



Agenda

Council

Date:	Tuesday, 5 March 2019 at 6:00 pm
Venue:	Town Hall, St Annes, FY8 1LW
	<p>Mayor : Councillor Peter Collins Deputy Mayor : Councillor Jan Barker</p> <p>Leader : Councillor Sue Fazackerley MBE Deputy Leader : Councillor Karen Buckley</p> <p>Councillors Ben Aitken, Christine Akeroyd, Frank Andrews, Peter Anthony, Tim Ashton, Mark Bamforth, Keith Beckett ISO, Brenda Blackshaw, Julie Brickles, Maxine Chew, Alan Clayton, Delma Collins, Michael Cornah, Chris Dixon, David Donaldson, Trevor Fiddler, Tony Ford JP, Richard Fradley, Gail Goodman JP, Shirley Green, Peter Hardy, Neil Harvey, Paul Hayhurst, Karen Henshaw JP, Paul Hodgson, Angela Jacques, John Kirkham, Cheryl Little, Roger Lloyd, Kiran Mulholland, Edward Nash, Sally Nash, Graeme Neale, Jayne Nixon, Linda Nulty, Liz Oades, Sandra Pitman, Richard Redcliffe, Louis Rigby, Vince Settle, Elaine Silverwood, John Singleton JP, Roger Small, Heather Speak, Ray Thomas, Thomas Threlfall, Viv Willder.</p>

	PROCEDURAL ITEMS:	PAGE
1	Declarations of Interest: Declarations of interest, and the responsibility for declaring the same, are matters for elected members. Members are able to obtain advice, in writing, in advance of meetings. This should only be sought via the Council's Monitoring Officer. However, it should be noted that no advice on interests sought less than one working day prior to any meeting will be provided.	1
2	Budget Procedure Rules: Members are reminded that procedure rules for the budget council meeting differ to ordinary council meetings. The procedure rules are attached for members' information.	3 - 4
3	Confirmation of Minutes: To confirm the minutes, as previously circulated, of the meeting held on 11 February 2019 as a correct record.	1
	ANNOUNCEMENTS:	
4	Mayor's Announcements	1
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	REPRESENTATIONS:	

6	Questions from Members of the Council	5
7	Questions from Members of the Public For procedure to ask a question at a Council meeting see Public Speaking at Council Meetings .	6
	DECISION ITEMS:	
8	Medium Term Financial Strategy Update, Including General Fund, Capital Programme and Treasury Management for 2018/19 to 2022/23	7 - 133

Contact: Sharon Wadsworth - Telephone: (01253) 658546 – Email: democracy@fylde.gov.uk

The code of conduct for members can be found in the council's constitution at
<http://fylde.cmis.uk.com/fylde/DocumentsandInformation/PublicDocumentsandInformation.aspx>

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APPENDIX 1 - Budget Council Procedure Rules

The following rules are to be used at Budget Council meetings and replace the usual procedure rules. A copy will be provided to each member before the start of the meeting, reading as follows:

Full Council Budget Meeting

- 1 **The Leader of the Council** will make his budget presentation to the Council. There is no time limit on this presentation.
- 2 The **Leader of the Council or the Chairman of the Finance and Democracy Committee** will then **Move** a Motion (**the Substantive Motion**) to recommend all the Council Tax resolutions and speak to the same. There is no time limit on the moving and speaking to this motion by the Leader of the Council or the Chairman of the Finance and Democracy Committee.

Once this is **seconded** the **following process will be followed**:

- 3 The **Mayor** will at this point ask the Leader of the Opposition and non-aligned members to indicate whether they will be presenting an alternative budget or whether they will be moving any amendments (an indication will be given but the amendments (if any) will not be tabled until the moving, seconding and full debate on the budget proposals has run its course). Amendments from any other member will be heard after the debate on the substantive motion or amendments from the Leader of the Opposition and non aligned members have been concluded.
- 3.1 The **Substantive Motion** will then be debated when any member can indicate to speak on the Motion being put. No speech by a member may exceed 10 minutes and each speaker may speak only once (Part 4, 12.5).
- 3.2 **If there is no Amendment** moved then the mover of the original motion, will have a right to reply at the end of the debate immediately before the **Motion** is put to the vote (Part 4, 12.6). The vote will be recorded (Part 4, 14.5(ii))
- 3.3 **However, if the Leader of the Opposition indicated that she would be presenting an alternative budget/moving an amendment she is invited to do so and there is no time limit.**
- 3.4 No speech by any other member may exceed 5 minutes, and each speaker may speak only once (Part 4, 12.7.d). The mover of the original Motion, has the right of reply at the close of the debate on the Amendment, but may not otherwise speak on it (Part 4, 12.7.e). This applies to all further amendments.
- 3.5 **The Mover of an Amendment** has no right of reply on his or her Amendment (Part 4, 12.9(c)).
- 3.6 **The Seconder of a Motion or Amendment** can reserve the right to speak for a later period in the debate (Part 4, 12.3 and 12.7.b).
- 3.7 **If the first Amendment is lost** then subsequent Amendments may be moved to the original Motion firstly by any non-aligned members and then any other members (Part 4, 12.7.g).

- 3.8** If an **Amendment is carried** the Motion as amended takes the place of the original Motion. This becomes the substantive Motion to which any further amendments are moved (Part 4, 12.7.f).
- 3.9** The **Motion** must be **Seconded** and any **Amendments** must be **Moved, Seconded and voted upon**. The vote will be recorded (Part 4, 14.5(ii))
- 3.10** In the event of all the amendments being lost **the original Motion will be put**.

The rules of debate for moving and amending motions will be in line with those set out in paragraph 12 of Part 4 of the constitution (rules of debate procedure rules).

STANDING NOTE ON DISORDERLY CONDUCT
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A. BY A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL

In the event of disorderly conduct at the meeting by a member of the Council, the provisions of the Council Procedure Rules apply as follows:

MEMBER'S CONDUCT

Member not to be heard further

If a member persistently disregards the ruling of the [Mayor] by behaving improperly or offensively or deliberately obstructs business, the [Mayor] may move that the member be not heard further. If seconded, the motion will be voted on without discussion.

Member to leave the meeting

If the member continues to behave improperly after such a motion is carried, the chairman may move that either the member leaves the meeting or that the meeting is adjourned for a specified period. If seconded, the motion will be voted on without discussion.

B. BY MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

In the event of disorderly conduct at the meeting by a member of the public, the provisions of the Council Procedure Rules apply as follows:

1. If a member of the public interrupts proceedings, the Chairman will warn the person concerned. If they continue to interrupt, the Chairman will order their removal from the meeting room.
2. If there is a general disturbance in any part of the meeting room open to the public, the Chairman may call for that part to be cleared and may adjourn the meeting as felt necessary.

REPRESENTATIONS

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
RESOURCES DIRECTORATE	COUNCIL	5 MARCH 2019	6
QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

No questions have been received from Members of the Council before the requisite deadline, as outlined in Procedural Standing Orders for Council and Committees of Part 4 of the Council's Constitution, and before the statutory deadline for publication of the agenda.

If any questions are received before the constitutional deadline, as outlined above, they will be circulated prior to the meeting for members' information, under separate cover.

Any question(s) will be heard during the Council meeting on 5 March 2019 and a response will be given by the Leader of the Council or any other member nominated by her.

REPRESENTATIONS

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
RESOURCES DIRECTORATE	COUNCIL	5 MARCH 2019	7
QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

As outlined in Article 15 – Public Speaking at meetings of the Council and its Committees any resident of the Councils district may, subject to various provisions of the article, ask a question at an ordinary meeting of the council.

If any questions are received before the constitutional deadline, as outlined above, they will be circulated prior to the meeting for members' information, under separate cover. No questions have been received under these procedures to date.

Any question(s) will be heard during the Council meeting on 5 March 2019 and a response will be given by the Leader of the Council or any other member nominated by her.

DECISION ITEM

REPORT OF	MEETING	DATE	ITEM NO
MANAGEMENT TEAM	COUNCIL	5 MARCH 2019	8
MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY UPDATE, INCLUDING GENERAL FUND, CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT FOR 2018/19 TO 2022/23			

PUBLIC ITEM

This item is for consideration in the public part of the meeting.

SUMMARY

- 1.1 Attached is the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for the five years 2018/19 to 2022/23. The MTFS is designed to provide a strategic link between available financial resources and the Council's corporate policy priorities, and to ensure that the Council sets a budget which is robust and sustainable in order that it can deliver its strategic objectives.
- 1.2 The report details the estimated financial resources available to the Council and identifies how they will be utilised to support the achievement of the Council's priorities. The report also identifies the key financial risks facing the Council over the life of the forecast. The Council's Revenue Budget, Expenditure Forecast, Capital Programme, Treasury Management Strategy and Useable Reserves and Balances Policy are also set out in the report.
- 1.3 The forecast includes the impact of the 2019/20 Local Government Finance Settlement, provisional details of which were announced on 13th December 2018 and which were confirmed in a written ministerial statement on 29th January 2019.
- 1.4 The bid by Lancashire councils to be selected as one of the '75% Business Rate Retention Pilot' schemes for 2019/20 was confirmed as successful as part of the settlement announcement, the implications of which are set out in the report.
- 1.5 The proposed change in the calculation methodology for New Homes Bonus (and the consequential reductions in the level of New Homes Bonus income in future years under the proposed revised arrangements) on which the government has consulted at various times, has not been implemented for 2019/20. Whilst this is welcomed and provides clarity in respect of 2019/20 the government may at some point amend the way in which the scheme operates for future years.
- 1.6 A link to the final draft budget book for 2019/20 is provided below. The budget book provides the detailed resource allocations for services provided by the Council for the coming year.
<http://www.fylde.gov.uk/council/finance/finaldraftbudget1920/>
 A first draft of the 2019/20 budget has been presented to each of the programme committees for information and comment during the January cycle of meetings, as have the proposed fees and charges schedule shown at Appendix J to this report.
- 1.7 This report was considered by the Finance and Democracy Committee at the meeting of 18th February 2019.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Council approve and adopt the recommendations of the Finance and Democracy Committee as follows:
 - (a) The revised estimates for 2018/19 and the revenue budget for 2019/20 as set out in Appendix E, which includes recommended transfers to the Capital Investment Reserve in 2018/19 and 2019/20 equivalent to the balance of the revenue surplus for those years, currently estimated at £1.399m in 2018/19 and £0.955m in 2019/20;
 - (b) The budget proposals and changes to Reserves and Balances as set out in Appendices F & H;
 - (c) The Capital Strategy 2019-22, including Prudential Indicators and Limits, set out in Appendix G; which incorporates the Treasury Management Policy, the Capital Programme, the Treasury Management Strategy, the Investment Strategy and the Minimum Revenue Provision Statement;
 - (d) The updated Useable Reserves & Balances Policy as detailed in Appendix H;
 - (e) An average Band D Council Tax of £206.60 for 2019/20 (excluding Town and Parish precepts), which is a 2.48% increase from the 2018/19 average Band D charge;
 - (f) The Special Expenses policy as set out in Appendix I; which includes that:
 - for the purposes of charging special expenses, both the special expense costs and the tax bases relating to the areas of Lytham and St Annes will each be aggregated and the Council Tax charge per property at each band level will be the same across the whole area; and
 - the annual special expense charge per property will be set for 2019/20 at the 2018/19 level plus 2.64%, that being £75.92 per band D property; and
 - the annual borough wide charge per property will be set for 2019/20 at the 2018/19 level plus 2.64%, that being £161.81 per band D property; and
 - the budget resource to be allocated to delivering concurrent services and chargeable as special expenses for 2019/20 will be set at a sum equivalent to the annual special expense charge per property (band D equivalent) multiplied by the tax base for the special expense area;
 - (g) The schedule of fees and charges for 2019/20 as detailed in Appendix J.
2. That the Council note the Budget Consultation responses received at Appendix K.

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

Spending your money in the most efficient way to achieve excellent services (Value for Money)	✓
Delivering the services that customers expect of an excellent council (Clean and Green)	✓
Working with all partners (Vibrant Economy)	✓
To make sure Fylde continues to be one of the most desirable places to live (A Great Place to Live)	✓
Promoting Fylde as a great destination to visit (A Great Place to Visit)	✓

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS

This report forms part of the Budget and Council Tax setting process considered annually by Members.

REPORT

1. In March 2018 the Council agreed a five year financial strategy from 2017/18 to 2021/22. The Council acknowledges the need to continuously reduce costs and to seek efficiencies in order to meet the challenge of reduced public sector funding. The Council has successfully delivered this programme in year, and has delivered significant savings from its budget rightsizing programme across all years of the forecast. This leaves the Council well placed to address further pressures on funding and income.
2. The attached Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) identifies the key financial risks for the Council moving forward. These are detailed in Section 11 (Revenue) and Section 14 (Capital) of the report.
3. On 13th December 2018 the Government published the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2019/20. The settlement was confirmed in a written ministerial statement on 29th January 2019. For Fylde Council there have been no significant changes compared to the provisional settlement published in December 2018. Full details are contained within the attached MTFS.
4. The Council's MTFS and a summary of the budget proposals therein have been made available for consultation via the Council's website and have also been provided directly to a range of stakeholders during February 2019. The responses to the budget consultation that have been received are included at Appendix K of the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

IMPLICATIONS	
Finance	Detailed financial implications are contained in the body of the attached Medium Term Financial Strategy. Specific advice from the Council's Chief Financial Officer is contained within the overall conclusions to the report in Section 19.
Legal	None arising directly from the report.
Community Safety	None arising directly from the report.
Human Rights and Equalities	None arising directly from the report.
Sustainability and Environmental Impact	None arising directly from the report.
Health & Safety and Risk Management	None arising directly from the report.

LEAD AUTHOR	CONTACT DETAILS	DATE
Paul O'Donoghue Chief Financial Officer	01253 658566	February 2019

BACKGROUND PAPERS		
Name of document	Date	Where available for inspection
Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) Update, Including General Fund, Capital Programme and Treasury Management for 2017/18 – 2021/22	Budget Council meeting 5 th March 2018	www.fylde.gov.uk
MTFS – Outturn Position For 2017/18 (Including General Fund, Capital Programme & Treasury Management)	Finance and Democracy Committee meeting 25 th June 2018	www.fylde.gov.uk
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report & Capital Programme Monitoring Report 2018/19 – to 31 st July 2018	Finance and Democracy Committee meeting 24 th September 2018	www.fylde.gov.uk
Financial Forecast Update (including Revenue, Capital & Treasury Management) 2018/19 to 2022/2023	Finance and Democracy Committee meeting 26 th November 2018 and Council meeting 10 th December 2018	www.fylde.gov.uk
Revenue Budget Monitoring Report & Capital Programme Monitoring Report – to Period 8 (30 th November 2018)	Finance and Democracy Committee meeting 28 th January 2019	www.fylde.gov.uk
Financial Forecast Update 2018/19 (Position as at 31 st January 2019)	Finance and Democracy Committee meeting 28 th January 2019 and Council meeting 10 th February 2019	www.fylde.gov.uk

Attached documents

1. Medium Term Financial Strategy 2018/19 to 2022/23

MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY: 2018/19 – 2022/23



Section 1: FOREWORD

- 1.1 Much work has been done in recent years to ensure that the Council's finances, as detailed in the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS), remain robust. This current version of the MTFS shows a projected surplus for 2018/19 and 2019/20 and a relatively balanced budget position thereafter.
- 1.2 This MTFS includes the impact of the 2019/20 Local Government Finance Settlement, details of which were announced on 13th December 2018.
- 1.3 The bid by Lancashire councils to be selected as one of the '75% Business Rate Retention Pilot' schemes for 2019/20 was confirmed as successful as part of the settlement announcement, the implications of which are set out in the report.

The proposed change in the calculation methodology for New Homes Bonus (and the consequential reductions in the level of New Homes Bonus income in future years under the proposed revised arrangements) on which the government has consulted at various times, has not been implemented for 2019/20. Whilst this is welcomed and provides clarity in respect of 2019/20 the government may at some point amend the way in which the scheme operates for future years.

- 1.4 In order to maintain the current financial position, the Council needs to continue with the approach to delivering savings and efficiencies and maximising income which have helped deliver balanced budgets and contribute to reserves over recent years. Through continued focus on the importance of financial stability the Council has delivered a savings programme in recent years and has continued to reduce senior management costs and other overheads. Ongoing modernisation work and business improvement will continue to make Council services more efficient, save money and maintain frontline services to customers. This work has yielded ongoing savings to help improve the Council's overall financial position over that period.
- 1.5 Although it is clear that further uncertainty and challenges lie ahead in the later years of the financial forecast, **the finances of the Council remain robust and the reserves and balances are at healthy levels as compared to earlier periods.** Furthermore Fylde Council has a past record of taking actions in order to meet and overcome financial challenges as they arise. The Council will continue to seek opportunities to maintain a robust financial position in the face of a changing financial environment. This approach will ensure that the Council continues to achieve and sustain a balanced budget position on an ongoing basis and is able to deliver the priorities set out in the Corporate Plan.
- 1.6 As part of that continued approach the Council's priorities for improvement remain and the Council needs to continue with this overall strategy, making any changes it feels are relevant whilst recognising the future uncertainties that exist.
- 1.7 The assumptions that are contained within this MTFS are the latest best estimates and will be updated as and when further information becomes available. External pressures outside the Council's control are being experienced by many local authorities, and instructions remain in place that budget-holders should remain prudent and not commit to any unnecessary expenditure. This approach saves money and may result in an under-spend again for this financial year.

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Section 4	Vision for the Borough
Section 5	Strategic Planning
Section 6	Developing the MTFS
Section 7	Background to the Forecast
Section 8	The General Fund Revenue Forecast & New Forecast Changes
Section 9	Savings and Growth Proposals
Section 10	The Local Government Finance Settlement 2019/20
Section 11	Key Areas of Financial Risk (Revenue)
Section 12	Capital Strategy & Asset Management Plan
Section 13	The Capital Programme
Section 14	Key Areas of Financial Risk (Capital)
Section 15	Reserves & Balances Provision
Section 16	Collection Fund
Section 17	Treasury Management Strategy
Section 18	Treasury Management Risks
Section 19	Summary and Conclusions
Appendix A	Original General Fund Forecast
Appendix B	General Base Budget Assumptions
Appendix C	Forecast Changes since Budget Council 2018
Appendix D	Explanation of Forecast Changes in Appendix C
Appendix E	Latest General Fund Forecast Position – Including Budget Proposals
Appendix F	Budget Proposals - Revenue and Capital
Appendix G	Capital Strategy (incorporating the Treasury Management Policy, the Capital Programme, the Treasury Management Strategy, the Investment Strategy and the Minimum Revenue Provision Statement)
Appendix H	Useable Reserves & Balances Policy and Summary Position
Appendix I	Special Expenses Policy
Appendix J	Proposed Fees and Charges 2019/20
Appendix K	Budget Consultation Responses

Section 3: THE PURPOSE OF THE MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY

3.1 The purpose of the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) is to:

- (i) Provide the framework for the development of a budget which is robust and sustainable;
- (ii) Assist the Council in the delivery of the aspirations within its strategic plans;
- (iii) Ensure the Council delivers essential services by the efficient and effective use of its financial resources; and,
- (iv) Demonstrate commitment to transparency in its financial affairs by setting out what the Council is trying to achieve in an understandable format.

3.2 The MTFS is one of the Council's key enabling strategies. It sets out how the Council intends to manage its finances to help achieve the agreed objectives and priorities. The MTFS looks at the current year and ahead over the next four years to identify the resources likely to be required by the Council to finance service priorities and to meet spending pressures. It aims to:

- Ensure the sustainability of the Council's budget;
- Facilitate pro-active strategic management of the budget to ensure service investments and dis-investments flow from the Council's corporate and service planning frameworks;
- Be responsive to a changing and uncertain financial climate in which existing funding streams cease and new opportunities arise; and,
- Demonstrate clearly to stakeholders, both internal and external, what the Council's plans are for the use of its resources.

The need for a longer term view of the Council's financial position has always been important but as central government funding continues to reduce to a significant degree in the coming years this is increasingly so.

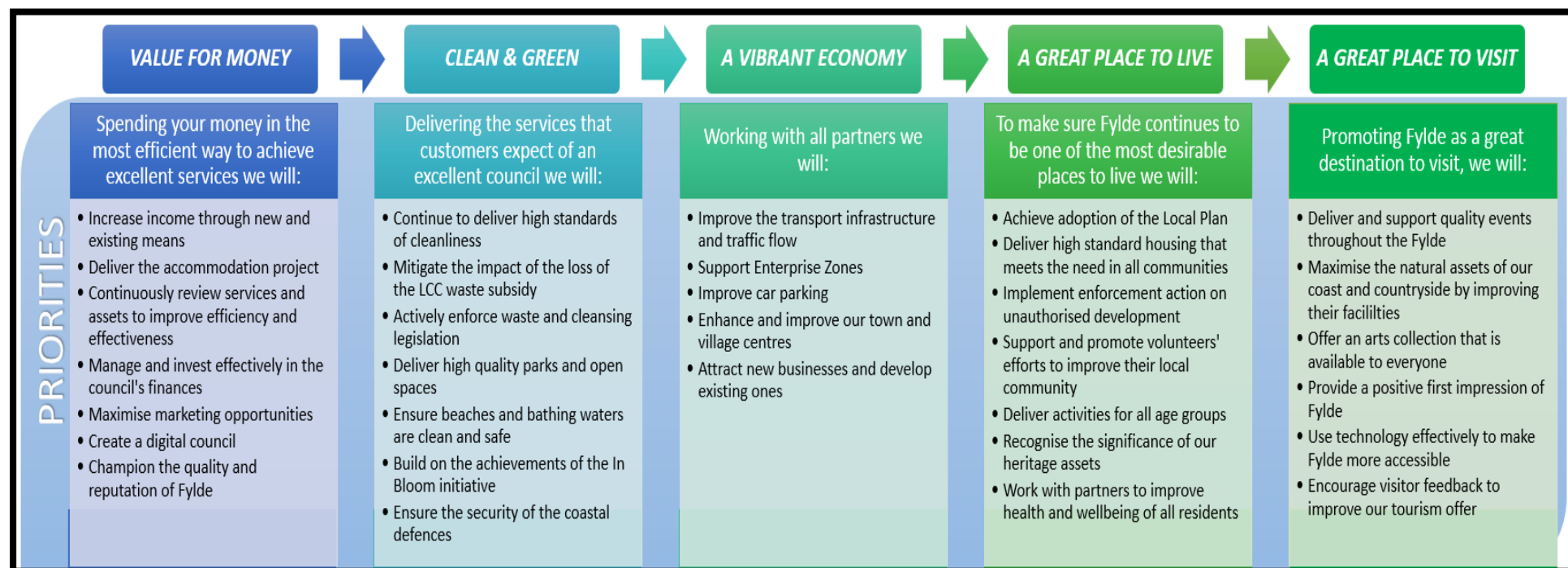
3.3 The Council has adopted a pro-active approach to financial management and a commitment to sound corporate governance, safeguarding public monies and ensuring accountability. Over recent years the Council has been recognised by its external auditors as making good progress with ongoing achievements and successes in priority service areas. It is recognised that whilst there continue to be challenges ahead, arrangements have been put in place to ensure that the priorities as set out in the Council's Corporate Plan are supported by a robust financial framework. In 2018 the Council's external auditors KPMG audited the Council and again gave an "unqualified opinion", which demonstrates satisfaction with the Council's financial and governance arrangements.

3.4 In formulating this strategy the Council has ensured that, within the resources available, it has taken account of:-

- National priorities for public service investment and delivery;
- Government efficiency targets and the priority given to deficit reduction;
- Corporate priorities that reflect local circumstances and are in tune with the priorities of partner organisations, including Health, Police, local businesses, voluntary and community organisations; and,
- Feedback from all public consultation that has taken place.

Section 4: VISION FOR THE BOROUGH

- 4.1 The Council produces a Corporate Plan which outlines the key actions, targets and outcomes for the Authority and the wider community. The Corporate Plan is developed through consultation and feedback with stakeholders based on the key strategic responsibilities of the Council.
- 4.2 The Corporate Plan takes into consideration emerging legislation, policy and changes in resources and responsibilities informed by the Local Government Association, the Ministry for Housing Communities and Local Government, the Department for Work and Pensions and the various professional associations which provide support on policy, finance, governance, waste, planning, parks, public health and environmental health. The intention is to forecast the resources required to address the strategic issues the Council will need to deliver against over the next four years.
- 4.3 The current iteration of the Corporate Plan was updated during 2018, and was approved by Full Council at its meeting held on 3rd July 2018. This Corporate Plan covers the period 2016 to 2020 and contains the Council's vision, priorities, and specific actions over the period based on a realistic projection of the financial resources available to the Council. The Council's vision, as contained in the Corporate Plan, is "Let Fylde Prosper".
- 4.4 The Corporate Plan 2016-2020 is divided into five priorities listed below:



Section 5: STRATEGIC PLANNING

- 5.1 The Council has in place a corporate planning and performance management framework that includes an annual review of the Corporate Plan. The plan is reviewed in consultation with staff and councillors, partners in other public services, the community and voluntary sector, the local business community and local residents.
- 5.2 The Council regularly reviews progress against longer term plans and Members receive regular updates of the MTFS. It is recognised that despite robust action during recent financial years to produce a stable and sustainable financial position, the continuing reduction in the resources available to the public sector means that the Council needs to strive to continue to achieve a sustainable and robust budget.

Links to other Enabling Strategies

- 5.3 The Medium Term Financial Strategy is one of the Council's enabling strategies aimed at improving transparency and accountability in the way the Council delivers services and functions. Each enabling strategy is reviewed annually as part of the planning cycle and taken together drive innovation and efficiency to achieve continuous improvement. The other enabling strategies are:

- ICT Strategy;
- Procurement Strategy;
- Communication Strategy;
- Asset Management Plan & Capital Strategy, and
- Transformation Strategy

- 4.4 The MTFS takes account of the resources the Council requires to deliver the strategies. Where resources are limited the Council's overall objectives will be the same but the pace of achievement may be adjusted. This factor may become more significant as reductions in public sector funding are further revised and take greater effect.

External funding

- 5.5 The borough has been successful in the past in securing funding from a number of investment streams from external funds including Heritage Lottery Fund Grants, The Local Strategic Partnership (LSP), the Environment Agency, section 106 planning monies, Lancashire County Developments Ltd and the North West Development Agency.

Section 6: DEVELOPING THE MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY

- 6.1 The MTFS sets out the Council's revenue budget allocations, the programme for capital investment, efficiency targets and forecasts for the period covered by the Strategy. The key influences on this strategy include:
- The continuing reduction in central government funding for local government;
 - The consequent spending constraints resulting from reduced resources in the medium term;
 - Ensuring a robust and sustainable budget through the prudent use of reserves and balances and ensuring externally funded projects are facilitated;
 - Developing new ways of delivering services using modernisation techniques to achieve higher levels of customer satisfaction, efficiency, value for money, strategic partnerships, service commissioning, and enterprise;
 - The need to continuously review and maintain existing assets to a quality standard.
- 6.2 The MTFS looks at the current year and ahead over the next four years to identify the resources likely to be required by the Council to finance service priorities and to meet spending pressures. It aims to:
- Ensure the sustainability of the Council's budget;
 - Facilitate pro-active strategic management of the budget to ensure service investments and dis-investments flow from the Council's corporate and service planning frameworks;
 - Be responsive to a changing and uncertain financial climate in which existing funding streams cease and new opportunities arise; and,
 - Demonstrate clearly to stakeholders, both internal and external, what the Council's plans are for the use of its resources.
- 6.3 The MTFS and forecast are supported by a number of monitoring procedures. These are as follows:
- General Fund Revenue Budget Monitoring;
 - Capital Programme Monitoring;
 - Treasury Management Monitoring and Mid-Year Strategy Review, together with specialist external advice; and,
 - Annual Outturn reports on the Capital Programme, the General Fund and Treasury Management.
- 6.4 Any additional future spending reductions will require a further review of priorities and service delivery arrangements. Members will be engaged in this process as part of the service planning framework and through the revised committee arrangements that were implemented during 2015 as a consequence of the changes to the Council's system of governance.
- 6.5 One aspect of the revised governance arrangements was the formation of the Budget Working Group. The role of this Group is defined as:
- 'To co-ordinate and oversee the budget setting process and to provide a strategic steer to programme committees on key elements of the budget setting process such as the level of growth or savings required in light of the overall financial position of the Council, capital bid expectations, fees and charges levels etc.'***

In addition, all budget growth proposals, draft revenue budgets and all proposed fees and charges for 2019/20 have been considered by each of the Council's programme committees with respect to those services that fall within the remit of each committee and the programme committees have provided comments and recommendations as appropriate.

The Budget Working Group has met a number of times to fulfil its role in the budget-setting process for 2019/20 and has carefully considered all budget proposals and the comments that each of the programme committees has made during their consideration of these matters in respect of services within their remit. The final decision with regard to the 2019/20 budget will be taken at the Budget Council meeting of 5th March 2019.

- 6.6 In December 2018 the Council received details of the provisional 2019/20 Local Government Financial Settlement along with details of the New Homes Bonus allocation for 2019/20. Further details of the impact of the financial settlement are provided within section 10 of this strategy document.
- 6.7 Given the ongoing uncertainty regarding future levels of central government funding and the need to carefully manage the financial resources of the Council, the Budget Working Group are proposing only a limited number of revenue growth proposals to ensure that the Council continues to achieve a robust budget over the life of the forecast. A number of additional Capital Schemes are proposed for 2019/20 and the following years, all of which are to be funded from the Capital investment Reserve, thus avoiding the requirement for any external borrowing in respect of these new schemes. In formulating the budget proposals, Members have been cognisant of the national economic context and the financial risks and uncertainties facing the Council. The budget proposals for 2019/20 onwards are detailed in Appendix F of this report.
- 6.8 The 2016 Local Government Finance Settlement offered a four-year settlement proposal, conditional upon the publication of an 'Efficiency Plan'. Fylde Council published its Efficiency Plan in the summer of 2016 and it has been confirmed by DCLG that the plan has been accepted and consequently the Council is eligible to receive the illustrative funding levels for the years 2017/18 to 2019/20 that were contained within the multi-year settlement offer.
The Fylde Council Efficiency Plan is accessible at the following link: <http://www.fylde.gov.uk/council/finance/efficiency-plan-2016/>
- 6.9 The Council's service planning and performance management framework is designed to ensure the continuous drive for improvement and ensure that Value for Money continues to be achieved.

Balancing the MTFS

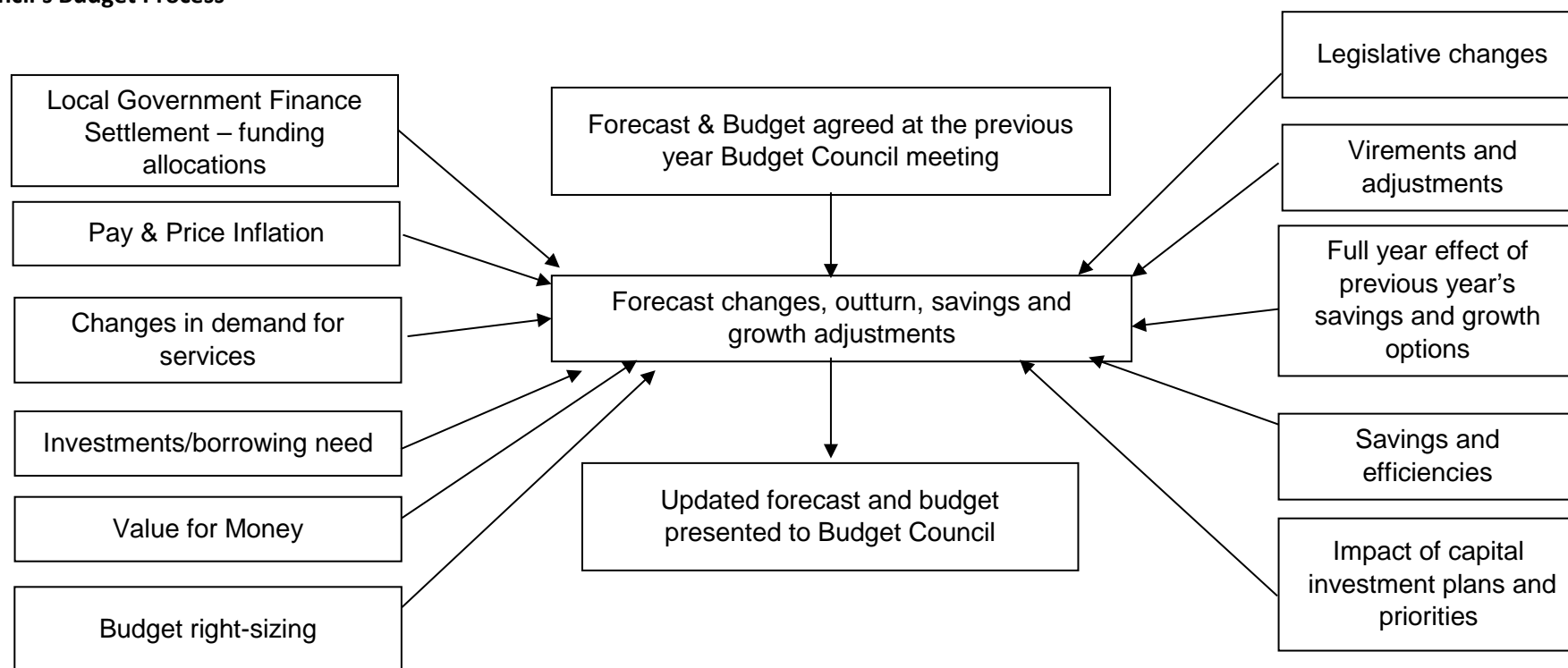
- 6.10 The Council is primarily a service provider and employee costs are one of its largest areas of expenditure. The Financial Forecast includes a forecast of future annual pay awards of 2% per annum in each year from 2018/19.
- 6.11 Each year officers review the financial outturn position for the previous year, with particular reference to budget underspend across services, to identify areas where budget adjustments might be possible with the intention of reducing the overall cost-base of the Council. This exercise has also

been carried out several times during 2018/19 following in-year budget monitoring reviews, resulting in a series of mostly of favourable budget adjustments, the latest of which have been reflected in this revised forecast.

Developing the Budget Forecast

6.12 Fylde Council has a structured approach to financial management and corporate governance, safeguarding public monies and ensuring accountability. The starting point for developing the forecast for the forthcoming year is the forecast agreed by Full Council at the last Budget setting meeting. The forecast is reviewed in the light of the previous year's outturn information. Changes and risks based on the latest available information such as the statutory annual Council Tax Base calculations and the most recent Local Government Finance Settlement are incorporated. Original assumptions are reviewed; new spending pressures are assessed and evaluated with any in-year budget decisions being taken into account. The need for spending and savings is assessed in the light of available resources. The process is summarised in the following diagram:

The Council's Budget Process



Throughout the process, all risks are analysed, assessed and reported as necessary and appropriate.

Section 7: BACKGROUND TO THE FORECAST

7.1 In order to 'scene set', the current financial position of the Council is summarised for Members as follows:

(i) Original Budget 2018/19

At the Council meeting on the 5th March 2018 the budget for 2018/19 and the medium term financial forecast were agreed. The resolution included a 2.99% increase in the average Council Tax amounts and a total net budget requirement of £9.675m for 2018/19. The General Fund balance at that time was forecast at the end of 2021/22 to be £2.724m. In agreeing the Original Budget for 2018/19 a number of key high level financial risks and assumptions were highlighted.

(ii) General Fund Revenue Outturn Position 2017/18

The revenue outturn position for 2017/18 was reported to Members in June 2018. The impact of the outturn position, including slippage items in the total sum of £0.137m, has been reflected in this updated forecast.

The favourable outturn position for revenue allowed for a further contribution to be made into the Capital investment Reserve for that year in the sum of £0.560m. Appendix E includes the latest estimate in this regard.

(iii) Budget Right-sizing Exercise

Throughout each year officers undertake a series of budget right-sizing exercises to identify any in-year budget variances and any future budget adjustments that might be made. The exercise includes an analysis of underspends which have occurred over the last 3 financial years in order to identify structural variances and trends in income and expenditure levels. This has become part of the annual budget process. As a result a number of budget adjustments are included within Appendix C of this report under the heading 'Budget Rightsizing'. The efficiencies and savings captured by the right-sizing exercise are a combination of one year only and recurring savings. It is anticipated that in future years the level of efficiencies and savings that are achievable through the right-sizing exercise may be more limited.

(iv) Capital Outturn Position 2017/18

The latest approved expenditure budget in the capital programme for 2017/18 was £7.844m. After adjusting for slippage of £0.521m, the overall outturn position for 2017/18 was an in-year favourable variance of £0.010m against the latest updated estimate.

(v) General Fund Revenue Budget Monitoring 2018/19

Revenue budget monitoring reports for the periods to 31st July 2018 and 30th November 2018 have been presented to each of the Programme Committees during the September and January cycles of meetings respectively. These reports identified a number of budget areas for further consideration. As a result a number of changes have already been included in this latest forecast. These include revised fee income estimates, updated employee cost assumptions, and the latest estimate of employee costs.

Section 8: THE GENERAL FUND REVENUE FORECAST & NEW FORECAST CHANGES

8.1 **Appendix A sets out the Original Base Budget that was agreed at Budget Council in March 2018. In rolling forward the forecast the general assumptions that are included in the base budget are set out in Appendix B, with details of the changes since the last approved budget was set being detailed in Appendix C. Explanations in support of these budget changes are set out in Appendix D. A summary of the impact of these changes, including the proposals of the Budget Working Group, and the updated summary forecast position for the Council, is set out in Appendix E.**

8.2 Business Rates: Membership of a Business Rates Pool, Submission of a bid for the interim 'pilot' scheme for 2019/20 and Future Year Income Estimates Pooling

The government consultation on 100% Business Rate Retention, announced during the spring of 2017 (and therefore prior to the June 2017 general election) included, inter alia, proposals to update the way that business rate pools operate. If implemented as described in the consultation document the proposals would mean that the arrangements for the Lancashire-wide Business Rate pool may cease to be appropriate and relevant for 2019/20 and beyond.

Consequently the Financial Forecast that was approved by Council in March 2018 assumed the future membership of the business rates pool, including the beneficial financial consequences, for 2018/19 only.

However, unexpectedly, the legislation required to implement these changes was absent from the programme of proposed government legislation for the current parliament and during 2018 the government re-affirmed the manifesto commitment to continue to allow local government greater control over the money it raises via a revised rates retention scheme, incorporating a revised local business rates retention level of 75%, and a revised implementation date of 2020/21.

As part of the development of these revised arrangements the government invited bids from existing Business Rate Pools to act as 'pilots' for the proposed scheme. An analysis of the impact of the 'pilot' scheme arrangements for the Lancashire Business Rates Pool indicated that (if the bid were to be accepted by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - MHCLG) a significant net beneficial impact could result across Lancashire authorities. However this would firstly require a revised business rate pooling arrangement to be established between all of the Lancashire authorities.

At the meeting of 24th September 2018 the Finance and Democracy Committee approved the continued membership of Fylde Council in the Lancashire Business Rate Pool for 2019/20 (on the assumption that the pool remains in existence) together with the participation of Fylde Council in the submission of a bid by Lancashire authorities to form part of the '75% Business Rate Retention Pilot Scheme' arrangements for 2019/20.

As part of the December 2018 Local Government Settlement announcement the bid by Lancashire councils to be selected as one of the '75% Business Rate Retention Pilot' schemes for 2019/20 was confirmed as being successful.

Under the current pooling arrangements business rate income raised in Fylde is first split with 50% going to the government and the rest being shared between Fylde Council (40%), LCC (9%) and Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service (1%). Under the pilot scheme this initial split will change to

25% government and 75% local preceptors. This increases the reward possible from growth of business rate income, but there is also a greater risk of adverse consequences if income declines.

This increased split means the members of the Lancashire pilot are expected to increase the estimated share of business rate income retained by a total of £10.6m in 2019/20. District Councils such as Fylde will see their initial allocation increase from 40% under the current system to 56% under the pilot arrangements.

The ADDITIONAL growth in retained business rate income under the pilot scheme will first be top sliced as follows:

- Initially, 5% of additional growth will be set aside to provide a resilience fund that will mitigate against any losses in business rate income for participating authorities should their income fall below baseline funding levels;
- A further 25% of the additional growth will then be set aside to create a Lancashire-wide fund to be used to target strategic economic growth and to improve financial sustainability within the county. This will be allocated based on decisions of the Lancashire Leaders Business Rates Pilot Group.

It is currently estimated that the residual additional growth retained by Fylde as a result of these arrangements will be c£380k in 2019/20. **The beneficial effect of this is reflected in the updated Financial Forecast summary as shown at Appendix E to this report, together with the estimated impact of the latest in-year business rate income monitoring.**

The government continues its ambition to implement a new 75% business rates retention scheme for **all** local authorities by 2020/21. The current pilot is expected to benefit the Council in terms of retaining more business rate income in 2019/20. However the final scheme for future years from 2020/21 onwards will differ predominately for two reasons:

- The current pilot uses historic baseline funding levels; however the result of the Government's fair funding review (see para 10.1 d) below) will see this baseline adjusted via a scheme "reset" with the potential for Fylde Council to receive less of its retained business rate income, and
- The government may introduce a less favourable split between lower and upper tier authorities than is currently the case in the pilot arrangements.

The government is consulting on the reforms due to be implemented in 2020/21. Currently the forecast assumes a reduced level of business rate income from 2020/21 onwards at a level that is closer to the current baseline level. This will be kept under close scrutiny and future estimates of business rate income may be amended when the outcome of the fair funding review are known.

Any amendments to the levels of forecast business rate income to be retained will be reflected in future updates to the Financial Forecast.

8.3 New Homes Bonus – Revised Income forecasts

The future forecast of New Homes Bonus income has been reviewed in the light of the latest available information on property numbers and updated forecast amounts are contained within the revised summary Financial Forecast at Appendix E to this report.

8.4 Other Significant Forecast Changes

Alongside the adjustments to the financial forecast that have been made in respect of Business Rate income and revised levels of New Homes Bonus there are a number of changes to the financial forecast which are briefly described below.

a) New Homes Bonus Distribution to Town and Parish Councils

The Council meeting of 10th December 2018 approved the continuation of the scheme for the distribution of a portion of the New Homes Bonus Grant income to town and parish Councils. The financial consequence of this decision is contained within the summary Financial Forecast at Appendix E to this report.

b) Other budget adjustments

A further review of budgets and actual income and expenditure levels has been carried out based upon in-year budget monitoring and a number of budget adjustments for both the current and for future years have resulted from this analysis. These include confirmation of the actual level of income relating to the chargeable green waste collection service for 2018/19 now that subscriptions for the current year have ended. The key budget adjustments are included within the variance analysis at Appendix C to this report and an explanation of each is provided at Appendix D.

Section 9: SAVINGS & GROWTH PROPOSALS

- 9.1 In order to prepare for the funding uncertainties of future years only a limited number of growth proposals have been identified and the Council continues to look for further efficiencies. In identifying the growth items now proposed (detailed in Appendix F) and exploring opportunities for future savings, the following criteria has been considered:-
- The impact on the Council's corporate priorities;
 - The impact on front line service provision to residents;
 - The sustainability of proposed savings;
 - Value for Money and efficiency implications; and,
 - The potential for further cost reductions both in back-office and service delivery costs, in particular, to be achieved via a mix of more shared services and partnering arrangements.
- 9.2 Although there are no proposed budget reductions as part of this MTFS, the impact of any such future proposed budget reductions would be assessed by way of an equality impact assessment. Any reduction in Council expenditure that leads to a reduction in services will inevitably have an impact on the wider community served. However, in carrying out a high level equality impact assessment on savings options it is necessary to look at two specific issues:
- The effect on persons who share a protected characteristic in relation to the wider community; and,
 - If and how one group is disproportionately disadvantaged by the cuts in relation to other groups.
- 9.3 The Council is consulting with a wide range of stakeholders, including the general public, local business groups, Town and Parish Councils, business rate payers, partners, and other local authorities on the proposed budget for 2019/20.
- 9.4 In putting together the budget proposals due consideration is given to the consultation and feedback which is collated on an ongoing basis through the various service providers as well as bespoke research aimed at specific initiatives. This includes customer satisfaction surveys, suggested service delivery improvements obtained through feedback and an analysis of the complaint and service failure data collated by the Council each month.

Section 10: THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE SETTLEMENT 2019/20

10.1 **The 2019/20 Local Government Finance Settlement**

On 13th December 2018 the Government published the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2019/20. The settlement was confirmed in a written ministerial statement on 29th January 2019. For Fylde Council there have been no significant changes compared to the provisional settlement published in December 2018. Full details of the settlement can be found at the following link:

[Final Local Government Finance Settlement 2019 to 2020](#)

The key points arising from the Finance Settlement for Fylde Council are:

a) Confirmation of acceptance of the bid by Lancashire authorities to form part of the '75% Business Rate Retention Pilot Scheme' arrangements for 2019/20

As part of the 2019/20 budget consultation fourteen Lancashire Councils as well as the Lancashire Fire & Rescue Service submitted a bid to be included in a 75% business rates retention pilot scheme. On 13th December 2018 it was announced that this bid has been successful.

Full details are included at section 8.2 above.

b) Confirmation of the 2019/20 General Council Tax Referendum Principles

As part of the 2018/19 Finance Settlement the government increased the general council tax referendum principle (the upper limit on the year-on-year increase that can be applied without the requirement for prior approval through a local referendum) from 1.99% to 2.99% for 2018/19 and 2019/20. For shire district councils such as Fylde Council, the council tax referendum principle that applies is therefore the higher of 2.99% or £5 for a Band D property in 2018/19 and 2019/20.

The Financial Forecast currently proposes a Council Tax increase for 2019/20 of £4.99 at Band D (an increase of 2.48%) and an assumed 2.99% annual increase for each subsequent year of the forecast. This will be kept under review and any amendment to this assumption will form part of a future update to this Financial Forecast.

Referendum principles will not be extended to town and parish councils for 2019/20, but could be applied to these councils in future years.

c) No Change to the New Homes Bonus arrangements

The Government has refrained from introducing further reform to the calculation methodology in respect of New Homes Bonus. The proposal to introduce further reform, including a change to the 0.4% baseline level and an option to withhold New Homes Bonus in respect of properties built following an appeal to the Planning Inspectorate, formed part of an earlier consultation on the operation of the scheme.

If introduced as proposed the changes would have reduced the total New Homes Bonus that Fylde Council would receive and consequently the continuation of the current arrangements is welcomed.

The future forecast of New Homes Bonus income has been reviewed in the light of the latest available information on property numbers and updated forecast amounts are contained within the revised summary Financial Forecast at Appendix E to this report.

d) Announcement of a 'Fair Funding Review'.

Alongside the Local Government Finance Settlement, the Government confirmed that it is looking to implement the Fair Funding Review in April 2020 and published the [Fair Funding Review Consultation](#). This consultation:

- proposes to simplify the assessment of local authorities' relative needs;
- considers the type of adjustment that will be made to an authority's relative needs assessment to take account of the relative resources available to them to fund local services; and
- proposes a set of principles that will be used to design potential transitional arrangements and examines how the baseline for the purposes of transition should be established.

Although no details are known at this stage it is possible that, given the financial pressures on upper-tier and unitary councils with responsibility for services with escalating costs such as adult social care, that the review could result in shire district councils being regarded as requiring a reduced share of national resources. Any implications arising from this review will be reported within future updates to the financial Forecast.

Section 11: KEY AREAS OF FINANCIAL RISK (REVENUE)

- 11.1 In considering this forecast Members should note that there are a number of significant risks. In the context of the Council's financial forecast a risk can be defined as a change with an unknown or uncertain impact on the financial position of the Council that can be favourable or adverse. In assessing each risk the following has been taken into account:-

High Level Financial Impact Risk

- Potentially a significant sum, with the potential for impact over a number of years
- Relatively little mitigation available to spread or defer the impact
- The possibility of a significant financial impact on the Council if the risk materialises
- Probable need for change to the forecast if it materialises

Medium Level Financial Impact Risk

- Potentially a large sum, with the potential for impact over a number of years
- Some mitigation may be possible to spread or defer the impact
- The possibility of a sizeable financial impact on the Council if the risk materialises
- Possible need for change to the forecast if it materialises

Low Level Financial Impact Risk

- Potentially a less significant sum
- Some mitigation may be possible to spread or defer the impact
- Impact should be capable of being absorbed without major forecast changes

11.2 High Level Financial Impact Risks

i) Future Central Government Funding

The central government funding figures currently shown within the General Fund Forecast at Appendix E comprise the funding allocations as contained within the 2019/20 indicative Local Government Finance Settlement. It is expected that funding levels for later years will only be confirmed prior to the commencement of each year. The announcement of a Fair Funding Review, effective from April 2020, provides a high degree of uncertainty as to funding levels beyond 2019/20.

a. Retained Business Rates

There remains significant uncertainty about the level and makeup of central government funding beyond 2019/20. The Government has announced plans to extend the '75% Business Rate Retention' arrangements to all authorities with effect from 2020/21. The level of retained business rates for Fylde Council under such a revised national scheme are as yet unknown.

b. New Homes Bonus

The reformed New Homes Bonus scheme that came into effect from April 2017 included significantly reduced funding allocations to Fylde Council as compared to the scheme as previously constructed. The government has chosen at this point not to introduce further restrictions or changes to the New Homes Bonus scheme that were part of the earlier consultation, namely:

- A review of the 0.4% baseline level above which New Homes Bonus commences to be 'earned'; and
- To exclude New Homes Bonus payments for those homes granted following a planning appeal.

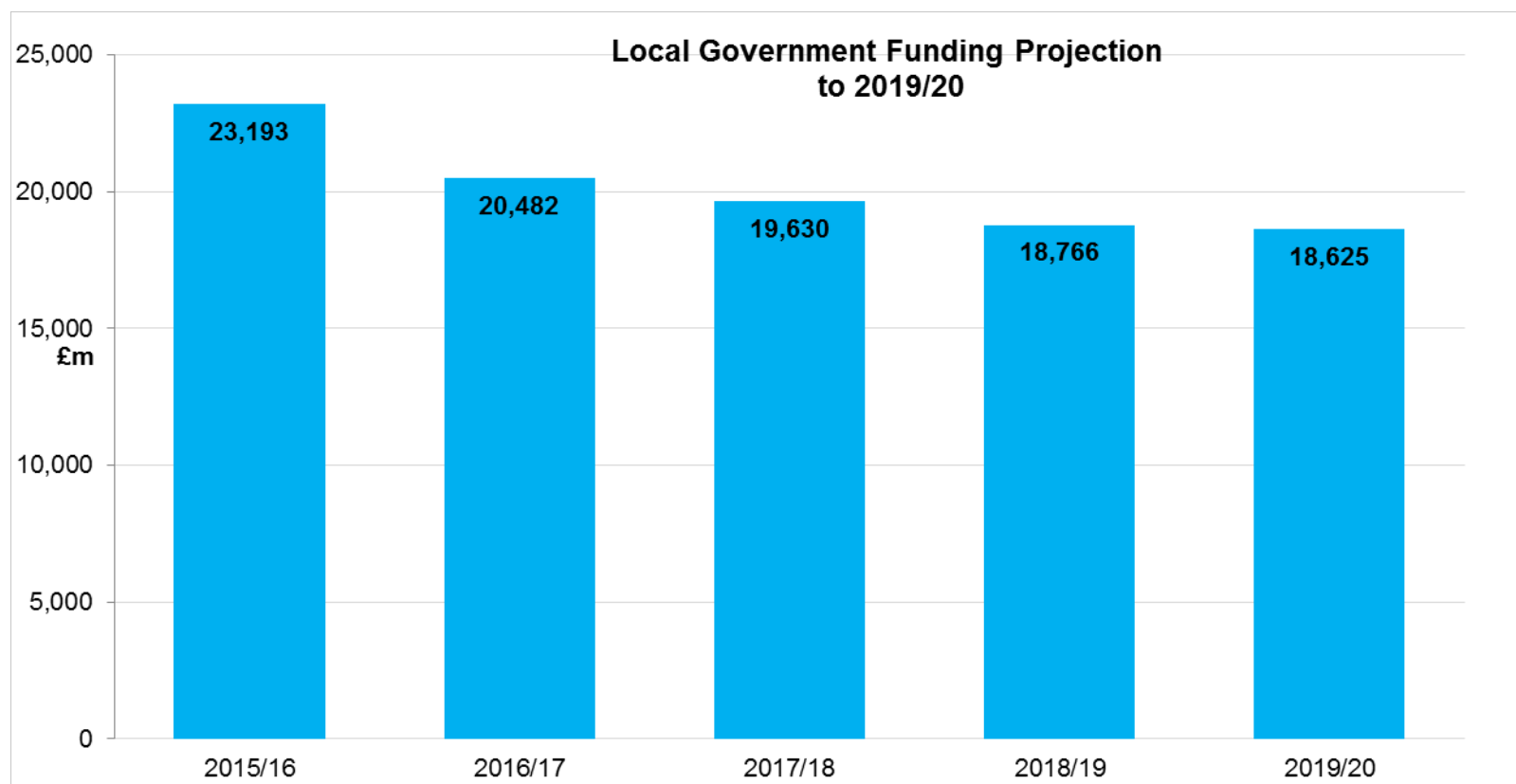
However the DCLG has confirmed that each of the above further changes to the operation of the scheme will be kept under review. Consequently it is possible that future reform of the New Homes Bonus could further reduce the income to the Council in future years to a significant extent. Consequently this represents a major financial risk to the Council.

Any amendments to the levels of central government funding levels within the Financial Forecast will be made as and when any revised allocations are provided and will be reflected in future updates to the Financial Forecast.

c. The General Direction of Central Government Funding to Local Authorities

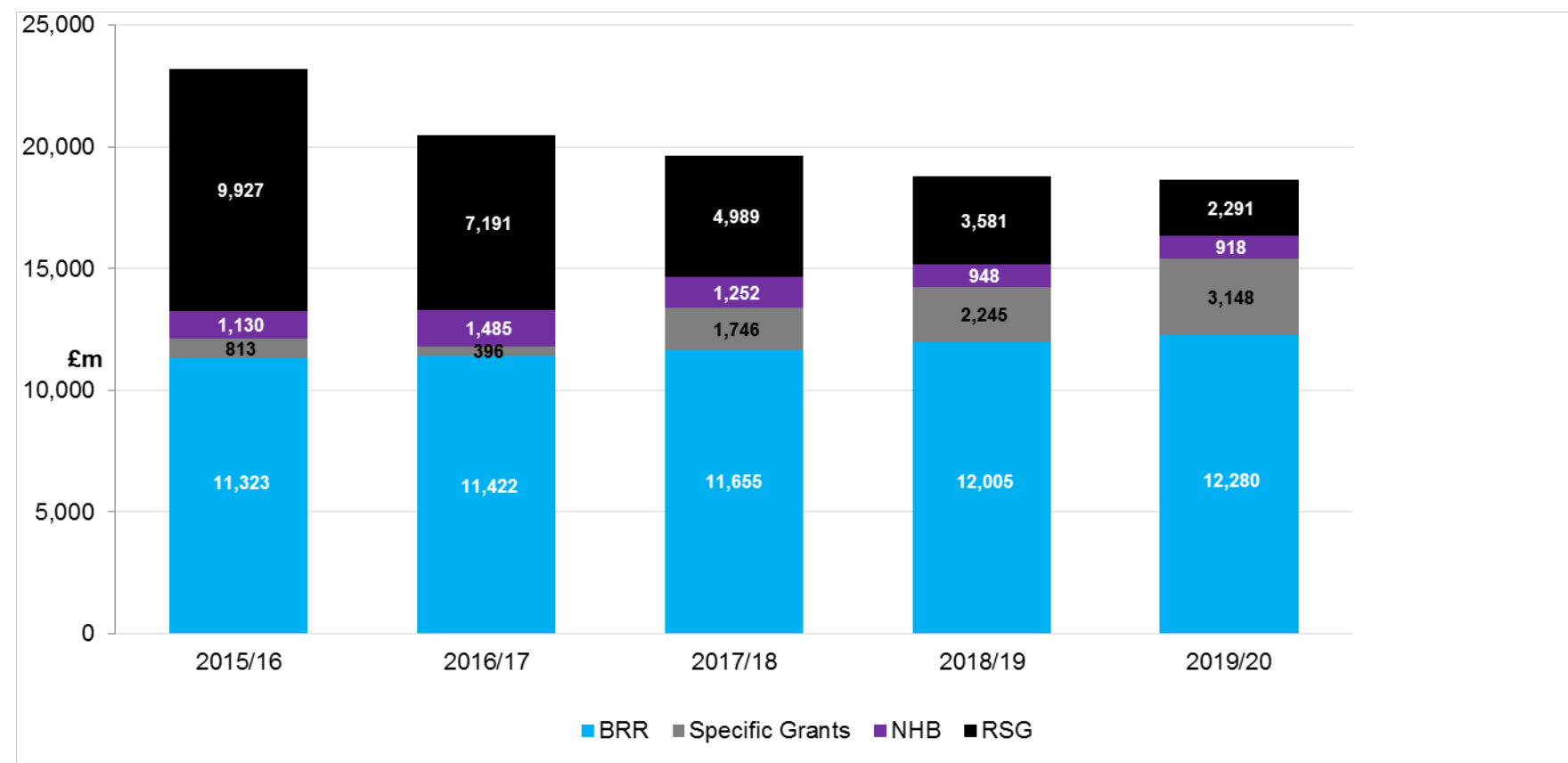
To provide a general outlook for the financial position of the public sector, the scale of the overall projected reduction in central government funding to local authorities, and the change in the composition of that funding, is demonstrated in the following charts. The first chart shows the reduction in **total** local government funding levels over the period from 2015/16 to 2019/20:

Total local government funding levels over the period from 2015/16 to 2019/20



The next table illustrates the change in the composition of total local government funding over the same period. It shows the projected changes from 2015/16 that being a continuation of the phasing-out of Revenue Support Grant (RSG), the reduction in levels of New Homes Bonus and the increasing proportion of funding that is from Retained Business Rates.

Composition of Total Local Government Funding 2015/16 to 2019/20:



11.3 Medium Level Financial Impact Risks

i) Retained Business Rates - Pooling

One of the impacts of the decision to join a Business Rate pool as detailed in Section 8.2 of this report is the loss of the protection of a 'Safety Net' payment in the event of a significant reduction in Business Rate income below a defined level.

As part of the decision to join a Business Rate pool it was also determined that this risk would be mitigated by the setting-aside (within the Funding Volatility Reserve) of the initial gains from membership of the pool in terms of business rate income retained over and above the baseline level. This has effectively created a 'local safety net' to provide replacement funding in the event that actual income received fails to meet the baseline level.

Due to the importance of retained Business Rates income to Fylde Council and the uncertainty surrounding future pooling arrangements this remains a financial risk.

ii) Borrowing Cost Assumptions

In light of the current level of reserves and balances held by the Council, the forecast currently assumes that additional external borrowing will not be required during the life of the Financial Forecast and that internal cash balances will be utilised to fund capital expenditure. This means that the base forecast contains no provision for external borrowing beyond that currently held.

There is a risk therefore that if circumstances change over the forecast period and it is necessary to take out further external borrowing to fund capital resources, there is no budget cover for the borrowing costs. Whilst it is not currently envisaged that such circumstances will occur during the life of the forecast, the position will be monitored carefully on an ongoing basis.

iii) Reduction in Housing Benefit Administration Grant

The Council receives an annual grant to support the cost of the administration of Housing Benefit and Council Tax. The grant that the Council receives for these purposes has reduced in recent years, particularly in respect of the Housing Benefit element, as the government moves away from a system of Housing Benefit payments and towards a Universal Credit Scheme. This financial forecast reflects the latest estimates of reduced grant levels for 2018/19 and for subsequent years. As updated grant notifications are received in respect of future years it may be necessary to update the forecast accordingly.

iv) Universal Credit

The Government has commenced the consolidation of a number of welfare benefit allowances into a revised Universal Credit Scheme. One of these is Housing Benefit which is currently administered by the Council through the shared service with Blackpool Council. The intention is that the new Universal Credit Scheme will be provided on-line and will be administered by Department of Work and Pensions. The roll-out of the new arrangements are gradual and began in Fylde in respect of a small number of the less-complex cases in November 2014. The timing and financial implications of future developments of the scheme remain uncertain.

(v) Grounds Maintenance – External Contracts

Throughout the future life of the forecast a number of grounds maintenance contracts with external parties will come to an end or will be due for renewal/re-tender. At the same time other opportunities will arise for additional contract work and these will be actively pursued as appropriate. Income from contracts supports the work of the Parks and Leisure Service teams by way of a contribution to management costs and corporate overheads. Officers will endeavour to seek extensions to contracts as they become due for renewal/expiry and will continue to seek suitable alternative new work. Should this not be possible there may be an adverse impact on the forecast.

11.4 Low Level Financial Impact Risks

i) The Living Wage

In March 2015 the Council agreed a policy to adopt the Living Wage Foundation pay rates for all employees, excluding apprentices, with effect from 2015/16, such that the Council became a 'Living Wage Employer' from that point forward. Additionally, in the autumn of 2015, the government announced the introduction of a statutory National Living Wage to apply from April 2016 for all employees over the age of 25.

The revenue estimates include annual amounts for the estimated impact of the annual increases in the hourly rates for the Foundation Living Wage and the National Living Wage. In the event that actual future year increases are higher than the estimated levels such that the increases cannot be contained within the approved budgets future adjustments to the Financial Forecast may be necessary.

ii) Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) which came into operation nationally in April 2011 is intended to assume the role of the traditional Section 106 Agreement. However Section 106 Agreements continue to have a role to play on site specific development proposals. For the CIL to become operational within the borough the Local Plan will need to be in place. As part of the local plan evidence base an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been prepared which explores the infrastructure required to deliver the local plan. The IDP will also help inform a CIL charging schedule.

In its Housing White Paper, Fixing our Broken Housing Market, Government stated that it “will examine the options for reforming the system of developer contributions including ensuring direct benefit for communities, and will respond to the independent review and make an announcement at Autumn Budget 2017” (para 2.29). A more recent (post budget) consultation: “Planning for the right homes in the right places” advises that “Government continues to consider wider options for reform, in the light of the independent review of CIL and its relationship with section 106 published alongside the housing White Paper. We are also aware of some technical issues with the implementation of CIL. The Government is keen to ensure that CIL legislation operates as intended and will consider how to ensure certainty for developers and local authorities, including clarifications through legislation if necessary”. (para 104)

Until the Government concludes its review of CIL, the form that CIL will take in future is unclear and the financial implications are unknown.

Section 12: CAPITAL STRATEGY AND ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 12.1 The Council owns a number of operational properties and assets and has developed a Capital Strategy and an Asset Management Plan to formalise the management process in respect of physical assets. Operational properties include office accommodation, depots, yards and venues such as the Town Hall and other offices, the crematorium, open space facilities, and various car parks. The Council has a five-year rolling programme of maintenance for its assets which is factored into the Medium Term Financial Strategy.
- 12.2 A small investment property portfolio is managed to generate income to support the revenue budget and maximise any opportunities for regeneration. This position is reviewed regularly by the Asset Management Group in order that income can be maximised and timely decisions made on the disposal of under-performing or surplus assets.
- 12.3 The Asset Management Plan includes a stock condition survey to establish the rolling programme of repair and maintenance, which takes account of the need for efficiency and environmental impact.
- 12.4 Asset holdings are reviewed as part of the annual planning cycle. This could lead to the disposal of some assets to maintain the remaining estate to the desired standard.
- 12.5 A key factor in recent years has been the Council's Accommodation Project. The internal refurbishment is now complete whilst the re-modelling of the town hall car park and surrounding areas will be completed in early 2019. The project has spanned a number of years and now provides a modern fit-for-purpose office accommodation along with a new Council chamber. The external works will complete the entire scheme.
- 12.6 A review and revaluation of all heritage assets including furniture and art-work was carried out during 2017. The next review and revaluation will take place in 2022, as required by the Council's adopted accounting policy, in order to ensure that valuations remain current.

Section 13: THE CAPITAL PROGRAMME

- 13.1 Capital Expenditure is defined as expenditure on the acquisition of a fixed asset and/or expenditure which adds value to (not merely maintains) the value of an existing fixed asset. Examples of fixed assets are; land, building, plant and vehicles. Capital expenditure also includes the making of an advance, grant or other financial assistance towards expenditure which would, if incurred by the Council, be classed as capital expenditure.
- 13.2 The Capital Programme is updated continually for agreed changes and reported in periodic monitoring reports to each Programme Committee.
- 13.3 With effect from the financial year 2019/20 the revised CIPFA Prudential Code 2018 requires the Council to produce a Capital Strategy. This new reporting format is intended to bring together capital, treasury and investment strategies within a single framework. The format of the Capital Strategy therefore incorporates the Capital Programme which was previously reported as a separate appendix to the Medium Term Financial Strategy. **(The latest updated Capital Programme is therefore contained within the Capital Strategy shown at Appendix G).** This has been updated to reflect the latest position. A prudent approach is taken in preparing the programme to ensure that financing resources are only recognised when there is relative certainty that they will be received. Cost efficiencies achieved in respect of vehicle fleet modernisation, waste collection service development and lease rationalisation have been incorporated.
- 13.4 Capital schemes are directly linked with the Council's priorities and delivered through a series of key programmes through detailed Service Delivery Plans. Major items of enhancement or renewal are identified through the Council's Asset Management Plan.

13.5 Financing the Capital Programme

The Council finances the Capital Programme from a variety of sources. These include:-

- (i) Specific Capital Grant Allocations;
 - (ii) Disabled Facilities Grant / Better Care Fund (from central government);
 - (iii) Capital Receipts;
 - (iv) External Funding (such as Heritage Lottery / Environment Agency Funding);
 - (v) Prudential Borrowing / Leasing;
 - (vi) Revenue Funding; and
 - (vii) Earmarked reserves such as the Capital Investment Reserve and Accommodation Project Reserve.
- 13.6 The Revenue Budget includes provision for total borrowing repayments based on the current level of borrowing only, as shown in the updated Capital Programme.
- 13.7 In updating the Capital Programme a number of schemes have been re-phased into later years to reflect the latest estimated delivery timescales.

- 13.8 Given the significant financial resources directed towards delivery of the Capital Programme, and the consequential revenue implications of some of the financing options, it is necessary for the Council to carefully consider the most appropriate mechanism for ensuring that the programme is delivered in the most cost effective manner. The below table shows the summarised Capital Programme by Committee showing a balanced position. The detailed schemes are shown in Appendix G within the Capital Strategy.

SUMMARY CAPITAL PROGRAMME

	Estimate 2018/19 £000	Estimate 2019/20 £000	Estimate 2020/21 £000	Estimate 2021/22 £000	Estimate 2022/23 £000
Committee:					
Finance & Democracy Committee	238				
Tourism & Leisure Committee	776	527	40	40	40
Operational Management Committee	13,135	8,684	625	155	383
Environment, Health & Housing Committee	2,842	2,079	1,050	1,050	1,050
Planning Committee	586	740	300	100	
Total Capital Payments	17,577	12,030	2,015	1,345	1,473
Financing:					
Availability of Resources	17,577	12,030	2,015	1,345	1,473
Total surplus (-) / shortfall in year	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative surplus (-) / shortfall	0	0	0	0	0

Section 14: KEY AREAS OF FINANCIAL RISK (CAPITAL)

14.1 Members should be aware that the following financial risk areas remain relevant on the Capital Programme:

14.2 Medium Level Financial Impact Risks

(i) Coast Protection Scheme

The Fairhaven and Church Scar Coast Protection scheme total cost is £21.8m, being funded by Environment Agency grants of £21.4m and a contribution from Fylde Council of £0.4m. This is made up of a contract price of £19.5m, with a risk/contingency budget of £1.8m and a budget for fees of £0.5m. Work started on site in December 2017 and is progressing well with the replacement hard sea defences at Church Scar nearing completion and with work on the promenade underway. Work on the sheet piling around Fairhaven Lake stated in September, four months ahead of schedule.

In addition to the core sea defence works a range of public realm enhancements to the scheme have been added to the scheme at a total cost of £360k, funded by Fylde Council from the Capital Investment Reserve. The works relate to the remodelling of the Stanner Bank car park entrance, the provision of bespoke seating to compliment the wider landscape and the provision of ducting to allow for future services connection to a potential structure/building on or around the Mawson lookout. These works will be delivered alongside the main scheme.

The expenditure forecast has been re-phased to reflect the current expectations regarding the timing of the delivery of the scheme. Further re-phasing of the expenditure profile between the years is likely to be required as the scheme progresses and the capital programme will be updated accordingly and reported regularly to members.

The Coastal Defence Team have been successful in securing additional funding from the Environment Agency to enable the Granny's Bay hard sea defences to be delivered following completion of the Fairhaven Scheme in 2019/20. A report on this additional work in the sum of £2m (which is reflected in the total scheme cost above) was approved by the Operational Management Committee at its meeting in September and Council in October 2018. The Granny's Bay works will essentially tie the two schemes at Fairhaven and Church Scar together, as well as providing local erosion and flood protection for local residents. Completion of these works will remove the requirement for much of the emergency maintenance works undertaken by the Council following extreme storms at Granny's Bay. With Granny's Bay now included the whole scheme is now currently forecast to be completed by summer 2020.

Due to the scale and value of this scheme, the project is regarded as a medium level financial risk.

(ii) Vehicle Replacement

The estimated vehicle replacement profile, to replace existing fleet at the end of its useful economic life from 2018/19 to 2022/23 within the Capital Programme totals £2.880m.

It is important to note that purchase prices will fluctuate with new models and technological/legislative changes and it is therefore necessary to reality check the costs associated with new vehicles on an annual basis and make any necessary adjustments to the capital programme to ensure that ongoing fleet replacement is accurately budgeted for in future years.

Due to the significant value of the vehicle replacement programme and the potential for changes in vehicle specifications and emissions regulations this scheme has been highlighted as a potential future risk.

14.3 **Low Level Financial Impact Risks**

(i) Project Slippage

Any areas of slippage in the Capital Programme must be addressed in future years to ensure that there is no loss of external grant arising due to conditions associated with specific grant awards within specified timescales.

(ii) Other Capital Receipts

The approved programme for 2018/19 onwards assumes 'Right to Buy' receipts of £25k per annum and 'General Asset Sales' of £45k per annum. Future receipts are dependent on prevailing market conditions and values cannot be predicted with certainty. This will be monitored and reviewed during the year and adjusted accordingly in future monitoring reports, along with the impact this may have on the financing of the programme.

(iii) Better Care Fund (Formerly Disabled Facilities Grants)

As the local housing authority, the Council has a statutory duty to provide disabled adaptations within the Borough. In order to fund these works the Council receives grant support which previously was provided by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG). From 2015/16 the Government established the 'Better Care Fund', and under these new arrangements the funding for Disabled Facilities Grants transferred to the Department of Health, with funding being distributed to all Councils via the upper-tier authority for that area. As such, in Lancashire the fund is administered by Lancashire County Council. Each upper-tier authority then allocates the funding to their respective housing authorities (i.e. district councils within their area) to enable them to continue to meet this statutory responsibility.

The level of government funding has increased significantly under the 'Better Care Fund' arrangements and the updated budget for 2018/19 (including slippage from 2017/18) provides for the delivery of more disabled adaptations than has previously been possible. In January 2019 the

government confirmed an additional grant allocation for 2018/19 to Fylde Council in the sum of £178k and the total budget for 2018/19 has been increased accordingly as shown in the updated Capital Programme which is contained within the Capital Strategy at Appendix G of this report. It is anticipated that for 2018/19 all identified need for disabled adaptations can be met from the existing resource.

The level of the grant allocation for 2019/20 has not yet been announced. There is a risk that if future funding is reduced to the pre 2016/17 levels that over time a waiting list may once again develop as the demand for disabled adaptations exceeds the amount of funding available. The position will be kept under review and is reported annually to the Environment, Health and Housing Committee in the form of an annual report.

Section 15: RESERVES AND BALANCES PROVISION

15.1 The Council carries a number of reserves, balances and other provisions which are held for three main purposes:

- To maintain a working balance to help cushion the impact of uneven cash flows and avoid unnecessary temporary borrowing. This forms part of what is commonly referred to as 'general fund balances';
- A contingency to cushion the impact of unexpected events or emergencies; and
- A means of building up funds to meet known or predicted liabilities - commonly referred to as 'earmarked reserves'.

15.2 The Council's General Fund Reserve Balance at 31st March 2018 was £3.685m, including slippage from 2017/18 of £0.137m

15.3 Within the existing statutory and regulatory framework, it is the responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer to advise local authorities about the level of reserves that they should hold and to ensure clear protocols for their establishment and use. Accordingly an updated Useable Reserves and Balances Policy is appended at Appendix H and approval of this updated policy is sought as part of this report. In line with the policy the current level of useable reserves and balances has been reviewed.

15.4 The Financial Forecast update presented to Council in February 2019 anticipated transfers to the Capital Investment Reserve in 2018/19 and 2019/20 equivalent to the amount of the revenue surplus for those years (after allowing for all approved transfers to other reserves), estimated at that time to be £1.308m for 2018/19 and £1.130m for 2019/20. The latest estimated surpluses for 2018/19 and 2019/20 are £1.399m and £0.955m respectively as detailed at Appendix E.

15.5 To maintain a future stable financial environment for the Council and in light of the current economic climate and risks, a minimum level of General Fund reserves of £750k remains the recommendation of the Chief Financial Officer.

Section 16: THE COLLECTION FUND

- 16.1 As a Council Tax and National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) Billing Authority, the Council is required by legislation to maintain a separate fund for the collection and distribution of amounts due in respect of Council Tax and NNDR, and to calculate the surplus or deficit for each financial year on the Collection Fund. Prior to 2013/14 the requirement was to maintain this for Council Tax only, however, as part of the Local Government Finance Act 2012 the Government implemented a Business Rates Retention Scheme from April 2013, whereby the collection and distribution of NNDR is also collected and distributed via the Collection Fund (the distribution of NNDR had previously been managed nationally).
- 16.2 For Council Tax only, there was a deficit on the fund as at 31st March 2018 of £149k. This will be shared between the Borough Council, the County Council, the Police Authority and the Fire & Rescue Authority in 2018/19 & 2019/20. An estimate of the current years Council Tax Collection Fund position has been undertaken and this will form part of the 2019/20 Council Tax income calculation.
- 16.3 For Non-Domestic Rates only, there was a surplus on the fund as at 31st March 2018 of £531k. This will be shared between Central Government, the Borough Council, the County Council and the Fire & Rescue Authority in 2018/19 & 2019/20. An estimate of the current years Non-Domestic Rates Collection Fund position has been undertaken and has been included within the Business Rates Funding section of Appendix E of this Report.

Section 17: TREASURY MANAGEMENT AND THE CAPITAL STRATEGY

17.1 Treasury Management is defined as the management of cash flow, banking monies, money market and capital market transactions and the control of the risks associated with these activities. Prudential Indicators provide the framework within which these transactions should be monitored.

17.2 For 2019/20 there is a significant change to the format and content of the reporting of treasury management and capital investment activities. The revised CIPFA Prudential Code 2018 requires the Council to produce a 'Capital Strategy' in place of the former Treasury Management Strategy. The format of the Capital Strategy incorporates the current Capital Programme (along with any the new proposed capital expenditure for the period 2019/20 to 2022/23), and the majority of the content from what was previously termed the Annual Treasury Management Strategy Report.

These elements are now brought together thus linking investment decisions in terms of financial assets (e.g. loans and deposits) together with those relating to physical assets (e.g. land and buildings purchased to achieve and investment yield), with a particular emphasis on how all capital and investments are financed. Furthermore the Capital Strategy sets out how the investment of capital resources contributes to the delivery of the Council's key objectives and priorities, and to describe the long-term context in which capital expenditure and investment decisions are made. The new reporting format aims to ensure that due consideration is given to both the risk and reward of all investment decisions and the impact of such decisions on the delivery of the Corporate Plan.

17.3 The objective of the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Code) is to provide a framework to ensure that the Council's Capital and Revenue Budget Plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable.

17.4 The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Code of Practice on Treasury Management requires the Council to review and approve a Treasury Management Strategy. The Strategy covers the operation of the treasury function, its expected activities for the forthcoming year and also includes a number of Prudential Indicators. This is contained within the **Capital Strategy at Appendix G.**

17.5 The Prudential Code requires the Council to approve, revise and monitor a number of mandatory Prudential Indicators covering the forthcoming three years. **These are included within the Capital Strategy at Appendix G.**

Section 18: TREASURY MANAGEMENT RISKS

18.1 There are a number of potential areas of significant risk associated with Treasury Management activities.

The main risks to the Medium Term Financial Strategy as a result of Treasury Management activity are:

- (i) Unexpected movement in cash flow;
- (ii) Difference between actual interest rates and rates used in the forecast; and
- (iii) The security of monies invested with counterparties.

Section 19: SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The General Fund Revenue Forecast

- 19.1 The 2019/20 Local Government Financial Settlement has provided a degree of improvement, but has not fundamentally changed, the general financial standing of Fylde Council. There remains (as reported in the December 2018 Financial Forecast update) a projected surplus for the years 2018/19 and 2019/20 and a relatively balanced budget position thereafter, based upon current estimates of future financing.
- 19.2 The confirmation of the success of the bid by Lancashire authorities to participate in the 75% Business Rate Retention pilot scheme is welcomed, as it the decision not to further amend the calculation methodology in respect of New Homes Bonus. Developments with regard to future proposals (the implementation of a 'Fair Funding Review', encompassing a possible re-assessment of relative need within local government generally) will be followed closely and any implications reported within future Financial Forecast updates when known.
- 19.3 In order to maintain the current financial position, the Council needs to continue with the approach to delivering savings and efficiencies and maximising income which have helped deliver balanced budgets and contribute to reserves over recent years. Through continued focus on the importance of financial stability the Council has delivered a savings programme in recent years and has continued to reduce senior management costs and other overheads. Ongoing modernisation work and business improvement will continue to make Council services more efficient, save money and maintain frontline services to customers. This work has yielded ongoing savings to help improve the Council's overall financial position over that period.
- 19.4 Although it is clear that further uncertainty lies ahead, the finances of the Council remain robust and the reserves and balances are at healthy levels as compared to earlier periods. Furthermore Fylde Council has a past record of taking actions in order to meet and overcome financial challenges as they arise. The Council will continue to seek opportunities to maintain a robust financial position in the face of a changing financial environment. This approach will ensure that the Council continues to achieve and sustain a balanced budget position on an ongoing basis and is able to deliver the priorities set out in the Corporate Plan.
- 19.5 The assumptions set out in this forecast are the latest best estimates and will be updated as and when further information becomes available.

The Capital Programme

- 19.6 The current Capital Programme as updated is showing a balanced position.
- 19.7 There are a number of priority areas beginning to emerge across the Council's property asset portfolio that may require further investment in the medium term.
- 19.8 Any additional expenditure which is not fully funded by either external finance, revenue contributions, or from existing earmarked reserves would require the generation of capital receipts or further borrowing. The latter would place additional pressure on the Revenue Budget from the consequent financing costs.

19.9 Due to the ongoing risks faced by the Council, the Capital Programme will continue to be closely monitored and reviewed on a regular basis throughout each year.

Overall Conclusions

19.10 **The forecast financial position of the Council has improved since the budget was set in March 2018, and the finances of the Council remain robust.** Whilst challenges remain, and will no doubt continue to be present given the uncertainty over central government funding for future years, prudent financial management has provided a relatively stable financial environment which allows the necessary time to determine how this Council can best respond to the challenges it faces.

19.11 The Council has set out its response to the financial challenges within its Efficiency Plan, published in 2016. The actions that are contained within the Efficiency Plan will remain at the forefront of future service planning. The key elements of the Efficiency Plan are:

1. To redouble the challenges to existing expenditure budgets through the regular budget right-sizing exercises which have produced significant levels of savings in recent years in order to seek to further reduce total expenditure;
2. To seek to maximise existing income streams and explore new sources of income generation and to review existing services for opportunities to generate new forms of income or increased levels of income;
3. To ensure that the Councils staffing structure is appropriate to the needs of the services that are delivered and to take advantage of opportunities to review establishment structures;
4. To transfer a significant sum from General Fund balances to the Funding Volatility Reserve to set-aside resources that can be used to support the revenue budget in future years, as and when that becomes necessary.

19.12 At a strategic level, activity and resources are focussed on the delivery of the key objectives of the Council as set out within the Councils approved Corporate Plan. Given the level of reserves that has been generated in recent years the budget deficits in the final years of the forecast appear to be at manageable levels. However in an uncertain financial environment the position can change in unexpected ways. It is important that the Council continues to operate in a sound and prudent manner in order to maintain a stable financial position and to explore further means by which the financial position can be further strengthened, whilst continuing to provide high quality services to residents and to deliver the priorities set out in the Corporate Plan.

19.13 Under section 151 of the Local Government Act 2003, the Council's Chief Financial Officer is required to comment on the robustness of the Council's financial position.

Having considered the major items of expenditure and income and their sensitivity to change, together with the savings and growth proposals and their impact on the Council's future forecasts and level of reserves, it is the Chief Financial Officer's opinion:

- that the estimates have been prepared and reviewed utilising the most up to date and accurate information available;
- that the recommendations contained in this report provide the Council with a robust financial position at least for a number of years on the basis of the assumptions set out in this report, and is of the view that:
 - the Council has the processes and procedures in place to continue to develop further savings and income generation proposals as necessary to ensure that the minimum revenue balances are maintained over the medium term in light of the financial uncertainty regarding the future impact of the reforms to Local Government Finance in future years; and,
 - the Council has the processes and procedures in place to monitor the strategy and its risks in order to take effective remedial action should the need arise.

In forming this view on the Council's financial position the Chief Financial Officer would remind Members of the risks outlined in sections 11 and 14 of the report and, in particular, the current uncertainties surrounding the assumptions upon which the forecast is based. These will be monitored closely and advice provided to Members accordingly over the coming months.

General Fund Budget Forecast 2017/18 to 2021/22 - Approved at Budget Council March 2018

	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	Adverse / Favourable
Forecast approved at Council on 2nd March 2017	8,980	9,706	10,077	10,256	10,256	Adverse
Forecast Changes - per Appendix C of March 2018 MTFS report	- 186	- 51	72	164	291	
Budget Proposals - per Appendix F of March 2018 MTFS report		20				
Forecast Budget Requirement	8,794	9,675	10,149	10,420	10,547	
Financed by:						
Council Tax Funding:						
Council Tax - Precept	5,733	5,998	6,229	6,464	6,703	
Council Tax - Share of Previous Years Surplus/(Deficit)	40	- 35				
Sub Total - Council Tax Funding	5,773	5,963	6,229	6,464	6,703	
Business Rates Funding:						
Retained Rates (including pooling benefit & contbtn to/from CF deficit reserve)	4,095	3,231	2,410	2,410	2,410	Adverse
Approved Contribution to Funding Volatility Reserve	- 2,000					
Sub Total - Business Rates net of reserve transfers	2,095	3,231	2,410	2,410	2,410	
Council Tax Freeze Grant relating to 2015/16 freeze						
New Homes Bonus	1,665	1,349	1,221	1,280	1,165	
Less - NHB distribution to Town & Parish Councils		- 67				
Revenue Support Grant	354	47				
Transition Grant	56					
Less - Parish Element of Council Tax Support Funding	- 27	- 4				
Sub Total - Other Funding	2,048	1,325	1,221	1,280	1,165	
Forecast Financing	9,916	10,519	9,860	10,154	10,278	
Forecast surplus(-)/deficit for year	- 1,122	- 844	289	266	269	
Reserves						Adverse
Forecast surplus/deficit (-) for year from above:	1,122	844	- 289	- 266	- 269	
Less: Approved Contribution to M55 Link Road Reserve	- 41					
Less: Proposed Transfer to Capital Investment Reserve	- 1,081	- 844				
Balance of surplus/deficit(-) remaining:			- 289	- 266	- 269	
Balance of General Fund Reserves b/f	3,548	3,548	3,548	3,259	2,993	
Less transfer to/from(-) General Fund Reserves in year			- 289	- 266	- 269	
Forecast Reserves at Year End	3,548	3,548	3,259	2,993	2,724	
Band D Council Tax (Excl Parish Precepts)	£195.76	£201.61	£206.60	£211.59	£216.58	
Band D Average Council Tax Increase	£4.99	£5.85	£4.99	£4.99	£4.99	
Band D Average Council Tax Increase	2.6%	2.99%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%	

General Base Budget Assumptions

The forecast has been prepared on the basis of the following assumptions:

- General Prices Inflation – a freeze or cash-limiting of all general revenue expenditure budgets with the exception of pay, fuel & utility budgets;
- Slippage - underspend items from 2017/18 agreed by the Finance and Democracy Committee in June 2018 have been slipped into 2018/19;
- Pay award - assumed to be 2% per annum for 2018/19 onwards;
- Employers Pension Contributions – the Council's contribution to the Lancashire pension fund scheme is set in accordance with the outcome of the 2016 Triennial Pension Review at 15.2% plus 9% deficit recovery lump sum payment for the period to 2019/20; any amendments resulting from the upcoming 2019 review will be reflected in later updates to the Financial Forecast;
- Employer's National Insurance contributions – the forecast reflects the statutory contribution rates currently in place, including a reduced contribution rate as a result of the Council being part of the pension scheme;
- Council tax increases – £4.99 increase for 2019/20 and 2.99% increase assumed per annum from 2020/21 onwards;
- Government Grant Support – the forecast assumes central government funding is as notified in the illustrative four-year funding settlement announced in January 2018, amended for known changes in respect of retained Business Rates and New Homes Bonus for 2018/19 onwards;
- Fees and Charges – The forecast takes account of the revised fee levels as approved by Budget Council in March 2018. For future years budget-holders have reviewed fee levels as appropriate and any proposed changes to fees & charges will be considered at the Budget Council in March 2019;
- Vacancy Savings – the forecast assumes vacancy savings of £300k per annum from 2018/19 onwards;
- Localisation of Council Tax Benefit Scheme – the forecast assumes a fully funded scheme with no cost to the Council from 2018/19 onwards in line with the scheme approved by the Council.

Appendix C

Forecast changes since Budget Council March 2018

	<u>18/19</u> <u>£000</u>	<u>19/20</u> <u>£000</u>	<u>20/21</u> <u>£000</u>	<u>21/22</u> <u>£000</u>	<u>22/23</u> <u>£000</u>	<u>ADVERSE /</u> <u>FAVOURABLE /</u> <u>NEUTRAL</u>
1 CHANGES AS A RESULT OF MEMBER APPROVALS:						
F&D Committee - 25/06/18 - Slippage from 2017/18	137	0	0	0	0	ADVERSE
F&D Committee - 25/06/18 - Additional resource for beach bins	25	25	25	25	25	ADVERSE
Council - 19/11/18 - Lowther potential additional subsidy	175	0	0	0	0	ADVERSE
2 BUDGET RIGHTSIZING EXERCISE:						
Revenue impact of budget right-sizing across all budget areas of the Council	-125	-7	-189	-76	-76	FAVOURABLE
3 UPDATED ESTIMATES OF INCOME BUDGETS:						
Additional Income - trade waste service	-25	-20	-20	-20	-20	FAVOURABLE
Additional income - sandwinning	-160	-100	-75	-50	-50	FAVOURABLE
Additional income - Fylde waste	-31	-31	-31	-31	-31	FAVOURABLE
Additional income - car parking	-25	0	0	0	0	FAVOURABLE
Additional income - green waste subscription service	-18	-18	-18	-18	-18	FAVOURABLE
Additional income - VAT refund on leisure services income	-180	0	0	0	0	FAVOURABLE
Additional fee income - disabled facilities grants	-50	0	0	0	0	FAVOURABLE
Reduction in planning application revenue fee income	235	110	0	0	0	ADVERSE
Reduction in cremation income	100	0	0	0	0	ADVERSE
4 STAFFING COSTS:						
Estimated 2% pay award for 2022/23	0	0	0	0	200	ADVERSE
5 OTHER FORECAST CHANGES						
Cost savings on Fleet (materials, fuel & hire costs)	-110	0	0	0	0	FAVOURABLE
Elections costs - increase in Borough Council Election costs 2019/20	0	34	0	0	0	ADVERSE
External audit fees - reduction in fee level	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	FAVOURABLE
Business Rates - impact of revised rating list from 2017/18	-9	17	17	17	17	ADVERSE
Increase in GDPR registration fees	5	5	5	5	5	ADVERSE
Business Rates Pooling Fee	2	2	0	0	0	ADVERSE
Changes to Interest Receivable, Financing Costs and MRP adjustments	-73	-45	-28	-26	-1	FAVOURABLE
IT Equipment - re-phasing of expenditure	-60	60	0	0	0	NEUTRAL
TOTAL	-193	26	-320	-180	45	

The following notes relate to specific adjustments made to the Forecast set out in Appendix C

(1) Changes as a Result of Member Approvals

The forecast that was approved at the Council meeting in March 2018 has been updated to reflect the financial impact of Member decisions made since then.

(2) Impact of budget right-sizing exercise across all budget areas of the Council

Each year officers carry out a budget right-sizing exercise focussing on a review of underspends across all budget areas. This exercise has yielded a significant level of favourable adjustments which have been reflected in the revised forecast.

(3) Updated income forecasts

The forecast has been updated to reflect additional income arising from a number of budget areas as detailed in Appendix C following a review of income budgets in consultation with budget-holders.

Confirmation of the actual level of income relating to the chargeable green waste collection service for 2018/19 (now that subscriptions for the current year have ended) shows a favourable variance against the budget of £18k. The final number of subscriptions for 2018/19 was 17,850 producing a total actual income for the service of £535,500. The income estimates for the current and all future years have been updated to reflect this increased projected level of income.

Planning fee income levels are expected to reduce following a decline in the number of planning applications being received during the first part of the year.

Cremation numbers are also lower than anticipated and consequently there is a corresponding reduction in the expected level of income, although this may be corrected by the end of the financial year if cremation numbers increase in the remaining months of the year.

(4) Staffing Costs – Pay Awards

The assumed 2% per annum pay award has been reflected in the final year of the forecast, 2022/23, in line with other years.

(5) Other Forecast Changes:

i) Cost savings on Fleet (materials, fuel & hire costs)

A consequence of the acquisition of a number of new vehicles in the previous 12 months (including a number of waste collection vehicles) has been a reduction in maintenance and fuel costs as the newer vehicles prove more efficient and in need of a reduced level of repairs and maintenance.

ii) Election Costs – Borough Council Elections 2019

The forecast has been updated to reflect the latest estimate of the costs of administering the 2019 Borough Council elections.

iii) External audit fees - reduction in fee level

The new external audit arrangement effective from the 2018/19 financial year (the replacement of KPMG with Deloitte LLP) has been achieved at reduced cost from that previously charged.

iv) Business Rates

The Valuation Office Agency issued a revised rating list in 2017 that amended the rates payable for most properties, including a number of properties that are owned by the Council. This adjustment is necessary to ensure that there is sufficient budget resource for the revised level of rates payable across the Councils property holdings.

v) GDPR – Revised Fee Level

The new Data Protection regime incorporates a revised fee structure which increases the total cost to the Council of fees payable to the Information Commissioner's Office.

vi) Business Rate Pooling Fee

For each year that Fylde Council remains a member of the Lancashire-wide Business Rate pooling arrangements an administration fee is payable to the lead authority for the pool, Ribble Valley BC. With the assumption (as described within the body of this report) that Fylde Council will participate in the pooling arrangements for both 2018/19 and 2019/20 it is necessary to also make budget provision for the administration fee for those years.

vii) Changes to Interest Receivable, Financing Costs and MRP adjustments

The forecast has been updated to reflect the latest estimate of investment interest received on cash balances and reserves which the Council invests as part of daily treasury management activities and changes to the expenditure profile within the Capital Programme. Interest earnings have increased as a result of the retention of higher cash balances than was anticipated.

viii) IT Equipment - re-phasing of expenditure

There have been delays in the availability of specialised IT equipment that was planned for installation during 2018/19 and consequently this element of the planned IT equipment replacement scheme will now not be possible until 2019/20. Accordingly that element of the budget has been re-phased into 2019/20 to provide the resource for that work to be delivered.

Latest General Fund Budget Forecast 2018/19 to 2022/23

	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	Adverse / Favourable
Forecast approved at Council on 5th March 2018	9,675	10,149	10,420	10,547	10,547	
Forecast Changes - per Appendix C	- 193	26	- 320	- 180	45	
Budget Proposals - per Appendix F		66	66	66	66	
Forecast Budget Requirement	9,482	10,241	10,166	10,433	10,658	
Financed by:						
Council Tax Funding:						
Council Tax - Precept	5,998	6,212	6,472	6,742	7,023	
Council Tax - Share of Previous Years Surplus/(Deficit)	- 35					
Sub Total - Council Tax Income	5,963	6,212	6,472	6,742	7,023	
Business Rates Funding:						
Retained Rates (including pooling benefit 2018/19 & pilot impact 2019/20)	3,591	3,641	2,200	2,200	2,200	
Sub Total - Business Rates Income	3,591	3,641	2,200	2,200	2,200	
New Homes Bonus	1,349	1,412	1,508	1,431	1,380	
Less - NHB distribution to Town & Parish Councils	- 65	- 69				
Revenue Support Grant	47					
Less - Parish Element of Council Tax Support Funding	- 4					
Sub Total - Other Income	1,327	1,343	1,508	1,431	1,380	
Forecast Financing	10,881	11,196	10,180	10,373	10,603	
Forecast surplus(-)/deficit for year	- 1,399	- 955	- 14	60	55	
Reserves						
Forecast surplus/deficit (-) for year from above:	1,399	955	14	- 60	- 55	
Less: Proposed Transfer to Capital Investment Reserve	- 1,399	- 955				
Balance of surplus/deficit(-) remaining:	0	0	14	- 60	- 55	
Balance of General Fund Reserves b/f	3,685	3,685	3,685	3,699	3,639	
Less transfer to/from(-) General Fund Reserves in year			14	- 60	- 55	
Forecast Reserves at Year End	3,685	3,685	3,699	3,639	3,584	
Band D Council Tax (Excl Parish Precepts)	£201.61	£206.60	£212.77	£219.13	£225.68	
Band D Average Council Tax Increase	£5.85	£4.99	£6.17	£6.36	£6.55	
Band D Average Council Tax Increase	2.99%	2.48%	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%	

BUDGET PROPOSALS - REVENUE ITEMS

	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	Description
Community Projects Funding	20	20	20	20	20	The Finance and Democracy meeting of 28th January 2019 agreed support for a bid for revenue funding to the Community Projects Fund in the sum of £20,000 per annum from 2019/20 onwards in order to provide for further grant support to community and voluntary groups.
Events Support	46	46	46	46	46	The Tourism and Leisure Committee meeting of 8th November 2018 agreed to support a revenue bid in the sum of £46,000 per annum from 2019/20 onwards to provide additional resources to support events; comprising an Events Co-ordinator and financial support towards the cost of the St Annes Kite Festival.
TOTAL OF REVENUE GROWTH PROPOSALS	66	66	66	66	66	

BUDGET PROPOSALS - CAPITAL ITEMS

(It is recommended that each of the schemes detailed below is funded from the Capital Investment Reserve)

	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	Description
Accommodation/ facilities at Snowdon Rd Depot	200	0	0	0	0	The Operational Management Committee meeting of 13th November 2018 agreed to support a £200,000 capital bid for 2019/20 to provide for the upgrade of accommodation/depot facilities at Snowdon Road Depot to comprise the removal of the existing unsuitable porta-cabin welfare facilities and the construction of a purpose built facility along with a meeting/training/locker room.
Ashton Gardens Play Area	20	0	0	0	0	The Tourism and Leisure Committee meeting of 8th November 2018 agreed to support a £20,000 capital bid for the replacement of play equipment at Ashton Gardens Play Area: The existing timber roundabout feature has gradually deteriorated and is now beyond repair. It is proposed to remove the feature and replace it with a new bespoke timber play boat along with seating and picnic tables.
Ashton Gardens Nursery Improvements	30	0	0	0	0	The Tourism and Leisure Committee meeting of 8th November 2018 agreed to support a £30,000 capital bid for improvements to the Nursery at Ashton Gardens: As part of the public office development plan, additional grounds maintenance and cleansing staff will be relocated to this depot from the public offices site and current facilities are inadequate for the proposed number of staff.
Coastal Signage Improvements	60	0	0	0	0	The Tourism and Leisure Committee meeting of 8th November 2018 agreed to support a £60,000 capital bid for the provision of Coastal Signage at strategic locations incorporating a 'Trail' concept.
Open Space access control measures	15	0	0	0	0	The Tourism and Leisure Committee meeting of 8th November 2018 agreed to support a £15,000 capital bid for the provision of access control measures at certain strategic locations within the borough.

BUDGET PROPOSALS - CAPITAL ITEMS - Cont'd
Appendix F (cont'd)

	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	Description
Coastal Explorers	20	0	0	0	0	The Tourism and Leisure Committee meeting of 8th November 2018 agreed to support a £20,000 capital bid as a contribution towards a 'Coastal Explorers' public art project in the total sum of £120,000 with the balance of funding being provided by the Arts Council and the Big Lottery Fund.
Tree Planting	25	0	0	0	0	The Planning Committee meeting of 14th November 2018 agreed to support a £25,000 capital bid for 2019/20 to provide for a scheme of tree planting in the borough in line with the new proposed Arboriculture and Landscape Strategy.
Lytham Regeneration Scheme	270	300	100	0	0	The Planning Committee meeting of 14th November 2018 agreed to support a £670,000 capital bid for 2019/20 to 2021/22 as a contribution towards a Lytham Public Realm/regeneration scheme in the total sum of £800,000, with the balance of funding being met from s106 developer contributions..
North Beach Car Park: Development of Toilet Facilities	185	0	0	0	0	The Operational Management Committee meeting of 13th November 2018 agreed to support a £185,000 capital bid for 2019/20 to provide for the development of toilet facilities at North Beach Car Park to provide additional facilities designed for improved customer satisfaction and safety to extend the current service provision.
Stanner Bank car park - barrier scheme	50	0	0	0	0	The Operational Management Committee meeting of 13th November 2018 agreed to support a £50,000 capital bid for 2019/20 to provide for the installation of pay-on-exit barrier controls on Stanner Bank car park as part of the public realm scheme for Fairhaven coastal defences scheme.
St Annes Road West – Square to Pier link and Gateway Improvements	110	0	0	0	0	The Planning Committee meeting of 14th November 2018 agreed to support a £110,000 capital bid for 2019/20 to provide for public Realm works/improvements to St Annes Road West - Pier link and gateway improvements.
TOTAL OF CAPITAL SCHEME PROPOSALS	985	300	100	0	0	

Capital Strategy 2019-22

1. Background

1.1 The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Council to have regard to the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice, and specifically the Prudential Code, when determining how much it can afford to borrow. The objectives of the Prudential Code are to ensure, within a clear framework, that the capital expenditure plans of local authorities are affordable, prudent and sustainable. The Prudential Indicators required by the Prudential Code are designed to support and record local decision making in a manner that is publicly accountable.

1.2 The revised CIPFA Prudential Code 2018 requires the Council to produce a Capital Strategy. The format of the Capital Strategy incorporates the current Capital Programme (along with any the new proposed capital expenditure for the period 2019/20 to 2022/23), and what was previously termed the Annual Treasury Management Strategy Report. These elements are now brought together thus linking investment decisions in terms of financial assets (e.g. loans and deposits) together with those relating to physical assets (e.g. land and buildings purchased to achieve an investment yield), with a particular emphasis on how all capital and investments are financed. Furthermore the Capital Strategy sets out how the investment of capital resources contributes to the delivery of the Council's key objectives and priorities, and describes the long-term context in which capital expenditure and investment decisions are made. The new reporting format aims to ensure that due consideration is given to both the risk and reward of all investment decisions and the impact of such decisions on the delivery of the Corporate Plan.

2. Format of the Revised Reporting Requirements

The revised reporting arrangements under the CIPFA Prudential Code 2018 requires the Council to prepare and present for approval a number of documents relating to treasury management and capital expenditure. These are:

The Treasury Management Policy

This statement sets out the overarching principles to which the Council will adhere in its Treasury Management activities and details those policies and practices which will remain in place as cornerstones for effective treasury management. The statement also details responsibility for functions and approved delegations to Council bodies and officers relating to treasury management activities

The Capital Strategy

The Capital Strategy is intended to provide a short overview of the authority's approach to, and activities relating to, treasury management and capital expenditure. There is a particular emphasis on the method of financing of capital expenditure along with a number of prudential indicators to measure how the concepts of prudence, affordability and sustainability have been considered as part of the development of the Capital Programme. The report is comprised of a number of component parts addressing particular aspects of the overall Capital Strategy. These are:

Part A. The Capital Programme

This section details the key aspects of the Council's Capital Programme including any proposed additional Capital Expenditure during the life of the Strategy.

Part B. The Treasury Management Strategy

This section details the Council's approach to borrowing and investment in financial assets, focussing primarily on the risk management aspect of investment decisions. It incorporates an Investment Strategy, a Borrowing Strategy, the key Treasury Management Indicators and an Interest Rate Forecast.

Part C. The Investment Strategy

This section details the Council's approach to borrowing and investment in physical assets (primarily focussing on commercial/investment property transactions) and considers the key aspect of proportionality in terms of the scale of investment activity relative to the profile of the particular authority. It addresses key concepts such as the security and liquidity of investments, as well as considering the capacity and skills of investment decision-makers.

Part D. The Minimum Revenue Provision Statement

The Council must put aside resources where the Council finances capital expenditure by debt (internal or external borrowing), to repay that debt in later years. This cost is charged to the revenue account annually, and forms part of the Council Tax cost to taxpayers and is known as Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). The annual MRP statement for 2019/20 is included in this part of the report. The statement aims to show how the Council is behaving in a prudent manner with regard to capital expenditure.

Treasury Management Policy

Fylde Borough Council defines its treasury management activities as:

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

Policy on Borrowing

The Council currently holds a £1 million Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) loan relating to historic borrowing to finance an element of previous years' capital expenditure. This will be repaid during 2019/20 and it is not anticipated that further borrowing will be necessary during 2019/20 nor is any planned further into the future. With short-term interest rates currently much lower than long-term rates, it is likely to be more cost effective in the short-term to either use internal resources to fund capital expenditure ('internal borrowing'), or to borrow on a short-term basis instead.

If circumstances change, the Council may however borrow to pre-fund future years' requirements, providing this does not exceed the authorised limit for borrowing as defined within the Capital Strategy.

Policy on Investments

The Council holds significant invested funds, representing income received in advance of expenditure, monies held on behalf of the Collection Fund (Lancashire County Council, the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire and Lancashire Combined Fire Authority) plus balances and reserves held for its own purposes. The CIPFA Code requires the Council to invest its funds prudently, and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its investments before seeking the highest rate of return, or yield. The Council's objective when investing money is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimising the risk of incurring losses from defaults and the risk of receiving unsuitably low investment income.

The Council's Investment Strategy forms part of the Capital Strategy and includes further information on investment activities and the controls and limits that have been set in place to manage the associated risks.

The Council will create and maintain, as the cornerstones for effective treasury management:

- A treasury management policy statement, stating the policies, objectives and approach to risk management of its treasury management activities;
- Suitable treasury management practices, setting out the manner in which the Council will seek to achieve those policies and objectives, and prescribing how it will manage and control those activities.

Council Members will receive reports on its treasury management policies, practices and activities, including as a minimum, an annual strategy and plan in advance of the year, a mid-year review and an annual report after the close of the financial year.

The Council delegates responsibility for the implementation and monitoring of its treasury management policies and practices and the execution and administration of treasury management decisions to the Chief Financial Officer (who is also the Section 151 Officer), who will act in accordance with the Council's policy statement and treasury management practices and CIPFA's Standard of Professional Practice on Treasury Management.

The Council has nominated the Audit and Standards Committee to be responsible for ensuring effective scrutiny of the treasury management strategy and policies.

The Capital Strategy

This capital strategy is a new report for 2019/20, giving a high-level overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activities contribute to the provision of local public services along with an overview of how associated risk is managed and the implications for future financial sustainability.

1. Capital Expenditure and Financing

Capital expenditure is where the Council spends money on assets, such as property or vehicles that will be used for more than one year. In local government this includes spending on assets owned by other bodies, and loans and grants to other bodies enabling them to buy assets. The Council has some limited discretion on what counts as capital expenditure, for example assets costing below £10,000 are not capitalised and are charged to revenue in year.

In 2019/20, the Council is planning capital expenditure of £12.030m. A summary of planned capital expenditure for the period 2018/19 to 2021/22 is shown in table 1 below.

Table 1: Prudential Indicator: Estimates of Capital Expenditure

	2018/19 Estimate £m	2019/20 Estimate £m	2020/21 Estimate £m	2021/22 Estimate £m
Total Capital Expenditure	17.577	12.030	2.015	1.345

Governance: New capital projects arise from a variety of sources and in a number of ways, including the changing needs for effective service delivery and the identification of projects to improve and enhance the borough.

The Council has a duty to manage its assets and capital resources in order to best deliver its objectives as set out in the Corporate Plan, which is accessible at the link below.

[Fylde Council Corporate Plan](#)

The prioritisation of capital investment according to a well-defined and rational approach is especially important in helping to prioritise resources when the demand for such resources exceeds the total of the resources available.

A key element of the prioritisation process is the consideration of capital bids by the Council's Programme Committees. Bids are prepared by Directors and their teams and include ongoing financial implications where relevant including any financing costs (which can be nil if the project is fully financed). The Budget Working Group review initial bids before they are presented to the relevant programme committee. Once capital bids have been prioritised by each programme committee, the Budget Working Group will review the outcome of the deliberations and will make recommendations to the Finance and Democracy Committee via an updated Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) report on a proposed budget package which will include capital budget proposals. Full details of the Council's capital programme for 2018/19 to 2022/23 are shown within Part A of this Capital Strategy document.

All capital expenditure must be financed, either from external sources (government grants and other contributions), the Council's own resources (revenue, reserves and capital receipts) or debt (borrowing or leasing). The planned financing of the programmed expenditure for the period 2018/19 to 2021/22 is shown in table 2 below.

Table 2: Capital financing

	2018/19 Estimate £m	2019/20 Estimate £m	2020/21 Estimate £m	2021/22 Estimate £m
External sources	14.964	9.287	1.098	1.098
Own resources	1.251	2.361	0.370	0.170
Borrowing	1.362	0.382	0.547	0.077
TOTAL	17.577	12.030	2.015	1.345

Borrowing refers to that element of the capital financing which is not currently planned to be met by external grants, capital receipts, other external finance and direct revenue financing. Aside for the existing £1m PWLB loan, the Council currently meets all its prudential borrowing needs through Internal Borrowing which is when the Authority uses its own cash resources to finance capital expenditure rather than new external borrowing. This is a prudent approach when investment returns are low.

The Authority is required to provide for an element of the accumulated capital expenditure each year through a charge to revenue known as the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). Planned MRP repayments are shown in table 3 below.

Table 3: Minimum Revenue Provision

	2018/19 Estimate £m	2019/20 Estimate £m	2020/21 Estimate £m	2021/22 Estimate £m
Minimum Revenue Provision	0.666	0.871	0.833	0.873

The Council's Minimum Revenue Provision statement is shown in Part D of this strategy document.

The Council's underlying need to borrow is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). This increases with new debt-financed capital expenditure and reduces with MRP and capital receipts. The CFR is expected to decrease by £0.489M by the end of 2019/20. Based on the above figures for expenditure and financing, the Council's estimated CFR is shown in table 4 below.

Table 4: Prudential Indicator Estimates of Capital Financing Requirement

	31.3.2019 Estimate £m	31.3.2020 Estimate £m	31.3.2021 Estimate £m	31.3.2022 Estimate £m
Total CFR	6.423	5.934	5.649	4.852

Asset disposals: When a capital asset is no longer needed, it may be sold so that the proceeds, known as capital receipts, can be spent on new assets or to repay debt. The Council expects to receive a total of £0.388m of capital receipts in the financial years 2018/19 to 2021/22 as shown in table 5 below.

Table 5: Capital Receipts

	2018/19 Estimate £m	2019/20 Estimate £m	2020/21 Estimate £m	2021/22 Estimate £m
Estimated Capital Receipts	0.178	0.070	0.070	0.070

2. Treasury Management

Treasury management is concerned with keeping sufficient but not excessive cash available to meet the Council's spending needs, while managing the risks involved. Surplus cash is invested until required, while a shortage of cash could be met by short-term borrowing, to avoid both excessive credit balances and overdraft charges on the bank current account.

Borrowing strategy: The Council's main objectives when borrowing are to achieve a low but certain cost of finance while retaining flexibility should plans change in future. Due to decisions taken in the past, the Council currently has £1.0m borrowing at an average interest rate of 3.91% which is due to be repaid in December 2019.

Projected levels of the Council's total outstanding debt are shown in table 6 below, compared with the capital financing requirement.

Table 6: Prudential Indicator Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement

	31.3.2019 Estimate £m	31.3.2020 Estimate £m	31.3.2021 Estimate £m	31.3.2022 Estimate £m
Estimated Long Term Borrowing	1.0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Requirement	6.4	5.9	5.6	4.9

Statutory guidance is that debt should remain below the capital financing requirement, except in the short-term. As can be seen from table 6, the Council expects to comply with this in the medium term.

Affordable borrowing limit: The Council is legally obliged to set an affordable borrowing limit (also termed the 'Authorised Limit' for external debt) each year. In line with statutory guidance, a lower 'Operational Boundary' is also required to be set as a warning level should debt approach the limit. This is detailed in table 7 below.

Table 7: Prudential Indicators: Authorised limit and operational boundary for external debt

	2018/19 limit £m	2019/20 limit £m	2020/21 limit £m	2021/22 limit £m
Authorised limit – total external debt	7.0	9.0	8.0	8.0
Operational boundary – total external debt	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0

Further details on borrowing are in the Treasury Management Strategy at Part B of this Capital Strategy document.

Investment strategy: Treasury investments arise from the investment of surplus funds including the use of the Council's reserves and balances and from positive cash flows. Investments made for service reasons or for pure financial gain are not generally considered to be part of treasury management.

The Council's policy on treasury investments is to prioritise security and liquidity over yield, that is, to focus on minimising risk rather than maximising returns. Cash that is likely to be spent in the near term is invested securely, for example with the government, other local authorities or selected high-quality banks, to minimise the risk of loss.

It is the Council's policy to limit investments to those of up to one year in order to maintain liquidity, reduce counterparty risk and to enable the Council to take advantage of increasing yield opportunities as interest rates are anticipated to rise modestly in the medium-term.

Further details on treasury investments are in the Treasury Management Strategy at Part B of this Capital Strategy document.

Governance: Decisions on treasury management investment and borrowing are made daily and are therefore delegated to the Chief Financial Officer, who must act in line with the Treasury Management Strategy approved by Council. Reports on treasury management activity are presented to Council and to The Audit and Standards Committee which is responsible for scrutinising treasury management activities.

3. Commercial Activities

With central government financial support for local public services declining in recent years, the Council has developed a Commercial Strategy as a framework to explore ways in which the authority can become more financially self-reliant by adopting a more entrepreneurial outlook. Among the areas covered by the Commercial Strategy is the potential investment in property assets as a means to generate additional revenue income. The strategy was adopted in late 2018 (Finance and Democracy Committee 24th September 2018) and is accessible at the link below:

[Fylde Council Commercial Strategy](#)

Since adoption of the Commercial Strategy there have been no acquisitions of property assets solely to generate future income streams, although the parameters and expectations of such a consideration in the future are set out within the strategy.

Governance: Decisions relating to capital expenditure for all purposes, including for the acquisition of property assets, are made in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Council, this requiring the approval of either the Finance and Democracy Committee (following consideration by the appropriate programme committee) or of the full Council.

4. Liabilities

In addition to the total external debt of the Council in the sum of £1m, the Council is required to meet its share of any future deficit of the Lancashire Local Government Pension Fund. Full details of the defined benefit pension scheme can be found in the Council's statutory financial accounts.

The Council has also set aside £1.463m (as at 31st March 2018) in a Business Rates Appeal Provision to cover risks arising from the costs of Business Rates appeals as a consequence of the transfer of such risks under the localisation of business rates arrangements introduced in 2013.

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Authority a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefits or service potential, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The Council also faces a number of contingent liabilities for which it has not set aside a specific sum. A contingent liability arises where an event has taken place that gives the authority a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the authority. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

Revenue Budget Implications

Although capital expenditure is not charged directly to the revenue budget, interest payable on loans and MRP are charged to revenue, offset by any investment income receivable. The net annual charge is known as financing costs; this is compared to the net revenue stream i.e. the amount funded from Council Tax, business rates and general government grants including New Homes Bonus.

Table 8: Prudential Indicator: Proportion of financing costs to net revenue stream

	2018/19 forecast	2019/20 budget	2020/21 budget	2021/22 budget
Financing costs (£m)	0.587	0.788	0.730	0.771
Proportion of net revenue stream	5.4%	7.0%	7.2%	7.4%

Further details on the revenue implications of capital expenditure are in table 3 of the Capital Strategy.

Sustainability: Due to the very long-term nature of capital expenditure and financing, the revenue budget implications of expenditure incurred in the next few years may extend for up to 50 years into the future. The Chief Financial Officer is satisfied that the proposed capital programme is prudent, affordable and sustainable.

5. Knowledge and Skills

The Council employs professionally qualified and experienced staff in senior positions with responsibility for making capital expenditure, borrowing and investment decisions. For example, the Chief Financial Officer is a qualified accountant with 35 years of Local Government finance experience. The Council supports accountancy staff to study towards relevant professional accountancy qualifications and the staff within the treasury team attend treasury seminars and workshops provided by CIPFA and other external service providers. Training is provided to Councillors as part of the Member training and development programme and more detailed treasury management training is offered to Councillors who serve on the Audit and Standards Committee by treasury management advisors Arlingclose Limited.

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

Part A. The Capital Programme

This section details the key aspects of the Councils Capital Programme including any proposed additional Capital Expenditure during the life of the Capital Strategy.

The Council has a current underlying need to borrow for capital schemes for the years 2018/19 to 2022/23 as set out in the Capital Programme of £2.703 million. Budget Proposals have been put forward to be approved for inclusion in the programme with a cost to the Council of £1.385 million as shown at Appendix F of the Medium Term Financial Strategy. These have also been highlighted within table 1 below. **Each of the proposed schemes will be fully financed from the Capital Investment Reserve and consequently no borrowing is required for these schemes.**

Table 1 shows the updated 5 year Capital Programme 2018/19 to 2022/23 by scheme, including the schemes proposed as part of the 2019/20 budget.

Table 2 shows the Financing of the updated 5 year Capital Programme 2018/19 to 2022/23.

Table 3 shows a summary of the updated 5 year Capital Programme 2018/19 to 2022/23 by Committee, including how the programme is to be financed.

Capital Programme: Table 1

UPDATED 5 YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2018/19 TO 2022/23 - BY SCHEME

	Estimate 2018/19 £000	Estimate 2019/2020 £000	Estimate 2020/2021 £000	Estimate 2021/2022 £000	Estimate 2022/2023 £000
FINANCE & DEMOCRACY COMMITTEE					
Accommodation Project - Phase 8 - Town Hall Car Park	238				
Sub total	238	0	0	0	0
TOURISM & LEISURE COMMITTEE					
Ashton Gardens Depot	120				
St Annes Pool		93			
Fairhaven Lake & Promenade Gardens - First Round	112				
Fairhaven Lake & Promenade Gardens Restoration		120			
Promenade Gardens Water Play Facility	259				
Promenade Footways	40	40	40	40	40
Staining Playing Fields Development Scheme	152	129			
Town Hall Arts Store Improved Storage Facilities	50				
Lytham Hall Restoration - Coastal Revival Fund	43				
Ashton Gardens Play Area - <i>Budget Proposal</i>		20			
Ashton Gardens Nursery Improvements - <i>Budget Proposal</i>		30			
Coastal Signage Improvements - <i>Budget Proposal</i>		60			
Open Space access control measures - <i>Budget Proposal</i>		15			
Coastal Explorers - <i>Budget Proposal</i>		20			
Sub total	776	527	40	40	40
OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE					
Replacement Vehicles	1,462	471	547	77	323
Car Park Improvements		30	30	30	30
Coastal Cleansing and the Provision of Beach Bins	25				
Public Transport Improvements	48	48	48	48	30
Fairhaven and Church Scar Coast Protection Scheme	11,500	7,330			
Fairhaven and Church Scar Coast Public Realm Works	100	260			
Accommodation/ facilities at Snowdon Rd Depot - <i>Budget Proposal</i>		200			
North Beach Car Park: Development of Toilet Facilities - <i>Budget Proposal</i>		185			
Stanner Bank car park - barrier scheme - <i>Budget Proposal</i>		50			
St Annes Road West – Square to Pier link and Gateway - <i>Budget Proposal</i>		110			
Sub total	13,135	8,684	625	155	383

Capital Programme: Table 1 (Continued)

Continued - UPDATED 5 YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2018/19 TO 2022/23 - BY SCHEME

	Estimate 2018/19 £000	Estimate 2019/2020 £000	Estimate 2020/2021 £000	Estimate 2021/2022 £000	Estimate 2022/2023 £000
ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & HOUSING COMMITTEE					
Disabled Facilities Programme	1,473	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050
Housing Needs Grant	19				
Affordable Housing Scheme - 93 St Albans Road	56				
Affordable Housing Scheme - Sunnybank Mill, Kirkham		460			
Affordable Housing Scheme - Keenan Mill	840				
Church Road Methodist Church, St Annes	275	275			
Affordable Warmth Scheme	31				
Rapid Deployment CCTV Replacement Projects	38				
Cemetery and Crematorium - Infrastructure Works		294			
Lytham Park Cemetery - Windbreak Canopy	110				
Sub total	2,842	2,079	1,050	1,050	1,050
PLANNING COMMITTEE					
St Annes Regeneration Schemes		315			
Lytham Regeneration Schemes		130			
Kirkham Public Realm Improvements	50				
M55 Link Road - \$106 monies for design work	358				
Coastal Footpath Enhancements	20				
Ansdell / Fairhaven - Public Realm scheme	110				
St Annes Pier - Coastal Revival Fund	48				
Tree Planting - <i>Budget Proposal</i>		25			
Lytham Regeneration Scheme - <i>Budget Proposal</i>		270	300	100	
Sub total	586	740	300	100	0
Total Expenditure	17,577	12,030	2,015	1,345	1,473

Note: The above analysis excludes provision for the possible underwriting of HLF Bid (if necessary) in relation to the Fairhaven Lake & Gardens project as approved by Council on 16th July 2018 in the maximum sum of £343,000.

Capital Programme: Table 2

UPDATED 5 YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2018/19 TO 2022/23 - FINANCING

	Estimate 2018/19 £000	Estimate 2019/2020 £000	Estimate 2020/2021 £000	Estimate 2021/2022 £000	Estimate 2022/2023 £000
FINANCING:					
Capital Receipts - General Asset Sales	90	45	45	45	45
Capital Receipts - Right to Buy Receipts	25	25	25	25	25
Capital Receipts - (Accommodation Project)	63				
Better Care Fund / Disabled Facilities Grant	1,433	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010
Disabled Facilities Grant Repayments - 'Housing Needs Grants'	19				
Section 106 Monies - St Annes		265			
Section 106 Monies - Lytham		130			
Section 106 Monies - Kirkham	21				
Section 106 Monies - Affordable Housing, Sunnybank Mill		460			
Section 106 Monies - Church Road Methodist Church, St Annes	175	275			
Section 106 Monies - M55 Link-Road	358				
Section 106 Monies - Affordable Housing, Keenans Mill	840				
Section 106 Monies - Public Transport Improvements	48	48	48	48	18
Section 106 Monies - Refurbishment of 93 St Albans Road, St Ann	56				
Section 106 Monies - Staining Chain Lane Playing Fields	102	73			
Capital Investment Reserve	937	1,306			
Capital Investment Reserve - Budget Proposals		985	300	100	
Other External Finance (see analysis below)	11,912	7,026	40	40	40
Direct Revenue Finance	136				
Prudential Borrowing	1,362	382	547	77	335
Total Financing	17,577	12,030	2,015	1,345	1,473

Total surplus (-) / shortfall in year 0 0 0 0 0

Cumulative surplus (-) / shortfall 0 0 0 0 0

See note below for external funding available to finance the above schemes:

Other External Finance: Analysis					
LSP Performance Reward Grant	38				
Environment Agency - Fylde Coastal Preliminaries	11,500	6,930			
Lancashire County Council - Affordable Warmth Scheme	31				
Community Housing Grant Fund - Church Road Methodist Church	100				
Heritage Lottery Fund - Fairhaven	112				
Coastal Revival Fund - St Annes Pier	48				
Coastal Revival Fund - Lytham Hall Restoration	43				
Staining Parish Council		25			
Friends of Staining Open Spaces		1			
John Lees Charitable Trust		30			
New Fylde Housing - DFG Contribution	40	40	40	40	40
	11,912	7,026	40	40	40

Capital Programme: Table 3

UPDATED 5 YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2018/19 TO 2022/23 - SUMMARY

	Estimate 2018/19 £000	Estimate 2019/20 £000	Estimate 2020/21 £000	Estimate 2021/22 £000	Estimate 2022/23 £000
Committee:					
Finance & Democracy Committee	238				
Tourism & Leisure Committee	776	527	40	40	40
Operational Management Committee	13,135	8,684	625	155	383
Environment, Health & Housing Committee	2,842	2,079	1,050	1,050	1,050
Planning Committee	586	740	300	100	
Total Expenditure	17,577	12,030	2,015	1,345	1,473
Financing:					
Capital Receipts - General Asset Sales	90	45	45	45	45
Capital Receipts - Right to Buy Receipts	25	25	25	25	25
Capital Receipts - (Accommodation Project)	63				
Better Care Fund / Disabled Facilities Grant	1,433	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010
Disabled Facilities Grant Repayments - 'Housing Needs Grants'	19				
Section 106 Monies - St Annes		265			
Section 106 Monies - Lytham		130			
Section 106 Monies - Kirkham	21				
Section 106 Monies - Affordable Housing, Sunnybank Mill		460			
Section 106 Monies - Church Road Methodist Church, St Annes	175	275			
Section 106 Monies - M55 Link-Road	358				
Section 106 Monies - Affordable Housing, Keenans Mill	840				
Section 106 Monies - Public Transport Improvements	48	48	48	48	18
Section 106 Monies - Refurbishment of 93 St Albans Road	56				
Section 106 Monies - Staining Chain Lane Playing Fields	102	73			
Capital Investment Reserve	937	1,306			
Capital Investment Reserve - <i>Budget Proposals</i>		985	300	100	
Other External Finance	11,912	7,026	40	40	40
Direct Revenue Finance	136				
Prudential Borrowing	1,362	382	547	77	335
Total Financing	17,577	12,030	2,015	1,345	1,473
Total surplus (-) / shortfall in year	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative surplus (-) / shortfall	0	0	0	0	0

Part B. The Treasury Management Strategy

1. Introduction

Treasury management is the management of the Council's cash flows, borrowing and investments, and the associated risks. As an active investor, the Council, in common with all investors, is exposed to a number of financial risks including the loss of invested funds and the revenue effect of changing interest rates. The successful identification, monitoring and control of financial risk are therefore central to the Council's prudent financial management.

Treasury risk management at the Council is conducted within the framework of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2017 Edition (the CIPFA Code) which requires the Authority to approve a treasury management strategy before the start of each financial year. This report fulfils the Authority's legal obligation under the Local Government Act 2003 to have regard to the CIPFA Code.

Investments held for service purposes or for commercial profit are considered in the Investment Strategy (see Part C of this Capital Strategy).

2. Economic background

The UK's progress negotiating its exit from the European Union, together with its future trading arrangements, will continue to be a major influence on the Authority's treasury management strategy for 2019/20.

The Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted unanimously for a rate rise of 0.25% in August, taking the Bank of England base rate to 0.75%. In November 2018 the MPC maintained the base rate at 0.75% while the Inflation Report showed that compared to the August report further interest rate increases may be required to bring inflation down to the 2% target over the forecast period.

The headline rate of UK Consumer Price Inflation fell back to 2.4% year-on-year in September 2018 from 2.7% in August, as higher import and energy prices continued to hold inflation above the Bank of England target.

While external inflationary pressures from energy costs and import prices are expected to subside, domestic pressures are projected to build over the medium term with the balance of these effects likely to keep inflation above the Bank of England's target throughout most of their forecast period, meaning that strong real income growth is unlikely to materialise any time soon.

Gilt yields have remained at low levels. Arlingclose expect some upward movement from current levels based on a Brexit transitional period. However, the projected weak economic outlook and volatility arising from both economic and political events will continue to offer borrowing opportunities.

Interest rate forecast: The Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee has maintained expectations of a slow rise in interest rates over the forecast horizon. Arlingclose Interest Rate Forecast (per Table 1 below) incorporates the likelihood of the MPC raising rates in the last quarter of 2019 after an extended period of uncertainty or a delay to Brexit.

Table 1: Arlingclose Interest Rate Forecast

Quarter Ending	Bank Rate %	Investment Rates		Borrowing Rates		
		3 month %	1 year %	5 year %	20 year %	50 year %
Mar 2019	0.75	0.90	1.16	0.90	1.66	1.62
Jun 2019	0.75	0.90	1.20	0.95	1.70	1.65
Sep 2019	0.75	0.95	1.20	0.95	1.75	1.70
Dec 2019	1.00	1.20	1.25	1.00	1.80	1.75
Mar 2020	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.25	2.00	1.95
Jun 2020	1.25	1.30	1.60	1.30	2.05	2.00
Sep 2020	1.25	1.35	1.75	1.45	2.20	2.15
Dec 2020	1.25	1.40	1.75	1.45	2.20	2.15
Mar 2021	1.25	1.40	1.70	1.40	2.20	2.15
Jun 2021	1.25	1.40	1.70	1.40	2.20	2.15
Sep 2021	1.25	1.40	1.70	1.40	2.20	2.15
Dec 2021	1.25	1.40	1.70	1.40	2.20	2.15

3. Treasury Balances Forecast

On 31st December 2018, the Authority held £1m of borrowing and £25.2m of investments. This is set out in further detail at Appendix A. Forecast changes in these sums are shown in the balance sheet analysis in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Treasury Balances Forecast

	31.03.19 Forecast £m	31.03.20 Forecast £m	31.03.21 Forecast £m	31.03.22 Forecast £m	Notes
Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)	6.4	5.9	5.6	4.9	1
Less: Long Term Borrowing already taken	(1.0)	-	-	-	2
Cumulative Borrowing Requirement	5.4	5.9	5.6	4.9	3
Usable Reserves and Provisions at 31 st March	13.8	12.0	11.9	10.7	4
Working Capital	8.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5
Less: Internal Borrowing	(5.4)	(5.9)	(5.6)	(4.9)	6
Forecast cash available for Investment	16.5	11.0	11.3	10.8	7

Notes to Table 2

1. The CFR is the amount the Authority needs to borrow for a capital purpose. The CFR increases when Prudential Borrowing is used to finance the capital programme. The Authority's capital expenditure plans are the key driver of treasury management activity and are summarised within the Capital Programme.
2. This is the amount of debt that the Authority has already borrowed. The Council is due to repay £1m of Public Works Loan Board debt in 2019/20 and become debt free.
3. This is the cumulative amount of new borrowing that is required to finance the Capital Programme. The timing of any new borrowing will be determined by the profile of capital expenditure and the availability of Internal Borrowing (Note 6), the expectation being that no additional external borrowing will be required in the short term.
4. This is the amount of usable reserves, balances and provisions which are available funds. The forecast changes to the amount of usable reserves and provisions are determined by the drawdown of reserves, balances and provisions as estimated in the Financial Forecast Update 2018/19 to 2022/23 and the Capital Programme.
5. Working Capital is a temporary surplus in day to day cash. The current balance represents an estimate of cash held at 31st March 2019

6. Internal Borrowing occurs when the Authority uses its own cash resources to finance capital expenditure rather than new external borrowing. This is a prudent approach when investment returns are low. The amounts shown are the cumulative amount of borrowing required for each year. Over the life of this forecast, the estimated total amount of internal borrowing is £4.9m.
7. This is the forecast amount of cash available for investment after allowing for the funding of Internal Borrowing.

The underlying need to borrow for capital purposes is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), while usable reserves and working capital are the underlying resources available for investment. The Authority's current strategy is to maintain borrowing and investments below their underlying levels, sometimes known as internal borrowing.

The Authority becomes debt free in 2019 and its capital plans do not currently imply any need to borrow over the forecast period. The cash available for investing is forecast to reduce over time as reserves are drawn down, working capital reduces and internal borrowing is used to fund the Capital Programme.

CIPFA's *Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities* recommends that the Authority's total debt should be lower than its highest forecast CFR over the next three years. Table 2 shows that the Authority expects to comply with this recommendation during 2019/20.

The budget for investment income in 2019/20 is £111k and the budget for debt interest to be paid in 2019/20 is £27.6k based on a debt portfolio of £1m at an average interest rate of 3.91%.

4. Borrowing Strategy

The Authority currently holds £1.0 million of PWLB loans as part of its strategy for funding previous years' capital programmes. The balance sheet forecast in table 2 shows that the Authority does not expect to need to borrow in 2019/20. The Authority may however borrow to pre-fund future years' requirements, providing this does not exceed the authorised limit for borrowing of £9.0 million.

Objectives: The Authority's chief objective when borrowing money is to strike an appropriate risk balance between securing low interest costs and achieving certainty of those costs over the period for which funds are required. The flexibility to renegotiate loans in the event that the Council's long-term plans change is a secondary objective.

Strategy: Given the significant cuts to public expenditure and in particular to local government funding, the Council's borrowing strategy continues to address the key issue of affordability. With short-term interest rates currently much lower than long-term rates, it is likely to be more cost effective in the short-term to either use internal resources, or to borrow short-term loans instead. By doing so, the Council is able to reduce borrowing costs and reduce overall treasury risk. The benefits of internal borrowing will be monitored regularly and this strategy will be reviewed if the outlook for borrowing rates indicates a significant risk of a rise in borrowing rates, with the outcome being that external loans may be taken whilst borrowing rates are relatively cheap.

It may be necessary for the Council to borrow in the short-term to cover unexpected cash flow movements, although current cash flow projections suggest this will not be necessary.

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

- Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) and any successor body
- UK Local Authorities
- Any institution approved for investments (see below)
- Any other bank or building society authorised to operate in the UK
- Any other UK public sector body
- UK public and private sector pension funds (except Lancashire County Pension Fund as it is the Council's own pension fund)
- Capital market bond investors
- UK Municipal Bonds Agency plc and other special purpose companies created to enable local authority bond issues

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

- Leasing
- Hire purchase
- Sale and leaseback

The Authority has previously raised all of its long-term borrowing from the PWLB. The Council will also consider other sources of finance should it become necessary in the future, such as local authority loans and bank loans, which may be available at more favourable rates.

All decisions on borrowing will be reported as part of the Council's annual reporting cycle on Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators.

5. Investment Strategy

The Council holds significant invested funds, representing income received in advance of expenditure, monies held on behalf of the Collection Fund (Lancashire County Council, the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lancashire and Lancashire Combined Fire Authority) plus balances and reserves held.

Objectives: The CIPFA Code requires the Authority to invest its funds prudently, and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its investments before seeking the highest rate of return, or yield. The Authority's objective when investing money is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimising the risk of incurring losses from defaults and the risk of receiving unsuitably low investment income.

Strategy: It is the Council's current policy to limit investments to those of up to one year in order to maintain liquidity, reduce counterparty risk and to enable the Council to take advantage of increasing yield opportunities as interest rates are anticipated to rise, although modestly, in the medium-term.

Approved counterparties: The Authority may invest its surplus funds with any of the counterparty types in table 3 below, subject to the cash limits (per counterparty) and the time limits shown.

Table 3: Approved investment counterparties and limits

Investment Type / Minimum Credit Rating (Note 1)	Banks Unsecured (Note 2)	Banks Secured (Note 3)	Government (Note 4)
UK Government (Gilts & Debt Management Office)	n/a	n/a	£ Unlimited for up to 5 years
National Governments Rated A-	n/a	n/a	£2m each for up to 5 years
UK Treasury Bills	n/a	n/a	£ Unlimited for up to 1 year
UK Local Authorities	n/a	n/a	£5m each for up to 2 years
Institutions Rated A- (or above)	£1.5m each for up to 6 months	£2m each for up to 1 year	N/A
UK Unrated Building Societies (Note 5)	£1m each (maximum of £2m in total) for up to 3 months		
Money Market Funds (Note 6)	£2m per Fund (£9m in total)		
Pooled Funds (Note 6)	£2m per Fund (£5m in total)		
Registered Housing Providers (Note 7)	£2m in total for up to 5 years		
Any other organization (Note 8)	£100k each for up to 5 years		

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

Notes to Table 3

1. Credit rating: Investment limits are set by reference to the lowest published long-term credit rating from a selection of external rating agencies. However, investment decisions are never made solely based on credit ratings, and all other relevant factors including external advice will be taken into account.

2. Banks unsecured: Includes accounts, deposits, certificates of deposit and unsecured bonds with banks and building societies. These investments are subject to the risk of credit loss via a bail-in should the regulator determine that the bank is failing or likely to fail. See below for arrangements relating to operational bank accounts.

3. Banks secured: Includes covered bonds, reverse repurchase agreements and other collateralised arrangements with banks and building societies. These investments are secured on the bank's assets, which limits the potential losses in the unlikely event of insolvency, and means that they are exempt from bail-in. Where there is no investment specific credit rating, but the collateral upon which the investment is secured has a credit rating, the higher of the collateral credit rating and the counterparty credit rating will be used to determine cash and time limits.

4. Government: Includes loans, bonds and bills issued or guaranteed by national governments, regional and local authorities and multilateral development banks. These investments are not subject to bail-in, and there is generally a lower risk of insolvency. Investments with the UK Central Government may be made in unlimited amounts as a contingency in the event of a financial crisis.

5. Building Societies: The Building Societies regulatory framework and insolvency regime means that in the unlikely event of a Building Society liquidation, the Authority's deposits would be paid out in preference to retail depositors. Most Building Societies do not have a credit rating, therefore, a credit analysis will be undertaken by Treasury Advisor's Arlingclose which will determine a preferred list of Building Societies with whom to invest.

6. Pooled Funds: These Funds are shares in diversified investment vehicles which invest in any of the investment types above (Notes 2 to 4), plus equity shares and property. These funds provide wide diversification, together with the services of a professional Fund Manager. The Money Market Funds offer same-day liquidity and very low volatility and are used as an alternative to instant access bank accounts. The Cash Plus and Bond Funds may be used for investments for a longer period and the value of these investments may change in line with market prices but offer enhanced returns over the longer term. These funds have no defined maturity date but are available for withdrawal after a short notice period.

7. Registered providers: These are longer term Loans or bonds that are secured or guaranteed on the assets of Registered Providers of Social Housing and registered social landlords, formerly known as housing associations. These bodies are tightly regulated by the Regulator of Social Housing (in England). As a provider of public services, they retain the likelihood of receiving government support if needed.

8. Other organisation: This is subject to an external credit assessment and specific advice from the Council's treasury management adviser.

9. Foreign Countries: Investments with institutions domiciled in foreign countries rated AA+ or higher will be limited to £2m per foreign country. This limit does not apply to Pooled Funds as these funds spread their investments over many countries in order to reduce risk.

10. Operational bank accounts: The Council's own bank account which is used for all of the Council's operational activities will have a minimum credit rating of BBB- and assets greater than £25 billion. The Bank of England has stated that in the event of failure, banks with assets greater than £25 billion are more likely to be bailed-in than made insolvent, increasing the chance of the Council maintaining operational continuity. The balances in the Council's own bank account will ideally be kept below £2m. Due to cash flow fluctuations this limit may be exceeded on occasion and if the limit is exceeded for more than three working days the Chief Financial Officer will review the position.

12. Risk assessment and credit ratings: Credit ratings are obtained and monitored by the Council's treasury advisers, who will notify changes in ratings as they occur. Where a credit rating agency announces that a counterparty of the Council is on review for a possible credit rating downgrade (so that it may fall below the approved rating criteria), then only investments that can be withdrawn on the next working day will be made until the outcome of the review is announced. This policy will not apply to credit rating 'negative outlooks' which indicate a long-term trend rather than an imminent change of credit rating.

13. Other information on the security of investments: Credit ratings are not the only predictors of investment default. Other information is also used to assess the credit quality of counterparties. This information includes credit default swap prices, financial statements, potential government support and reports in the financial press and analysis and advice from the Authority's treasury management adviser. No investments will be made with an organisation if there are substantive doubts about its credit quality, even though it may otherwise meet the above criteria.

When deteriorating financial market conditions affect the creditworthiness of all organisations, as happened in 2008 and 2011, this is not generally reflected in credit ratings, but can be seen in other market measures. In these circumstances, the Council will restrict its investments to those organisations of higher credit quality

and reduce the maximum duration of its investments to maintain the required level of security. The extent of these restrictions will be in line with prevailing financial market conditions. If these restrictions mean that insufficient commercial organisations of high credit quality are available to invest the Authority's cash balances, then the surplus will be deposited with the UK Government via the Debt Management Office or invested in government treasury bills for example, or with other local authorities. This will cause a reduction in the level of investment income earned, but will protect the principal sum invested.

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

Treasury Management Indicators

The Authority measures and manages its exposures to treasury management risks using the following criteria:

Security: The Authority has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to credit risk by monitoring the average credit rating of its investment portfolio. Unrated investments are assigned a score based on their perceived risk.

Credit risk indicator	Target
Portfolio average credit rating	A-

Liquidity – the Authority will maintain short term liquid deposits of at least £1 million available within a week's notice and short term borrowing is available on the Money Market as and when required.

Yield – the benchmark for returns on investments is the 7 day LIBID (London Inter-Bank Bid Rate). Actual investment returns are monitored against budget.

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

Table 4: Maturity Structure of Debt

	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Under 12 months	0%	100%
12 months to 2 years	0%	100%
2 years to 5 years	0%	100%
5 years to 10 years	0%	100%
10 years and above	0%	100%

No lower limit is set in order to allow flexibility when managing the debt portfolio in the current economic conditions.

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

Principal sums invested for periods longer than a year: This limit is set to ensure adequate liquidity of investments and is the maximum amount of funds the Council will invest longer term. This is shown in table 5 below.

Table 5: Limit for investments over 365 days

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Limit for investments over 365 days	£5.0m	£5.0m	£5.0m

Related Matters

The CIPFA Code requires the Council to include the following in its Treasury Management Strategy.

- **Policy on use of financial derivatives** – the Council will only use financial derivatives (such as swaps, forwards, futures and options) where it can be clearly demonstrated to reduce the level of financial risks that the Council is exposed to. Embedded derivatives, including those present in pooled funds and forward starting transactions, will not be subject to this policy, although the risks they present will be managed in line with the overall treasury risk management strategy.
- **Markets in Financial Instruments Directive** – the Council has opted up to professional client status with its providers of financial services, including advisors, banks and brokers allowing it to access a greater range of services but without the additional regulatory protections afforded by individuals and small companies. Given the size and the range of the Councils treasury management activities, the Chief Financial Officer believes this to be the most appropriate status

Financial Implications

The budget for investment income in 2019/20 is £111K, based on an average investment portfolio of £22 million at an interest rate of 0.50%. The budget for debt interest paid in 2019/20 is £27.6k, based on a debt portfolio of £1.0million at an average interest rate of 3.91%. If actual levels of investments and borrowing, or actual interest rates, differ from those forecast, performance against budget will be correspondingly different.

Other Options Considered

The CIPFA Code does not prescribe any particular treasury management strategy for local authorities to adopt. The Chief Financial Officer, believes that the above strategy represents an appropriate balance between risk management and cost effectiveness. Some alternative strategies, with their financial and risk management implications, are listed below.

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

Appendix A – Existing Investment & Debt Portfolio Position at 31.12.18

	31.12.18 Actual Portfolio £m	31.12.18 Average Rate %
External Borrowing:		
Public Works Loan Board	1.0	3.91
Total External Borrowing	1.0	
Treasury investments:		
<u>Short Term</u>		
Banks - unsecured	(5.2)	0.35
Local Authorities	(16.0)	0.66
Money Market Funds	(4.0)	0.57
Total Treasury Investments	(25.2)	
Net Borrowing / (Lending)	(24.2)	

Part C. The Investment Strategy

Introduction

The Authority invests its money for three broad purposes:

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

This investment strategy is a new report for 2019/20, meeting the requirements of statutory guidance issued by the government in January 2018, and focuses on the second and third of these categories.

Treasury Management Investments

The Authority typically receives its income (e.g. from taxes and grants) before it pays for its expenditure (e.g. through payroll and invoices). It also holds reserves for various purposes including future expenditure. These activities, plus the timing of borrowing decisions, lead to a cash surplus which is invested in accordance with guidance from the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy

Contribution: The contribution that these investments make to the objectives of the Authority is to support effective treasury management activities.

Further details: Full details of the Authority's policies and its plan for 2019/20 for treasury management investments are covered in the Treasury Management Strategy at Part B.

Commercial Investments: Property

MHCLG defines property to be an investment if it is held primarily or partially to generate a profit.

Contribution: The Council holds a number of investments in commercial assets which generate a return which contributes to the general revenue resource available to be spent on local public services. The main revenue generating investments held by the Council are the Pleasure Island site in St Annes and Carr Bridge Caravan Park in Westby-with-Plumpton.

The following items of income and expense have been accounted for in the Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in the authority's most recent Statement of Accounts as at 31st March 2018 as shown below:

	2016/17	2017/18
	£'000	£'000
Rental Income from Investment Property	(304)	(298)
Direct operating expenses arising from investment	219	232
	(85)	(66)
Changes in Fair Value of Investment Properties	(81)	(125)
Net (Gain) / Loss	(166)	(191)

There are no restrictions on the Authority’s ability to realise the value inherent in its investment property or on the Authority’s right to the remittance of income and the proceeds of disposal. The Authority has no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or repairs, maintenance or enhancement.

The following table summarises the movement in the fair value of investment properties over the most recent year for the Council’s audited accounts.

	2016/17	2017/18
	£'000	£'000
Balance at start of year	2,962	3,030
Net gains /(losses) from fair value adjustments	70	125
Reclassification of Assets	(2)	-
Balance at end of year	3,030	3,155

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

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

Risk assessment: The Authority assesses the risk of loss before entering into and whilst holding property investments by completing due diligence checks and relevant officer skill sets.

Liquidity: Compared with other investment types, property is relatively difficult to sell and convert to cash at short notice, and can take a considerable period to sell in certain market conditions. To ensure that the invested funds can be accessed when they are needed, for example to repay capital borrowed, the Authority minimises this risk by maintaining commercial investments remain proportionate to the size of the authority.

Governance: Decisions on commercial investments are made in line with the criteria and limits approved by Full Council in line with Financial Regulations, the Constitution and the Commercial Strategy which was approved by the Finance and Democracy Committee on the 24th September 2018 and is accessible at the link below:

[Fylde Council Commercial Strategy](#)

Specified and Non-Specified Investments

The Department of Communities and Local Government Guidance defines two types of investments – specified and non-specified investments.

Specified investments are:

- denominated in pound sterling,
- due to be repaid within 12 months of the arrangement,
- not defined as capital expenditure by legislation, and
- invested with one of:
 - the UK Government
 - a UK local authority, parish council or community council, or
 - a body or investment scheme of “high credit quality”

The Council defines “high credit quality” organisations and securities as:

- those having a credit rating of A- or higher that are domiciled in the UK for deposits up to one year,
- those domiciled in a foreign country with a sovereign rating of AA+ or higher for deposits of up to one year,
- those having a credit rating of BBB+ or higher for periods of up to 6 months,

For money market funds and other pooled funds “high credit quality” is defined as those having a credit rating of A- or higher.

Non-Specified Investments

Any investment not meeting the definition of a specified investment is classed as non-specified. The Council does not intend to make any investments denominated in foreign currencies and will not make any investments with low credit quality bodies, nor any that are defined as capital expenditure by legislation, such as company shares.

Non-specified investments will therefore be limited to long-term investments, i.e. those that are due to mature 12 months or longer from the date of arrangement, and investments with bodies and schemes not meeting the definition on high credit quality.

Non-Treasury Investments

Although not classed as treasury management activities and therefore not covered by the CIPFA Code or the DCLG Guidance, the Council may also purchase property for investment purposes and may also make loans and investments for service purposes. Such loans and investments will be subject to the Council’s normal approval process for revenue and capital expenditure and need not comply with this treasury management strategy.

Borrowing in Advance of Need

Any decision to borrow in advance of need will be within approved Capital Financing Requirement estimates and will be considered carefully to ensure that value for money can be demonstrated and that the Council can ensure the security of such funds. Borrowing in advance will be made within the constraints that:

- it will be limited to no more than 100% of the expected increase in capital borrowing need (CFR) over the three year period to 2021/22.

All decisions on borrowing will be reported to the appropriate Committee as part of the Councils annual reporting cycle on Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators.

Capacity, Skills and Culture

Elected members and statutory officers:

The Council employs professionally qualified and experienced staff in senior positions with responsibility for making capital expenditure, borrowing and investment decisions. For example, the Chief Financial Officer is a qualified accountant with 35 years of Local Government finance experience. The Council supports accountancy staff to study towards relevant professional accountancy qualifications and the staff within the treasury team attend treasury seminars and workshops provided by CIPFA and other external service providers. Training is provided to Councillors as part of the Member training and development programme and more detailed treasury management training is offered to Councillors who serve on the Audit and Standards Committee by treasury management advisors Arlingclose Limited.

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

Commercial deals:

With central government financial support for local public services declining in recent years, the Council has developed a Commercial Strategy as a framework to explore ways in which the authority can become more financially self-reliant by adopting a more entrepreneurial outlook. Among the areas covered by the Commercial Strategy is the potential investment in property assets as a means to generate additional revenue income. The strategy was adopted by Finance and Democracy Committee on 24th September 2018.

Since adoption of the strategy there have been no acquisitions of property assets solely to generate future income streams, although the parameters and expectations of such a consideration in the future are set out within the strategy.

Governance: Decisions relating to capital expenditure for all purposes, including for the acquisition of property assets, are made in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Council, this requiring the approval of either the Finance and Democracy Committee (following consideration by the appropriate programme committee) or of the full Council.

Part D. The Minimum Revenue Provision Statement

The Authority is required to provide for an element of the accumulated capital expenditure each year through a charge to revenue known as the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP).

The Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) regulations require the Authority to approve an MRP policy in advance of each year. This policy sets out how much the Authority will set aside from revenue each year in order to fund capital expenditure. Council is recommended to approve the following MRP statement:

- i) For capital expenditure incurred before 1 April 2008 – Existing practice which is based on 4% of the adjusted CFR. This option provides for a 4% reduction in the borrowing need (CFR) each year.
- ii) From 1 April 2008 the MRP policy for all unsupported capital expenditure (i.e. Prudential Borrowing) will be the estimated life of the assets in accordance with the Regulations.

Fylde Borough Council

Useable Reserves and Balances Policy

Policy on Useable Reserves and Balances

1 The Useable Reserves and Balances Policy

- 1.1 Setting the level of useable reserves and balances is just one of several related decisions in the formulation of the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy.
- 1.2 In establishing and approving the Medium Term Financial Strategy, "the Council will ensure that it maintains a prudent level of reserves in line with best practice and relevant guidelines".
- 1.3 Any surplus balances will be considered in the light of the budget forecast and the risks associated with that forecast. Any changes to this Policy will require approval by Members.

2 Integrated Financial Planning

- 2.1 Under section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 the Chief Financial Officer is required to report to all Councillors if there is or is likely to be unlawful expenditure or an unbalanced budget. This would include situations where reserves have become seriously depleted and it is forecast that the authority will not have the resources to meet its expenditure in a particular financial year.
- 2.2 There are no statutory minimum levels of general reserves but in line with best practice and CIPFA advice it is suggested that 5% of the total net budget requirement is set as the minimum for the reserve balances. For Fylde this equates to approximately £500k based on a net budget requirement for 2019/20 of around £10m.

However, during 2008/09, due to the downturn in the economy, the Council had to take urgent in year action to make further service cuts in order to maintain minimum balances at that time. In order to remain financially robust over the medium term, Budget Council in February 2009, based on the advice of the Chief Financial Officer, agreed to increase the minimum level of balances to £750k. This recommendation remains in place in order for the Council to maintain a future stable financial environment for the Council in light of the current economic climate and risks.

In making a recommendation as to the level of balances which should be maintained, the Chief Financial Officer will pay particular attention to:-

- The overall financial standing of the authority (level of borrowing, debt outstanding, council tax collection rates, etc.)
 - The authority's track record in budget and financial management including the robustness of the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy
 - The authority's capacity to manage in-year budget pressures
 - The strength of the financial information and reporting arrangements
 - The authority's virement and end of year procedures in relation to revised budget and cash limit under/over spends at authority and departmental level
 - The adequacy of the authority's insurance arrangements to cover major unforeseen risks.
- 2.3 The level of earmarked reserves will be reviewed in the preparation of each update to the Medium Term Financial Strategy and annually as part of the closure of accounts process. The creation of any new Earmarked Reserves will be subject to Member approval.
 - 2.4 The Council's General Fund balances at 31st March 2018 was £3.685m, including slippage from 2017/18 of £0.137m

3 Reporting Framework

- 3.1 Any recommended changes to the level of useable reserves held will be reported within the Medium Term Financial Strategy or in the consideration of the Annual Accounts and will take account of the strategic, operational and financial risks facing the authority at that time.
- 3.2 In making any recommendation the Chief Financial Officer will provide Members, (in line with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2003) with an opinion on the robustness of the budget estimates and on the adequacy of the Council's useable reserves.

4 Earmarked General Fund Reserves

- 4.1 Earmarked general fund reserves are a means of voluntarily and prudently building up funds to meet known future or predicted liabilities. When establishing reserves the Council must adhere to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in particular the need to distinguish between reserves (set aside for future liabilities) and provisions (mandatory set asides for actual liabilities existing).

In approving any new earmarked reserves the Council needs to identify the purpose of the reserve, the protocol for its use and the procedures for its management and control. The earmarked reserves as at 31st March 2018 and expected as at 31st March 2019 are set out in a note at the end of this Appendix. The note identifies any earmarked reserves that can be released to revenue if required.

5 Presentation of the Reserves & Balances

- 5.1 These have been presented in a way which is intended to be an easy to follow and useful summary format. These Reserves & Balances are also fully detailed in the Annual Statement of Accounts, but are presented in a more technical format to ensure that the Council comply with the new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

6 Earmarked Reserves – Proposals for 2019/20

- 6.1 Having reviewed the current useable reserves and balances it is now proposed for 2019/20:

i. In order to minimise the need for additional borrowing in the future, a transfer be made to the Capital Investment Reserve in 2018/19 and 2019/20 equivalent to the balance of the revenue surplus for those years, after allowing for all approved transfers to other reserves, currently estimated at £1.399m in 2018/19 and £0.955m in 2019/20 to provide sufficient resource for any capital projects that may arise.

- 6.2 The capital schemes that remain to be funded from the Capital Investment Reserve and the forecast balance at the end of each year throughout the forecast are set out in the table below.

Capital Investment Reserve - Analysis of forecast balances, contributions and expenditure

	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000
Opening balance at start of year	3,220	3,682	2,346	2,046	1,946
<u>Schemes approved at Budget Council 3rd March 2014</u>					
Lytham Park Cemetery Infrastructure		- 294			
Coastal Protection Schemes		- 400			
<u>Schemes approved at Budget Council 3rd March 2015</u>					
Fleet replacement schedule - updated estimate of replacement costs	- 78	- 182			
<u>Schemes approved at Budget Council 2nd March 2016</u>					
Promenade Gardens Water Play Facility	- 150				
Lytham Park Cemetery - Windbreak Canopy	- 60				
<u>Schemes and transfers approved by Council 4th December 2017</u>					
Updated forecast transfers for 2018/19 & 2019/20	1,399	955			
Coast Protection Scheme - Public Realm Enhancements	- 100	- 260			
Fairhaven Gardens Restoration Scheme - Public Realm Enhancements		- 120			
<u>Schemes approved at Budget Council 5th March 2018</u>					
Ansdel / Fairhaven - Public Realm scheme	- 110				
Kirkham Town Centre - Public Realm scheme	- 29				
Wood Steet St Annes - Public Realm scheme		- 50			
Staining Playing Fields Development Scheme	- 50				
Town Hall Arts Store Improved Storage Facilities	- 50				
<u>Further Schemes approved since March 2018</u>					
Lytham Park Cemetery - Windbreak Canopy (additional funding)	- 50				
Coastal Cleansing Vehicle and Bins	- 25				
Additional Funding - Ashton Gardens Depot	- 57				
Town Hall Car Park	- 178				
<u>Schemes proposed for Approval by Council 5th March 2019</u>					
Accommodation/ facilities at Snowdon Rd Depot		- 200			
Ashton Gardens Play Area		- 20			
Ashton Gardens Nursery Improvements		- 30			
Coastal Signage Improvements		- 60			
Open Space access control measures		- 15			
Coastal Explorers		- 20			
Tree Planting		- 25			
Lytham Regeneration Scheme		- 270	- 300	- 100	
North Beach Car Park: Development of Toilet Facilities		- 185			
Stanner Bank car park - barrier scheme		- 50			
St Annes Road West – Square to Pier link and Gateway Improvements		- 110			
Forecast balance at end of year	3,682	2,346	2,046	1,946	1,946

Note: The above analysis excludes provision for the possible underwriting of HLF Bid (if necessary) in relation to the Fairhaven Lake & Gardens project as approved by Council on 16th July 2018 in the maximum sum of £343,000.

Useable Reserves and Balances Position

1. Earmarked Reserves

Reserve	Purpose	How and When Used	Actual Balance 31/03/17 £000	Actual Transfers in for 2017/18 £000	Actual Use/ Transfers out 2017/18 £000	Actual Balance 31/03/18 £000	Actual Transfers in for 2018/19 £000	Actual Use/ Transfers out 2018/19 £000	Estimated Balance 31/03/19 £000	Comments
ICT Investment Reserve	Voluntary set aside for the funding of new IT initiatives and development of IT systems - this fund was established from savings in revenue ICT expenditure .	To be used to fully fund ICT developments and investment in moving this important support function forward.	90	0	-50	40	0	0	40	Part-used in 2017/18 to provide suitable equipment for new Council chanber. The balance is to be retained for future IT development requirements including additional needs identified following completion the Town Hall refurbishment scheme.
Performance Reward Grant Reserve	Created in 2009/10, this is a voluntary set aside of performance reward grant (PRG). Although Fylde Borough Council is the Accountable Body for the Fylde PRG, The Fylde Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) are the appointed decision making body in relation to the allocation of the PRG.	Used to set aside Performance Reward Grant funding in order to support LSP approved project bids.	38	0	0	38	0	0	38	Not available for release - The LSP approved some legacy funding for projects prior to it's wind-up in March 2013. The remaining scheme relates to CCTV replacement. It is anticipated that the CCTV replacement will be delivered in 2018/19 and subsequent years.
Capital Investment Reserve	Created in 2012/13, this is a voluntary revenue set aside established to fund capital expenditure and thus minimise the future need to borrow.	As required to meet the cost of capital expenditure.	1,323	2,022	-125	3,220	1,399	-937	3,682	After taking account of the previously-approved schemes and the new schemes that are proposed to be funded from this reserve the un-committed balance is currently projected to stand at £1.946m at 31/03/2019.
Accommodation Project Reserve	Created in 2015/16, this is a voluntary set-aside of funds to provide for the continued delivery of the accommodation project.	To be used to fund the accommodation project works.	500	0	-500	0	0	0	0	Fully used in 2017/18 to deliver the Accommodation Reburishment Project.
MMI Insurance Reserve	Created in 2011/12, this is a set aside to cover the likely liability in respect of the MMI scheme of arrangement.	Used to meet the cost of future scheme run off.	81	0	-1	80	0	0	80	Not available for release as to be fully utilised to fund the scheme run-off.
Community Right to Bid/Challenge Reserve	Created in 2012/13, this is a set aside of grant awarded to fund costs involved in potential future community right to bid.	Used to meet any potential costs arising from the community right to bid/challenge initiatives.	46	0	0	46	0	0	46	Not available for release as the monies are ear-marked for meeting community right to bid/challenge costs.
Collection Fund Deficit Reserve	Created in 2013/14, this is a voluntary set-aside of funds to meet the Council's share of the collection fund deficit, which was created as a result of the doubling of Small Business Rate Relief.	Used to meet the current deficit on the collection fund.	381	0	-381	0	0	0	0	Transfer to Capital Investment Reserve approved by Council in December 2017

1. Earmarked Reserves - cont'd

Reserve	Purpose	How and When Used	Actual Balance 31/03/17 £000	Actual Transfers in for 2017/18 £000	Actual Use/ Transfers out 2017/18 £000	Actual Balance 31/03/18 £000	Actual Transfers in for 2018/19 £000	Actual Use/ Transfers out 2018/19 £000	Estimated Balance 31/03/19 £000	Comments
Funding Volatility Reserve	Created in 2013/14 from additional Business Rates received under the Business Rate Retention Scheme, this is a voluntary set-aside established to provide a degree of protection to the Council's finances against future volatility in central government funding allocations and to fund investment in activity to stimulate Economic Development in the Borough.	Used to cushion the impact of future funding reductions and to fund investment in activity to stimulate Economic Development in the Borough.	3,221	2,000	0	5,221	0	0	5,221	For release to support the revenue budget as and when necessary to cushion the impact of future funding reductions and to fund investment in activity to stimulate Economic Development in the Borough, with the first call on this reserve being as match funding for the Fairhaven lottery bid should this be successful in the maximum sum of £400k.
M55 Link Road Reserve	Established at Council in July 2016 to fund a contribution of up to £1m towards the accelerated delivery of the link road.	To be used in line with ongoing negotiations with delivery partners for the road.	959	41	0	1,000	0	0	1,000	Not available for release as the reserve is ear-marked for a contribution to the link road scheme.
Total Earmarked Reserves			6,639	4,063	-1,057	9,645	1,399	-937	10,107	

2. General Fund Reserve

General Fund	An unallocated general working balance reserve fund to help cushion the impact of uneven costs of running council's day to day services or the impact of unexpected events or emergencies.	In line with the annual budget and medium term forecast as approved by Council, taking in to account strategic, operational and financial risks facing the council over the medium term.	3,548	137	0	3,685	0	0	3,685	This is the position in line with the Council's current financial forecast, adjusted for slippage from 2017/18.
Total General Fund Reserves			3,548	137	0	3,685	0	0	3,685	

Total

10,187	4,200	-1,057	13,330	1,399	-937	13,792
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SPECIAL EXPENSES POLICY

At its meeting of 3rd March 2008, the Council implemented a differential taxation policy by introducing special expense charges as set out in the following recommendations:

- i) *That the resolutions of the former Policy and Resources Committee of 15 January 2001, relating to special expenses (minute 13), be rescinded in relation to categories (a) and (b) as set out in the minute, so that items falling within those categories (parks, gardens, open spaces and games sites) or within this resolution but outside those categories (Christmas lights/trees) will become the council's special expenses under section 35(2)(d) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and that the items of Special Expenses as listed in paragraph 9.4 be approved.*
- ii) *That the principle of differential taxation be agreed and the impact is set out in Table A of Appendix E.*

For clarification the special expense charge relates to costs incurred in respect of the provision of recreational resources on parks, playing fields, open spaces and gardens located within Lytham and St Annes, together with the costs of Christmas lights and/or trees in those same locations.

Until the Special Expenses Policy applicable to 2013/14 was approved by Council, annual fluctuations in the cost of concurrent services charged as special expenses resulted in corresponding fluctuations in amounts payable by residents. The 2013/14 Special Expenses Policy set the charge for 2013/14 at the same level as for 2012/13. Up until 2015/16 each element of the Council Tax remained at the same level. For 2018/19 a 3.06% increase was applied to each of the individual elements of the Council Tax charge i.e. the borough-wide charge and the special expense charge, in order that both elements were increased to an equivalent extent.

For 2019/20 an average Band D Council Tax of £206.60 is proposed (an increase of £4.99 or 2.48% as compared to the 2018/19 charge). This equates to a proposed 2.64% increase in respect of each of the individual elements of the Council Tax charge.

Therefore, the special expenses policy for 2019/20 shall be:

- the annual special expense charge per property will be set for 2019/20 at the 2018/19 level plus 2.64%, that being £75.92 per band D property;
- the annual borough wide charge per property will be set for 2019/20 at the 2018/19 level plus 2.64%, that being £161.81 per band D property; and
- the budget resource to be allocated to delivering concurrent services and chargeable as special expenses for 2019/20 will be set at a sum equivalent to the annual special expense charge per property (band D equivalent) multiplied by the tax base for the special expense area.

For the purposes of charging special expenses, both the special expense costs and the tax bases relating to the areas of Lytham and St Annes will each be aggregated and the Council Tax charge per property at each band level will be the same across the whole area.

	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
<u>OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE</u>					
<u>Waste Operations</u>					
Bulky Household Waste Collections					
- Up to 3 Items	d	Up to 3 Items	D	19.65	21.60
- 4 to 10 Items	d	4 to 10 Items	D	39.30	43.25
- Over 10 Items (Charge per hour)	d	Over 10 Items (Per hour)	D	73.60	80.95
- Collection of a single fridge or single freezer or single unit combined fridge/freezer	d	Per Unit	D	39.30	43.25
- Garden shed (max size 6" X 6" / 1.83m x 1.83m)	d	Per Shed	D	45.00	49.50
Commercial Waste:					
- Grey Sacks	d	Per 50 Sacks	D	77.51	78.70
- 660L Bulk Bin (Collection Charges)	d	Per Empty	D	3.50	3.60
- 660L Bulk Bin (Disposal Charges)	d	Per Empty	D	6.96	7.05
- 1100L Bulk Bin (Collection Charge)	d	Per Empty	D	5.52	5.65
- 1100L Bulk Bin (Disposal Charge)	d	Per Empty	D	11.60	11.75
- Bulk Bin Lease	d	Per Year	D	127.62	130.20
- Bulk Bin Sale	d	Per Bulk Bin	D	500.00	510.00
Commercial Waste Replacement Bin Parts (if purchased bin)					
- Lid	d	Per lid	D	90.00	91.80
- Lock	d	Per lock	D	50.50	51.50
- Wheels X 1	d	Per 1 x wheel	D	62.00	63.00
- Wheels X 2	d	Per 2 x wheel	D	80.00	81.50
- Wheels X 3	d	Per 3 x wheel	D	97.50	99.50
- Wheels X 4	d	Per 4 x wheel	D	115.50	118.00

VAT Codes:

a = Standard Rate c = Exempt d = Outside Scope e = Zero Rated

	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
Schedule 2 Waste					
- Grey Sacks	d	Per 50 Sacks	D	40.61	41.42
- 660L Bulk Bin	d	Per Empty	D	3.50	3.57
- 1100L Bulk Bin	d	Per Empty	D	5.52	5.63
- Bulk Bin Lease	d	Per Year	D	127.62	130.17
- Bulk Bin Sale	d	Per Bulk Bin	D	500.00	510.00
Recycling 4 Business:					
- Blue Sacks –Paper/Card	d	Per 50 Sacks	D	44.88	45.80
Wheeled Bin Rates:					
- Provision of Green Box to household still on original recycling scheme	N/A		D	Free	Free
- Provision of Blue Bag to household still on original recycling scheme	N/A		D	Free	Free
- Provision of one Wheeled bin (grey, green, blue or brown) at new build properties	d	Per Bin	D	32.50	34.00
- Provision of full set of wheeled bins (grey, green, blue and brown) at a new build property	d	Per Set	D	100.00	105.00
- Provision of full set of three wheeled bins (grey, blue and brown) at a new build property	d	Per Set	D	75.00	80.00
- Provision of lost, stolen, damaged or additional (if eligible) wheeled bin including delivery	d	Per Bin	D	32.50	34.00
- Provision of lost, stolen, damaged grey and green wheeled bins lid or wheels (including delivery and fitting)	d	Per Bin	D	13.00	13.75
- Provision of second hand replacement bin (grey, green, blue or brown) where available	d	Per Bin	D	16:25	17.00
- Provision of a bulk bin to multiple-occupancy properties for recycling	d	Per bin	D	500.00	510.00
- Provision of a bulk bin to multiple-occupancy properties for the collection of residual waste	d	Per bin	D	500.00	510.00
- Provision of two black sacks per week to properties unsuitable for wheeled bins for collection of residual waste.	N/A	Per 2 Sacks	D	Free	Free

VAT Codes:

a = Standard Rate c = Exempt d = Outside Scope e = Zero Rated

	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
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Green Waste Subscription Service:					
- Annual Subscription Fee	d	Per 240L bin	D	30.00	30.00
- Charges for replacement subscription sticker	d	Per sticker	D	5.00	5.00
Fleet Management Services:					
- MOT Class 1 – One off customer	d	Per MOT	P	25.00	25.00
- MOT Class 1 - Motor Trade Customers	d	Per MOT	P	25.00	25.00
- MOT Class 1 - FBC Staff, relatives, members	d	Per MOT	P	25.00	25.00
- MOT Class 2 – One off customer	d	Per MOT	P	25.00	25.00
- MOT Class 2 - Motor Trade Customers	d	Per MOT	P	25.00	25.00
- MOT Class 2 - FBC Staff, relatives, members	d	Per MOT	P	25.00	25.00
- MOT Class 3 - One off customer	d	Per MOT	P	35.00	35.00
- MOT Class 3 - Motor Trade Customers	d	Per MOT	P	35.00	35.00
- MOT Class 3 - FBC Staff, relatives, members	d	Per MOT	P	35.00	35.00
- MOT Class 4 – One off Customer	d	Per MOT	p	40.00	42.00
- MOT Class 4 – Motor Trade Customers	d	Per MOT	P	35.00	37.00
- MOT Class 4 – FBC Staff, relatives, members	d	Per MOT	P	35.00	37.00
- MOT Class 4 – Repeat customers (5 or more tests in 12 months)	d	Per MOT	P	35.00	37.00
- MOT Class 4 – Fylde Licenced Taxi-drivers (must be FBC registered)	d	Per MOT	P	35.00	37.00
- MOT Class 5 – One off Customer	d	Per MOT	P	55.00	55.00
- MOT Class 5 – Motor Trade Customers	d	Per MOT	P	50.00	50.00

VAT Codes:

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
Fleet Management Services continued:					
- MOT Class 5 – FBC Staff, relatives, members	d	Per MOT	P	50.00	50.00
- MOT Class 5 – Repeat customers (5 or more tests in 12 months)	d	Per MOT	P	50.00	50.00
- MOT Class 7 – One off customer	d	Per MOT	P	55.00	55.00
- MOT Class 7 – Motor Trade Customer	d	Per MOT	P	50.00	50.00
- MOT Class 7 – FBC Staff, relatives, members	d	Per MOT	P	50.00	50.00
- MOT Class 7 – Repeat Customers	d	Per MOT	P	50.00	50.00
Taxi Test – Retest (If applicable)	d	Per MOT	D	17.50	18.50
Minor Repairs – Labour Per hour (Plus parts)	a	Per hour labour	D	35.00	37.00
Use of Diagnostics	a	Per Use	D	40.00	40.00
Dog Control Charges:					
Cost of collection and kennelling	a	Per Day	D	20.00	20.00
Cost to collect stray dog from Kennels	a	Per Collection of Stray	D	70.00	70.00
Cost of return of stray dog by dog warden	a	Per Return of Stray	D	30.00	30.00
Fixed Penalty Notice for PSPO Breach	d	Per Fixed Penalty Notice	P	100.00	100.00
<u>Land Charges</u>					
<p>Note: Land Charges Fees will be in accordance with Local Authority Property Search Services Costing and Guidance and Guidance for Registering Authorities on setting fees for Local Land Charge Services in England and the current fees came into effect on the 1st January 2017.</p> <p>http://www.fylde.gov.uk/business/landcharges/</p>					

VAT Codes:

a = Standard Rate c = Exempt d = Outside Scope e = Zero Rated

	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
<u>Car Parks</u>					
<u>St Annes</u>					
St. Annes Square:					
9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (All Days)					
- Cars etc. – up to 0.5 Hours	a	Per Session	D	0.80	0.80
- Cars etc. – 0.5 to 1 hour	a	Per Session	D	1.40	1.40
- Cars etc. – 1 to 2 hours	a	Per session	D	2.50	2.50
- Car etc. – 2 to 3 hours	a	Per session	D	3.80	3.80
- At other times	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
St. Annes Swimming Pool:					
9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.					
- Cars etc. - up to 1 hour	a	Per Session	D	1.20	1.20
- Cars etc. - 1 to 2 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.20	2.20
- Cars etc. - 2 to 3 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.90	2.90
- Cars etc. - 3 to 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	3.40	3.40
- Cars etc. - over 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	4.50	4.50
- At Other times for passenger vehicles:	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
- Overnight Motorhome Parking (per vehicle 6 p.m. to 10 a.m. following day)	a	Per Session	D	5.30	5.30
- Motorhome 1 day tariff (up to 10 a.m. following day)	a	Per Session	D	8.40	8.40
- Motorhome 2 day tariff	a	Per Session	D	15.80	15.80
- Motorhome 3 day tariff	a	Per Session	D	22.00	22.00
- YMCA staff permit	a	Annual	D	100.00	100.00

VAT Codes:

a = Standard Rate c = Exempt d = Outside Scope e = Zero Rated

	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
Wood Street:					
9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (All Days)					
- Cars etc. –up to 0.5 hour	a	Per Session	D	0.80	0.80
- Cars etc. - 0.5 to 1 hour	a	Per Session	D	1.40	1.40
- Cars etc. – 1 to 2 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.50	2.50
- Cars etc. – 2 to 3 hours	a	Per Session	D	3.80	3.80
- At Other times	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
North Beach:					
9:00 a.m. to 6 p.m. (All Days)					
- Cars etc. - up to 1 hour	a	Per Session	D	0.90	0.90
- Cars etc. - 1 to 2 hours	a	Per Session	D	1.50	1.50
- Cars etc.- 2 to 3 hours	a	Per Session	D	-	-
- Cars etc.- 2 to 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.30	2.30
- Cars etc.- 3 to 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	-	-
- Cars etc.- Over 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	4.00	4.00
- At other times for passenger vehicles	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
- Overnight Motorhome Parking (per vehicle 6 p.m. to 10 a.m. following day)	a	Per Session	D	4.00	4.00
- Motorhome 1 day tariff (up to 10 a.m. following day)	a	Per Session	D	7.00	7.00
- Motorhome 2 day tariff	a	Per Session	D	14.00	14.00
- Motorhome 3 day tariff	a	Per Session	D	20.00	20.00

VAT Codes:

a = Standard Rate c = Exempt d = Outside Scope e = Zero Rated

	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
North Promenade:					
9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.					
- Cars etc. - up to 1 hour	a	Per Session	D	1.20	1.20
- Cars etc. - 1 to 2 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.20	2.20
- Cars etc.- 2 to 3 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.90	2.90
- Cars etc.- 3 to 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	3.40	3.40
- Cars etc.- Over 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	4.50	4.50
- At other times	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
Fairhaven Road:					
9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (All Days)					
- Cars etc. - up to 1 hour	a	Per Session	D	1.20	1.20
- Cars etc. - 1 to 2 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.20	2.20
- Cars etc.- 2 to 3 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.90	2.90
- Cars etc.- 3 to 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	3.40	3.40
- Cars etc.- Over 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	4.50	4.50
- At other times	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
- Coaches	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
St. Albans Road	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
<u>Fairhaven</u>					
St. Pauls Avenue:					
9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (All Days)					
- Cars etc. - up to 1 hour	a	Per Session	D	1.20	1.20
- Cars etc. - 1 to 2 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.20	2.20
- Cars etc.- 2 to 3 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.90	2.90

VAT Codes:

a = Standard Rate c = Exempt d = Outside Scope e = Zero Rated

	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
St. Pauls Avenue continued:					
- Cars etc.- 3 to 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	3.40	3.40
- Cars etc.- Over 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	4.50	4.50
- At other times	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
Fairhaven Lake					
	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
Stanner Bank:					
9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (All Days)					
- Cars etc. - up to 1 hour	a	Per Session	D	1.20	1.20
- Cars etc. - 1 to 2 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.20	2.20
- Cars etc.- 2 to 3 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.90	2.90
- Cars etc.- 3 to 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	3.40	3.40
- Cars etc.- Over 4 hour	a	Per Session	D	4.50	4.50
- At other times	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
- Business Permit	a	Annual	D	100.00	100.00
<u>Lytham</u>					
Pleasant Street:					
9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (All Days)					
- Cars etc. - up to 0.5 hour	a	Per Session	D	0.80	0.80
- Cars etc. - 0.5 to 1 hour	a	Per Session	D	1.40	1.40
- Cars etc. - 1 to 2 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.50	2.50
- Cars etc.- 2 to 3 hours	a	Per Session	D	3.80	3.80
- Cars etc.- 3 to 5 hours	a	Per Session	D	6.30	6.30
- Cars etc.- 5 to 7 hours	a	Per Session	D	8.40	8.40
- Cars etc. – 7-9 hours	a	Per Session	D	10.50	10.50

VAT Codes:

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
- At other times	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
- Business Permit	a	Annual	D	335.00	335.00
- Resident Permit	a	Annual	D	285.00	285.00
- North Clifton Street Restricted permit (1995)	a	Annual	D	20.00	20.00
Lytham Station:					
9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (All Days)					
- Cars etc. - up to 1 hour	a	Per Session	D	0.90	0.90
- Cars etc. - 1 to 2 hours	a	Per Session	D	1.50	1.50
- Cars etc.- 2 to 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.30	2.30
- Cars etc.- Over 4 hours up to 6 p.m.	a	Per Session	D	2.90	2.90
- At other times	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
- Cars etc. – 1 to 2 days	a	Per Session	D	5.30	5.30
- Cars etc. – 2 to 3 days	a	Per Session	D	7.90	7.90
- Cars etc. – 3 to 4 days	a	Per Session	D	10.50	10.50
- Cars etc. – 5 to 7 days	a	Per Session	D	12.60	12.60
- Annual Permits (All)	a	Annual	D	160.00	160.00
Lytham Green (Bath Street & Dicconson Terrace):					
9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (All Days)					
- Cars etc. - up to 1 hour	a	Per Session	D	1.20	1.20
- Cars etc. - 1 to 2 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.20	2.20
- Cars etc.- 2 to 3 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.90	2.90

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
Lytham Green (Bath Street & Dicconson Terrace) continued					
Cars etc.- 3 to 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	3.40	3.40
Cars etc.- Over 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	4.50	4.50
At other times	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
<u>Administrative Buildings</u>					
Town Hall, St.Annes:					
9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (Sat – Sun and Bank holidays)					
- Cars etc. – up to 1 hour	a	Per Session	D	1.20	1.20
- Cars etc. – 1 to 2 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.20	2.20
- Cars etc. – 2 to 3 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.90	2.90
- Cars etc. – 3to 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	3.40	3.40
- Cars etc. – Over 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	4.50	4.50
- At other times	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free
Public Offices, St.Annes:					
9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (All days)					
- Cars etc. - up to 1 hour	a	Per Session	D	1.20	1.20
- Cars etc. – 1 to 2 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.20	2.20
- Cars etc. – 2 to 3 hours	a	Per Session	D	2.90	2.90
- Cars etc. – 3 to 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	3.40	3.40
- Cars etc. – Over 4 hours	a	Per Session	D	4.50	4.50
- At other times	N/A	Free	D	Free	Free

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<u>General</u>					
Fylde Resident's Permit Scheme - Restricted to certain car parks	a	Annual	D	25.00	25.00
Horse Box Permit (North Beach and Fairhaven Road)	a	Annual	D	15.00	15.00
Any Permit Replacement	a	As Required	D	15.00	15.00
Parking Dispensation	a	Per Agreed Period	D	As Negotiated Max £16/day	As Negotiated Max £16/day
Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs)					
PCNs are issued for a variety of contraventions. Contraventions are divided into less serious (Lower Rate) and more serious (Higher Rate) with amounts set by Central Government. A full list of the various contraventions and whether they are lower or higher rate can be viewed at www.patrol-uk.info/contravention-codes-list . This list is subject to minor periodic variation. Only Off Street Parking (Car Parks) contravention codes apply to Fylde Council.					
- Lower Rate PCN	d	Per Offence	P	50.00 (14 day discount 25.00)	50.00 (14 day discount 25.00)
- Higher Rate PCN	d	Per Offence	P	70.00 (14 day discount 35.00)	70.00 (14 day discount 35.00)
Additional Charge to PCN if Charge Certificate Issued	d	Per Offence	P	50% of PCN	50% of PCN
Additional Charge to PCN if registered with court as debt	d	Per Offence	P	8.00	8.00

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
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<u>PLANNING COMMITTEE</u>					
<u>Planning</u>					
Pre-application Advice:					
Large Scale Major Development	a	Per Enquiry	D	1,000.00	1,000.00
Significant Major Development	a	Per Enquiry	D	750.00	750.00
Small Scale Major Development	a	Per Enquiry	D	500.00	500.00
Minor Development (A)	a	Per Enquiry	D	350.00	350.00
Minor Development (B)	a	Per Enquiry	D	250.00	250.00
Householder Meeting	a	Per Enquiry	D	100.00	100.00
Householder Written Only	a	Per Enquiry	D	50.00	50.00
(N.B the above charges relate to a revised scheme of charging introduced for 2016/17. Accordingly there are no comparative charges for 2015/16).					
Printing Charges:					
A4 Documents including Decision Notes, Completion Certificates and Plans:					
Up to 14 Copies	N/A	Up to 14 Copies	D	No Charge	No Charge
15 Copies	a	15 Copies	D	2.00	2.00
Further copies	a	Per Copy	D	15p	15p
A3 Documents including Plans:					
Up to 7 Copies	N/A	Up to 7 Copies	D	No Charge	No Charge
8 Copies	a	8 Copies	D	2.00	2.00
Further Copies	a	Per Copy	D	25p	25p
A combination of the above shall be treated on the basis of 10p per copy for A4 and 20p per copy for A3.					
When the trigger of £1.50 is reached in any combination charging should commence.					

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
A2 Plans:					
1 st Copy	a	1 st Copy	D	4.30	4.30
Additional Copies	a	Per Additional Copy	D	3.00	3.00
A1 Plans:					
1 st Copy	a	1 st Copy	D	8.50	8.50
Additional Copies	a	Per Additional Copy	D	5.75	5.75
Publications:					
Adopted Fylde Borough Local Plan to 2032	e	Per document	D	-	75.00
Fylde Borough Local Plan to 2032 Revised Preferred Option	e	Per document	D	50.00	50.00
Fylde Borough Local Plan As Altered 2005	e	Per document	D	46.00	46.00
Postage	c	Per document		0.50	3.00
Housing Land Availability	e	Per document	D	15.50	15.50
Postage	c	Per document		1.00	1.00
2002 Housing Needs Survey	e	Per document	D	51.00	51.00
Postage	c	Per document		3.00	3.00
House Extending Your Home	e	Per document	D	30.00	30.00
Postage	c	Per document		0.50	0.60
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment	e	Per document	D	3.30	3.30
Postage	c	Per document		0.50	0.50

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
Land at Wesham Hospital	e	Per document	D	2.20	2.20
Postage	c	Per document		0.50	0.50
Land at Queensway	e	Per document	D	2.20	2.20
Postage	c	Per document		0.50	0.50
Queen Mary School	e	Per document	D	5.50	5.50
Postage	e	Per document		0.50	0.50
Windows Doors and Architectural Joinery	e	Per document	D	5.50	5.50
Postage	c	Per document		0.50	0.50
Wimbourne Stables	e	Per document	D	2.20	2.20
Postage	c	Per document		0.50	0.50
Policy for Shop Front Design Guide	e	Per document	D	3.30	3.30
Postage	c	Per document		0.50	0.50
606 Clifton Drive North (Revised Development Brief)	e	Per document	D	2.20	2.20
Postage	c	Per document		0.50	0.50
Land at Weeton Road, Wesham	e	Per document	D	2.20	2.20
Postage	c	Per document		0.50	0.50
The Conversion of Fylde's Traditional Farm Buildings	e	Per document	D	3.30	3.30
Postage	c	Per document		0.50	0.50
Any document not included in the above list will be charged at the relevant charge per page as set out above					

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
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<p><u>Planning Fees</u></p> <p>Planning fees are charged at the national rates which are established and set by the Government.</p> <p>http://www.fylde.gov.uk/resident/planning/application-forms-planning/</p> <p><u>Building Control</u></p> <p><u>Full Plans</u></p> <p>Standard charge for erection or conversion of dwelling houses up to 300m2 and up to 3 storeys</p>					
1 dwelling	a	Per application	D	690.00	690.00
2 dwellings	a	Per application	D	930.00	930.00
3 dwellings	a	Per application	D	1,170.00	1,170.00
4 dwellings	a	Per application	D	1,410.00	1,410.00
5 dwellings	a	Per application	D	1,650.00	1,650.00
Erection or conversion of 6 or more dwellings or flats	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated fee
Erection of dwellings or flats where the total floor area exceeds 300m2	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated fee
Standard charges for extensions to existing dwellings					
Extension with floor area not exceeding 10m2	a	Per application	D	375.00	375.00
Extension with floor area exceeding 10m2, but not exceeding 40m2	a	Per application	D	475.00	475.00
Extension with floor area exceeding 40m2, but not exceeding 80m2	a	Per application	D	650.00	650.00
Extension with floor area exceeding 80m2, but not exceeding 100m2	a	Per application	D	800.00	800.00

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
Standard charges for extensions to existing dwellings continued:					
Loft conversion up to 40m2 that does not includes a dormer window	a	Per application	D	375.00	375.00
Loft conversion up to 40m2 that includes a dormer window	a	Per application	D	475.00	475.00
Erection or extension of a detached or attached domestic garage not exceeding 40m2	a	Per application	D	275.00	275.00
Erection or extension of a detached or attached domestic garage or carport with floor area exceeding 40m2, but not exceeding 80m2	a	Per application	D	375.00	375.00
Conversion of domestic garage to habitable room	a	Per application	D	325.00	325.00
Notifiable electrical work carried out by a non-competent person (i.e. not Part P registered)	a	Per application	D	250.00	250.00
Reversion work from an approved inspector	a	Per application	D	Negotiated Fee	Negotiated Fee
Building work in relation to more than one building	a	Per application	D	Negotiated Fee	Negotiated Fee
Extension to a dwelling where floor area exceeds 80m2	a	Per application	D	Negotiated Fee	Negotiated Fee
Loft conversion (with or without a dormer) to a dwelling where floor area exceeds 40m2	a	Per application	D	Negotiated Fee	Negotiated Fee
Garage or carport where floor area exceeds 60m2	a	Per application	D	Negotiated Fee	Negotiated Fee
Regularisation of any work which would normally be subject to a set charge/negotiated fee	a	Per application	D	Minimum 120%	Minimum 150%
Standard charges to other works to dwellings:					
Renovation of a thermal element of a single dwelling or flat	a	Per application	D	150.00	150.00
Renovation of a thermal element to more than one dwelling or flat	a	Per application	D	Negotiated Fee	Negotiated Fee
Replacement windows (multi flat or single dwelling , up to 20 windows)	a	Per application	D	150.00	150.00
Replacement of more than 20 windows	a	Per application	D	Negotiated Fee	Negotiated Fee
Internal alterations (Incl. structural) and installation of fittings other than electrical work	a	Per application	D	Negotiated Fee	Negotiated Fee

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
Standard charges to other works to dwellings continued					
Fixed price based on cost of work:					
Up to £1,000	a	Per application	D	150.00	150.00
£1,000 to £5,000	a	Per application	D	250.00	250.00
£5,000 to £10,000	a	Per application	D	300.00	300.00
£10,000 to £20,000	a	Per application	D	400.00	400.00
£20,000 to £30,000	a	Per application	D	500.00	500.00
£30,000 to £40,000	a	Per application	D	600.00	600.00
£41,000 to £100,000	a	Per application	D	72.00 per £10k	72.00 per £10k
£101,000 to £1,000,000	a	Per application	D	48.00 per £10k	48.00 per £10k
Electrical Work					
Electrical work other than a rewire	a	Per application	D	Negotiated Fee	Negotiated Fee
Rewire of a dwelling including new consumer unit	a	Per application	D	Negotiated Fee	Negotiated Fee
Standard charges for work to non-domestic buildings:					
Extensions and new buildings (commercial)					
Not Exceeding 10m2 (industrial and storage)	a	Per application	D	300.00	300.00
Not exceeding 10m2 (other use classes)	a	Per application	D	350.00	350.00
Between 10m2 and 40m2 (industrial and storage)	a	Per application	D	400.00	400.00
Between 10m2 and 40m2 (other use classes)	a	Per application	D	500.00	500.00
Exceeding 40m2	a	Per application	D	Negotiated Fee	Negotiated Fee

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
Standard charges for work to non-domestic buildings continued					
All other work and alterations to non-domestic buildings					
Window replacement (up to 20 windows)	a	Per application	D	150.00	150.00
Window replacement (over 20 windows)	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated fee
Renovation of a thermal element (cost up to £20,000)	a	Per application	D	150.00	150.00
Renovation of a thermal element (cost over £20,000)	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated fee
Alterations and works not described elsewhere, including structural, shop and office fit-out and installation of controlled fittings. Based on cost of works:					
Up to £5,000	a	Per application	D	250.00	250.00
£5,000 to £10,000	a	Per application	D	300.00	300.00
£10,000 to £20,000	a	Per application	D	360.00	360.00
£20,000 to £30,000	a	Per application	D	450.00	450.00
£30,000 to £40,000	a	Per application	D	600.00	600.00
£41,000 to £100,000	a	Per application	D	72.00 per £10k	72.00 per £10k
£101,000 to £1,000,000	a	Per application	D	48.00 per £10k	48.00 per £10k
Miscellaneous Charges					
Re-open an archive file	a	Per file	D	60.00	90.00
Research and retrieval of manual records (other than for search records)	a	Per file	D	36.00	60.00
Copy Decision Notices and Completion certificates	a	Per Notice	D	20.00	20.00
NOTES:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Where a negotiated fee is indicated factors such as design brief, competency, build duration, service level agreement, number of units/dwellings and type of construction are factored in to provide the individual charge. 2) Where works are of estimated cost value and are being carried out simultaneously as a standard charge item for extensions to an existing dwelling the fee shall be reduced by 50%. 3) Where a person is registered disabled and the proposals are for the benefit of that person the application is exempt from charge. 					

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
<u>Building Notice</u>					
Building Notice charge is equal to the Full Plans fee plus 10%					
1 dwelling	a	Per application	D	690.00	759.00
2 dwellings	a	Per application	D	930.00	1,023.00
3 dwellings	a	Per application	D	1,170.00	1,287.00
4 dwellings	a	Per application	D	1,410.00	1,551.00
5 dwellings	a	Per application	D	1,650.00	1,826.00
Erection or conversion of 6 or more dwellings or flats	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated fee
Erection of dwellings or flats where the total floor area exceeds 300m2	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated fee
Building Notice charges for extensions to existing dwellings					
Extension with floor area not exceeding 10m2	a	Per application	D	375.00	412.50
Extension with floor area exceeding 10m2, but not exceeding 40m2	a	Per application	D	475.00	522.50
Extension with floor area exceeding 40m2, but not exceeding 80m2	a	Per application	D	650.00	715.00
Extension with floor area exceeding 80m2, but not exceeding 100m2	a	Per application	D	800.00	880.00
Loft conversion up to 40m2 that does not includes a dormer window	a	Per application	D	375.00	412.50
Loft conversion up to 40m2 that includes a dormer window	a	Per application	D	475.00	522.50
Erection or extension of a detached or attached domestic garage not exceeding 40m2	a	Per application	D	275.00	302.50
Erection or extension of a detached or attached domestic garage or carport with floor area exceeding 40m2, but not exceeding 80m2	a	Per application	D	375.00	412.50
Conversion of domestic garage to habitable room	a	Per application	D	325.00	357.50
Notifiable electrical work carried out by a non-competent person (i.e. not Part P registered)	a	Per application	D	250.00	250.00

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
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Building Notice charges for extensions to existing dwellings continued:					
Reversion work from an approved inspector	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated Fee
Building work in relation to more than one building	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated Fee
Extension to a dwelling where floor area exceeds 80m2	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated Fee
Loft conversion (with or without a dormer) to a dwelling where floor area exceeds 40m2	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated Fee
Garage or carport where floor area exceeds 60m2	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated Fee
Building Notice charges to other works to dwellings:					
Renovation of a thermal element of a single dwelling or flat	a	Per application	D	150.00	165.00
Renovation of a thermal element to more than one dwelling or flat	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated Fee
Replacement windows (multi flat or single dwelling , up to 20 windows)	a	Per application	D	150.00	165.00
Replacement of more than 20 windows	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated Fee
Internal alterations (Incl. structural) and installation of fittings other than electrical work	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated Fee
Fixed price based on cost of work:					
Up to £1,000	a	Per application	D	150.00	165.00
£1,000 to £5,000	a	Per application	D	250.00	275.00
£5,000 to £10,000	a	Per application	D	300.00	330.00
£10,000 to £20,000	a	Per application	D	400.00	440.00
£20,000 to £30,000	a	Per application	D	500.00	550.00
£30,000 to £40,000	a	Per application	D	600.00	660.00

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
Building Notice charges to other works to dwelling continued:					
£41,000 to £100,000	a	Per application	D	£72 per £10k	£80.00 per £10k
£101,000 to £1,000,000	a	Per application	D	£48 per £10k	£50.00 per £10k
Electrical Work					
Electrical work other than a rewire	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated fee
Rewire of a dwelling including new consumer unit	a	Per application	D	Negotiated fee	Negotiated fee

	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
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<u>TOURISM AND LEISURE COMMITTEE</u>					
<u>Fairhaven Lake</u>					
Motor Boat Hire:					
- Per Boat	c	Per 20 min	D	8.00	8.00
Rowing Boat Hire:					
- Per Boat	c	Per 30 min	D	5.50	6.00
Pedalo Hire:					
- Per Boat	c	Per 30 min	D	5.50	--
Canoe Hire:					
- Per Boat	c	Per 30 min	D	5.50	5.00
Motor Launch:					
- Adult 16+	c	Per Trip	D	2.00	2.00
- Senior Citizen / Junior	c	Per Trip	D	1.00	1.00
- Child 5-15	c	Per Trip	D	1.00	1.00
- Under 5 years	c	Per Trip	D	Free	Free
Private Use:					
Windsurfing/Dinghy/Canoe:					
- 2 hr. period	c	Per 2 hr.	D	6.00	6.00
- Day	c	Per Day	D	12.00	12.00
- Season	c	Per Season	D	75.00	75.00
Crazy Golf:					
- Adult	c	Per Round	D	3.00	4.00
- Junior / Senior Citizen	c	Per Round	D	2.00	3.00
- Family Ticket (2 adults, 2 children)	c	Per Round	D	8.00	10.00
Motor Boat & Crazy Golf Family Ticket (2 adults, 2 children)	c	Per Trip/Round	D	12.00	14.00

	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
<u>Game Sites</u>					
Bowling (Crown & Flat):					
- Adult Bowls	c	Two Hours	D	5.50	6.00
- Senior Citizen	c	Two Hours	D	4.50	5.00
- Junior Bowls	c	Two Hours	D	2.00	2.00
- Hire of Bowls – deposit	c		D	5.00	5.00
- Adult Contract	c	Annual	D	85.00	85.00
- Senior Citizen Contract	c	Annual	D	65.00	65.00
- Junior Contract	c	Annual	D	30.00	30.00
- Winter Contract only	c	Winter	D	20.00	20.00
Green Reservation per hour	c	Per Hour	D	35.00	35.00
Tennis:					
- Adult / Family court hire per hour	c	Per Hour	D	7.50	7.50
- Junior / Senior Citizen court hire per hour	c	Per Hour	D	4.50	4.50
- Hire of Rackets – deposit	c	Deposit	D	5.00	5.00
Club Reservation April – September (1 Court for one 3 hr. session per week)					
- Adult	c	Per Season	D	115.00	-
- Junior	c	Per Season	D	70.00	-
Club Reservation October – March (1 Court for one 3 hr. session both Sat & Sun)	c	Per Season	D	75.00	-

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
<u>Sports Facilities</u>					
(Park View Rd, Blackpool Rd)					
Football:					
- Occasional Match (approx.. 2 hours)	c	Per 2 hours	D	55.00	60.00
Season Bookings:					
One match every other week per team:					
- Adult	c	Per Season	D	230.00	230.00
- Junior 11V11	c	Per Season	D	125.00	135.00
- Junior 9V9	c	Per Season	D	100.00	110.00
- Junior 7V7	c	Per Season	D	80.00	90.00
- Junior 5V5	c	Per Season	D	50.00	60.00
Tournaments					
- Adult	c	Per Pitch	D	30.00	30.00
- Junior	c	Per Pitch	D	25.00	25.00
<u>Hewitt Lecture Room:</u>					
Per hour or part there of:					
Monday to Friday					
	c	Per Hour*	D	16.00	16.00
Saturdays & Bank Holidays	c	Per Hour*	D	22.00	22.00
Commercial Hire	c	Per Hour*	D	45.00	45.00
Share Room (Room 2)	c	Per Hour*	D	13.00	13.00
*Rate per hour in half hour periods					
<u>Allotment Plots:</u>					
Full plot yearly rent	d	Per Plot	D	52.00	55.00
Half plot yearly rent	d	Per Plot	D	26.00	27.50

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
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<u>ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE</u>					
<u>Cemetery & Crematorium</u>					
The fees for a 'resident' apply where the deceased, immediately before their death was an inhabitant of the Borough of Fylde or a parishioner of any Parish comprised therein.					
Interments:					
For the Interment of:					
- The body of a stillborn child, or a child whose age at the time of death did not exceed 17 years. In a child's grave allocated by the Authority	d	Per Interment	D	0.00	0.00
- The body of a non-resident whose age exceeded 17 years at the time of death	d	Per Interment	D	840.00	882.00
- The body of a resident whose age exceeded 17 years at the time of death	d	Per Interment	D	560.00	588.00
- For interment in a vault of a non-resident (exclusive of the charges for brickwork)	d	Per Interment	D	840.00	882.00
- For the interment in a vault of a resident (exclusive of the charges for brickwork)	d	Per Interment	D	560.00	588.00
- Construction of a vault	d	Per Vault	D	Cost + 10%	Cost + 10%
- For the interment of cremated remains in a grave for a non-resident	d	Per Interment	D	213.00	223.00
- For the interment of cremated remains in a grave for a resident	d	Per Interment	D	142.00	149.00
For the purchase of exclusive right of burial in:					
- An earth grave, for 100 years for a non-resident	d	Per Grave	D	1110.00	1,165.00
- An earth grave, for 100 years for a resident	d	Per Grave	D	740.00	777.00
- An earth grave non-standard size for cremated remains, for 100 years for a non-resident	d	Per Grave	D	786.00	825.00
- An earth grave non-standard size for cremated remains, for 100 years for a resident	d	Per Grave	D	420.00	441.00
Removal & Re-fix of Memorials:					
- For removal and re-fix of memorials	d	Per Memorial	D	Cost + 10%	Cost + 10%

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
<u>Cemetery & Crematorium Continued:</u>					
Memorials					
For the right to erect:					
- A headstone not exceeding 3ft	c	Per Memorial	D	81.50	85.50
- A headstone on Foundation	c	Per Memorial	D	145.00	152.00
- Kerbings on permitted graves	c	Per Memorial	D	70.00	74.00
- For each extra inscription (Inc. VAT)	a	Per Inscription	D	35.00	37.00
Cremations:					
For the cremation:					
- Of the body of a stillborn child or of a child whose age at the time of death exceeded one month but did not exceed 17 years.	c	Per Cremation	D	0.0	0.00
- Of the body of a person whose age at the time of death exceeded 17 years	c	Per Cremation	D	689.00	724.00
- Early morning & adult simplicity cremations by appointment with the Crematorium Registrar	c	Per Cremation	D	460.00	483.00
- Direct cremations at a time agreed with the crematorium	c	Per Cremation	D	395.00	399.00
- Saturday morning service traditional cremations	c	Per Cremation	D	1033.00	1086.00
Memorial Wall Plaques:					
- Single wall plaque including inscription to 70 characters.	a	Per Plaque	D	231.00	238.00
- Double wall plaque including 2 inscriptions to 140 characters.	a	Per Plaque	D	462.00	476.00
- Double wall plaque including reserved section to 70 characters.	a	Per Plaque	D	340.00	350.00
- Second inscription on existing plaque	a	Per Plaque	D	122.00	126.00
Memorial Wall Lease Fee					
- Lease fee per section	a	Per Section	D	-	35.00

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
<u>Cremations Continued:</u>					
Memorial Niche:					
- For a purchase of a new niche to include interment of first casket.	c	Per Niche	D	398.00	410.00
- For the purchase of a refurbished niche to include first casket.	c	Per Niche	D	229.00	236.00
- For the interment of a second casket in an existing niche.	c	Per Internment	D	51.00	53.00
- Single inscription on niche cover	a	Per Inscription	D	99.00	102.00
Extra Letters on Existing Memorial Stone:					
- Extra Lettering on existing kerbstones	a	Per Inscription	D	122.00	126.00
- For cleaning and re-blackening original inscription (per section)	a	Per Section	D	50.00	51.00
- For other types of memorial works	a	Per Occasion	D	Cost + 50%	Cost + 50%
Book of Remembrance:					
- For a two line entry	a	Per entry	D	46.00	48.00
- For an entry up to five lines	a	Per entry	D	92.00	96.00
- For an entry up to eight lines	a	Per entry	D	140.00	144.00
- For an entry up to five lines to include a floral emblem, badge, crest or other design	a	Per entry	D	165.00	170.00
- For an entry up to eight lines to include a floral emblem, badge, crest or other design	a	Per entry	D	210.00	216.00
Copies of Book Entries on Folded Memorial Card:					
- For a two line entry	a	Per Card	D	30.00	31.00
- For an entry up to five lines	a	Per Card	D	44.50	46.00
- For an entry up to eight lines	a	Per Card	D	50.50	52.00
- For an entry up to five lines to include a floral emblem, badge, crest, or other design	a	Per Card	D	118.00	121.00
- For an entry up to eight lines to include a floral emblem, badge, crest, or other design	a	Per Card	D	148.00	152.00

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
<u>Private Sector Housing</u>					
- Enforcement Notice (Housing Act 204)	d	Per Notice	D	419.00	427.00
- HMO Licence (Housing Act 204)	d	Per Application	D	919.00	937.00
- HMO Licence Renewal (Housing Act 2004)	d	Per Application	D	303.00	309.00
- Immigration housing inspection	d	Per Inspection	D	130.00	133.00
<u>Tenancy Support</u>					
- Items taken from home and taken into storage	a	Per Removal	D	50.00	50.00
- Weekly storage costs	a	Per Removal	D	10.00	10.00
- Items removed from storage and taken to home	a	Per Removal	D	50.00	50.00

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
<u>Environmental Health, Rodent & Pest Control Charges*</u>					
Domestic Premises:					
- Rodents and insects which present a risk to public health: (Mice, Rats, Cockroaches and bed bugs). (The fee includes up to 2 revisits if needed.)	a	Up to 3 visits	D	45.00	-
- Pests (Excluding Wasps) which do not present a risk to public health. (The fee is per treatment although includes a revisit within 1 month if needed.)	a	Per Treatment	D	75.00	-
- Pests (Including Wasps) which do not present a risk to public health (The Fee is per treatment although includes a revisit within 1 month if needed.)	a	Per Treatment	D	68.00	-
Call out fee – if Officer visits but no treatment required	a	Per Visit	D	20.00	-
Non Domestic Premises:					
All Pests					
- Call out and treatment minimum charge	a	Per Visit	D	95.00	-
- Subsequent visits	a	Per Visit	D	45.00	-
- Advisory visit to customers premises	a	Per Visit	D	20.00	-
- Contract Work		Individual Price Per Contract			
- Moles – Up to 3 visits (Domestic and non-domestic)	a	Per Treatment	D	65.00	-
- Subsequent visits	a	Per Additional Visit	D	30.00	-

*** no longer
delivering this
service in-house**

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
<u>Drainage Services</u>					
- Clearance of blocked drain	a	Per Clearance	D	115.00	120.00
- CCTV drain investigation	a	Per investigations	D	115.00	120.00
- Combined clearance and CCTV investigation	a	Per Clearance / Investigation	D	230.00	235.00
<u>Removal of Illegal Traveller Encampments:</u>					
- Work associated with illegal encampments up to removal order stage	a	Per Encampment	D	350.00	350.00
- Should the encampment remain, then work associated with execution of removal order – per hour	a	Per hour	D	120.00	120.00
- Legal costs and removal to be charged in addition to the above	a	Per Encampment	D	At Cost	At Cost
<u>Fixed penalty Notice – Littering From vehicles:</u>					
Fixed penalty charge to registered keeper of vehicles	d	Per Penalty	D	N/A	100.00
Fixed penalty charge to registered keeper of vehicles – reduced if paid within 14 days	d	Paid within 14 days	D	N/A	50.00
<u>Air Pollution Control (Environment Protection Act 1990)</u>					
Fees are charged at the national rates which are established and set by the Government.					
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-charging-scheme					
List of Authorised Processes:					
- Commercial Interest	a	Per Property / Site Per Hour	D	75.00	75.00
- Fylde Residents / Students (Academic Research)	d	Per Property / Site Per Hour	D	Free	Free
Public Register Entries:					
- Commercial Interest – per hour	a	Per Property / Site Per Hour	D	110.00	110.00
- Fylde Residents / students (Academic Research)	d	Per Property / Site Per Hour	D	Free	Free

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
Contaminated Land Enquiries:					
- Contaminated Land Enquires: Desk top study – records /search and basic written response where no more than one site identified - per hour	a	Per Property / Site Per Hour	D	110.00	110.00
- Contaminated Land Enquiries: Where in addition to above, basic written response detailed landfill gas or chemical data is requested or the enquiry covers more than one site.	d	Per Property / Site Per Hour	D	Individual Costs to be negotiated	Individual costs to be negotiated
Other Environmental Information:					
- Commercial Interest – Per Hour	a	Per Hour	D	110.00	110.00
- Fylde Residents / Students (Academic Research)	d	Per Session	D	Free	Free
Street Trading Consents:					
- Class 1: Commercial – Annual	d	Per Application	D	450.00	460.00
- Class 1: Commercial – Renewal	d	Per Application	D	420.00	430.00
- Class 2 : Charitable Organisations (no more than one day duration)	d	Per Application	D	0.00	0.00
Volunteer Surrender of food:					
- Documentation / Certification (Per Hour – minimum 1 hour)	d	Per Application	D		
Food Hygiene Rating Scheme:					
- FBO Request for Food Hygiene Rating Revisit	d	Per Revisit	D	125.00	128.00
General Fees & Charges:					
- Work carried out in default of a notice (Initial Costs)	a	Per Investigation	D	120.00	120.00
- Plus cost per premises / Site Visit	a	Per Site / Premises	D	65.00	65.00
Private Water Supplies Regulations 2009					
- Risk Assessment	a	Per Assessment	P	500.00 (MAX)	500.00 (MAX)
- Sampling	a	Each Visit	P	100.00 (MAX)	MAX)
- Investigation	a	Each Investigation	P	100.00 (MAX)	100.0 100.00 (MAX)
- Granting an authorisation	a	Each Authorisation	P	100.00 (MAX)	100.00 (MAX)

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
General Fees & Charges continued:					
- Analysing a sample (reg 10)	a	Each Sample	P	25.00 (Max)	25.00 (Max)
- Analysing a sample taken during check monitoring	a	Each Sample	P	100.00 (Max)	100.00 (Max)
- Analysing a sample taken during audit monitoring	a	Each Sample	P	500.00 (Max)	500.00 (Max)
<u>Licences</u>					
Site Licensing Fees – The Mobiles Homes Act 2013:					
- New Site Application	d	Per Application	D	320.00	320.00
- Transfer Existing Site Licence	d	Per Application	D	190.00	190.00
- Alteration of Conditions	d	Per Application	D	375.00	375.00
- Depositing Site Rules	d	Per Application	D	80.00	80.00
- Annual Licence Fee – Per Site	d	Per Site	D	250.00	250.00
- Annual Licence Fee - Pitch Fee	d	Per Pitch	D	5.00	5.00
Street Café:					
Grant	d	Per Application	D	305.00	312.00
Renewal	d	Per Application	D	225.00	230.00
Sex Shop:					
Grant	d	Per Application	D	1670.00	1710.00
Public/Private Hire:					
Vehicle	d	Per Application	D	185.00	190.00
Hackney Carriage Vehicle Licences	d	Per Application	D	185.00	190.00
Hackney Carriage Drivers Licences	d	Per Application	D	92.00	94.00

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Plate Charges					
- Full Set	d	Per Application	D	19.75	21.00
- Rear Plate & Mount	d	Per Application	D	10.75	11.25
- Rear Plate Only	d	Per Application	D	5.00	5.25
- Rear Mount Only	d	Per Application	D	5.75	6.00
- Front Plate & Mount	d	Per Application	D	6.50	7.00
- Front Plate Only	d	Per Application	D	2.50	2.75
- Front Mount Only	d	Per Application	D	4.00	4.25
- Button & Keys	d	Per Application	D	1.25	1.50
- Pouch	d	Per Application	D	1.25	1.25
- Private Hire Door Stickers	d	Per Pair	D	6.15	6.15
Drivers					
- New (annual)	d	Per Application	D	92.00	94.00
- New (3 yearly)	d	Per Application	D	230.00	235.00
- Private Hire Operators 1-5 Vehicles (5 yearly)	d	Per Application	D	305.00	312.00
- Private Hire Operators 6-10 Vehicles (5 yearly)	d	Per Application	D	325.00	333.00
- Private Hire Operators 11 Vehicles (5 yearly)	d	Per Application	D	350.00	358.00
- Replacement Driver Badges	d	Per Application	D	10.50	10.50
- Driver Licence Renewals (Private Hire or Hackney)	d	Per Application	D	76.50	78.00
- Driver Licence Renewals (Private Hire or Hackney 3 yearly)	d	Per Application	D	180.00	184.50
- Drivers Combined New	d	Per Application	D	127.50	130.50
- Drivers Combined New (3 yearly)	d	Per Application	D	230.00	235.00

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
- Driver Combined Existing	d	Per Application	D	82.50	84.50
- Driver Combined Existing (3 yearly)	d	Per Application	D	180.00	184.50
- Transfer Licence Fee	d	Per Application	D	36.00	37.00
Notes: We do not issue refunds with respect to Taxi/PHV Licences					
- Fare Cards	d	Per Application	D	2.65	2.65
- Knowledge Test	d	Per Test	D	18.50	19.00
Licensing & Registration:					
- Animal Boarding Establishment	d	Per Application	D	127.50	131.50
- Dog Breeding Establishment Licence	d	Per Application	D	127.50	131.50
- Dangerous Wild animal Licence	d	Per Application	D	225.00	230.00
- Pet Shop Licence	d	Per Application	D	127.50	131.50
- Riding Establishment Licence	d	Per Application	D	225.00	230.00
- Riding Establishment Licence Renewal	d	Per Application	D	200.00	206.0
- Scrap Metal Collectors	d	Per Application	D	335.00	343.00
- Scrap Metal Site	d	Per Application	D	340.00	348.50
- Second Hand Dealer Registration	d	Per Application	D	122.50	125.50
- Skin Piercing Registration – Premises	d	Per Application	D	165.00	172.00
- Skin Piercing Registration - Persons	d	Per Application	D	165.00	172.00
Notes: Skin piercers include acupuncturists, tattooists, ear piercers and electrologists'. Both skin piercers and their premises have to be registered with an Authority. Normally there is one registered proprietor for each premises, although there may be a number of practitioners. Each and every additional practitioner will be required to register.					

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
<p>General: Alterations or additions to the above licences, registrations and consents, which result in the need to visit premises and issue documentation will be charged at half the standard fee.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Many of the Licences are issued from the 1st January each year. Where application is made part way through a year, 1/12 of the standard fee will be charged for each full month remaining plus an administration fee of £54.00 - Where a licence is surrendered part way through a year a 1/12 refund of the standard fee will be charged for each full calendar month remaining, less an administration fee of £54.00 - Licence fee levels for 2016/17 have been assessed to ensure the fee equates to no more than the cost of providing the licence. <p><u>Gambling Act 2005 – Premises Licence Fees</u></p> <p>Casino Premises Licence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual Fee - Variation Fee - Transfer Fee - Reinstatement of Licence <p>Bingo Premises Licence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New Application - Annual Fee - Provisional Statement Fee - Premises Licence fee holder of provisional statements - Variation Fee - Transfer Fee - Reinstatement of Licence 					
	d	Per Application	D to P max	265.00	271.50
	d	Per Application	D to P max	190.00	195.00
	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
	d	Per Application	D to P max	195.00	200.00
	d	Per Application	D to P max	240.00	246.00
	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
	d	Per Application	D to P max	30.00	31.00
	d	Per Application	D to P max	190.00	195.00
	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50

	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
Bingo Premises (Other) Licence:					
- New Application	d	Per Application	D to P max	195.00	200.00
- Annual Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	240.00	246.00
- Provisional Statement Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
- Provisional Licence fee for holders of provisional statements	d	Per Application	D to P max	30.00	31.00
- Variation Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	190.00	195.00
- Transfer Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
- Reinstatement of Licence	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
Adult Gaming Centre Premises Licences:					
- New Application	d	Per Application	D to P max	195.00	200.00
- Annual Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	240.00	246.00
- Provisional Statement Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
- Premises Licence fee for holders of provisional statements	d	Per Application	D to P max	30.00	31.00
- Variation Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	190.00	195.00
- Transfer Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
- Reinstatement of Licence	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence:					
- New Application	d	Per Application	D to P max	195.00	200.00
- Annual Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	240.00	246.00

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
Family Entertainment Centre Premises Licence Continued:					
- Provisional Statement Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
- Premises Licence fee for holders of provisional Statement	d	Per Application	D to P max	30.00	31.00
- Variation Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	190.00	195.00
- Transfer Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
- Reinstatement of Licence	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
Tracks:					
- New Application	d	Per Application	D to P max	195.00	200.00
- Annual Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	240.00	246.00
- Provisional Statement fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
- Premises licence fee for holder of provisional Statement	d	Per Application	D to P max	30.00	31.00
- Variation Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	190.00	195.00
- Transfer Fee	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
- Reinstatement of licence	d	Per Application	D to P max	152.50	156.50
- Fee for notification of change of circumstance	d	Per Application	P	50.00	50.00
- Fee for copy of licence	d	Per Application	P	25.00	25.00

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
Licensing Act Charges Licensed Premises Fees: Non-Domestic Rateable Value Application / Initial Fee Band A: 0 - 4300 Band B: 4301 - 3300 Band C: 33001 - 87000 Band D: 87001 - 125000 Band E: 125001 and Over Annual / Renewal Charge Band A: 0 - 4300 Band B: 4301 - 3300 Band C: 33001 - 87000 Band D: 87001 - 125000 Band E: 125001 and Over Note: Where the premises are in Band D or Band E, and where the primary or exclusive function is to supply alcohol for consumption on the premises the fees will be as follows. Annual / Renewal Charge Band D: 87001 - 125000 Band E: 125000 and Over Personal Licence: Renewable after 10 years					
	d	Per Application	P	100.00	100.00
	d	Per Application	P	190.00	190.00
	d	Per Application	P	315.00	315.00
	d	Per Application	P	450.00	450.00
	d	Per Application	P	635.00	635.00
	d	Per Application	P	70.00	70.00
	d	Per Application	P	180.00	180.00
	d	Per Application	P	295.00	295.00
	d	Per Application	P	320.00	320.00
	d	Per Application	P	350.00	350.00
	d	Per Application	P	640.00	640.00
	d	Per Application	P	1,050.00	1050.00
	d	Per Application	P	37.00	37.00

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
<u>FINANCE AND DEMOCRACY COMMITTEE</u>					
<u>Revenues & Benefits Service</u>					
Council Tax Administration					
Recovery of admin costs in issuing summonses & liability orders	d	Each	D	75.00	72.50
Business Rates (NNDR) Administration					
Recovery of admin costs in issuing summonses & liability orders	d	Each	D	75.00	72.50
<u>Electoral Services</u>					
Register of Electors					
Sale of copies :- (a) Data Format	d	Each	P	20.00 plus £1.50 per 1000 names (or part)	20.00 plus £1.50 per 1000 names (or part)
- (b) Printed Format	d	Each	P	10.00 plus £5.00 per 1000 names (or part)	10.00 plus £5.00 per 1000 names (or part)
Price of a copy of return or declaration of election expenses (or accompanying document)	d	Each side	P	0.20	0.20
Sale of marked copies of Register / Absent Voters List					
- (a) Printed Format	d	Each	P	10.00 plus £2.00 per 1000 names (or part)	10.00 plus £2.00 per 1000 names (or part)
- (b) Data Format	d	Each	P	10.00 plus £1.00 per 1000 names (or part)	10.00 plus £1.00 per 1000 names (or part)

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<u>Estates</u>					
Legal fees for Disposal of Freehold (including lease premiums / reverse premiums)					
Commercial:					
Up to £5,000	c	Per transaction	D	500.00	500.00
£5,000 - £10,000	c	Per transaction	D	825.00	825.00
£10,000 - £25,000	c	Per transaction	D	1,000.00	1,000.00
£25,000 - £50,000	c	Per transaction	D	1,250.00	1,250.00
Over £50,000	c	Per transaction	D	3% of transaction	3% of transaction
Charities and Community Groups					
Up to £5,000	c	Per transaction	D	100.00	100.00
£5,000 - £10,000	c	Per transaction	D	150.00	150.00
£10,000 - £25,000	c	Per transaction	D	250.00	250.00
£25,000 - £50,000	c	Per transaction	D	350.00	350.00
Over £50,000	c	Per transaction	D	1% of transaction	1% of transaction
Legal fees for Disposal of Leaseholds					
Commercial:					
New Lease Rent up to £7,500 pa	c	Per transaction	D	750.00	750.00
New Lease Rent over £7,500 pa	c	Per transaction	D	950.00	950.00
Lease Renewal	c	Per transaction	D	550.00	550.00

VAT Codes:

a = Standard Rate c = Exempt d = Outside Scope e = Zero Rated

	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
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Legal fees for Disposal of Leaseholds continued					
Charities and Community Groups:					
New Lease Rent up to £7,500 pa	c	Per transaction	D	250.00	250.00
New Lease Rent over £7,500 pa	c	Per transaction	D	350.00	350.00
Lease Renewal	c	Per transaction	D	150.00	150.00
Legal fees for Easements, Licences and Agreements					
Commercial:					
Garden Licences	c	Per transaction	D	250.00	250.00
Less than 1 year	c	Per transaction	D	350.00	350.00
Over 1 year	c	Per transaction	D	500.00	500.00
Licence Renewals	c	Per transaction	D	-	50.00
Charities and Community Groups:					
Garden Licences	c	Per transaction	D	50.00	50.00
Less than 1 year	c	Per transaction	D	50.00	50.00
Over 1 year	c	Per transaction	D	150.00	150.00
Licence Renewals	c	Per transaction	D	-	50.00
Legal fees for Assignment, Alterations and User Clause					
Commercial:					
Assignment without Guarantor / Rent Deposit	c	Per transaction	D	650.00	650.00

	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
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Legal fees for Assignment, Alterations and User Cause continued					
Assignment with Guarantor / Rent Deposit	c	Per transaction	D	950.00	950.00
Licence to Alter	c	Per transaction	D	950.00	950.00
Commercial:					
Change of User Clause	c	Per transaction	D	750.00	750.00
Charities and Community Groups:					
Assignment without Guarantor / Rent Deposit	c	Per transaction	D	150.00	150.00
Assignment with Guarantor / Rent Deposit	c	Per transaction	D	250.00	250.00
Licence to Alter	c	Per transaction	D	350.00	350.00
Change of User Clause	c	Per transaction	D	150.00	150.00
Legal fees for Surrender /Re-Gear of Leasehold Interest					
Commercial:					
Surrender	c	Per transaction	D	750.00*	750.00*
Re-Gear of Leasehold	c	Per transaction	D	1,250.00*	1,250.00*
* represents a minimum – premium fees apply					
Legal fees for Statutory Management / Covenant Breach					
Commercial:					
S146 Notice	c	Per transaction	D	750.00	750.00
Other Covenant Breaches	c	Per transaction	D	650.00	650.00
Charities and Community Groups:					
S146 Notice	c	Per transaction	D	250.00	250.00

VAT Codes:

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	VAT Code	Unit Of Charge	Variable Charge Discretionary (D) Prescribed (P)	Approved 2018/19 Fees & Charges £	DRAFT 2019/20 Fees & Charges £
Legal fees for Assignment, Alterations and User Cause continued					
Other Covenant Breaches	c	Per transaction	D	150.00	150.00
Legal Fees					
All transactions (most cases will be within the set price scale but more complex cases charges may exceed this)	c	Per transaction	D	500.00 – 1250.00	500.00 – 1250.00
<u>Civic Room Hire</u>					
Civil Ceremonies					
Monday - Friday	c	Per Ceremony	D	350.00	350.00
Saturday - Sunday and Bank Holidays	c	Per Ceremony	D	650.00	550.00
Corkage Charge – Celebratory drinks package with customers own drinks	c	Per Bottle	D	-	10.00
<u>Miscellaneous</u>					
Filming on Fylde Borough Land	c	Per Application	D	Negotiable	Negotiable

VAT Codes:

a = Standard Rate c = Exempt d = Outside Scope e = Zero Rated

Responses to the Budget Consultation

Respondent 1: Singleton Parish Council

The Parish Council wishes to express its disappointment that once again all the money allocated has been to the main coastal areas of the Borough with nothing for the smaller rural parishes. The Parish Council is concerned that it has to precept for any additions/replacements it wants to its play area, for instance. The last improvements cost the Parish Council over £7,000, which is quite a sum from the annual precept. Unfortunately the Parish Council was unsuccessful in its claim for assistance from Fylde BC.

Respondent 2: Little Eccleston with Larbreck Parish Council

The Parish Council was provided with this information on the 12th February 2019, asking for feedback by the 20th February. This timescale is unrealistic. Parish Councils have a strict lawful timescales for agenda setting and publication.

The capital growth proposals for 19/20 are in the main Lytham and St Annes based.

The Parish Council would like to draw to the Officers attention an extract from the District Parish Liaison Meeting, 28th July 2017, Agenda Item 4 Parish Charter.

During the course of the debate, it was reinforced that any changes, planning or otherwise, that would have an effect on a Town or Parish Council, was to be brought to this forum for discussion and consultation on. The leader for Fylde BC, Councillor Fazackerly welcomed and acknowledged that consultation between officers of the borough council and the Liaison Group, was the correct course of action to take for future matters.

ACTION: The Chief Executive, Allan Oldfield would re-enforce this message to officers of Fylde BC as being "good practice" moving forwards.

Why was this consultation not brought to the DPLM?