodiversity (habitats and species) as set by the Environment Act 2021 and the amended Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC Act). This is known as ‘the biodiversity duty’. The Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) has published [guidance](#) on purpose and compliance.
- 1.2** The Council, as a local authority, must:
 - a) Consider what it can do to conserve and enhance biodiversity.
 - b) Agree policies and specific objectives based on its consideration.
 - c) Act to deliver its policies and achieve its objectives.
 - d) [Report on its biodiversity duty actions](#). (Defra has [guidance](#) on this.)
- 1.3** The Council must, as part of their strategic assessment of their functions, have regard to any relevant Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRs), Species Conservation Strategies and Protected Site Strategies (introduced in the Environment Act).
- 1.4** Practical [actions](#) to achieve objectives could cover the full range of relevant Council activities such as:

- land under its ownership or management;
- built asset management;
- corporate policies and practices e.g. for water and natural resources, waste, artificial lighting, sustainable procurement;
- supporting the management plans for Protected Landscapes (Blackdown Hills National Landscape);
- community engagement;
- partnership working;
- development plans, planning advice and decisions (LPA activity);
- delivery of Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) – separately both as LPA and landowner/developer.

1.5 The biodiversity duty is relevant when complying with requirements under:

- a) [strategic environmental assessment](#)
- b) [environmental impact assessment](#)
- c) [Habitats Regulations assessment](#).

2.0 Background

2.1 The [legislation's explanatory notes](#) (Part 6, section 102) carry key points:

- 2.1.1 A requirement for public authorities to assess how they can take action to conserve and enhance biodiversity, and then take these actions (beyond simply discharging its duties as the Local Planning Authority).
- 2.1.2 The aim is to provide for the enhancement or improvement of biodiversity, not just its maintenance in its current state.
- 2.1.3 To comply, a public authority must periodically consider the opportunities available across the full range of its functions. This represents a proactive, strategic assessment of a public authority's functions, rather than considering each function in isolation.
- 2.1.4 The Council may decide there is no action it can reasonably take that is consistent with the proper exercise of its functions. For example, if particular action is not possible within budget constraints, not good value for money or conflicts with other priorities. However, if there is action it can take, then it must decide how that action can be put into effect, through appropriate policies and objectives (and the legislation then requires the public authority to take the action).

- 2.1.5 It is possible the duty can be satisfied by adjusting existing policies and objectives, rather than requiring public authorities to introduce new policies or undertake new projects.
- 2.1.6 Subsequent assessments and action planning must take place at least every five years (or sooner); then decisions around policies and objectives should follow as soon as is practically possible.

3.0 Notes the Council could consider on drafting a Framework for Policies.

- 3.1 The Council shall establish district targets considered to be aligned with (i.e. will contribute positively towards) the requisite goals set out by government legislation and guidance. Targets should be achievable or surpassable, assuming a favourable strategic environment (with appropriate government funding, etc.).
- 3.2 When shaping or reviewing Council policy, the responsible body shall consider the potential for policy to contribute towards the biodiversity duty. New policy recommendations should come with a note to confirm whether this duty has been considered (e.g. as part of a climate and sustainability statement) and to highlight relevant points that might be taken forward to support the biodiversity duty framework.
- 3.3 The Council shall seek opportunities for external funding and non-financial support for its biodiversity duty work, such as tree planting grants, land management payments, partnership working, volunteer help and donations. Constraints on Council resources are recognised as a potential barrier.
- 3.4 Partnership work is recognised as a vital success factor, particularly with regard to the fact that its land ownership is a small fraction of the district. The Council would support knowledge exchange with partners and other authorities.
- 3.5 The Council will set out a schedule of suitably resourced work to monitor and review progress towards its district targets.
- 3.6 Principles of additionality and traceability should be observed in order to avoid double-counting the same gains and to attribute achievements correctly. (For example - landscape scale partnership schemes might combine many projects resourced in several ways, but if certain works were done specifically to deliver planning permission Conditions or BNG, this should be made clear in the data reporting.)
- 3.7 Methodology for monitoring, evaluations and reporting should comply with [national guidance](#) (Defra). Metrics for “gains” should be viable and comparable, such as with the current / contemporary Defra BNG metric.

Progress evaluations should relate to a suitable baseline for data comparison (such as 2021 when the Environment Act was passed).

4.0 Notes the Council could consider on drafting a Framework for Actions

4.1 The Council can take action on a range of distinct levels:

- areas we directly control or manage;
- areas we directly manage or influence through procurement and contractual agreements;
- areas we enable or support through policy and regulatory systems (i.e. such as through the formal planning system and the LPA role.)
- areas we can enable or support through funding;
- strategic influence through engagement and partnership;
- wider indirect influence through requests and lobbying.

4.2 Continuation of the 'status quo' in activities might be unlikely to contribute to an enhancement of Mid Devon's natural heritage, except in cases where this is a specific aim, such as the BNG requirements in planning.

4.3 Current, planned or imminent Council activities considered to contribute to the biodiversity duty include:

- a) the delivery of BNG requirements in Planning (statutory work which the LPA is already duly considering);
- b) the delivery of Local Nature Recovery Strategy (statutory work);
- c) a significantly reduced frequency of grass mowing on Council land (changes in management regimes achieved since 2021);
- d) A number of suitable areas have been removed from routine grass cutting and are now maintained on a conservation regime primarily managed for biodiversity (changes in management regimes achieved since 2021);
- e) a significantly reduced use of herbicides on Council land (changes in management regimes achieved since 2021);
- f) the Tree Policy guides tree management on Council land and those that are afforded protection under Planning legislation i.e. Conservation Order or Tree Preservation Order.
- g) Investigate the potential for the Council to set up one or more Habitat Banks and sell credits for situations where BNG is provided off site through new development.

- h) Continuation of partnership working e.g. with Connecting the Culm, with the Creedy Crayfish Project, or the Blackdown Hills National Landscape. Seek to support and help shape emerging opportunities led by landowners and other agencies e.g. Natural Flood Management.

4.4 Potential new actions **outside** statutory Planning Policy / LPA duties and powers that could contribute to the general biodiversity duty include:

- a) Enhanced investment in land management for nature recovery.
- b) Promote ecologically restorative projects and the creation of nature reserves on land either in Council, joint or private ownership.
- c) The Council could investigate the potential costs, benefits and implications of a biodiversity gain target for its own land, at suitable sites.
- d) Council policy could ensure that, for example, when parks and open spaces ownership or management responsibility is given over to other parties, that arrangements or agreements are made, where practicable, to safeguard progress. (That land use regimes will not be less favourable to biodiversity.)
- e) Publish a tree and woodland management strategy for Mid Devon. This should respond to the Devon Tree and Woodland Strategy. The strategy should aim to examine what we have, management in place (private and public) and identify threats and opportunities (very brief summary).
 - Following on from the above strategy, look at opportunities to boost woodland management across the district to enhance biodiversity.
 - Create a list of preferred planting stock e.g. species and provenance that will reflect the local character and noted for their biodiversity value.
- f) Revised Mid Devon Tree Protection Order (TPO) Guidance. Seek to afford suitable trees with TPOs in localities where they are not within conservation area. Amend local guidance on evaluation / amenity scoring to include climate change and ecological considerations.

4.5 Potential new actions **within** statutory Planning Policy processes and powers that could contribute to the general biodiversity duty include:

- The new Local Plan review timeline is a key opportunity to embed the duty, thinking more broadly than BNG when shaping policy. A suitable scope of activity could include, e.g. shaping practice to improve biodiversity benefits, or specific measures to benefit Mid Devon priorities

(such as bespoke mitigation and enhancement measures to address nutrient or disturbance issues for particularly sensitive sites) additional to national requirements. These matters can be discussed with PPAG, drawing on relevant advice and guidance from technical specialists as required.

4.6 Notes on setting and enabling achievable ambitions with lasting effect.

- a) The Council could devise ways to channel funding into schemes under its management or within its influence (managed by partners) such as through community fundraising, investor initiatives, BNG or bespoke agreements.
- b) Funding will be crucial to enable some or all proposals raised. The Council should evaluate which actions to prioritise (e.g. some might become committed goals whilst others remain aspirational or heavily dependent on external factors or finance).
- c) Partnership work offers ways to achieve more and overcome gaps in capacity e.g. by supporting the roles, perspectives and expertise of partners.
- d) Draft project proposals could be devised in readiness for funding opportunities that become available to the Council or partners.
- e) Volunteer engagement could serve to expand the potential range and scale of nature conservation activities, education and study in the district. Seeking biodiversity opportunities could help identify links with local projects to achieve co-benefits e.g. wellbeing and community pride initiatives.

5.0 Progress and next steps

- 5.1 Preliminary work involved briefings, a discussion paper and draft report circulated internally including with the Corporate Management Team (CMT), Forward Planning team, Tree Officer and the Parks and Open Spaces Officer.
- 5.2 The Cabinet Member for Climate Change submitted comment on this matter as the first consideration of what action to take with regard to this duty. Cabinet 12 December 2023 received a verbal update from the Cabinet Member.
- 5.3 Next steps:

- report circulated to key officers across teams;
- report circulated to PDGs and PPAG asking for recommendations;
- Cabinet Member takes a report to Environment PDG (23 Jan 2024);
- verbal update to Cabinet (06 Feb 2024);
- Cabinet would seek to consider recommendations by the end of this Administrative year cycle (April 2024) to enable a plan to be finalised.

Financial Implications

None for this paper. Future decisions and actions should be considered for their potential financial implications.

Legal Implications

The general duty to conserve and enhance biodiversity is set out in the Environment Act 2021 and the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC Act) as amended.

Mid Devon as LPA has set duties to discharge in line with national policy and this is separate and distinct from anything which the authority chooses to do as a corporate land/property owner.

Risk Assessment

Failure to comply with legislation could result in the Council facing legal action. Delivering well on the biodiversity duty would contribute to nature recovery with particular regard to national and local strategic targets (better biodiversity); failure to act could result in 'status quo' or worse rates of biodiversity decline (targets missed), potentially with consequences for ecosystem services in the district and beyond.

Impact on Climate Change

None for this paper. Future decisions and actions should be considered for potential climate impacts (for example, carbon cycle processes depend on the health of ecological systems). Ecological recovery is viewed as an important part of achieving climate change resilience, whilst biodiversity decline has a negative effect.

Equalities Impact Assessment

None for this paper. Future work will be fully considered for potential impacts and benefits.

Relationship to Corporate Plan

Corporate Plan priorities include (Env 03) 'Identify opportunities to work with landowners to secure additional hedgerow planting, biodiversity and reforestation.' There are also potentially co-benefits for other Council priorities, for example nature recovery can benefit health, community wellbeing and the economy.

Section 3 – Statutory Officer sign-off/mandatory checks

Statutory Officer: Andrew Jarrett

Agreed by or on behalf of the Section 151

Date: 19 Dec 2023

Statutory Officer: Maria de Leburne
Agreed on behalf of the Monitoring Officer
Date: 19 Dec 2023

Chief Officer: Richard Marsh
Agreed by or on behalf of the Corporate Director
Date: 19 Dec 2023

Cabinet member notified: Yes.

Section 4 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: Jason Ball, Climate and Sustainability Specialist. Email: JBall@MidDevon.gov.uk Telephone: 01884 255255.

Background papers: None.



Report for: CABINET

Date of Meeting: 09 January 2024

Subject: **SERIOUS VIOLENCE DUTY STRATEGY**

Cabinet Member: Councillor David Wulff, Cabinet Member for Community and Leisure

Responsible Officer: Simon Newcombe, Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing

Exempt: None

Wards Affected: All

Enclosures: Annex A – Devon County Council Impact Assessment including Equality Assessment

Section 1 – Summary and Recommendations

The purpose of this report is to advise members on progress with the implementation of the new Serious Violence Duty and to approve the priorities and governance arrangements with regard to the Devon Preventing Serious Violence Strategy 2024-2029.

Recommendations:

- 1. That Cabinet approve the overarching statements of intent (Priorities 1-6) within the Devon Preventing Serious Violence Strategy 2024-29 and Impact Assessment set out in Section 3.7 and Annex A of this report respectively to enable publication of the strategy as required by 31 January 2024.**
- 2. That Cabinet recommend Council adopt the Devon Preventing Serious Violence Strategy 2024-29 and wider governance arrangements in due course to embed the strategy within the Council policy framework to enable delivery.**

Section 2 – Report

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The Serious Violence Duty (the SV Duty) was introduced in the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 (PCSC Act) and commenced on 31 January 2023.
- 1.2 The SV Duty requires specified authorities to work together to prevent and reduce serious violence in the area including identifying the kinds of serious violence that occur in the area, the causes of that violence (so far as it is possible to do so), and to prepare and implement a strategy for preventing, and reducing serious violence in the area.
- 1.3 The core elements of the SV Duty are:
 - To establish a local serious violence Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA)
 - To prepare, publish and implement a strategy to prevent and reduce serious violence
 - To review and revise the strategy as required.
- 1.4 District Councils and their Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) specifically are named as specified authorities in the duty. There is a legal requirement for a strategy for the area to be published by **31 January 2024**. This specific requirement is set out in The Prevention and Reduction of Serious Violence (Strategies etc.) Regulations 2022.
- 1.5 In common with the other district level CSPs in Devon, the East and Mid Devon CSP is a member of the Safer Devon Partnership (Devon County Council upper tier CSP) who are leading the strategy for Devon. They have worked closely with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to develop the governance framework for delivery of the duty.

2 Governance arrangements

- 2.1 In Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, a peninsula-wide partnership arrangement already exists to actively tackle serious violence. The Duty will strengthen the region's Serious Violence Prevention Programme (SVPP), mandating regional collaboration via multi-agency delivery. CSPs agreed a Serious Violence Prevention Concordat which sets out a shared commitment to collaborate, to prevent and reduce serious violence across the Peninsula.
- 2.2 Each of the CSPs have therefore already started to develop a local response to serious violence, informed by the Peninsula Strategic Needs Assessment, local Strategic Needs Assessments and other information provided by CSP partners.
- 2.3 Looking ahead, delivery and decision-making associated with core elements of the SV Duty will be met through our local collaboration with the upper-tier Safer Devon Partnership CSP this will allow existing partnerships to tailor their response to serious violence to meet local need. This will also enable the CSPs to report back to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) in

line with their requirements and timetable. The OPCC will undertake the administration of official reporting, as per Home Office funding requirements.

- 2.4 Strategic overview and monitoring of the SV Duty at a Peninsula level will be provided by the 'Strategic Serious Violence Prevention Partnership' (Strategic Group). This group will bring together representatives from across Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly to ensure that the strategic approach is sustainable, and evidence based, and also delivers the outcomes required to meet the needs of the regional community.
- 2.5 The Strategic Group will be chaired by the Police and Crime Commissioner as designated convener and serviced by the OPCC's Serious Violence Prevention Team, with specialist support from the office's Governance Team as required.
- 2.6 The purpose of the Strategic Group will be:
- To facilitate and co-ordinate the overall strategic direction of serious violence prevention across the Peninsula; particularly to ensure consistency between the respective Community Safety Partnerships, in such a way that supports sustainability.
 - To provide strategic oversight of the core elements of the SV Duty, and assurance of CSP delivery against the SV Duty.
 - To identify opportunities for collaboration and enable these opportunities as far as possible.
 - To consider and manage strategic risks in relation to delivery of the SV Duty – and emerging gaps and threats.
 - To share best practice, both within and outside of Devon, Cornwall, and the Isles of Scilly
 - To encourage innovation and identify opportunities for pilots, test and learn projects, and evidence-based practice.
 - To identify and develop opportunities for improvements to data and information sharing across the Peninsula.
 - To align with contiguous Peninsular level portfolios (e.g. the Local Criminal Justice Board)
 - To identify and leverage additional funding opportunities, both regionally and nationally, through joint procurement, grant funding and other avenues.
- 2.7 In line with the SV Duty, the Strategic Group must have each of the specified authorities represented, in addition to the Police and Crime Commissioner. The East and Mid Devon CSP will therefore be included in the membership through the CSP chair and there are still discussions needed to identify the appropriate Local Authority representative for the peninsula.

3 Devon Preventing Serious Violence Strategy 2024-29

Devon level collaboration and approach

- 3.1 The Preventing Serious Violence Strategy outlines Safer Devon's framework for preventing and reducing serious violence in Devon. As required under the legislation and statutory guidance, the strategy is grounded in a public health

response to violence; recognising that addressing the root causes of violence is crucial for prevention.

3.2 Work has been completed through the SDP to commission the SNA and agree the following core strategy components:

- Overall vision
- Definition of violence
- Priorities and intended impacts for work to prevent violence
- Focus area
- Principles and timeline for a delivery plan

3.3 The above components were agreed at the SDP Executive meeting including all CSPs across Devon on 22 November 2023. Work has now commenced to produce a public-facing strategy publication incorporating these components to meet the required publication deadline of 31 January 2024. In meantime, each CSP is seeking a relevant local democratic decision on the strategy priorities which enable the SDP to provide Home Office assurance on our Devon level agreement and framework for a collaborative approach required to meet the SV Duty.

Definition of violence

3.4 The SDP have agreed the following definition of violence within the proposed strategy:

The intentional use of physical, sexual or psychological force or power (including threats of violence, and including coercive and controlling behaviour).

Vision, focus and priorities

3.5 The strategy vision has been defined as:

Our vision is for our residents, families and communities in Devon to thrive, safe from the fear and experience of violence. We will work with our communities to prevent harms as early as possible, address the impacts of harms that have occurred, and work to strengthen people's wellbeing, resilience and opportunities in life.

3.6 The defined 'focus areas' which are in keeping with the SV Duty focus on 'public space youth violence' are weapons-related violence and drug related criminal activities with a strong emphasis on young people, and are reflective of the findings around serious violence identified in the SNA.

3.7 The strategy priorities outline the overarching statements of intent which have been informed in more detail by the needs assessment. Each priority will be accompanied by an impact, outlining what change is anticipated in our communities as a result of delivering work against the priorities.

- Priority 1 - work towards **trauma-informed, shame-competent and neurodivergence-aware systems**

- Priority 2 - **respond to young people and adults who are at greatest risk of involvement in violence** to take account of their individual needs and experiences, including the likelihood of intersecting needs and the individual ways needs may present.
- Priority 3 - strengthen our understanding and response to **contextual harms, including risks from peer groups and from exploitation**.
- Priority 4 - strengthen our **targeted offer for families, including early years and early help**
- Priority 5 - **challenge the normalisation of violence in young people** and supporting them to develop healthy relationships, both intimate partner and peer to peer.
- Priority 6 - **create inclusive, supportive education environments where all young people** can thrive, with a focus on strengthening their wellbeing, resilience and opportunities

3.8 Performance will be reported back to the Safer Devon Partnership who will formally report to the OPCC. The East and Mid Devon CSP will continue to deliver work that will support the Devon level SV strategy and will inform a key update of the next iteration of our local CSP Action Plan from April 2024.

4 SV Duty funding

4.1 The Home Office has provided limited funding for 23/24 and set out an indicative, higher level of support for 24/25 to specified authorities to prepare for and deliver the Duty. As the 'local Policing Body', the OPCC receives the funding and is responsible for meeting Home Office reporting and oversight responsibilities to ensure the funding is spent appropriately.

4.2 Funding associated with the SV Duty will be devolved to each upper-tier Community Safety Partnership (SDP in Devon). The SDP are responsible for ensuring that specified authorities including District CSPs can access this funding to support them to meet the duty with opportunities within this approach of working collaboratively across Devon. The SDP will be required to agree to the terms of a Grant Agreement with the OPCC.

4.3 Non-labour funding (for interventions) will be allocated by an agreed funding formula; labour funding (for staff to deliver the SV Duty) will be allocated equally between the four upper tier CSPs. Whilst this may be subject to refinement, the Home Office has provided indicative funding levels for 24/25, under a total of £657,300. This will be devolved as follows:

Community Safety Partnership	Non-labour funding (split by formula)		Labour funding
Safer Cornwall (including Safer Scilly)	25%	£125,804.25	£38,520
Safer Plymouth	26%	£130,836.42	£38,520
Safer Torbay	19%	£95,611.23	£38,520
Safer Devon	30%	£150,965.00	£38,520

4.4 As part of the SDP Executive Board our CSP will be involved in agreeing the distribution of the Safer Devon element of the funding. The labour costs will be utilised at SDP level to support the delivery of the Strategic Needs assessment and strategy development.

4.5 There is currently no allocation of funding from the Home Office post 2024/25.

5 Conclusion

5.1 In order to discharge our duties under the SV Duty we are required to agree and publish a strategy and governance arrangements that underpin delivery going forward. The core components Devon Strategy as set out above have been developed by the SDP including East and Mid Devon CSP as SDP Executive members. The strategy utilises a public health approach over the next five years to address the key areas identified through the SNA.

6 Recommendations

6.1 In the context of the above, the following recommendations are made:

1. That Cabinet approve the overarching statements of intent (Priorities 1-6) within the Devon Preventing Serious Violence Strategy 2024-29 and Impact Assessment set out in Section 3.7 and Annex A of this report respectively to enable publication of the strategy as required by 31 January 2024.
2. That Cabinet recommend Council adopt the Devon Preventing Serious Violence Strategy 2024-29 and wider governance arrangements in due course to embed the strategy within the Council policy framework to enable delivery.

Financial Implications

These are set out in Section 4 above.

Legal Implications

These are set out in Section 1 with further information on governance set out in Section 2 above.

Risk Assessment

There is a risk that if the Devon strategy and in particular the overarching statements of intent (Priorities 1-6) are not agreed by CSPs then a collaborative strategy for Devon cannot be published by the deadline of the 31 January 2024. Consequently, all specified authorities including the Council would not be complying with the legal SV duty and funding may not be provided by the Home Office.

Impact on Climate Change

None directly arising from the report.

Equalities Impact Assessment

For consistency, a single EIA is required for this Devon-level document. The SDP have completed this overarching assessment against the strategy priorities and intended impacts using the Devon County Council (DCC) Impact template which is attached for reference in Annex A.

The overarching vision and aims underpinning the strategy is for residents, families and communities in Devon to thrive, safe from the fear and experience of violence. It sets out to work with our communities to prevent harms as early as possible, address the impacts of harms that have occurred, and work to strengthen people's wellbeing, resilience and opportunities in life.

In achieving the above, the strategy adopts a public-health led methodology which is preventative and targeted as required by legislation. It is therefore intended to provide a framework for actions and interventions that support some of the most vulnerable or at risk persons in society and takes a trauma-informed approach. Consequently, the strategy accords with public sector equality duty and proactively seeks to address needs of people who are disadvantaged or suffer inequality as a result of serious violence.

The DCC impact assessment is much broader than just an equality analysis and covers a level of economic analysis, human rights information and environmental analysis. It also provides an in-depth summary of the strategy stakeholders, their interest and potential impacts. As such, it provides helpful additional contextual information on the strategy as well as setting out how the public sector equality duty has been met. The assessment was supported by district colleagues in Teignbridge and Exeter. It will remain a draft document until DCC have completed their formal strategy adoption process.

Relationship to Corporate Plan

Communities are a priority for the Council and this includes seeking opportunities to address public health issues and disparities to improve the health and wellbeing of everyone in Mid Devon.

Section 3 – Statutory Officer sign-off/mandatory checks

Statutory Officer: Andrew Jarrett

Agreed by or on behalf of the Section 151

Date: 19 Dec 2023

Statutory Officer: Maria de Leburne

Agreed on behalf of the Monitoring Officer

Date: 19 Dec 2023

Chief Officer: Simon Newcombe

Agreed by or on behalf of the Chief Executive/Corporate Director

Date: 07 December 2023

Performance and risk: Steve Carr

Agreed on behalf of the Corporate Performance & Improvement Manager

Date: 11/12/2023

Cabinet member notified: Yes

Section 4 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: Simon Newcombe, Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing
Email: snewcombe@middevon.gov.uk.
Telephone: 01884 255255

Background papers:

Statutory Guidance on Serious Violence Duty
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/serious-violence-duty>

Impact Assessment

[Version 04/2023. To publish, please send a signed off PDF/A format to impactassessment-mailbox@devon.gov.uk **delete this note**]

Assessment of: Devon Preventing Serious Violence Strategy
Service:

Head of Service:

Version / date of sign off by Head of Service:

Assessment carried out by (job title): Jenny Jurga (Devon County Council), Becca Hewitt (Teignbridge District Council), Melinda Pogue-Jackson (Exeter City Council).

1. Description of project / service / activity / policy under review

This Impact Assessment relates to the Devon Preventing Serious Violence Strategy 2024-2029. This is a new Strategy that we have not been required to develop previously. It has been developed and led by the Safer Devon Partnership in response to the Serious Violence Duty introduced by the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act (2022). The Serious Violence Duty came into force on 31 January 2023.

The Duty requires specified authorities, including Devon County Council, to work together to prevent and reduce serious violence in the local area. This includes identifying the kinds of serious violence that occur in the area, the causes of that violence (so far as it is possible to do so) and preparing and implementing a strategy for preventing and reducing serious violence.

The core elements of the Duty are:

- To create a local serious violence Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA).
- To prepare, publish and implement a strategy to prevent and reduce serious violence.
- To review and revise the strategy as required.

The Duty requires each local area to publish a Strategic Needs Assessment and Strategy by 31st January 2024.

[The Strategy will be published on the Safer Devon website in January 2024.](#)

[More information about the Duty guidance can be found on the government website.](#)

2. Proposal, aims and objectives, and reason for change or review

The Devon Preventing Serious Violence Strategy is a new strategy which outlines the Safer Devon Partnership's framework for preventing and reducing serious violence in Devon. Its aim is to create a structure for all specified authorities to deliver against in Devon, including Devon's four Community Safety Partnerships and Devon's District Councils.

The strategy is grounded in a public health response to violence. This recognises that addressing the root causes of violence is crucial for prevention. The strategy outlines the overall vision, priorities and intended impacts for work to prevent violence. A delivery plan exploring work towards these priorities and its impacts will accompany this strategy and provide details about specific actions and activities.

Our draft areas of focus and priorities are outlined below. Our areas of focus outline the people and places we give particular attention to in our response. Our priorities outline the overarching statements of intent which have been informed by the needs assessment. Each priority will be accompanied by an impact, outlining what change is anticipated in our communities as a result of delivering work against the priorities.

Areas of focus

Me (my experience and needs)

- Children who are care experienced, and children who are open to social care.
- Children with special educational needs, including speech, language and communication needs and neurodivergence, particularly where there are compounding risk factors, and including where needs are undiagnosed and unidentified.
- Adults who experience multiple disadvantages.
- Children and young people who are at risk of contextual harms (risks from outside of the family).

The people around me (families, friends and relationships)

- Young people and families who are affected by imprisonment or involvement in crime or violence.
- Young people and families who are affected by the needs of parents and care givers, for example substance misuse and mental health.
- Young people and families who are affected by domestic violence and abuse.

My community and society

- Education settings (schools, alternative provision and colleges).
- Communities experiencing the greatest levels of violence, harms and factors known to influence this, for example deprivation, poverty, presence of drug activities, concerns around the Night Time Economy.
- All young people, focusing on safety and exposure to violence and harmful behaviours in adolescence.

Strategic priorities

- Priority 1 – we want to work towards trauma-informed, shame-competent and neurodivergence-aware systems.
- Priority 2 – we want to respond to young people and adults who are at greatest risk of involvement in violence to take account of their individual needs and experiences, including the likelihood of intersecting needs and the individual ways needs may present.
- Priority 3 – we want to strengthen our understanding and response to contextual harms, including risks from peer groups and from exploitation.
- Priority 4 – we want to strengthen our targeted offer for families where risk and vulnerability factors in relation to violence are present, including early years and early help.
- Priority 5 – we want to challenge the normalisation of violence, particularly in relation to young people, and support them to develop healthy relationships, both intimate partner and peer to peer.

- Priority 6 – we want to create inclusive, supportive education environments where all young people can thrive, with a focus on strengthening their wellbeing, resilience and opportunities.

Through adopting a public health approach to preventing serious violence, our strategy will focus on addressing the root causes of violence in our communities and building protective factors against victimisation and involvement in violence throughout the life course. This holistic approach will also contribute to the broader social wellbeing of communities and support the personal wellbeing and life chances of our young people, families and adults.

3. Risk assessment, limitations and options explored (summary)

We have taken an evidence based approach to developing this strategy. This is rooted in the examination of both quantitative and qualitative data, within our strategic needs assessment. Our needs assessment has been informed by lived experience work with young people led by Space Youth Service which has been important in helping us to understand the occurrence of violence for young people within our communities. However, our capacity to engage and consult in detail with communities has been limited due to resource. Our findings are therefore largely drawn from available evidence bases with less opportunity to focus in detail on a community based perspective.

Our findings can only cover violence we are aware of. In the context of violence as a hidden and underreported crime we are unlikely to be able to provide a comprehensive picture of its occurrence. Limitations are present in the data we have used, including due to underreporting, recording processes and inconsistencies. Police crime data, youth justice data and probation data have been important sources of data for the assessment and are subject to these limitations. Full information about limitations and caveats can be found in the Serious Violence Needs Assessment – link will be provided when published.

4. People affected, diversity profile and analysis of needs

People affected

This relates to communities in Devon who are affected by violence, directly or indirectly, and who have experience of factors that can, in combination with other circumstances, influence the occurrence of violence, e.g. substance misuse, adverse childhood experiences. As noted above, we are focusing on the following groups:

- Children and young people under 25
- Families
- Adults experiencing multiple disadvantages
- Communities experiencing the greatest levels of violence, harms and factors known to influence this.

Diversity profile and analysis of needs¹

According to the 2021 Census, the population of Devon in 2021 was 811,640. Both nationally and in Devon, Census data shows an increasing and ageing population. 20.2% of the Devon population is aged 0-19.

¹ 2021 Census data is sourced from the [ONS](#), LG Inform Plus, and Public Health Devon Census 2021 Report (draft).

51% of the population is female, and 48% is male. An average of 0.3% of people aged 16 and over across Devon have a gender identity different from their sex registered at birth.

Devon is predominantly white (96.4%), with ethnically diverse groups representing the remaining 3.6% of the population. Ethnically diverse groups include Arab, Asian or Asian British people, Black or Black British people, people of mixed heritage, Roma, Gypsies and Travellers and Showmen. Asian people are the largest ethnically diverse group in Devon, accounting for 11,830 or 1.5% of the population. 2,474 or 0.3% of the Devon population are Black, 10,967 or 1.4% of people are of Mixed heritage and 3,880 people are of other non-white ethnicities, or 0.5% of the population. In England more broadly the portion of the population that is white is 81%. 9.6% are Asian, 4.2% are Black, 3% are of Mixed heritage and 2% are of other non-white ethnicities.

Christianity is the predominant religion in Devon, with 46.9% of the population describing themselves as Christian. 44.5% of the population described themselves as having no religion. 0.4% of the population described themselves as Buddhist, 0.2% as Hindu, 0.1% as Jewish, 0.0% as Sikh and 0.7% as any other. Religion was not stated in 6.6% of cases.

11.8% of people in Devon are disabled under the Equality Act due to having a long term health problem or disability that limits their day to day activities a little, and 7.7% are disabled under the Equality Act due to having a long term health problem or disability that limits their day to day activities a lot. A further 8.0% of people have a long term physical or mental health condition which does not limit their day to day activities.

The proportion of people in Devon who are disabled under the Equality Act is slightly above the England average, where 10.0% of people have a disability or long term health problem that limits their activities a little, and 7.3% of people have a disability or long term health problem that limits their activities a lot.

9.6% of residents provide one or more hours of unpaid care a week.

The 2021 Census shows that in Devon 1.3% of residents identify as gay or lesbian, 1.3% identify as bisexual, 89.6% identified as straight or heterosexual and 0.3% selected other sexual orientation. 7.5% did not state their sexuality.

Across Devon, 34.7% of households are deprived in one dimension, 12.9% are deprived in two dimensions, 2.6% are deprived in three dimensions, and 0.2% are deprived in 4 dimensions.

Findings from our serious violence needs assessment

Our needs assessment has highlighted that the experience of violence and the factors that can influence its occurrence have important effects, including disproportionate effects, on groups with certain protected characteristics. We also recognise that more needs to be done to understand the lived experiences of violence for people in Devon with protected characteristics and the importance of intersectionality to these experiences, recognising that this is an area where we have less knowledge and less information is available in datasets such as police crime data.

The majority of recorded serious violence in Devon (police data) involves adults as victims or as those carrying out violence. Less than 20% of recorded serious violence offences take place involving young people under the age of 18.

Qualitative insights from partners indicate that some forms of violence may be a greater concern within young person populations than statistical data sources indicate due to factors such as underreporting. This includes weapons related violence, where lived experience insights from young people and partner insights indicate the carrying of weapons by young people is an important and growing area of concern. Young people have told us that violence is normalised in their age group, including exposure to violence and harmful sexual behaviour online.

According to data from the Devon Youth Justice Service, the rate of serious youth violence offences per 10,000 children aged 0-17 in Devon is currently higher than the national average, indicating a specific concern around the level of serious violent harm being carried out by young people.

Our data shows that serious violence is gendered. Crime data from November 2019 – October 2022 shows that 60% of serious violence victims are female. Over 45% of serious violence crimes with a female victim are also related to domestic abuse. Around ¼ of all female victims of all ages were victimised 2 or more times within the 3 years of the data; females are disproportionately impacted by serious violence, as victims, overall.

Women are more likely to experience sexual violence than men. Females are more likely to be a victim of Rape, Other Sexual Offences and Stalking and Harassment, with 89%, 79% and 65% of victims respectively, being women.

Young females are particularly vulnerable to becoming a victim of a sexual offence. 52% of victims of Rape and Other Sexual Offences from November 2018 – October 2022 were under 18, with the majority of people who commit sexual offences being males between the age of 26-45.

Consideration of ethnicity in the context of serious violence should take into account that institutional and structural racism exists within our community. Nationally, ethnically diverse groups are overrepresented in the criminal justice system and as victims of crime.²

In Devon, our information about ethnicity in groups affected by violence is limited and of poor quality. However, where data is available there are indications that ethnically diverse groups are overrepresented as a group involved in serious violence.

In Devon, 3.75% of the total population is ethnically diverse. However, in crime data, observing those linked to an offence as someone who has committed a serious violence offence, this figure is nearly at 5%. In the under 26 age group, this figure rises to 6.5%. When observing victim data, 3.2% of victims of serious violence offences are ethnically diverse. This could represent a culture of non-reporting within ethnically diverse communities, likely due to institutional and structural racism. Due to under reporting, it is likely that the actual figure of ethnically diverse victims is higher than this.

We are aware through qualitative insights about violence taking place that is linked to homophobia, transphobia and wider violence directed towards people who are LGBTQ+. We need to understand more about the role of violence in acts of hate towards people with protected characteristics, especially LGBTQ+ people, ethnically diverse people, people with disabilities and due to a person's faith or religion. Harms around honour based abuse have

² HM Inspectorate of Probation (2023), [2022 Annual Report: inspections of youth offending services](#).; Ministry of Justice (2020), [Tackling Racial Disparity in the Criminal Justice System](#).; Gov.uk (2023), [Victims of Crime](#).

been explored through the Devon Interpersonal and Gender-based Violence and Abuse Needs Assessment [link once published].

There has been a low number of recorded hate crimes related to a serious violence offence from November 2018 – October 2022. This may be reflective of the extent of underreporting of hate crime. 1.8% (940 out of 51244) serious violence offences were hate-related. There has been an increase since 2018/19 to latest data in 2021/22, however this could be due to recording methods. The biggest increases can be seen within the ‘categories’ of disablist, sex/gender, homophobic and racist.

Our needs assessment indicates that young people with Special Educational Needs are overrepresented in cohorts who carry out serious violence. In this context SEN can be considered to cover a range of needs including neurodiversity, Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN) and physical disabilities.³ Devon Youth Justice Service data indicates that in 22/23 29% of serious violence offences were carried out by a young person with SEN. Additionally, national research estimates that the SLCN prevalence within youth justice cohorts is around 60-70%.⁴ It can also be reasonably expected that 1/2 of people entering prison have some form of neurodivergent condition that impacts their ability to engage.⁵

Traumatic brain injury has been consistently linked in research with earlier, more frequent and more violent offending.⁶ Higher levels of TBI have been found in national studies of justice involved cohorts.⁷ Local practitioner insights in Devon suggest over ½ of young people seen in court in the last 18 months assessed by a Speech, Language and Communication Therapist, are believed to have experienced a TBI.

As reflected by the language in this section on SEN, most available data focuses on young people. However, it is likely that the prevalence of these needs within adult populations who have carried out violence is similar.

Young people with SEN are amongst the groups who are disproportionately represented in school exclusions.⁸ School exclusions are considered to be a factor which can increase vulnerability for young people, including vulnerability around violence and exploitation.

Young people who have experience of being in care are disproportionately represented in the youth justice system.⁹ Care experienced children often face intersecting needs, such as trauma

³ SEN is a complex area in which there is variance and in some case a lack of agreement over how needs are categorised. Additionally, needs themselves can be complex and overlapping. Underdiagnosis and diagnostic overshadowing can also impact the validity and generalisability of available data. For more information see: Criminal Justice Joint Inspection (2021), [Neurodiversity in the criminal justice system: a review of evidence](#); Kirby (2021), [HMIP Academic Insights 2021/08: Neurodiversity – a whole-child approach for youth justice](#). Manchester: HMIP.

⁴ Bryan, K. et al. (2015), [‘Language difficulties and criminal justice: the need for earlier identification’](#), *International Journal of Language and Communication Disorders* 50(6), 763-775.

⁵ Criminal Justice Joint Inspection (2021), [Neurodiversity in the criminal justice system: a review of evidence](#).

⁶ Kent, H. and Williams, H. (2021), [HMIP Academic Insights 2021/09: Traumatic Brain Injury](#). Manchester: HMIP.

⁷ Kent, H. et al. (2022), [‘Poor parental supervision associated with traumatic brain injury and reactive aggression in young offenders’](#), *Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation*, 37(2), 65-70.

⁸ Department for Education (2023b), [Summer term 2021/22 Permanent exclusions and suspensions in England](#). DfE.

⁹ For the purposes of our needs assessment, we refer to care experienced children as those where the local authority has become their corporate parent at some point during their childhood – often referred to as Looked After Children.

and Special Educational Needs. They may also have heightened vulnerability to exploitation due to other risk factors such as being placed in 'unregulated accommodation'. Devon Youth Justice data shows 29% of serious violence offences were carried out by care experienced children in 21/22 and 21% in 22/23.

Mental health has been identified as a prominent need in youth justice and adult probation cohorts, including for those who have carried out serious violence offences. Mental health needs, where present, are often occur alongside additional needs and complexities. In Devon, mental health is a need identified in both youth and adult serious violence cohorts. Additionally, the Devon Youth Justice Service has observed an increasing complexity in the needs of young people coming to the attention of the service, including poor mental health and emotional wellbeing.¹⁰

National research points to a link between income inequality and violence.¹¹ The Youth Violence Commission (2023) has identified socio-economic factors including employment prospects, housing affordability and deprivation as a core foundation of violence, and has highlighted child poverty as a key driver. Local data highlights that 67% of children who were in Key Stage 4 from 2021/13 – 2017/18 and were cautioned or sentenced for a serious violence offence in Devon were eligible for Free School Meals (DfE local authority data dashboard). This could evidence a link between low income and children who become involved in serious violence. It should be stated that 1.3% of all children eligible for free school meals went on to be cautioned or sentenced for a serious violence offence.

Police data and intelligence highlights that drug possession and trafficking offences in Devon are more likely to occur in more deprived postcodes, suggesting these areas are at greater risk of drug related violence.

Further work is required to explore the importance of economic inequality on serious violence and factors that can influence its occurrence in Devon, for example by understanding how the occurrence of violent crime links to the indices of deprivation.

5. Stakeholders, their interest and potential impacts

Different groups of stakeholders are involved in our work to develop the strategy.

Statutory agencies – who have an interest in complying with the Serious Violence Duty. The Safer Devon Partnership represents these statutory agencies and has an additional interest in using this strategy to help fulfil its vision of [‘working together to make Devon even safer’](#).

- Devon County Council
- Devon’s District Councils
- Health (Devon Integrated Care Board)
- Devon Youth Justice Service
- Devon Probation Service
- Devon and Cornwall Police
- Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Service.
- Devon’s District Community Safety Partnerships, as represented through the Safer Devon Partnership

¹⁰ Devon Youth Justice Service (2023), Devon Youth Justice Plan.

¹¹ Grimshaw, R. and Ford, M. (2018), [Yong people, violence and knives – revisiting the evidence and policy discussions](#). Centre for Crime and Justice Studies.

- The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, which has a monitoring role in relation to the Duty.

Additionally, wider partnerships and organisations across Devon and our neighbouring areas are involved as stakeholders, where they have a shared interest in the priorities and areas of focus in our Preventing Serious Violence Strategy. Examples include the Devon Safeguarding Children's Partnership, the Devon Interpersonal and Gender-based Violence and Abuse Partnership and Public Health Devon.

Voluntary sector – which has an interest in providing services for communities, and working with communities, including people with protected characteristics. This includes our youth sector partners Space Youth Service and Young Devon.

Communities – who have an interest in keeping their communities safe. We have engaged with young people working with Space Youth Service in the development of our work through peer led lived experience research.

We have limited capacity to deliver, however we will seek to engage with groups representing people with protected characteristics where possible.

6. Additional relevant research used to inform this assessment

[Please see the Duty guidance on the government website.](#)

7. Description of consultation process and outcomes

In developing the needs assessment and strategy we have carried out a number of consultation opportunities with our partners. We have also sought lived experience insights from young people through Space Youth Service around their experiences and views of violence which have directly informed our needs assessment and strategy.

We will be developing a delivery plan to accompany our strategy, and we will be exploring opportunities to engage with our young people and communities with a focus on co-production.

Background information

8. Equality analysis

Under the Equality Act 2010, the local authority must consider how people will be affected by a service, policy or practice. In so doing we must give due regard to the need to: eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations across protected characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, marriage and civil partnership (for work), sex, sexual orientation, race, and religion and belief. The Equality Act 2010 and other relevant legislation does not prevent the Council from taking difficult decisions which result in service reductions or closures for example, it does however require the Council to ensure that such decisions are: informed and properly considered with a rigorous, conscious approach and open mind, taking due regard of the effects on the protected characteristics and the general duty to eliminate discrimination,

advance equality and foster good relations; proportionate (negative impacts are proportionate to the aims of the policy decision); fair, necessary, reasonable, and those affected have been adequately consulted.

All residents by geographic area

The detail of our delivery plan is yet to be developed. When this takes place we will be in a position to provide further detail in this section. We will use the information from our needs assessment to ensure our work is targeted as appropriate, and we will be mindful of the needs and considerations of people with protected characteristics to ensure that the work we plan and carry out is inclusive.

The focus areas and priorities identified within our strategy will help to ensure that we provide support to build protective factors and strengthen resilience for children and young people and their families, and for adults experiencing multiple disadvantages, at the earliest possible opportunity. We have prioritised being trauma informed and shame competent within our strategy – this will support us to work with people in a compassionate and non-judgemental way that places their experiences and needs at the centre of our work.

Age

Our strategy has specific focus on young people up to the age of 25. This has the potential to positively impact this group through greater focus across our partners and systems on working with children, young people and their families through a preventative and strengths-based lens which supports them to build the knowledge and skills to challenge harmful and violent norms and build resilience against exposure to violence in childhood, adolescence and later in life.

Co-production is a central theme of the guiding principles of our strategy and we aim to achieve this through our approach to developing our delivery plan. This has potential for young people to be fully included, listened to and participate as equals in decision making around the future development of our strategy and delivery activity.

A potential negative impact is the possibility that focusing on young people in the context of preventing serious violence may create undue negative attention on this age group. This is something we can seek to mitigate through being mindful in our communications about our work and using a strengths and person-centred approach.

Disability (includes sensory, mobility, mental health, learning disability, neurodiversity, long term ill health) and carers of disabled people

As noted above, our evidence indicates that young people with Special Educational Needs, including neurodiversity and Speech Language and Communication Needs, and young people with Traumatic Brain Injury, are an important area of focus due to their overrepresentation in the youth justice system (including in cohorts who carry out serious violence) and in factors identified to be important to prevention, for example exclusion from education. Adults with these needs are also likely to be overrepresented within cohorts who have committed serious violence. Mental health has also been identified as an important factor for young people and adults in the youth justice and criminal justice system.

Our strategy priorities require us to take a neurodiverse-aware approach; this involves ensuring that the way we work with young people and adults, and the interventions we provide, take

account of their needs and are fully accessible in terms of neurodiversity, language and communication.

We will also ensure that services and interventions designed and delivered through the strategy take full account of people's accessibility needs and address barriers to accessing services, including neurodiversity, speech, language and communication needs, and sensory and physical needs and mental health needs.

There is a potential risk that our focus on neurodiversity, speech language and communication needs and mental health may create stigma towards these groups, especially given that they may already experience negative societal attitudes. We will address this by being sensitive to their experiences and needs and taking a strengths-based and inclusive approach to our work. We have included these approaches within the guiding principles that will inform the way in which we work to deliver our strategy.

Race and culture: nationality/national origin, ethnic origin, skin colour, religion and belief, asylum seeker and refugee status, language needs

As noted above, we have limited information around the experience of violence in ethnically diverse communities in Devon. We also have limited information about the intersection between racism, hate crime and violence. This is something we will explore through our delivery plan.

The limited data we have available highlights an overrepresentation of ethnically diverse people as victims of serious violence and within the criminal justice system due to involvement in serious violence, something which reflects the national picture of ethnically diverse groups being overrepresented within the criminal justice system and as victims of crime. As noted above, this overrepresentation should be seen within the lens of institutional and structural racism.

Our local data is of poor quality, and ethnicity is not provided in a large number of cases. Work is required to improve data collection across our partner organisations and to explore and address reasons for this overrepresentation, taking account of institutional and structural racism in our response.

The services and interventions we develop and deliver through the strategy will be required to be sensitive and accessible to groups with diverse ethnicities, nationalities, religions and beliefs. Services and interventions will be required to proactively address barriers to access such as language and culture barriers.

Sex and gender identity and reassignment (including men, women, non-binary and transgender people), and pregnancy and maternity (including women's right to breastfeed)

As noted above, women are disproportionately impacted as victims of violence. Violence is also gendered in its occurrence, with women more likely to experience sexual violence and domestic abuse. Taking account of the gendered nature of violence and its causes, including misogyny, will be an important element of our work. This will include work to address the normalisation of harmful sexual behaviour and gender-based violence in communities, with a focus on young people.

Qualitative insights have highlighted violence linked to transphobia. More needs to be done to understand violence experienced by trans and gender diverse people, including the intersection

with hate crime, and this will form a focus in our delivery plan. The services and interventions we deliver will be inclusive to everyone regardless of sex and gender identity, and will be sensitive to the needs and experiences of Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer (LGBTQ+) people, including trans and gender diverse people.

Sexual orientation, and marriage/civil partnership if work related

Qualitative insights have highlighted violence linked to sexual orientation. More needs to be done to understand violence experienced by LGBTQ+ people, including the intersection with hate crime, and this will form a focus in our delivery plan.

The services and interventions we deliver will be inclusive to everyone regardless of sexual orientation and will be sensitive to the needs and experiences of LGBTQ+ people.

Other relevant socio-economic factors and intersectionality

This includes, where relevant: income, housing, education and skills, language and literacy skills, family background (size/single people/lone parents), sub-cultures, rural isolation, access to services and transport, access to ICT/Broadband, children in care and care experienced people, social connectivity and refugee status/no recourse to public funds. Also consider intersectionality with other characteristics.

Being a child in care and being care experienced, socioeconomic factors including income inequality, poverty and deprivation, familial experiences, and experiences in peer groups and the community are amongst factors that have been identified as important in the prevention of serious violence. Our strategy will take a holistic approach to preventing serious violence through using a series of lenses: individual (Me), relationship (The People Around Me) and community and societal (My Community and Society). This will allow us to develop interventions that take account of influences occurring across these areas and the ways in which they intersect.

Our strategy will also be sensitive to the intersectionality between protected characteristics and with wider individual, relational and socioeconomic factors, and recognise that some groups experience multiple disadvantages due to the intersection of these factors.

Through our work we will seek to foster positive relations in our communities between people with protected characteristics, in line with the Public Sector Equality Duty.

9. Human rights considerations:

We need to ensure that human rights are protected. In particular, that people have:

- A reasonable level of choice in where and how they live their life and interact with others (this is an aspect of the human right to 'private and family life').
- An appropriate level of care which results in dignity and respect (the protection to a private and family life, protection from torture and the freedom of thought, belief and religion within the Human Rights Act and elimination of discrimination and the promotion of good relations under the Equality Act 2010).
- A right to life (ensuring that nothing we do results in unlawful or unnecessary/avoidable death).

In any direct work we do with communities we will ensure that we exercise an appropriate level of care and are fully aware of Human Rights considerations, such as the requirement to share

information proportionately. We will make sure that co-production and co-design is carried out sensitively and that information shared by people in our communities is handled with due care. We will ensure that any organisations delivering on our behalf through the strategy are aware of Human Rights considerations.

10. Environmental analysis

At this stage we have assessed that this work is either not applicable, or will have a neutral impact. We do not yet have detail about the actions we intend to deliver; when we do so we will be in a position to revisit this section.

An impact assessment should give due regard to the following activities in order to ensure we meet a range of environmental legal duties. The policy or practice does not require the identification of environmental impacts using this Impact Assessment process because it is subject to (please mark X in the relevant box below and proceed to the 11, otherwise complete the environmental analysis information below):

Devon County Council's Environmental Review Process	N/A
Planning Permission	N/A
Environmental Impact Assessment	N/A
Strategic Environmental Assessment	N/A

- Description of any actual or potential negative consequences and consider how to mitigate against these.
- Description of any actual or potential neutral or positive outcomes and consider how to improve as far as possible.

Reduce, reuse, recycle and compost

N/A

Conserve and enhance wildlife

N/A

Safeguard the distinctive characteristics, features and special qualities of Devon's landscape

N/A

Conserve and enhance Devon's cultural and historic heritage

N/A

Minimise greenhouse gas emissions

N/A

Minimise pollution (including air, land, water, light and noise)

N/A

Contribute to reducing water consumption

[N/A

Ensure resilience to the future effects of climate change (warmer, wetter winters; drier, hotter summers; more intense storms; and rising sea level)

N/A

Other (please state below)

N/A

11. Economic analysis

- a) Description of any actual or potential negative consequences and consider how to mitigate against these.
- b) Description of any actual or potential neutral or positive outcomes and consider how to improve as far as possible.

There will be a potential positive value through money from the Serious Violence Duty being spent in Devon, and through partners being brought together with a shared focus around this area of work. Once the detail of the delivery plan is developed we will be able to provide further information about the categories below.

Impact on knowledge and skills

N/A

Impact on employment levels

N/A

Impact on local business

N/A

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Report for: Cabinet

Date of Meeting:	9 January 2024
Subject:	Strategic Grants Review
Cabinet Member:	Cllr David Wulff, Cabinet Member for Community and Leisure
Responsible Officer:	Richard Marsh, Director of Place
Exempt:	N/A
Wards Affected:	All wards
Enclosures:	N/A

Section 1 – Summary and Recommendation(s)

To agree the level of grant funding for external agencies under the Strategic Grants Programme for 2024 onwards.

Recommendation(s):

- 1) That Cabinet sets a grant funding period of two years (2024/25 and 2025/26).**
- 2) That Cabinet approves recommended strategic grant funding awards for 2024/25 and 2025/26 as outlined in the report.**

Section 2 – Report

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1** Mid Devon District Council values the role of the community and voluntary sector in providing key services to the community, meeting the needs of Mid Devon residents, particularly the most vulnerable, and helping to deliver the Council's Corporate Objectives.

- 1.2 The Council's Strategic Grants programme to external organisations has been operating for nearly 20 years (since 2004/5).
- 1.3 The purpose of the programme is to provide grants towards core running costs in order to help underpin not-for-profit organisations. The underpinning of strategic external partners enables funded agencies to bid for project funding from other grant providers, which continues to be more accessible than grants towards core costs.
- 1.4 Strategic grants are intended to support organisations providing services that:
- Augment Council service provision;
 - Demonstrably contribute to the Council's priorities (detailed by strategic alignment with the Council's aims and objectives in its Corporate Plan);
 - Offer choice to residents;
 - Bring social and economic benefit (as gauged by the level of service provided by the organisation based on their outputs and outcomes as well as any added social environmental and economic benefits of the services provided);
 - Provide best value; and
 - Cover the whole of the District.
- 1.5 The awarding of grants to external agencies is a discretionary function of the Council. It has no statutory responsibility to provide a Strategic Grants programme.

2.0 Previous Grants Review 2021

- 2.1 Under the Strategic Grants Programme 2021-2024 the Council offered three-year funding to seven community and voluntary sector partners, whose services were seen to be of strategic importance in supporting Mid Devon's vulnerable residents and/or who contribute to the local economy through their support to the tourism sector.
- 2.2 The level of funding for 2021-2024 was set at:

Organisation	Grant Award (per annum)
Churches Housing Action Team (CHAT)	£12,500
Citizens Advice	£15,500
Involve – Voluntary Action in Mid Devon	£12,000
Mid Devon Mobility ¹	£22,000
Grand Western Canal ²	£45,000
Tiverton Museum of Mid Devon Life	£27,500
Tiverton Tourist Information Service	£4,000
Total Grants	£138,500

¹ Of which £5,600 is deducted at source to pay for rental of Shopmobility Office in MSCP

²The Council's contribution to the Grand Western Canal is funded from New Homes Bonus

- 2.4 Grant funding agreements were offered under the following service areas:
- Welfare Information and Advice (supporting Housing)
 - Community Transport Services (supporting Community and Economy)
 - Voluntary Sector Infrastructure Support (supporting Community)
 - Economy and Tourism Support (supporting Economy)

3.0 Strategic Grants Review 2023

- 3.1 In view of the continuing pressure on local government finances, which is likely to require a £2.1m reduction in general fund expenditure over the coming year, Cabinet requested the Community PDG review 2024/25 grant provision within a total strategic grants budget of £120,000.
- 3.2 Community PDG met on 28 November to review strategic grants. Current grant recipients provided written submissions and were invited to attend and give presentations on their services, how the funding is used and the potential implications of any reductions in grant funding on their service delivery. Each presentation was followed by a time of questions and answers allowing Members and strategic partners the opportunity to highlight any emerging needs, challenges and opportunities facing the community and the sector.
- 3.3 As part of the review, Members considered:
- a) The criteria for selecting the agencies that should be funded;
 - b) The level of funding for each agency, taking into account the proposed budget by Cabinet and the impact of any proposed reductions on the organisation and on vulnerable residents that access support through that organisation.
 - c) The term of the funding period, taking into account the Council's budgetary position and the need to provide some certainty to strategic partners for the purposes of financial planning.
- 3.4 Consistent with previous reviews, Community PDG Members prioritised funding decisions against categories of eligible potential strategic partners, where group 1 was the highest priority, group 2 the next highest, group 3 the least:
- Group 1: defined as providing essential services to residents that represent a strong strategic alignment with the Council's objectives
- Group 2: defined as providing important services to residents that represent some strategic alignment with the Council's objectives
- Group 3: recognised as providing valued but non-essential services to residents that represent a weak alignment with the Council's objectives.
- 3.5 The Community PDG determined the following recommendations:

- i. To assist with financial forecasting and planning for funding recipients, that the strategic grant offers are made for a two-year period (April 2024-March 2026); and
- ii. To ensure a balanced budget, organisations in group 1 to receive a 90% funding allocation compared to current award (10% reduction) and organisations in group 2 to receive an 85% funding allocation compared to current award (15% reduction). None of the organisations were classed as group 3.
- iii. The PDG also recommended that the next review (based on the above recommendations to take place in 2025/26) to be added to the PDG's forward plan.

3.6 Based on the above recommendations, the proposed grant awards for 2024/25 and 2025/26 are as follows:

	Organisation	Grant Award (per annum)
Group 1	Churches Housing Action Team (CHAT)	£11,250
	Citizens Advice	£13,950
	Mid Devon Mobility	£19,800
Group 2	Involve – Voluntary Action in Mid Devon	£10,200
	Grand Western Canal	£38,250
	Tiverton Museum of Mid Devon Life	£23,375
	Tiverton Tourist Information Service	£3,400
	Total Grants	£120,225

3.8. Cabinet is asked to approve the recommendations.

Financial Implications

The budget allocated for the combined grants during 2023/24 was £138,500. The funding available for 2024/25 was set at £120,000, of which any grant award to the Canal will be funded from New Homes Bonus and the rest from General Fund. This funding recommendation is £225 over the budget for 2024/25, which will need to be sourced from the General Fund.

Legal Implications

In September 2011, the Department for Communities and Local Government issued a Best Value Statutory Guidance setting out the Government's expectations for councils considering changing funding to local voluntary and community groups. The guidance allows councils the flexibility to exercise appropriate discretion in considering the circumstances of individual cases, while advocating the need for authorities to:

- avoid passing on disproportionate reductions by not passing on larger reductions to the voluntary and community sector as a whole, than they take on themselves;
- give at least three month's notice of any reduction or termination of funding to both the organisation and public/service users;
- make available all appropriate information in line with the government's transparency agenda.

Risk Assessment

The grant review process provides an informed basis for decision-making and will minimise risks with regard to any potential change to the grants. There is a risk that reduced grant awards to strategic partners will result in reduced service delivery.

A significant reduction in established grant allocations may risk a challenge from (a) external organisations under public law and/or (b) the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government. Reductions to selected agencies introduced within a short period of time may have a negative impact on the activities and services provided by those agencies to residents and could result in negative publicity for the Council.

Failure to realign grant allocations to reflect changed priorities associated with the Council's strategic objectives and the economic downturn bears the risk of the Council being perceived as out of touch with residents' needs and its reputation being damaged.

Impact on Climate Change

Ensuring that residents are able to get information and advice through locally delivered services and are able to access local cultural, leisure and green space opportunities reduces travel and related environmental impact.

Equalities Impact Assessment

Ensuring that our most vulnerable residents are able to access information and advice will be considered as part of the review.

Under the Public Sector Equality Duty, when making funding reduction decisions, Local Authorities must have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that the Equality Act 2010 prohibits;
- Advance equality of opportunity; and
- Foster good relations between those individuals who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not.

This means that decision-makers must consider the impact of any proposed cuts on the needs of those with protected characteristics. **Please note:** Strategic Grants are paid under Grant Funding Agreements (not Service Level Agreements). The current grants were awarded in 2021 for a period of three years, with the funding agreement

ending March 2024. Therefore, no guarantee has been made regarding a continuation of funding after this period. However, equality impacts should still be considered when making funding decisions.

Relationship to Corporate Plan

The allocation of grants provides support to external agencies delivering services that advance the Council's Homes, Community and Economy priorities.

Section 3 – Statutory Officer sign-off/mandatory checks

Statutory Officer: Andrew Jarrett

Agreed by or on behalf of the Section 151

Date: 19 Dec 2023

Statutory Officer: Maria DeLeiburne

Agreed on behalf of the Monitoring Officer

Date: 19 Dec 2023

Chief Officer: Richard Marsh

Agreed by Corporate Director

Date: 19 Dec 2023

Performance and risk: Steve Carr

Agreed on behalf of the Corporate Performance & Improvement Manager

Date: 19 Dec 2023

Cabinet member notified: Yes

Section 4 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: Zoë Lentell, Economic Development Team Leader

Email: zlentell@middevon.gov.uk

Telephone: 01884 234298

Background papers: N/A

MID DEVON DISTRICT COUNCIL – NOTIFICATION OF KEY DECISIONS

JANUARY 2024

The Forward Plan containing key Decisions is published 28 days prior to each Cabinet meeting

Title of report and summary of decision	Decision Taker	Date of Decision	Officer contact	Cabinet Member	Intention to consider report in private session and the reason(s)
2024 / 2025 Fees and Charges This may need to move to a wider paper on Council Charges for consideration by all PDG's	Environment Policy Development Group Cabinet	7 Nov 2023 9 Jan 2024	Paul Deal, Corporate Manager for Finance, Property and Climate Change	Cabinet Member for Environment and Services	Open
Strategic Grants Review To receive a report outlining the budget, existing grant. Community PDG Members will be asked to decide on funding levels and payment award (one-year, two-years, three-years). To receive representatives of current grant recipients to make a 10-minute presentation.	Community Policy Development Group Cabinet	28 Nov 2023 9 Jan 2024	Zoë Lentell, Economic Development Team Leader	Cabinet Member for Community & Leisure	Part exempt

Agenda Item 13.

Title of report and summary of decision	Decision Taker	Date of Decision	Officer contact	Cabinet Member	Intention to consider report in private session and the reason(s)
Biodiversity Duty	Cabinet	9 Jan 2024	Jason Ball, Climate and Sustainability Specialist	Cabinet Member for Climate Change	Open
2024/25-2028/29 MTFP Plan To consider a report from the Deputy Chief Executive (S151) on the updated 2024/25 Budget position and consider options to reduce the remaining shortfall	Cabinet	9 Jan 2024	Andrew Jarrett, Deputy Chief Executive	Cabinet Member for Finance	Open
Corporate Performance Report	Cabinet	9 Jan 2024	Matthew Page, Corporate Manager for People, Governance and Waste	Leader of the Council	Open
Corporate Performance Dashboard	Cabinet	9 Jan 2024	Dr Stephen Carr, Corporate Performance & Improvement Manager	Leader of the Council	Open
Corporate Risk Report	Cabinet	9 Jan 2024	Dr Stephen Carr, Corporate Performance & Improvement Manager	Leader of the Council	Open

Title of report and summary of decision	Decision Taker	Date of Decision	Officer contact	Cabinet Member	Intention to consider report in private session and the reason(s)
The Devon Serious Violence Strategy	Cabinet	9 Jan 2024	Simon Newcombe, Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing Tel: 01884 244615	Cabinet Member for Community and Leisure	Open
Service Standards - Tenant Involvement & Empowerment	Homes Policy Development Group Cabinet	16 Jan 2024 6 Feb 2024	Simon Newcombe, Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing	Cabinet Member for Housing and Property Services	Open
Revised Pets and Animals Policy	Homes Policy Development Group Cabinet	16 Jan 2024 6 Feb 2024	Simon Newcombe, Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing	Cabinet Member for Housing and Property Services	Open
Revised Garage, GGRP and Parking Space Policy To receive the revised Garage, GGRP and Parking Space Policy	Homes Policy Development Group Cabinet	16 Jan 2024 6 Feb 2024	Simon Newcombe, Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing	Cabinet Member for Housing and Property Services	Open

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Title of report and summary of decision	Decision Taker	Date of Decision	Officer contact	Cabinet Member	Intention to consider report in private session and the reason(s)
Regulation of Investigatory Powers	Community Policy Development Group Cabinet	23 Jan 2024 6 Feb 2024	Maria De Leburne, District Solicitor and Monitoring Officer	Cabinet Member for Community & Leisure	Open
Environment Educational Enforcement Policy	Environment Policy Development Group Cabinet	23 Jan 2024 6 Feb 2024	Matthew Page, Corporate Manager for People, Governance and Waste	Cabinet Member for Environment and Services	Open
Health and Safety Policy To receive the annual review of the Health & Safety Policy	Community Policy Development Group Cabinet	23 Jan 2024 5 Mar 2024	Catherine Yandle, Operations Manager for Performance, Governance and Health & Safety Tel: 01884 234975	Cabinet Member for Community & Leisure	Open
CCTV Policy To receive the updated CCTV Policy	Community Policy Development Group Cabinet	23 Jan 2024 6 Feb 2024		Cabinet Member for Community & Leisure	Open

Title of report and summary of decision	Decision Taker	Date of Decision	Officer contact	Cabinet Member	Intention to consider report in private session and the reason(s)
Customer Care Policy To receive the updated Customer Care Policy	Community Policy Development Group Cabinet	23 Jan 2024 6 Feb 2024			Open
Renewable and Alternative Energy, Energy Efficiency including Community Energy Projects	Environment Policy Development Group Cabinet	23 Jan 2024 6 Feb 2024	Jason Ball, Climate and Sustainability Specialist	Cabinet Member for Climate Change	Open
Green Standards in Planning including Renewable and Alternative Energy, Energy Efficiency and Community Energy Projects	Environment Policy Development Group Cabinet	23 Jan 2024 6 Feb 2024	Jason Ball, Climate and Sustainability Specialist	Cabinet Member for Climate Change	Open
The Council's Statutory Duty towards Bio Diversity and Nature	Environment Policy Development Group Cabinet	23 Jan 2024 6 Feb 2024	Climate and Sustainability Specialist	Cabinet Member for Climate Change	Open
Contractor for the Minor Works Contract 2024 - 2028	Cabinet	6 Feb 2024	Mike Lowman, Building Services Operations Manager	Cabinet Member for Housing and Property Services	Part exempt

Title of report and summary of decision	Decision Taker	Date of Decision	Officer contact	Cabinet Member	Intention to consider report in private session and the reason(s)
Contractor for the Vinyl Flooring Contract 2024 - 2028	Cabinet	6 Feb 2024	Mike Lowman, Building Services Operations Manager	Cabinet Member for Housing and Property Services	Part exempt
S106 Governance	Cabinet	6 Feb 2024	Joanna Williams, Planning Obligations Monitoring Officer	Cabinet Member for Finance	Open
Town and Parish Charter To approve a draft Town and Parish Charter for consultation.	Cabinet	6 Feb 2024	Richard Marsh, Director of Place	Cabinet Member for Community & Leisure	Open
Policy Framework	Cabinet Council	6 Feb 2024 21 Feb 2024	Member Services Manager	Leader of the Council	Open
Business Rates Tax Base	Cabinet Council	6 Feb 2024 21 Feb 2024	Dean Emery, Corporate Manager for Revenues, Benefits and Recovery	Cabinet Member for Finance	Open

Title of report and summary of decision	Decision Taker	Date of Decision	Officer contact	Cabinet Member	Intention to consider report in private session and the reason(s)
Establishment	Cabinet	6 Feb 2024	Matthew Page, Corporate Manager for People, Governance and Waste	Cabinet Member for Working Environment	Open
Pay Policy	Cabinet	6 Feb 2024	Matthew Page, Corporate Manager for People, Governance and Waste	Cabinet Member for Working Environment	Open
Qtr. 3 Budget Monitoring To consider a report from the Deputy Chief Executive (S151) on the Council's Financial position as at 31 December 2023	Cabinet	6 Feb 2024	Andrew Jarrett, Deputy Chief Executive (S151)	Cabinet Member for Finance	Open
2024/25 Capital Strategy and Capital Programme To consider a report from the Deputy Chief Executive (S151) proposing the 2024/25 Capital Strategy and recommends the 2024/25 Capital Programme	Cabinet	6 Feb 2024	Andrew Jarrett, Deputy Chief Executive (S151)	Cabinet Member for Finance	Open

Title of report and summary of decision	Decision Taker	Date of Decision	Officer contact	Cabinet Member	Intention to consider report in private session and the reason(s)
2024/25 Treasury Management Strategy To consider a report from the Deputy Chief Executive (S151) proposing the 2024/25 Treasury Management Strategy and Annual Investment Strategy	Cabinet	6 Feb 2024	Andrew Jarrett, Deputy Chief Executive	Cabinet Member for Finance	Open
2024/25 Budget Update To consider a report from the Deputy Chief Executive (S151) proposing the 2024/25 Budget and recommends the Band D Council Tax charge for 2024/25	Cabinet	6 Feb 2024	Andrew Jarrett, Deputy Chief Executive (S151)	Cabinet Member for Finance	Open
National Non Domestic Rates (NNDR1)	Cabinet Council	6 Feb 2024 21 Feb 2024	Dean Emery, Corporate Manager for Revenues, Benefits and Recovery	Cabinet Member for Finance	Open
Completion Notice Policy	Cabinet Council	6 Feb 2024 21 Feb 2024	Corporate Manager for Revenues, Benefits, Corporate Recovery, Development Management and Corporate Fraud	Cabinet Member for Finance	Open

Title of report and summary of decision	Decision Taker	Date of Decision	Officer contact	Cabinet Member	Intention to consider report in private session and the reason(s)
Council Tax Empty Premises Policy	Cabinet Council	6 Feb 2024 21 Feb 2024	Corporate Manager for Revenues, Benefits, Corporate Recovery, Development Management and Corporate Fraud	Cabinet Member for Finance	Open
CDR DRR Policy Amendment	Cabinet	6 Feb 2024	Corporate Manager for Revenues, Benefits, Corporate Recovery, Development Management and Corporate Fraud	Cabinet Member for Finance	Open
2024/25 Council Tax Resolution To consider a report from the Deputy Chief Executive (S151) proposing the 2024/25 Band D Council Tax charge for 2024/25	Council	21 Feb 2024	Andrew Jarrett, Deputy Chief Executive (S151) Tel: 01884 234242	Cabinet Member for Finance	Open
Contractor for the Licensed	Cabinet	5 Mar 2024	Mike Lowman,	Cabinet Member for	Part exempt

Title of report and summary of decision	Decision Taker	Date of Decision	Officer contact	Cabinet Member	Intention to consider report in private session and the reason(s)
Asbestos Surveying and Removal Works 2024 - 2028			Building Services Operations Manager	Housing and Property Services	
Tenure Reform and Changes to the Tenancy Agreement - Project Plan To receive a project plan to tenure reform	Homes Policy Development Group Cabinet	21 Nov 2023 5 Mar 2024	Simon Newcombe, Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing Tel: 01884 244615	Cabinet Member for Housing and Property Services	Open
Contractor for the Unlicensed Asbestos Surveying and Removal Works 2024 - 2028	Cabinet	5 Mar 2024	Mike Lowman, Building Services Operations Manager	Cabinet Member for Housing and Property Services	Part exempt
Income Management Policy To receive a review of the MDH Income Management Policy	Homes Policy Development Group Cabinet	19 Mar 2024 2 Apr 2024	Simon Newcombe, Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing Tel: 01884 244615	Cabinet Member for Housing and Property Services	Open
Corporate Anti Social	Community Policy	26 Mar 2024		Cabinet Member for	Open

Title of report and summary of decision	Decision Taker	Date of Decision	Officer contact	Cabinet Member	Intention to consider report in private session and the reason(s)
Behaviour Policy	Development Group Cabinet	 14 May 2024		Community & Leisure	
Single Equalities Policy and Equality Objective	Community Policy Development Group Cabinet	26 Mar 2024 14 May 2024	Matthew Page, Corporate Manager for People, Governance and Waste, Matthew Page, Corporate Manager for People, Governance and Waste	Cabinet Member for Community & Leisure	Open
Silverton Neighbourhood Plan	Cabinet Council	2 Apr 2024 24 Apr 2024	Tristan Peat, Forward Planning Team Leader		Open
Destination Management Plan for Mid Devon	Economy Policy Development Group Cabinet	Not before 1st Nov 2024 Not before 1st Nov 2024	Richard Marsh, Director of Place	Cabinet Member for Planning and Economic Regeneration	Open
Economic Strategy 2024 -	Cabinet	Not before 1st	Richard Marsh,	Cabinet Member for	Open

Title of report and summary of decision	Decision Taker	Date of Decision	Officer contact	Cabinet Member	Intention to consider report in private session and the reason(s)
2029	Economy Policy Development Group	Nov 2024 Not before 1st Nov 2024	Director of Place	Planning and Economic Regeneration	
New Homes Safety Policy To receive a new policy which incorporates the existing Gas Safety Policy, Asbestos Management Policy & Fire Risk in Communal Properties Policy. New Policy includes regulated electrical safety checks being introduced to social housing landlords by the Social Housing Regulation Bill	Homes Policy Development Group Cabinet Council	16 Jan 2024 6 Feb 2024 21 Feb 2024	Simon Newcombe, Corporate Manager for Public Health, Regulation and Housing	Cabinet Member for Housing and Property Services	Open