

Minutes of a Meeting of the Executive Board held in The Hub, Mareham Road, Horncastle, Lincolnshire LN9 6PH on Wednesday, 15th February, 2023 at 6.00 pm.

PRESENT

Councillor Craig Leyland (Chairman)

Councillors Graham Marsh, Tom Ashton, Martin Foster, Richard Fry, William Gray and Steve Kirk.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Robert Barlow	- Joint Chief Executive
John Leach	- Deputy Chief Executive, Communities
Christine Marshall	- Deputy Chief Executive (Corporate Development) and S151 Officer
Adrian Sibley	- Deputy Chief Executive, Programme Delivery and SIRO
Mike Gildersleeves	- Assistant Director, Planning and Strategic Infrastructure
Samantha Knowles	- Chief Finance Officer, PSPS Limited
Lydia Rusling	- Assistant Director - Economic Growth
Emily Spicer	- Assistant Director, Wellbeing and Community Leadership
Donna Hall	- Head of Public Protection and Deputy Monitoring Officer
Roxanne Warrick	- Healthy Living Strategic Lead
Ann Good	- Democratic Services Manager
Elaine Speed	- Senior Democratic Services Officer and Civic Officer

66. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE:

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Sarah Devereux and Adam Grist.

67. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS (IF ANY):

At this point in the Meeting Members were invited to declare any relevant interests, none were declared.

68. MINUTES:

The Open and Exempt Minutes of the Meeting held on Wednesday 11th January 2023 were confirmed and signed as a correct record.

69. ACTION SHEETS:

The Actions of the Meeting held on Wednesday 11th January 2023 were confirmed as complete.

70. NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ORGANISATION:

A report was presented to enable consideration of the preparation required for National Portfolio Organisation funding from Arts Council England. It was noted that Arts Council England (ACE) had confirmed investment for the South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership (SELCP) from the 2023-2026 Investment Programme for National Portfolio Organisation (NPO) as funding per annum of £651,993 (total of £1,955,799 for a three year programme) to commence from April 2023 and would continue through to March 2026.

The Activity Plan for the first year (from April 2023) had been submitted to ACE for approval. If successful, East Lindsey District Council as the accountable body for the ACE funding, would be awarded £651,993 (split across the Partnership Councils, variable subject to particular outputs at any time) to deliver an art and cultural programme in line with the Activity Plan. The Plan included the development of three Creative Hubs to help deliver the activity Boston Guildhall, Ayscoughfee Hall, the Colonnade at Sutton on Sea) and the establishment of a Culture Board to oversee the programme. The Culture Board would support collaboration and exchange programmes to establish the area as a hub for regional cultural development, with an exemplar approach to the inclusion of heritage within arts and culture.

During his introduction of the report the Portfolio Holder for Coastal Economy referred to approval for Magna Vitae, the Council's delivery partner for culture, to manage the delivery of the funded programme to actively engage with all NPO's across Lincolnshire. It was highlighted that care would be taken to ensure no duplication of ACE funding. The Portfolio Holder wished to express his thanks to Lydia Rusling, Assistant Director for Economic Growth and officers involved.

N.B. Councillor Ashton joined the meeting at 6:08pm.

During discussion Members supported the recommendations and referred to the benefits and the recognition from Arts Council England.

RESOLVED

1. That approval of the inclusion of £651,993 revenue grant funding per annum into the Council's Budget for 2023/24 and Medium-Term Financial Plan for 2024/25 and 2025/26 be recommended to Council;
2. That (subject to Council approving the budget) that approval be given for the Council to be the accountable body for the National Portfolio Organisation funding award, acceptance of the grant and approval of delegated authority to agree the grant terms and conditions to the Assistant Director Economic Growth;

3. That the future use of Sutton on Sea Colonnade as a Cultural Hub be approved and any necessary in-kind contributions to support the delivery of the funded programme;
4. That approval be given for Magna Vitae, the Council's delivery partner for Culture, to be commissioned to manage delivery of the funded programme;
5. That delegation be agreed for the Assistant Director Economic Growth in consultation with the relevant Portfolio Holders to establish a Culture Board and agree its Terms of Reference;
6. That the Activity Plan (attached at Appendix B) be noted and delegation be authorised to the Assistant Director Economic Growth in consultation with the relevant Portfolio Holders to modify and approve future plans.

Reasons:

To meet Arts Council England requirements to access annual funding allocations through the National Portfolio Organisation funding, and to establish a Culture Board.

Other options:

The application to Arts Council England was a competitive process and the funding award is based on the commitment to deliver the Activity Plan. Funding would not be awarded, or could be withdrawn if the Council did not support the proposals.

71. ANNUAL BUDGET REPORT 2023/24, MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY, CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND CAPITAL STRATEGY, TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, PAY POLICY STATEMENT AND ANNUAL DELIVERY PLAN:

A report was presented to enable consideration of the General Fund Budget for 2023/24, including the use of reserves, Medium Term Financial Strategy, Capital Programme and Strategy, Treasury Management Policy/Strategy, MRP Policy and Annual Investment Strategy and the Annual Delivery Plan.

Firstly, the Portfolio Holder for Finance wished to extend his thanks to Christine Marshall, Deputy Chief Executive (Corporate Development) and s151 Officer and her team for their work in preparing the budget. During his introduction the Portfolio Holder referred to this year's budget being set within a background of unprecedented inflationary pressures and significant changes in residents, customers and business needs. It was highlighted that despite this the Council was well placed and able to take a considered approach to mitigating these exceptional challenges. Furthermore, the Council had been and continued to be successful in drawing in significant capital and revenue investment for the area.

It was noted that the budget had been through a consultation procedure and the summary had been circulated (Appendix 5). The draft budget proposals had been considered by Overview Committee and Audit and Governance Committee respectively, Overview Committee Minute 71 and Audit and Governance Committee Minute 46 refer.

The Treasury Management Strategy was also presented to Audit and Governance Committee on 1st February, Audit and Governance Committee Minute No. 46 refers and had been updated to reflect the final budget accompanying the report presented.

Key budget pressures were listed at paragraph 3 of the report and were noted as:

- A pay award for 2022/23 was agreed in November 2022 averaging 5% across the pay spine. For 2023/24 a 5% award had been assumed, this allowance would be held corporately and adjusted to any savings target should it be settled at a lower level. This was one of the most significant impacts in the budget.
- Pension contributions would be 23.8% in 2023/24 with an additional lump sum amount payable towards the deficit on the pension scheme. This rate was applied only to those staff in the local government pension scheme. The pension contribution rate was assumed to stay at 23.8% throughout the life of the MTFS.
- The return on cash investment reflected recent increases to Bank of England base rates which had increased significantly from the recent historic low levels.
- Electricity and gas costs had been inflated for 2023/24, as a result of increased wholesale prices.
- Vehicle fuel costs have also experienced inflationary pressures.
- Increased Internal Drainage Board levy of particular concern (as detailed at paragraph 6.1 of the report presented).
- Increased contract and service costs were similarly a feature of the budget, albeit officers and members are working closely to seek to manage these implications and impacts, these included:
 - External audit fees;
 - External contract pay and inflation pressures.

In respect of Council Tax and Business Rates paragraph 4.1 of the report detailed the previous Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) committed to a Council Tax increase in line with the maximum allowed under the recent Local Government Settlement. For ELDC in 2023/24 this was a £4.95 (3.16%) per annum increase (for band D properties). This would generate additional income of £321k and the increase was reflected through the life of the MTFS.

Business rates budgeting for 2023/24 was particularly complex this year due to a number of changes, including the inflation measure used to increase the local government funding amount within the Settlement Funding Amount using the CPI September indicator 10.1% instead of the RPI September Indicator (12.6%).

The National Non-Domestic Rates Form (NNDR1) production was now particularly important in terms of changes to the business rate yield which heavily influenced not just our own budgets, but also the Pool of councils within Lincolnshire and significantly the County Council. This was an area of focus as the Council sought to understand the changes within the yield, particularly as a result of Covid and changes as a result of the Business Rate Revaluation 2023.

In order to manage and review this important income stream and the changes within it, regular review meetings were taking place internally. There had also been some significant changes which need further and detailed consideration in terms of growth, appeals and new hereditaments.

Information on the support delivered by the Local Government Settlement, delivered on 6th February 2023 was detailed at paragraph 5 of the report. The main points from the settlement were detailed at paragraph 5.2 of the report.

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

Short Term – Potential use of reserves to support one off pressure and for invest to save initiatives; New Homes Bonds to be set aside to support service efficiencies whilst medium term activity is actioned; continued work to engage on the IDB finance challenge and review of all new pressures and service budgets to consider efficiency opportunities and alternative options.

Medium Term – Work with PSPS on transformation plans; driving transformational change using the S&ELP sub-regional partnership as a driver; review of all assets to maximise income and efficiencies; delivering and supporting economic growth and reviews of fees and charges in light of inflationary increases in costs, where appropriate. It was noted that detailed efficiency and transformation plans were being put together for Members.

The Councils Capital Strategy was detailed at Appendix 2 and focused on the core principles of capital investment.

The five year General Fund Capital Programme included provision for investment and growth linked to the Councils Strategic objectives. Final decisions on individual projects would be subject to approval and detailed business cases. The main areas of continued investment were:

- Disabled Facilities Grants;
- IT Systems;
- Asset Improvements;
- Grant Funding bids.

Due to the nature of some capital projects, it was common for large scale project timing to change over the medium term. The budget provided the best estimates of deliverability available at the time of production and the programme would be flexed over time as reported in quarterly reports to Executive Board and Council.

General Fund Specific Reserves were budgeted to reduce by £12.484m in 2023/24, this was predominantly to fund the Capital Programme which had seen slippage on some of the larger schemes. This figure would be adjusted once the outturn for 2022/23 was known.

There had been a number of significant changes particularly within the Collection Fund relating to the appeals provision, the recent new business rate changes and the Councils renewable element. Detailed analysis of these changes was still underway in terms of future years impacts. As a result of these changes additional funding is was being set aside to reserves and in 2023/24 it was proposed that the following sums be made available for use in the following areas:

- Decarbonisation of Assets - £1.5m
- Cost of Living Support for Residents - £1m

These would be funded from the New Initiatives/Contingency Reserve.

Thanks were extended to Councillor Fry for an extensive report. During discussion Members noted the conversations being held on the IDB Levy at Government level.

RESOLVED

That the following recommendations be approved for onward referral to Full Council on 1st March 2023:

1. The Revenue Estimates for the General Fund for 2023/24 (Appendices 1, 1a and 1b) be approved;
2. That the Council Tax for a Band A property in 2023/24 be set at £107.76 (£3.30 per annum increase on 2022/23 levels) and band D £161.64 for 2023/24 (a £4.95 per annum increase on 2022/23 levels);
3. The additions to and use of reserves (as detailed at Appendix 1) be approved;
4. The Medium Term Financial Strategy (at Appendix 1) be approved;
5. The Capital Programme and Capital Strategy (Appendices 1 and 2) be approved;
6. The Treasury Management Policy 2023/24 (Appendix 3a) and Treasury Management Strategy, including the Minimum Revenue Provision

Policy and Annual Investment Strategy 2023/24 (Appendix 3b) be approved;

7. The Annual Delivery Plan for 2023/24 (Appendix 4) be approved;
8. That Executive Board notes the results of the Budget Consultation process at Appendix 5 (to follow);
9. That Full Council delegates approval to the Deputy Chief Executive Corporate Development (S151), to account as required for any s31 grant and reserve transactions required in respect of the Collection Fund;
10. That delegated authority be given to the Deputy Chief Executive Corporate Development (S151), in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Finance, to make any necessary amendments to the budget prior to Council due to late notifications.

Reasons:

To comply with the budgetary and policy framework.

Other options:

None were considered.

72. CARBON FOOTPRINT 2021:

A report was presented to provide an updated carbon footprint for 2021. It was noted that East Lindsey District Council had agreed an ambitious target to reduce its carbon emissions to net zero by 2040, with a minimum reduction of 45% by 2027, in line with the Carbon Reduction Plan and the strategic aim of the Corporate Strategy. This report and accompanying analysis sought to provide an annual update on our progress towards these targets.

During his introduction the Portfolio Holder for Community Safety, Leisure and Culture and Carbon Reduction referred to the crucial role that local authorities played in driving forward change and leading by example. As part of East Lindsey District Council's commitment to reducing carbon emissions, its annual Carbon Footprint had been recorded to enable monitoring of these emissions and guide towards its net zero ambition.

It was noted that in 2021, East Lindsey District Council's total emissions decreased by 26.3% compared to the baseline year (2019), however they increased compared to the previous year by 8.3%, going from 1,756.5 tCO₂e to 1,902.8 tCO₂e.

In the 2020 Carbon Footprint, significant reductions were made to our emissions totalling 32%, however some of these resulted from impacts of the COVID pandemic, such as reduced occupancy of buildings and agile working. Whilst it was hoped to maintain these gains as far as possible, re-opening of facilities and offices, alongside partial returns to the office, had resulted in an increase in electricity, gas, waste and commuting

emissions this year. The figures for energy use for the operational fleet were laid out within the report.

With methodology for carbon foot printing continuously evolving, the Carbon Trust had advised the Council should also seek to include upstream scope 3 emissions in the 2021 Carbon Footprint, which had not been considered so far. These were emissions that arose from the production, refining, and transport, of the considered activities, providing a truer picture of their impact. The inclusion of upstream scope 3 emissions would again bring ELDC's footprint in line with current methodology. Upstream Scope 3 emissions must be measured as part of the Council's Carbon Footprint to truly achieve net zero. The upstream scope 3 emissions in 2021 totalled 445.2 tCO₂e.

The Climate Change and Environment Team had identified LED lighting upgrades at Louth Street Scene Depot as a decarbonisation project which was estimated to achieve an emissions reduction of 1.09tCO₂e/yr. Unfortunately, works had not progressed as anticipated in 2021 due to resourcing pressures on the Property Services team, however these upgrades were due to be completed before the end of the current financial year, and they would therefore begin to have an impact on the Carbon Footprint for 2023.

It was noted that a significant piece of work would be undertaken during the coming months to establish a Carbon Footprint for assets operated by Magna Vitae on behalf of the Council and to undertake an important decarbonisation study for leisure facilities, including fitness suites and the Embassy Theatre. This work would ensure that partnering organisations were not left behind in the journey to net zero and would identify works required to lower building emissions, whilst also reducing the pressure of rising operating costs through energy price increases. Finally, the Portfolio Holder highlighted the work within the sub region to bring forward green energy which would greatly reduce the Council's Carbon Footprint.

During discussion Members fully supported the recommendations.

RESOLVED

- 1) That the findings of the Carbon Footprint for 2021 in line with the Partnership's commitment to reducing its carbon emissions to net zero by 2040 be noted;
- 2) That approval be granted for the addition of upstream scope 3 emissions to the baseline year and subsequent footprint reports in line with Carbon Trust recommendations as required to meet a net zero target.

Reasons:

To ensure that members are kept abreast of progress towards our net zero targets and provide an understanding of the factors which have

impacted this progress. To bring ELDC in line with developments in footprint reporting which will also ensure consistency in approach across the South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership.

Other options:

None - local authorities have a legal obligation to adapt to and mitigate climate change in line with the provisions of the Climate Change Act 2008. The Council has also made a commitment to reduce its carbon emissions to net zero by 2040 with a minimum emissions reduction of 45% by 2027.

73. LINCOLNSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCILS' HEALTH AND WELLBEING STRATEGY:

The Portfolio Holder for Better Ageing, introduced a report to enable consideration of the adoption of the Lincolnshire Districts Health & Wellbeing Strategy and associated Action Plan as a framework for improving health and wellbeing across the County and to commit to working closely with partners in the public, private and voluntary sector to implement the strategy and positively impact on health outcomes for residents of Lincolnshire.

Lincolnshire district councils were committed to developing an ambitious agenda for improving health and wellbeing in Lincolnshire. Tackling health inequalities through policy areas where district councils influenced social determinants of health, working collaboratively across the districts and with strategic health system partners. A strategy had been developed focussing on 5 key lever areas. These areas were noted as: Housing & Homelessness, Activity & Wellbeing, Environment & Climate, Economic Inclusion and Working with Communities.

The Strategy was an overarching document, developed by engagement across Lincolnshire within the health system. Following the Covid Pandemic, the 7 Lincolnshire authorities had developed a culture of working closer together on challenges. The district councils were committed to continuing this culture and to developing an ambitious agenda to improve health and wellbeing in the county through the Lincs Health and Wellbeing Board, Integrated Care Partnership and Leaders, Chief Executives and Officers. Members noted the Executive Summary at Appendix 1, the Strategy at Appendix 2 and the Action Plan at Appendix 5. For transparency Councillor Gray asked it be noted that he was currently a member of the Lincolnshire Integrated Greater Care Board, the Lincolnshire Integrated Care Partnership and the Lincolnshire Wellbeing Board and he chaired the Housing Health and Care Delivery Group on behalf of the Lincolnshire County Council and the Healthy Living Board on behalf of the South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership.

Councillor Gray concluded by extending his thanks to officers for their work.

During discussion Members were fully supportive of the recommendations and the Portfolio Holder for the Coastal Economy advised that this was a far reaching document that would make a real difference to residents.

RESOLVED

That the Lincolnshire Districts Health and Wellbeing Strategy be adopted as a document, which provides the Council with the framework for improving health and wellbeing in the South and East Lincolnshire Partnership Sub-Region, and to commit to engaging fully in both the further development of this strategy and the delivery of the actions outlined.

Reasons:

The Strategy is an overarching document, developed through engagement with agencies across Lincolnshire within the health system. It gives a solid strategic framework and high-level objectives to use to further develop the Healthy Living Action Plan for the South & East Lincolnshire Partnership to drive local delivery in addressing health inequalities. It demonstrates a clear commitment to shared objectives to improving the health and wellbeing of local residents through district action.

Other options:

Not to adopt the strategy – not recommended.

74. TEST LE 29/06/23

75. DRAFT LITTER AND FLY-TIPPING ENGAGEMENT AND ENFORCEMENT STRATEGY:

A report was presented that introduced the draft Litter and Fly-Tipping Engagement and Enforcement strategy proposed for adoption across the South and East Lincolnshire Council Partnership. The strategy set out the ambition to tackle these issues through a stronger focus on engagement, education and enforcement. An Action Plan had been developed to support the strategy and detail the key activities to take place which included a social media campaign, improved signage and deployment of overt cameras to act as a deterrent and capture evidence. The new enviro-crime enforcement contract, which had just been adopted across the Partnership, would also see an increase in enforcement for littering, fly-tipping and other environmental offences as well as patrols and the capability to respond to community concerns. The Strategy was attached at Appendix A. Thanks were extended to the officers involved.

The Portfolio Holder for Operational Services highlighted a change to the recommendations as follows:

'That Executive Board approve the Litter and Fly-Tipping Engagement and Enforcement Strategy and Action Plan. with the commitment to review and carry out consultation in six months.'

It was considered that a review and consultation after 6 months would be more meaningful.

RESOLVED

That the Litter and Fly-Tipping Engagement and Enforcement Strategy and Action Plan be approved, with the commitment to review and carry out consultation in six months.

Reasons:

To enable the Council to take forward the Strategy and Action Plan to tackle the issues of Litter and Fly-tipping. A review will be carried out in six months to consider the impact that the Strategy and Action Plan are having on the issues of litter and fly-tipping.

Other options:

Do nothing.

76. CONFIRMATION OF ARTICLE 4(1) DIRECTION:

A report was presented to retain the requirement for planning permission for the demolition of 55 Eastfield Road Louth LN11 7AL.

It was noted that in July 2022 the Council had received an application for Prior Approval for the demolition of Former Douglas Electronic Industries Ltd, 55 Eastfield Road, Louth LN11 7AL. The process of Prior Approval only allowed the local planning authority to control of how the site was left, and did not allow the Council to refuse demolition. After receiving a number of responses from residents opposing its demolition on the grounds that it was a heritage asset, an Executive decision was made using emergency powers to impose an Article 4(1) with immediate effect. As a result, planning permission was now needed for demolition. This requirement expired at the end of 6 months (March 2023) if not confirmed. This report sought to confirm the Direction to allow the requirement for planning permission to remain.

Confirming the Article 4(1) Direction would continue to withdraw the permitted development rights granted by Class B (Any building operation consisting of the demolition of a building), and Class C (Any building operation consisting of the demolition of the whole or any part of any gate, fence, wall or other means of enclosure) of Schedule 2, Part 11 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (as amended), until which point the Direction was revoked.

By confirming the Direction, Planning Permission would therefore be required for demolition allowing the proposal to be considered against local and national planning policies.

RESOLVED

That confirmation of Option 5 be approved - To confirm the Article 4(1). To remove permitted development rights for Class B (Any building operation consisting of the demolition of a building), and Class C (Any building operation consisting of the demolition of the whole or any part of any gate, fence, wall or other means of enclosure) of Schedule 2, Part 11 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (as amended), concerning Land at Former Douglas Electronic Industries Ltd, 55 Eastfield Road, Louth LN11 7AL

Reasons:

A number of objections were received with regard to an application for Prior Approval for the demolition of the Former Douglas Electronic Industries Ltd, 55 Eastfield Road, Louth LN11 7AL. Application reference: N/105/01648/22. The objections raised identified the building as a heritage asset, worthy of proper consideration in the planning process. Having reviewed the information available which is set out later in this report, the Council agreed that the building is a non-designated heritage asset and as such should be a material planning consideration.

Prior Approval does not give the council the ability to consider the proposal against local and national planning policy. Nor can it prevent the demolition. For the site to be considered against policy, permitted development rights would need to be removed in order to require a full application for the demolition.

A number of options were available to restrict permitted development rights but given the time constraints associated with the Prior Approval only one option, Article 4(1) with immediate effect was achievable. Prior approvals must be determined in 28 days. Therefore, an Executive decision was made using emergency powers to impose an Article 4(1) with immediate effect on 15th September 2022.

Unlike regular Article 4 Directions which require consultation in advance of implementation, a Direction with immediate effect requires this consultation to be carried out, for a minimum of 6 weeks after it is imposed, but expires at the end of 6 months (March 2023) if not confirmed.

This report seeks to confirm the Direction to allow the requirement for planning permission to remain. 6 weeks of consultation were carried out from the 15th September until the end of October 2022. Consultation included a press notice, direct notification of the owner, LCC and the Secretary of State, site notices, and a copy of the Direction and Report was available online on the Council's website and as a hard copy in the reception of Tedder Hall.

No responses were received. However, the owner's agent was in regular contact with the Planning Officer and acknowledged that a planning application would now be required and have begun pre-app discussions for the site.

The Louth Civic Trust were pivotal in requesting the council step in to prevent demolition, but did not submit formal comments during the consultation period. They have however kept in touch with the Council for updates and support the continuation of the Article 4 Direction. It may be useful to note that the Louth Civic Trust have also submitted the site for listing. This application was rejected. Had it of been successful there would not have been any need to confirm the Article 4 Direction, as listed buildings do not benefit from permitted development for demolition, and in addition require Listed Building Consent for alterations or extension. However, the Civic Trust have appealed this decision and are currently awaiting a response. This may take months.

Other options:

1. Do nothing let the Article 4 Direction expire – reverting to Prior Approval for future demolition after 15th March 2023
2. Serve a “Building Preservation Notice” under Section 3 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended) - spot list
3. Submit for Listing [normal process] - in process with appeal submitted by Louth Civic Trust
4. Extend Louth Conservation Area under Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended) – to be considered in future
5. Confirm Article 4(1) under Schedule 3, Article 4(1) 2 of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended)

Preferred option is Option 5 to confirm the Article 4(1) Direction. The listing process (Option 2 and 3) is already in motion but looks unlikely to be implemented. Extending the Conservation Area (Option 4) to include the building remains an option but one which needs more time to consider as it would involve included a number of other properties as well, and further consultation is required.

Therefore Option 5 is considered the most appropriate response to this matter.

The need for planning permission does not prevent demolition, but requires an application for planning permission to be submitted and can be determined having had full consideration of any representations received and the local and national planning policies.

77. CHIEF EXECUTIVE DECISION NOTICE - UK SHARED PROSPERITY FUND ACCEPTANCE AND ALLOCATION OF BUDGET:

RESOLVED

That the UK Shared Prosperity Fund Acceptance and Allocation of Budget Decision Notice be noted.

78. EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC AND PRESS:

RESOLVED

That under Section 100(a)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following item on the grounds that, if they were present, there could be disclosed to them exempt information as defined in paragraph(s) 1, 2 & 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act (as amended).

79. CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND: ITEM WITHDRAWN FROM AGENDA

This item had been withdrawn from the Agenda.

80. SUSTAINABLE WARMTH DELIVERY - NEXT PHASE:

An Exempt Report was presented in relation to the next phase of the Sustainable Warmth Delivery funding. The report contents were presently exempt due to a strict embargo.

RESOLVED

That the recommendations contained in the Exempt Report be approved.

Reasons:

As contained within the Exempt Report.

Other options:

As contained within the Exempt Report.

81. COMMERCIAL PROPERTY PORTFOLIO 006:

An Exempt Report was presented relating to Commercial Property Portfolio 006.

RESOLVED

That the recommendations contained within the Exempt Report be approved.

Reasons:

As contained within the Exempt Report.

Other options:

As contained within the Exempt Report.

The meeting closed at 7.08 pm.

