

25 April 2016**Agenda Item: 4****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR – FINANCE, PROCUREMENT AND
IMPROVEMENT****FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT: PERIOD 11 2015/2016****Purpose of the Report**

1. To provide a summary of the revenue position of the County Council for the year to date with year-end forecasts.
2. To provide a summary of Capital Programme expenditure to date and year-end forecasts.
3. To inform Members of the Council's Balance Sheet transactions.

Information and Advice**Background**

4. The Council approved the 2015/16 budget at its meeting on 26 February 2015. As with previous financial years, progress updates will be closely monitored and reported to both management and Committee on a monthly basis.

Summary Revenue Position

5. Table 1 below summarises the revenue budgets and forecast outturn for each Committee. A £6.6m underspend position is currently predicted. In light of the Council's continuing financial challenges, the key message to effectively manage budgets and wherever possible deliver in-year savings is being reinforced.

Table 1 – Revenue Expenditure and Forecasts as at Period 11

Forecast Variance as at Period 10 £'000	Committee	Annual Budget £'000	Actual to Period 11 £'000	Year-End Forecast £'000	Latest Forecast Variance £'000
2,111	Children & Young People	140,189	129,029	141,550	1,361
(6,425)	Adult Social Care & Health	205,211	169,993	198,327	(6,884)
16	Transport & Highways	60,355	53,434	60,156	(199)
(236)	Environment & Sustainability	31,261	24,629	30,777	(484)
181	Community Safety	3,006	1,649	3,148	142
(454)	Culture	13,395	11,912	12,951	(444)
(1,456)	Policy	25,041	22,004	23,331	(1,710)
(914)	Finance & Property	34,544	33,378	33,637	(907)
(513)	Personnel	3,285	1,975	2,845	(440)
10	Economic Development	1,525	943	1,491	(34)
351	Public Health	5,217	(1,332)	5,406	189
(7,329)	Net Committee (under)/overspend	523,029	447,614	513,619	(9,410)
(173)	Central items	(10,509)	(37,682)	(11,289)	(780)
-	- Schools Expenditure	246	246	246	-
(105)	Contribution to/(from) Traders	441	2,274	316	(125)
(7,607)	Forecast prior to use of reserves	513,207	412,452	502,892	(10,315)
584	Transfer to / (from) Corporate Reserves	(6,363)	-	(4,697)	1,666
217	Transfer to / (from) Departmental Reserves	(13,580)	(738)	(11,563)	2,017
-	- Transfer to / (from) General Fund	(6,038)	-	(6,038)	-
(6,806)	Net County Council Budget Requirement	487,226	411,714	480,594	(6,632)

* The actual net expenditure for Public Health is skewed depending upon the timing of the receipt of grant.

Committee and Central Items

6. The main variations that have been identified are explained in the following sections.

Children & Young People (forecast £1.4m overspend)

7. The underlying overspend is £1.5m (after planned use of grant reserves and excluding redundancy costs). This is a decrease of £0.3m compared to period 10. A range of mitigating actions have been developed and pursued which has included a letter from the Corporate Director to restrict all non-essential spend and to adhere to vacancy control procedures as part of budget control measures. The recruitment of all agency staff requires the explicit approval of the Service Director Children's Social Care.

8. The Children's Social Care Division is reporting a forecast net overspend of £2.1m (£2.1m after the planned use of grant reserves), the major contributing variances being:

- £1.5m (£1.5m period 10) net overspend on staffing due to the continued use of agency staff to cover vacancies in social work and safeguarding teams.

- £0.2m (£0.1m period 10) overspend on Provider Services (Looked After Children placements). The £0.1m increase in overspend is due to Edge of Care packages in the External Placements service.
 - £0.2m (£0.2m period 10) overspend on transport as demand continues to exceed the budget.
 - £0.1m (£0.2m period 10) overspend on the rest of Children's Disability Services (CDS) mainly due to flexible & targeted short breaks and associated childcare. The overspend has reduced due to a revised forecast for childcare packages.
 - £0.2m overspend on the social work practice pilot which includes a forecast extension to the original timescale of 6 months to 31 March 2016. This includes the successful bid for £0.2m from the Strategic Development Fund.
 - £0.1m (nil variance in period 10) underspend on all other budgets. This includes the Social Work Trainee budget not being utilised in 2015/16, the transfer of staff training costs to the Resources Department Workforce Development team and declared underspends on accruals relating to 2014/15.
9. The Education Standards and Inclusion Division is reporting a forecast overspend of £0.8m, mainly due to an overspend on Special Educational Needs and Disability Policy and Provision (£1.0m). There is a continued demand for home to school transport in excess of the budget. This is partially offset by an underspend in Support to Schools Service (£0.3m).
10. The Youth, Families and Culture Division division is reporting a forecast underspend of £1.3m after budgeted use of grant reserves (£1.6m period 10). The main variances are:
- £0.7m underspend on Early Years & Early Intervention relating to contract savings, pension refunds, childcare commitments and recently confirmed backdated National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) refunds.
 - £0.3m (£0.4m period 10) underspend across the Family Service and Youth Justice budgets arising primarily from savings within employee costs and activities and support budgets. The reduced underspend is due to lower levels of Payments by Results under Phase 2 of the Troubled Families programme which is proving to be much more challenging than before.
 - £0.2m (£0 in period 10) underspend in the Arts Service, arising from salary savings in readiness for 2016-17 targets, increased teaching income and grant income, and winding down of the Nottinghamshire Performing Arts service.
11. The Capital and Central Charges area is forecasting a £0.3m overspend due to insurance charges in excess of the budget allocated for this purpose which is the additional cost of premiums for historic abuse cases.
12. There is also an underspend of £0.5m in Business Support which relates to savings associated to the part year effect of fixed term contracts and holding vacancies in anticipation of future years' savings.

Adult Social Care & Health (forecast £6.9m underspend)

13. The main variances are explained below.

14. The Strategic, Commissioning, Access and Safeguarding Division is currently reporting a net underspend of £1.5m (£1.2m underspend after the use of reserves). This is the same as period 10 and is comprised of the following:

- Client Contribution income is still forecasting a shortfall of £0.9m. The improved position in recent months is partly due to the systems review work and also due to a general increase in Residential income.
- Supporting People are forecasting a £1.5m underspend. This is a reduction in underspend of £0.1m since last period. This underspend is due to changes on the Learning and Disability (LD) Contract spend.
- There is still a forecast underspend of £0.3m on software costs within the Framework Team and the Market Development Team.
- Business Support cost centres are showing a forecast underspend of £0.3m on various budgets such as mileage, printing and equipment. The main service has transferred to Resources so costs such as these are covered there.
- The Access and Safeguarding teams are now forecasting a £0.1m underspend due to staffing vacancies.
- Other areas of Strategic Commissioning are forecasting a combined underspend of £0.3m. Underspends across various contracts, including Carers, Crisis Prevention and LD are being partially offset by an overspend on Emergency Night Response Service.

15. The North Nottinghamshire Division is currently forecasting a net underspend of £1.7m (£1.0m underspend after the use of reserves) against the budget. This is a reduction in spend of £0.2m since period 10 and is comprised of the following:

- Residential Services are now forecasting an increased underspend of £0.7m. This is primarily due to additional confirmed Continuing Healthcare income.
- Day Services and Employment are forecasting an increased underspend of £1.7m. It is comprised of a £1.5m underspend within Day Services staffing and £0.5m in Supported Employment. The increase is due to increased staffing underspends. These are offset by a £0.3m overspend on Transport Services.
- Bassetlaw Community Care are forecasting an increased overspend of £0.7m due to overspends in Younger Adults. More detail is contained below after Mid and South Nottinghamshire.

16. The Mid and South Divisions are currently forecasting an underspend of £1.2m (£0.4m underspend after the use of reserves) which when combined with the £0.7m overspend in Bassetlaw is an increase in commitment of £0.1m since Period 10. Although there is still a significant waiting list of assessments which may further increase commitments when these are completed.

17. Across Mid, South and North Nottinghamshire the major variances on care package costs are:

- Older Adults across the County are currently forecasting an underspend of £4.1m. This is due to a net decrease in commitment of £0.7m since period 9 and is reflective of the continuing fall in commitments on Framework month on month;
- Younger Adults across the County are currently forecasting an overspend of £2.1m. This is a net increase of £0.9m in commitment since period 9 and is reflecting the continued increase in Framework commitments across most services;
- Expenditure under the remit of Service Directors and Principal Social Worker costs are currently forecasting an overspend of £1.5m, which represents a decrease of £0.3m since period 10.

18. The Transformation Division is forecasting an underspend of £2.5m against the budget. This is due to underspends on the Care Act and is in addition to the previous announcement that we won't need to repay money given to the council for Part 2 of the Care Act. Although this money was allocated to combat winter pressures, not all of it will now be spent this financial year.

Policy (forecast £1.7m underspend)

19. This forecast underspend is due to:

- £0.4m underspend in Legal Services due mainly to continuing improvements in electronic and digital working and an ongoing efficiency programme reducing operating costs where possible;
- £0.1m underspend relating to running costs in Democratic Services;
- £0.3m underspend in Document Services due to early delivery of savings and increased recharges.
- £0.2m reduction in running costs at the Customer Services Centre, together with an increase in income resulting from a small increase in blue badge applications;
- £0.4m underspend resulting from a detailed review of expenditure relating to the Programme and Project Team, this is matched by a reduction in the use of corporate reserves;
- £0.2m underspend against the Ways of Working Programme budget.
- £0.1m underspend in the Business Support Centre as a result of holding staff vacancies.

Finance & Property (forecast £0.9m underspend)

20. This forecast underspend is due to:

- £0.5m underspend in Property due to a staffing rationalisation and savings on county office building maintenance in advance of saving requirements in 2016/17, together with additional Estates income
- £0.2m underspend on county offices and facilities management due to reduced business rates payable on county offices;
- £0.2m underspend within Finance and Procurement relating to staff vacancies in advance of saving requirements in 2016/17.

Central Items (forecast £0.8m underspend)

21. Central Items primarily consists of interest on cash balances and borrowing, together with various grants, contingency and capital charges.
22. Interest payments fluctuate depending on expectations of future rates and anticipated slippage on the capital programme. Current Treasury Management forecasts suggest a net overspend on interest of £0.6m.
23. At the time of setting the 2015/16 budget, several funding allocations had not been announced and therefore assumptions about certain grants were made, based on the best information available at the time. Throughout the year confirmations are received, and current forecasts suggest a net additional grant of £0.4m will be received in 2015/16.
24. The Council's original budget included a contingency of £5.1m to cover redundancy costs, slippage of savings and unforeseen events. Following base budget adjustments (£2.5m) being removed from Departmental budgets and contingency requests (£7.1m) approved at previous Finance and Property Committees, the remaining contingency balance stands at £0.5m. Table 1 assumes that the full contingency allocation will be used before year end as new requests are likely to emerge.
25. Redundancy payments and enhancements to pensions, a practice that is no longer permitted, are paid for centrally. These are expected to be £0.4m under the original valuation.
26. The Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) charge for 2015/16 is based upon the timing and level of capital expenditure and capital receipts. Current profiles and forecasts will result in an MRP charge which is £0.6m lower than budget.

Transfer to / (from) reserves

27. A review of reserves has been undertaken to identify surplus departmental reserves that may be released to support the budget. The outcome of this review resulted in £3.6m of departmental reserves being transferred to corporate reserves as part of the overall budget strategy.
28. As reported under Policy Committee, there is slippage in the Programme and Projects Team and Ways of Working which are funded by Corporate Reserves. To match the slippage there is a corresponding reduction in the use of reserves.

Progress with savings (forecast shortfall £7.2m in 2015/16)

30. Given the continued financial challenge that the Council is facing, savings schemes were approved as part of the 2015/16 budget process.
31. The review of Redefining Your Council (considered by Policy Committee in July 2015) noted that transformation is inherently risky to deliver and that the task of achieving significant budget savings becomes increasingly difficult over time, as change is overlaid upon change. Considerable lessons have been learned from savings projects which have been approved and delivered to date. Whilst programme and project management arrangements have been effective, a stronger approach to the identification and management of the assumptions which underpin projects is being put in place to ensure that they are evidenced and challenged prior to full implementation.

Capital Programme

32. Table 2 summarises changes in the gross Capital Programme for 2015/16 since approval of the original programme in the Budget Report (Council 26/02/15):

Table 2 – Revised Capital Programme for 2015/16

	2015/16 £'000	£'000
Approved per Council (Budget Report 2015/16)		112,039
Variations funded from County Council Allocations : Net slippage from 2014/15 and financing adjustments	(6,539)	
		(6,539)
Variations funded from other sources : Net slippage from 2014/15 and financing adjustments	(5,969)	
		(5,969)
Revised Gross Capital Programme		99,531

33. Table 3 shows actual capital expenditure to date against the forecast outturn at Period 11.

Table 3 – Capital Expenditure and Forecasts as at Period 11

Committee	Revised Capital Programme £'000	Actual Expenditure to Period 11 £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Expected Variance £'000
Children & Young People	35,644	21,026	29,924	(5,720)
Adult Social Care & Health	4,317	1,809	1,990	(2,327)
Transport & Highways	36,320	30,385	35,595	(725)
Environment & Sustainability	2,516	1,932	2,560	44
Community Safety	-	-	-	-
Culture	1,532	930	872	(660)
Policy	1,976	1,816	1,981	5
Finance & Property	10,237	6,756	9,363	(874)
Personnel	298	28	258	(40)
Economic Development	6,691	4,788	6,175	(516)
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Total	99,531	69,470	88,718	(10,813)

Children & Young People

34. In the Children and Young People's Committee capital programme, a total forecast underspend of £5.7m has been identified. This is mainly as a result of slippage against the School Places programme (£1.3m) as well as slippage and savings identified against the School Capital Refurbishment programme (£4.4m).
35. Also, in the Children and Young People's Committee, two section 106 contributions have been secured from developers as follows:
- Cotgrave Candleby Lane School – £0.228m
 - The Bramble Academy - £0.229m

This funding will be used to create additional school places as a result of local property developments.

It is proposed that the Children and Young People's Committee capital programme is varied to reflect the additional section 106 contributions

Adult, Social Care & Health

36. In the Adult Social Care and Health Committee capital programme, a total forecast underspend of £2.3m has been identified. This is mainly as a result of the Council's contribution to two Living at Home projects (£1.9m) slipping into the early part of the 2016/17 financial year. Also, £0.3m slippage has been incurred against the County Enterprise Foods project as a result of planning issues.

Transport & Highways

37. In the Transport and Highways Committee capital programme, a total forecast underspend of £0.7m has been identified. This is mainly as a result of re-profiling of costs associated with the A57 Roundabout project (£0.6m).
38. Also in the Transport and Highways Committee, it is proposed that £0.350m revenue funding is used to fund average speed camera equipment. The purchase of this equipment will help achieve the Council's target of reducing serious casualties on Nottinghamshire's roads

It is proposed that the Transport and Highways Committee capital programme is varied to reflect the purchase of average speed camera equipment, funded from revenue.

Culture

39. In the Culture Committee capital programme, a forecast underspend of £0.7m has been identified. This is as a result of the Sherwood Forest Visitor Centre project (£0.2m) being re-profiled into 2016/17 and minor slippage against a number of library capital projects.

Finance & Property

40. In the Finance and Property Committee capital programme, a total forecast underspend of £0.9m has been identified. This is mainly as a result of re-profiling of the Customer Services Centre project (£0.4m) due to tender process delays which have slipped the occupation date to June 2016. Funding of £0.3m associated with the CLASP demolition and re-provision of services project has also been re-phased into 2016/17.

Economic Development

41. In the Economic Development Committee capital programme, a total forecast underspend of £0.5m has been identified. This is as a result of further grants associated with the Economic Development Capital Fund slipping into the 2016/17 financial year.

Financing the Approved Capital Programme

42. Table 4 summarises the financing of the overall approved Capital Programme for 2015/16.

Table 4 – Financing of the Approved Capital Programme for 2015/16

Committee	Capital Allocations £'000	Grants & Contributions £'000	Revenue £'000	Reserves £'000	Gross Programme £'000
Children & Young People	16,894	18,188	297	265	35,644
Adult Social Care & Health	1,682	2,428	172	35	4,317
Transport & Highways	12,509	23,234	47	530	36,320
Environment & Sustainability	1,187	729	600	-	2,516
Community Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Culture	1,462	70	-	-	1,532
Policy	1,976	-	-	-	1,976
Finance & Property	9,957	50	-	230	10,237
Personnel	-	118	-	180	298
Economic Development	3,246	3,445	-	-	6,691
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
Total	48,913	48,262	1,116	1,240	99,531

43. It is anticipated that borrowing in 2015/16 will decrease by £16.9m from the forecast in the Budget Report 2015/16 (Council 26/02/2015). This decrease is primarily a consequence of:

- £8.9m of net slippage from 2014/15 to 2015/16 and financing adjustments funded by capital allocations.
- Variations to the 2015/16 capital programme funded from capital allocations totalling £2.4m as approved to the February Full Council meeting.
- Net slippage in 2015/16 of £10.4m of capital expenditure funded by capital allocation identified as part of the departmental capital monitoring exercise.

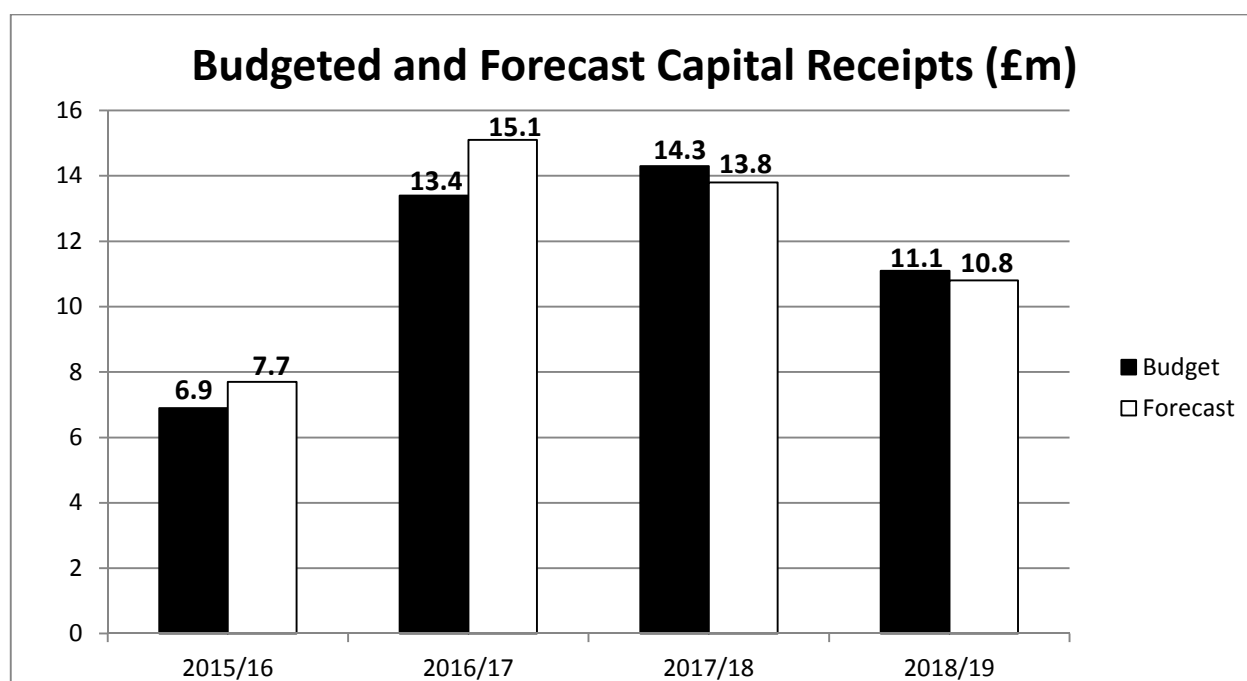
Prudential Indicator Monitoring

44. Performance against the Council's Prudential Indicators is regularly monitored to ensure that external debt remains within both the operational boundary and the authorised limit.

Capital Receipts Monitoring

45. Anticipated capital receipts are regularly reviewed. Forecasts are currently based on estimated sales values of identified properties and prudently assume a slippage factor based upon a review of risk associated with each property.

46. The chart below shows the budgeted and forecast capital receipts for the four years to 2018/19.



47. The dark bars in the chart show the budgeted capital receipts included in the Budget Report 2015/16 (Council 26/02/2015). These capital receipts budgets prudently incorporated slippage, giving a degree of "protection" from the risk of non-delivery.

48. The capital receipt forecast for 2015/16 is £7.7m. To date in 2015/16, capital receipts totalling £5.9m have been received.

49. The number and size of large anticipated receipts increase the risk that income from property sales will be below the revised forecasts over the next three years. Although the forecasts incorporate an element of slippage, a delay in receiving just two or three large receipts could result in sales being lower than the forecast.

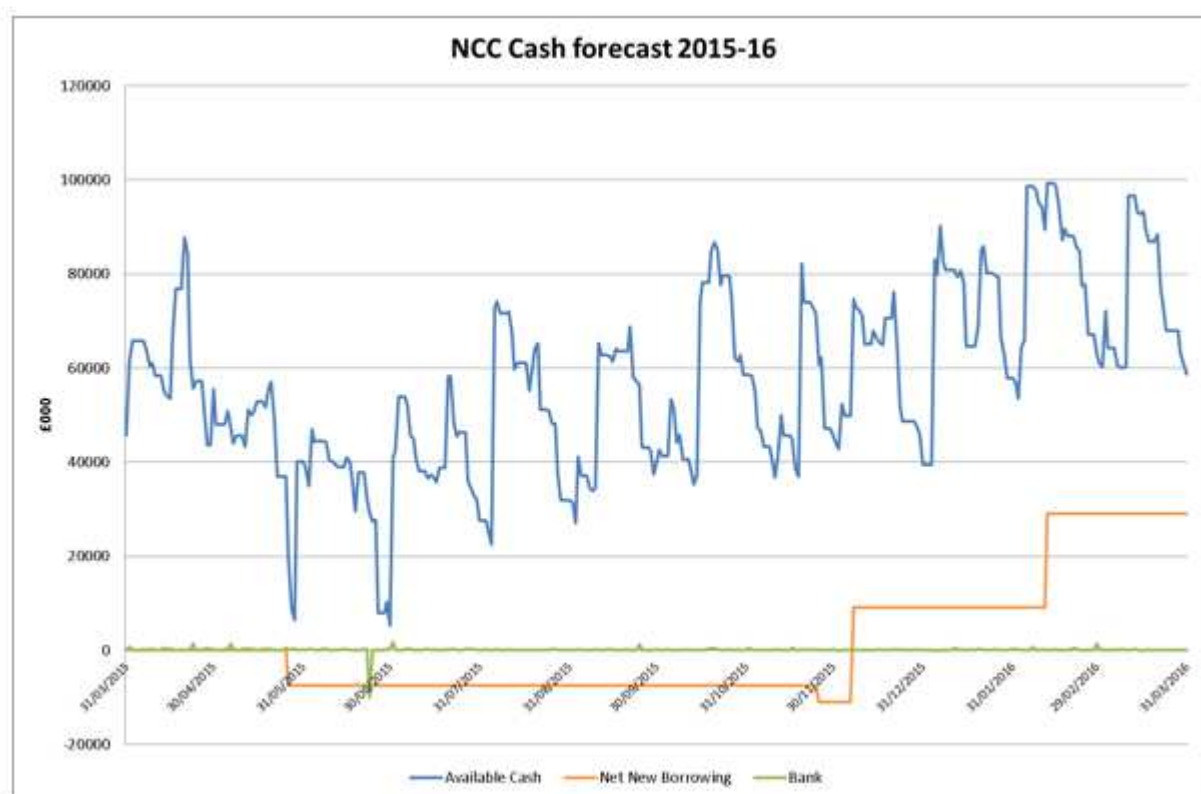
50. Current Council policy (Budget Report 2015/16) is to set capital receipts against the principal of previous years' borrowing. This reduces the amount of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) to be set aside each year. It is important to regularly monitor capital receipt forecasts and their effect on the overall revenue impact of the Capital Programme.

Treasury Management

51. Daily cash management aims for a closing nil balance across the Council's pooled bank accounts with any surplus cash invested in accordance with the approved Treasury Management Policy. Cash flow is monitored by the Senior Accountant (Pensions & Treasury Management) with the overall position reviewed quarterly by the Treasury Management Group. The Cash forecast chart below shows the actual cash flow position to date and forecasts for the remainder of the year. Cash inflows are typically higher at the start of the year due to the front loading receipt of Central Government grants, and the payment profile of precepts. However, cash outflows, in particular capital expenditure, tend to increase later in the year.

The chart below gives the following information:

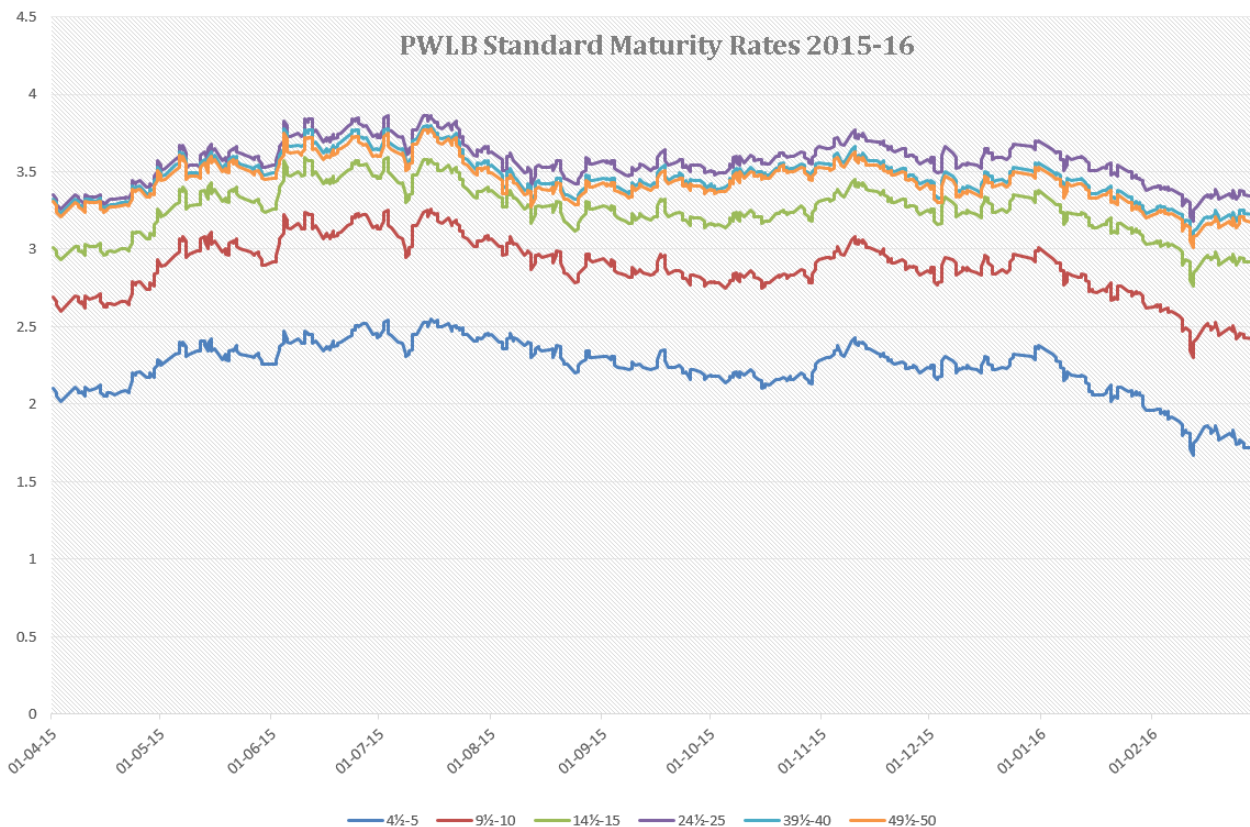
Available cash	Surplus cash (invested in call accounts or money market funds) or a shortfall of cash indicating a need to borrow.
Net new borrowing	New loans taken during the year net of principal repayments on existing borrowing.
Bank	That element of surplus cash held in the Council's Barclays Bank account.



52. The Treasury Management Strategy for 2015/16 originally identified a need for additional borrowing of £78m to fund the capital programme, replenish internal balances and to replace maturing debt. This was later adjusted to nil, in line with the most recent capital monitoring and reserves forecast and the TM Mid-Year report. However, in-year cashflow analysis indicated a possible shortage of cash over the Christmas period, and so £20m long-term debt was borrowed

from PWLB on 7 December. Also, a dip in PWLB rates in January resulted in a further £20m being borrowed. The forecast year-end under-borrowed position for 2015/16 is now £175m (although this will drop if there is further slippage in the capital programme). In other words, the Council's reserves and working capital will allow some £175m of potential debt to be postponed to 2016/17 and beyond.

53. PWLB rates are monitored closely in order to feed into decisions on new borrowing. Longer term rates are currently where they were at the beginning of the year and it looks like they could fall further yet. This situation will be monitored and further borrowing might be undertaken before the year-end. The Council is able to take advantage of the PWLB "certainty rate" which is 0.2% below the standard rates. The chart below shows the movement in standard PWLB maturity rates during 2015/16.

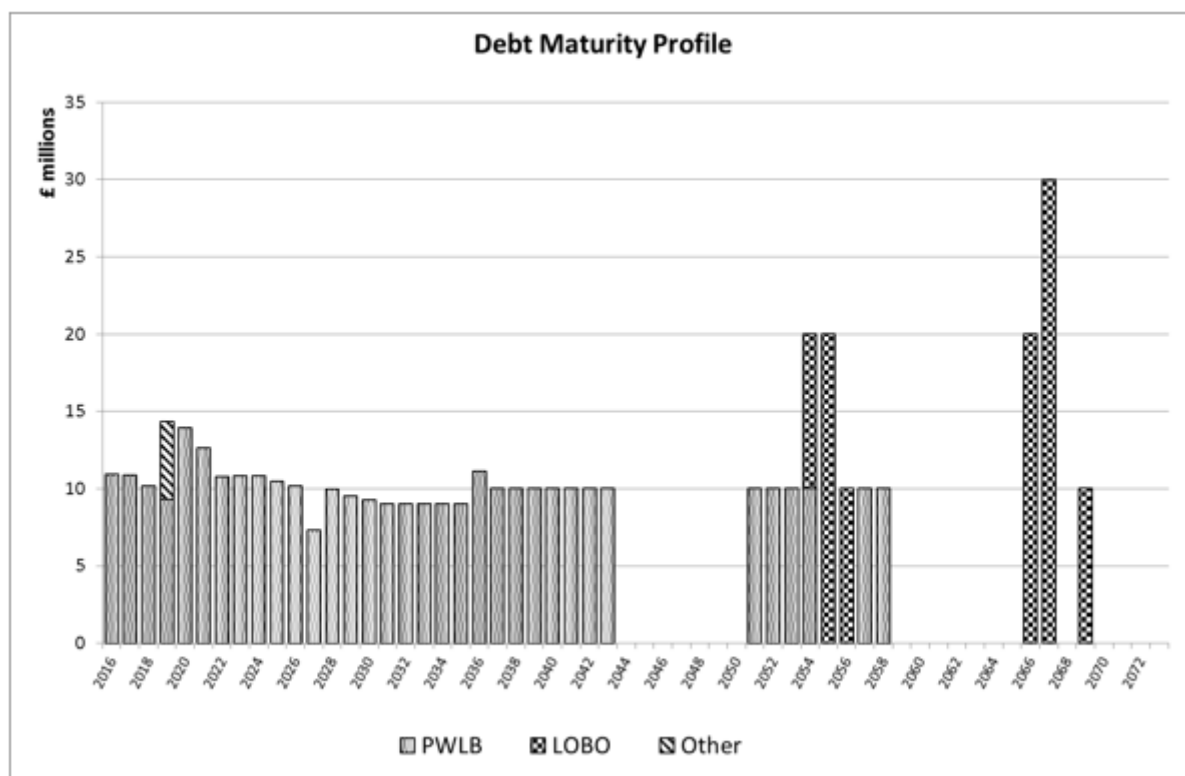


54. Borrowing decisions will take account of a number of factors including:

- expected movements in interest rates
- current maturity profile
- the impact on revenue budgets and the medium term financial strategy
- the treasury management prudential indicators

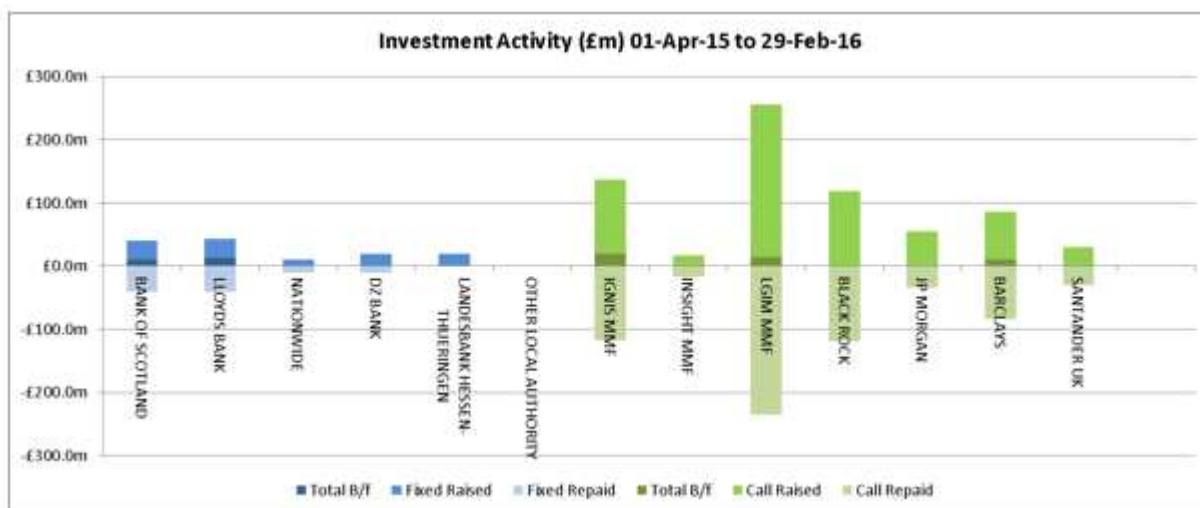
55. The maturity profile of the Council's debt portfolio is shown in the chart below. The PWLB loans are reasonably well distributed and have a maximum duration of 41 years. Longer-term borrowing (maturities up to 55 years) was obtained from the market some years ago in the form of 'Lender's Options, Borrower's Options' loans (LOBOs). These loans are treated as fixed rate loans (on the basis that, if the lender increases the rate at an option point, the Council will repay the loan) and were all taken at rates lower than the prevailing PWLB rate at the time. They are shown in the chart below at their latest maturity points, but could actually mature at various points before then, constituting a risk that the Council will have to then borrow at the prevailing interest rate. The 'other' loan denotes more recent borrowing from the money markets where

the main objective was to minimise interest costs. Refinancing of these loans has been factored into the Treasury Management Strategy.



56. The investment activity for 2015/16 to the end of February 2015 is summarised in the chart and table below. Outstanding investment balances totalled £70.2m at the start of the year and £97.4m at the end of the period. This is in line with the forecast cash flow profile for the year.

	Total B/f £ 000's	Total Raised £ 000's	Total Repaid £ 000's	Outstanding £ 000's
Bank of Scotland	10,000	30,000	(40,000)	-
Lloyds Bank	13,000	30,000	(40,000)	3,000
Nationwide	-	10,000	(10,000)	-
DZ Bank	-	20,000	(10,000)	10,000
Landesbank Hessen- Thueringen	-	20,000	-	20,000
Other Local Authority	1,500	-	-	1,500
IGNIS MMF	20,000	117,350	(117,350)	20,000
Insight MMF	-	16,450	(16,450)	-
LGIM MMF	14,550	241,000	(235,550)	20,000
Black Rock	500	118,700	(119,200)	-
JP Morgan	-	54,600	(34,600)	20,000
Barclays	10,650	76,050	(83,800)	2,900
Santander UK	-	29,500	(29,500)	-
Total	70,200	763,650	(736,450)	97,400



57. The majority of fixed term deals have been placed with Lloyds Bank or Bank of Scotland, both part of Lloyds Banking Group (LBG). Although LBG does not currently meet the minimum credit rating criteria required by the Council's Treasury Management Policy, both Lloyds Bank and Bank of Scotland individually do. The Council's lending list has been reviewed for 2016/17, and additional banks meeting the Council's lending criteria have been added. This may mean that less reliance is placed on Lloyds Bank and Bank of Scotland, but all counterparty ratings are regularly monitored and lending restrictions placed accordingly.

Procurement Performance

58. The Procurement Group continues to review the Council's performance on a regular basis. An update on Strategic Performance Information and ongoing developments will be provided for this report to Committee on a quarterly basis with the next update to be included in the Year end report.

Debt Recovery and Accounts Payable Performance

59. The debt recovery and accounts payable performance information will continue to be reviewed at an operational level on a fortnightly basis. The strategic performance information will be compiled for this report to Committee on a quarterly basis with the next update to be included in the Year end report

Statutory and Policy Implications

60. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (Public Health only), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) To note the revenue budget expenditure to date and year end forecasts
- 2) To note the Capital Programme expenditure to date and year end forecasts and approve variances to the Capital Programme

- 3) To note the Council's Balance Sheet transactions

Nigel Stevenson Service Director – Finance, Procurement and Improvement Division

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Glen Bicknell - Senior Finance Business Partner, Senior Accountant

Simon Cunningham - Senior Accountant, Pensions and Treasury Management

Constitutional Comments (HD 04/04/2016)

61. Committee has the authority to determine the recommendations within the report.

Financial Comments (GB 21/03/2016)

62. The financial implications are stated within the report itself.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- 'None'

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

'All'