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| Meeting | CABINET |
| Time/Day/Date | 5.00 pm on Tuesday, 26 March 2024 |
| Location | Abbey Room, Stenson House, London Road, Coalville, LE67 3FN |
| Officer to contact | Democratic Services (01530 454512) |

AGENDA

| Item | Pages |
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| 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE | |
| 2. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS | |
| Under the Code of Conduct members are reminded that in declaring interests you should make clear the nature of that interest and whether it is a disclosable pecuniary interest, registerable interest or other interest. | |
| 3. PUBLIC QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION | |
| 4. MINUTES | |
| To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 27 February 2024 | 3 - 6 |
| 5. NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE COMMUNITY HEALTH WELLBEING PLAN 2023-2026 | |
| The report of the Strategic Director of Communities Presented by the Community and Climate Change Portfolio Holder | 7 - 74 |
| 6. MINUTES OF THE COALVILLE SPECIAL EXPENSES WORKING PARTY | |
| The report of the Strategic Director of Place Presented by the Business and Regeneration Portfolio Holder | 75 - 82 |
| 7. 2023/24 QUARTER 3 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA) FINANCE UPDATE | |
| The report of the Strategic Director of Resources Presented by the Housing, Property and Customer Services Portfolio Holder | 83 - 94 |

8. 2023/24 QUARTER 3 GENERAL FUND FINANCE UPDATE

The report of the Strategic Director of Resources
Presented by the Corporate Portfolio Holder

95 - 132

9. EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

The officers consider that the press and public should be excluded during consideration of the following items in accordance with Section 100(a) of the Local Government Act 1972 as publicity would be likely to result in disclosure of exempt or confidential information. Members are reminded that they must have regard to the public interest test and must consider, for each item, whether the public interest in maintaining the exemption from disclosure outweighs the public interest in making the item available.

10. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT FOR THE COMMUNAL CLEANING OF HOUSING SITES

The report of the Strategic Director of Communities
Presented by the Housing, Property and Customer Services Portfolio Holder

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Circulation:

R Blunt (Chair)
M B Wyatt (Deputy Chair)
T Gillard
K Merrie MBE
N J Rushton
A C Saffell
A C Woodman

MINUTES of a meeting of the CABINET held in the Abbey Room, Stenson House, London Road, Coalville, LE67 3FN on TUESDAY, 27 FEBRUARY 2024

Present: Councillor R Blunt (Chair)

Councillors M B Wyatt, T Gillard, K Merrie MBE, A C Saffell and A C Woodman

Officers: Mrs A Thomas, Mr J Arnold, Mr A Barton, Miss E Warhurst, Mr P Stone, Mr T Devonshire, Mr M Murphy and Mr P Sanders

90. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Councillor N Rushton.

91. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Councillor A Woodman declared a registerable interest as a Member of the Gamblers Consumer Forum. The company had no involvement with community lotteries, so, having taken advice from the Monitoring Officer, he would stay in the room for the duration of the item.

92. PUBLIC QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

There were no questions received.

93. MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on the 31 January 2024 were considered.

It was moved by Councillor T Gillard, seconded by Councillor A Woodman and

RESOLVED THAT:

The minutes of the meeting held on 31 January 2024 be confirmed as an accurate record of proceedings.

94. COMMUNITY LOTTERY SCHEME

The Community and Climate Change Portfolio Holder presented the report.

The Chair praised the work of the Portfolio Holder and Officers in producing the policy.

It was moved by Councillor M Wyatt, seconded by Councillor R Blunt, and

RESOLVED THAT:

1. The comments from Community Scrutiny Committee as set out in paragraph 8.1 be noted.
2. The introduction of a North West Leicestershire Community Lottery in 2024/25 be agreed.
3. Gatherwell be appointed as the Community Lottery Scheme operator and authority be delegated to the Head of Community Services and Strategic Director of Resources to negotiate and finalise any associated agreements.
4. The Strategic Director of Resources and the Head of Finance be nominated as personal licence holders for the purposes of Gambling Commission requirements.
5. The income generated through the Community Lottery Scheme is reinvested back into the Council's Community Grants Programme.

Reason for Decision: to offer financial security to voluntary and community groups across NWL and to support further community work via the grants scheme with the income generated from the Community Lottery.

95. NWL LOCAL CYCLING AND WALKING INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN AND STRATEGY

The Community and Climate Change Portfolio Holder presented the report.

The Chair suggested that better access to Central Government funding was important, and that developing a coherent and interconnected cycling network for the district was possible, desirable and important for further regenerating the district.

A Member suggested that this report would leave the organisation well prepared for when the ex-HS2 funding pot became available following the recent announcement from Central Government

It was moved by Councillor M Wyatt, seconded by Councillor R Blunt, and

RESOLVED THAT:

The North West Leicestershire Cycling and Walking Strategy 2022-2032 and the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan be adopted.

Reason for decision: to help secure funding, whether as part of new developments or via other means, in order to enable delivery of the improvements as highlighted in the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan. It will also form part of the evidence base for the Council's new Local Plan.

96. PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT

The Infrastructure Portfolio Holder presented the report.

The Housing, Property and Customer Services Portfolio Holder noted that there was work to be done in fixing well-known issues in the Housing Service, but the process was now underway.

The Business and Regeneration Portfolio Holder said that Officers in his portfolio were working hard to stimulate new businesses in the district.

The Planning Portfolio Holder said that there was work to be done regarding Planning Enforcement, but a new Team Leader had recently been appointed and he was confident that the issues would be resolved.

It was moved by Councillor K Merrie, seconded by Councillor A Woodman, and

RESOLVED THAT:

The Monitoring Report be considered.

Reason for Decision: to make members aware of the early progress of the plan.

97. INVESTMENT PROPERTY LEASEHOLD DISPOSALS

The Housing, Property and Customer Services Portfolio Holder presented the report.

It was moved by Councillor A Woodman, seconded by Councillor T Gillard, and

RESOLVED THAT:

The leases detailed in table 2.4 be granted.

Reason for Decision: to enable the letting of Council-owned commercial properties to proceed and rental income to be generated.

The meeting commenced at 5.00 pm

The Chair closed the meeting at 5.13 pm

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NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

CABINET – TUESDAY, 26 MARCH 2024



| | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|
| Title of Report | NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE COMMUNITY HEALTH WELLBEING PLAN 2023-2026 | |
| Presented by | Councillor Michael Wyatt Portfolio Holder for Community and Climate Change PH Briefed <input type="checkbox"/> yes | |
| Background Papers | Leicestershire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy | Public Report: Yes |
| | NWL Health & Wellbeing Strategy | Key Decision: Yes |
| Financial Implications | There are no financial implications to the Council as involvement in workstreams will be covered under existing roles and capacity. Any funding required to deliver actions/interventions will either be sourced externally or met from existing partners budgets. | |
| | Signed off by the Section 151 Officer: Yes | |
| Legal Implications | It is anticipated that delivery of actions or interventions will create no legal implications. | |
| | Signed off by the Monitoring Officer: Yes | |
| Staffing and Corporate Implications | It is anticipated to have minimal impact corporately or on staffing as Council staff will attend/support work streams where it is pertinent to their area of work and/or is part of their standard role. | |
| | Signed off by the Head of Paid Service: Yes | |
| Purpose of Report | To inform Cabinet on the Integrated Neighbourhood Team Community Health and Wellbeing Plan for North West Leicestershire and to seek approval to adopt the Plan, to allow NWLDC to be a key partner in the delivery of the Plan. | |
| Reason for Decision | The Integrated Care Board is taking a whole systems approach to improving the health of our residents, and the Council is a key partner in supporting the delivery of this at a local/neighbourhood level. Due to the nature of the services it delivers, the Council can impact health positively through areas such as housing, customer services, planning policy, air quality, physical activity, signposting, and safeguarding, for example. | |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| | In addition, the Council works with and understands the needs of its residents and is best placed to support with behaviour change as well as being well connected with local organisations and having a good knowledge of the local area, both of which will help to inform and deliver the plan. |
| Recommendations | <p>THAT CABINET AGREES TO:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ADOPT THE NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE COMMUNITY HEALTH AND WELLBEING PLAN 2. THE COUNCIL BEING A KEY PARTNER IN THE DELIVERY OF THE NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE COMMUNITY HEALTH AND WELLBEING PLAN. |

1.0 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 In 2022 the Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland (LLR) Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG) completed a transformation process, moving away from 3 Clinical Commissioning Groups to one Integrated Care Board (ICB). The ICB is responsible for how NHS monies are spent across LLR.
- 1.2 The ICB, in liaison with local authorities, made the decision to develop Community Health and Wellbeing Plans in each district across Leicestershire with a purpose of improving the health and wellbeing of the population by working in partnership on a local footprint and delivering joined up services.
- 1.3 The development and implementation of the Community Health and Wellbeing Plan (CHWP), which was written by the ICB, is overseen, and governed by the North West Leicestershire Integrated Neighbourhood Team (INT) and Leicestershire Staying Healthy Partnership.
- 1.4 The Integrated Neighbourhood Team brings together multi-disciplinary professionals from different organisations across health and care services. The aim is to deliver more joined up preventative care at a neighbourhood level. By sharing resources and information. The teams can work together more collaboratively to simplify and streamline access to services.
- 1.5 The NWL CHWP complements the NWL Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2018 - 2028 and avoids duplication. The NWL Health and Wellbeing Strategy can be seen in the Background Papers.
- 1.6 For further background information please refer to **Appendix 1**.

2.0 NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE COMMUNITY HEALTH AND WELLBEING PLAN

- 2.1 The NWL Community Health and Wellbeing Plan (CHWP) can be found at **Appendix 2** with a condensed version at **Appendix 3**.
- 2.2 The purpose of the Community Health and Wellbeing Plan is:

1. To understand the local needs concerning health and wellbeing and the variance to England, other areas of the county or across the footprint covered by the CHWP.
 2. To ensure there are plans in place to drive improvement to the health and wellbeing of local populations and to manage any risks to this arising.
 3. To both inform the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) (through identification of local needs) and respond to JHWS priorities at a neighbourhood level.
- 2.3 The CHWP (and local priorities) has been developed in partnership moving through a number of stages. These included: a health needs analysis, stakeholder and public consultation, and consultation with NWLDC elected members. The detail of this process can be found at **Appendix 4**.
- 2.4 An overview of the results of the consultation undertaken and which helped shape the priorities for NWLDC can be found at **Appendix 5**.
- 2.5 The 9 priorities which emerged through the consultation process, and as agreed by the INT, are as follows:
- Cancer prevention (year 1)
 - Hip fracture prevention (year 1)
 - Overweight and obesity (year 1)
 - Mental health (year 1)
 - Breast feeding initiation (year 2)
 - Dementia (year 2)
 - Learning disabilities (year 2)
 - Carers (year 3)
 - Diabetes (year 3)

3.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NWL COMMUNITY HEALTH AND WELLBEING PLAN

- 3.1 Priority action groups have been established for each of the year 1 priorities. Membership of each group is made up of officers and representatives from various organisations who can have a direct impact. The group lead for each priority also varies across organisations as detailed in **Appendix 6**.
- 3.2 Each group is in the process of finalising detailed action plans focussing on their priority, with emerging themes highlighted, as also detailed in **Appendix 6**.
- 3.3 The themes and actions for each priority have been determined using data and workshops including members of the group and wider partners and stakeholders.
- 3.4 A similar process will be followed for year 2 and year 3 priorities.
- 3.5 Long term success would see residents in North West Leicestershire living happy and healthy lives without illness or disease for as long as possible.
- 3.6 To ensure that this plan remains relevant, major review and evaluation points will take place on a three-year cycle. Whilst the priorities selected reflect the current and future need, these may change over the plan period. Due to this, the delivery action plan will be reviewed on an annual basis, prior to moving to the next phase of delivery to ensure the priorities are still right for the population.

3.7 Over the three-year period of this plan, at the end of each 12-month action plan cycle, a review of the data will take place to identify whether there are any areas of significant change in the district. If required, a review of the action plan priorities will take place. An annual summary will be produced at the end of each 12-month cycle.

4.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

4.1 If supported by Cabinet, as a fully engaged key partner, NWLDC officers that can directly impact on a given priority will be invited to attend relevant working groups. Officers will be expected to contribute to actions where appropriate.

4.2 If supported by Cabinet, officers who have the necessary skills and knowledge may also be invited to lead a priority group.

5.0 NEXT STEPS

5.1 If Cabinet approve the adoption of the NWL Community Health and Wellbeing plan the ICB will then take the plan to the ICB Executive Management Team for approval.

5.2 NWLDC officers, where appropriate will maintain membership or leadership of priority groups and support the delivery of associated action plans.

5.3 Progress on action plans will be reported bi-monthly to the INT.

5.4 Progress, outcomes, and impact will be evaluated and will also be reported back to NWLDC members through the appropriate channels.

| Policies and other considerations, as appropriate | |
|--|---|
| Council Priorities: | Communities and Housing |
| Policy Considerations: | NWL Health and Wellbeing Strategy |
| Safeguarding: | None |
| Equalities/Diversity: | <p>The Community Health and Wellbeing Plan will positively impact on equality and diversity.</p> <p>The plan has been developed, by the ICB, based on several data sets to help determine who is most at risk of health inequalities and poor access to services.</p> <p>Action plans have been developed by priority action groups to target those most at risk to provide better health equity. See appendix</p> <p>The Community Health and Wellbeing Plan follows the NHS Core20 PLUS5 model that aims to tackle health inequality. More information to inform this section can be found by</p> |

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| Customer Impact: | As the result of all agencies involved adopting and supporting the delivery of the plan the impact to the customer may include: Improved health and wellbeing. Reduced health inequalities. Better access to health and screening services. Better support whilst on waiting lists. |
| Economic and Social Impact: | As the result of all agencies involved adopting and supporting the delivery of the plan the economic and social impact may include: Healthier workforce across NWL. Reduction in sickness absence. Improved productivity and presenteeism. Reduced pressure on NHS services. |
| Environment, Climate Change and Zero Carbon: | None |
| Consultation/Community/Tenant Engagement: | Stakeholder, Elected Members and public. |
| Risks: | Failure to engage with this process could lead to a reputational risk given the positive impact that the Council can have on residents' health and wellbeing. |
| Officer Contact | Emma Knight Health and Wellbeing Team Leader emma.knight@nwleicestershire.gov.uk |

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Background of the NWL Community Health and Wellbeing Plan

Appendix 1

In 2022 the Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland (LLR) Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG) completed a transformation process, moving away from 3 Clinical Commissioning Groups (West Leicestershire CCG, East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG and Leicester City CCG) to one Integrated Care Board (ICB). The ICB is responsible for how NHS monies are spent across LLR.

1.2 This transformation also included the creation of the Integrated Care System (ICS). The system operates at 3 levels and consists of various partners.

System – refers to planning and workstreams that span across Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland.

Place – refers to planning and work streams across Leicestershire.

Neighbourhood – refers to planning and work streams within a district area or smaller footprint such as ward or primary care network (PCN). (A primary care network is essentially a cluster of GP practices.)

Early in the transformation process the ICB recognised the importance of working with District and Borough Councils to achieve outcomes at neighbourhood level, as well as other partners such as Public Health, Voluntary, Community, and Social Enterprises (VCSE), Adult Social Care, and Leicestershire Partnership Trust (LPT) among others.

1.4 The ICB, in liaison with local authorities, made the decision to develop Community Health and Wellbeing Plans in each district across Leicestershire with a purpose of improving the health and wellbeing of the population by working in partnership on a local footprint and delivering joined up services.

The Plan also helps support delivery of the NWLDC priority of Communities and Housing, looking after our tenants and keeping our communities safe.

The development and implementation of the Community Health and Wellbeing Plan (CHWP) is overseen by the North West Leicestershire Integrated Neighbourhood Team (INT).

As the INT does not have any formal strategic decision-making authority, a highlight report across all the priorities that are being delivered will be provided to the Leicestershire Staying Healthy Partnership Board (positioned at Place level) on a quarterly basis. The Leicestershire Health and Wellbeing Board will also receive an annual update on behalf of all of the CHWPs that have been developed in the Leicestershire districts.

The Integrated Neighbourhood Team brings together multi-disciplinary professionals from different organisations across health and care services. The aim is to deliver more joined up preventative care at a neighbourhood level. By sharing resources and information. The teams can work together more collaboratively to simplify and streamline access to services.

Membership of the NWL INT includes but is not limited to ICB, NWLDC, LCC Public Health, LCC Local Area Coordination, LCC Integrated Care, NWL GP Federation and Social Prescribing, NWL Primary Care Network, Office of Police and Crime Commissioner and Active Together.

All Community Health and Wellbeing Plans align with the Leicestershire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022-2032, which focuses on 4 life courses; Best Start for Life; Staying Healthy, Safe and Well; Living and Supported Well; and Dying Well. The Leicestershire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy can be seen in the Background Papers.

The NWL CHWP also complements the NWL Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2018 - 2028 and avoids duplication. The NWL Health and Wellbeing Strategy can be seen in the Background Papers.

There is a clear distinction between two plans. The CHWP focuses on specific health priorities (covered later in this report) whereas the NWL Health and Wellbeing Strategy focuses on the following outcomes:

Corporate leadership and coordination (NWLDC)

To be in a position where health and wellbeing ambitions are stated, explicit, fully understood, embedded, championed and led by NWLDC.

Economic development

To gear economic development to ensuring that all NWL people, including vulnerable residents, benefit from 'good growth' which brings health and wellbeing benefits to the district.

Regeneration and planning

To gear regeneration and planning policy to ensuring that all NWL residents, including the most vulnerable, benefit from development which brings health and wellbeing benefits to the district.

Housing and property

To utilise its investment, influence and communications capacity in respect of housing and property to enhance and support delivery of health and wellbeing outcomes.

Community services

To deliver and coordinate facilities, opportunities, partnerships and proactive development work that drive both overall and physical activity based health and wellbeing outcomes.



The North West Leicestershire Community Health and Wellbeing Plan 2023 – 2026

Developed and owned collaboratively by stakeholders across
North West Leicestershire

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DRAFT



Foreword

Our Community Health and Wellbeing Plan for North West Leicestershire brings together a wide range of partners with the common purpose of improving the health and wellbeing of the local population. Forming partnerships between health and care organisations on a local footprint is key to planning and delivering joined up services to improve the lives of people who live and work in the area.

By working together in collaboration, we have agreed a set of priorities that all partners involved across North West Leicestershire recognise and support. We remain committed to making a real change by focusing on these key priorities and tackling health inequalities which are present within our population. This plan recognises and acknowledges the importance of creating engaged and cohesive communities by building trust and gaining a deeper understanding of their needs if we are to make a difference. Tackling the wider determinants of health to address the root cause of health and wellbeing is at the heart of everything we do.

We are united as partners, and we are proud to support our organisations in this journey as we move forward over the next three years.

Signature here

Dr Caroline Trevithick
Chief Executive
Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland
Integrated Care Board



Signature here

Allison Thomas
Chief Executive
North West Leicestershire District Council



We would like to express our thanks and appreciation to our Leicestershire County Council Public Health colleagues for their valuable input and support into the development of the North West Leicestershire Community Health and Wellbeing Plan.



1. Introduction

1.1 Executive Summary

In January 2021, the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) published proposals through the White Paper 'Integration and innovation: working together to improve health and social care for all'¹ which brought forward measures for statutory Integrated Care Systems (ICS). The ICS for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland (LLR) was established in July 2022.

In LLR, partnership working has been established across the system (Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland collectively), at place (Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland separately) and at neighbourhood (locality level). The NHS long term plan highlights the importance of joint working. The White Paper outlines a duty for the NHS and Local Authorities to collaborate, with the introduction of Health and Care Partnerships to support integration to address health, public health and social care needs, with a key responsibility being to support place based joint work.

As part of the ICS' requirement for the development of a Place Based Plan, a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) has been created. This sets out the strategic vision and priorities for health and wellbeing across Leicestershire over the next ten years (2022-2032). This strategy will help to shape our response across Leicestershire and ensures that we are tackling many of the common factors across the county that contribute to poor health outcomes.

However, we also acknowledge that some needs are better identified and tackled at a neighbourhood level. Our district council, voluntary sector and primary care networks (PCNs), along with many other local services, operate at more localised levels to improve health outcomes. Therefore, Community Health and Wellbeing Plans (CHWPs) are also being developed, which identify local needs and actions that, alongside the County and system wide work, will help to improve people's overall health and wellbeing. The CHWPs are a collaborative summary of the health and wellbeing needs experienced by the population living in our seven neighbourhoods across Leicestershire and the collective efforts we intend to make to ensure everyone gets the best chance at a healthy, independent life. Many people and agencies have contributed to this plan, and we are extremely grateful to them all for their valuable input and collaboration.

This range of strategies and plans form our strategic response to our population's health and care needs across LLR and is a vital part of our joint planning for integration, prevention and improvement.

¹ [Integration and innovation: working together to improve health and social care for all](#)



Whilst this plan spans the priorities for the next three years, we have looked at the housing growth projections for the neighbourhood for a longer period to ensure we are considering the longer-term needs for future populations. We know that our GP practices will be challenged by the increasing numbers of people moving to many of the areas. Due to this, we must ensure that the primary care offer grows alongside housing to support residents to access provision when needed. At the same time, we need to reduce the reliance on primary care and the need for clinical intervention when not required. We can do this by supporting people to make healthy lifestyle choices and ensuring access to sports and leisure services, support and social groups, and an integrated approach to prevention and intervention.

1.2 Purpose of this document

The purpose of the Community Health and Wellbeing Plan is:

1. To understand the local needs concerning health and wellbeing and the variance to England, other areas of the county or across the footprint covered by the CHWP.
2. To ensure we have plans to drive improvement to the health and wellbeing of local populations and to manage any risks to this arising.
3. To both inform the JHWS (through identification of local needs) and respond to JHWS priorities at a neighbourhood level.

To do this, we have gathered information to help us understand local need, inequity and outcomes, looked at local healthcare services to understand the patterns of access to community hospitals, outpatient, elective and day case treatment, and considered housing growth planned for the local area, ensuring there are plans in place to support.

Where possible, our priorities and actions will fit with our principles of:

- Understanding local need
- Embedding prevention in all that we do
- Enabling independence and self-care
- Bringing care closer to home
- Supporting Covid-19 pandemic recovery

Key enablers to help us achieve this are:

- Working together where we can add value or reduce duplication through a joint approach
- Clear and coordinated planning and delivery
- Effective communication and engagement
- Utilising local partnerships

The CHWP is directly linked to longer term major NHS strategic priorities for LLR. It depends on other complex organisational and national programmes requiring closer working with local



and national partners at all levels to ensure we successfully deliver this plan for the people of North West Leicestershire. To support this, we have embedded this within the North West Leicestershire Integrated Neighbourhood Team (INT) to oversee decision making and delivery of the actions within this document.

1.3 What are the drivers for making change?

The 2019 NHS Long Term² plan covers a ten year period and was developed at the request of the Government. The Long Term Plan includes seven priorities which look at different things that the NHS wants to make better and is based on what the public and staff think the NHS needs. The vision is that local area partners work closely together to develop local improvement plans that help us to spend NHS money to help local people.

The seven national priorities of the Long Term Plan that the local NHS and Council partners are working closely on are:

1. Ensuring the NHS works in the best way possible so that people can get help more efficiently and they can get care close to where they live when they need it
2. Getting better at helping people to stay well
3. Making care better
4. Supporting our staff better and looking at the things which make their jobs hard
5. Putting more money into new technology and online services and systems
6. Using extra money to make sure the NHS works well in the future
7. New ways that the NHS and Local Councils work more closely together through an approach called an Integrated Care System (ICS). The Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland Partnership is an ICS.

Building Better Hospitals (2019)³ is a significant programme of work led by the University Hospitals Leicester (UHL) NHS Trust and will mean fundamental changes in hospital provision across Leicester. There are many reasons why these changes at Leicester's hospitals are needed. Some of these reflect population health trends, while some relate more to the running of the hospitals themselves.

Primary Care Networks (PCNs) formed in July 2019, building on core primary care services to enable greater proactive, personalised, coordinated and more integrated health and social care for local communities. Significant national investment is planned into primary care Directed Enhanced Services (DES) between 2019 and 2024. The DES includes funding for more health professionals as well as enabling the development of more integrated community teams that provide tailored care for local patients. This new model of care will also allow GPs to focus more on people with complex health needs.

² [NHS Long Term Plan » The NHS Long Term Plan](#)

³ [Building Better Hospitals for the Future in Leicester \(betterhospitalsleicester.nhs.uk\)](https://www.betterhospitalsleicester.nhs.uk)



LLR Health Inequalities Framework (May 2021) outlines how LLR organisations will work and take collective action in places to improve healthy life expectancy across LLR, by tackling not just the direct causes of health inequalities, but also the wider determinants of health. This framework is locally implemented across each place through an evidence-based and partnership approach to inform local action. This approach is called Population Health Management (PHM).

Health and Social Care Integration: joining up care for people, places, and populations (2022)⁴ is a White Paper that sets out key measures that enable local areas to make Integrated Health and Social Care a reality for everyone, regardless of the location they live in and what condition they may have. This policy involves planning to join up care for our patients and service users, helping staff to support the increasing numbers of people with care needs and organisations delivering these services to the local populations.

Better Care Together⁵ was formed in 2014 and is a partnership which brought together the three NHS trusts and three clinical commissioning groups (now the Integrated Care Board (ICB)) in LLR working alongside a range of other independent, voluntary and community sector providers and local councils.

The North West Leicestershire Local plan (2011-31)⁶ includes promoting the health and wellbeing of the district's population and supporting the delivery of new homes, including affordable housing, to meet the needs of the community as objectives of the plan. It sets out the location of land and infrastructure needed for the development required to support the growth of the district up to 2031. The Local Plan identifies how the district will meet increased Government targets for new homes and provide employment land and critical infrastructure. The Government requires that 481 homes be built annually in North West Leicestershire between 2011 and 2031 resulting in 9,620 new homes by 2031. The Local Plan is currently under review however, and is likely to include a revised housing target of 686 dwellings each year. It will also include additional policies addressing health and wellbeing.

The Leicestershire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) 2022-2032⁷ has an overall vision of "Giving everyone in Leicestershire the opportunity to thrive and live happy, healthy lives". A life course approach has been used to identify high level strategic, multi-organisational priorities for the next ten years and provide clear accountability to the Leicestershire Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB).

⁴ [Health and social care integration: joining up care for people, places and populations - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/white-papers/health-and-social-care-integration)

⁵ [About us \(bettercareleicester.nhs.uk\)](https://www.bettercareleicester.nhs.uk/)

⁶ [North West Leicestershire Local Plan](#)

⁷ [Joint Health & Wellbeing Strategy | LSR Online \(lsr-online.org\)](https://www.lsr-online.org/)



Figure 1: The JHWS road map



The Leicestershire HWB has approved a ‘do, sponsor, watch’ approach to allow the Board to proactively set the agenda around key integration and partnership priority areas whilst allowing partners to continue to deliver and drive change through their subgroups and organisations without blockages across the system. The approach is summarised below:

- **Do** – The JHWS will identify 1-2 key action priorities in each life course stage. The HWB will ensure the appropriate spotlight on these areas to ensure effective and efficient multiagency delivery and accountability for progress on these priorities.
- **Sponsor** – Additional key work streams, including from the HWB sub-groups and LLR ICS design groups/collaboratives, will be supported by a sponsor from the HWB who is accountable for ensuring outcomes are delivered.
- **Watch** – Workstreams, including specific health pathways, organisational service reviews, and support for carers and dementia, are still crucial to preventing and reducing health inequalities but are more aligned to a single organisation. This work is business as usual and may include areas that are already ongoing, only escalating to the HWB when required.



The Public Health Strategy 2022-2027⁸. Leicestershire’s Public Health team is integral to Leicestershire County Council’s efforts to improve the health and wellbeing of our residents and the broader County Council’s prevention ‘offer’. The service mission and aim is “To protect and improve the health and quality of life of everyone in Leicestershire. We will achieve this through our commitment to the Council’s core values and behaviours which set out the vision for the Council’s work”. This strategy is not intended to duplicate key strategies such as Leicestershire County Council’s Strategic Plan or the JHWS. Public Health has responsibilities for commissioning services such as sexual health, substance misuse treatment services, school nursing, health visitors and NHS health checks. Partnership working and leadership is as important as the services provided. A range of organisations need to work together to make a joint contribution to good health, e.g., reducing health inequalities, improving air quality and providing safer communities.

Fit for the Future: The role of district councils in improving health and wellbeing⁹. District council services impact many aspects of local communities, underlining the key role in determining public health. This District Councils’ Network document highlights the importance of district and borough councils in the health and wellbeing and early intervention for the populations they serve. It emphasises the importance of integration with healthcare and wider partners.

The Fuller Report¹⁰ was commissioned in November 2021 to provide specific and practical advice to all ICS’, as they assumed new statutory form, on how they could accelerate implementation of integrated primary care (incorporating the current four pillars of general practice, community pharmacy, dentistry and optometry), out of hospital care and prevention ambitions in the NHS Long Term Plan in their own geographies. It sets out a vision for the future of primary care which focuses on four main areas: neighbourhood teams aligned to local communities; streamlined and flexible access for people who require same-day urgent access; proactive, personalised care with support from a multi-disciplinary team in neighbourhoods for people with more complex needs, and a more ambitious and joined-up approach to prevention at all levels.

Other supporting local strategies. There are a range of complementary supporting strategies that align to this plan. For example, the North West Leicestershire District Council’s Health and Wellbeing Strategy¹¹ and Licensing Act 2003 Statement of Licensing Policy¹²

Other supporting Place based strategies – there are a range of complementary supporting strategies at Leicestershire County level that align to this plan. For example:

⁸ [Public Health Strategy 2022-2027](#)

⁹ [FIT-for-the-Future-The-District-Role-in-Health-wellbeing.pdf \(districtcouncils.info\)](#)

¹⁰ [Microsoft Word - FINAL 003 250522 - Fuller report\[46\].docx \(england.nhs.uk\)](#)

¹¹ [Health and Wellbeing Strategy - North West Leicestershire District Council \(nwleics.gov.uk\)](#)

¹² [1 \(nwleics.gov.uk\)](#)



- Active Together Physical Activity Framework 2022 - 2031
- Healthy Weight
- Substance misuse
- Healthy Workplace
- Carers
- Mental Health
- Smoking cessation

2. Strategic Vision and Approach

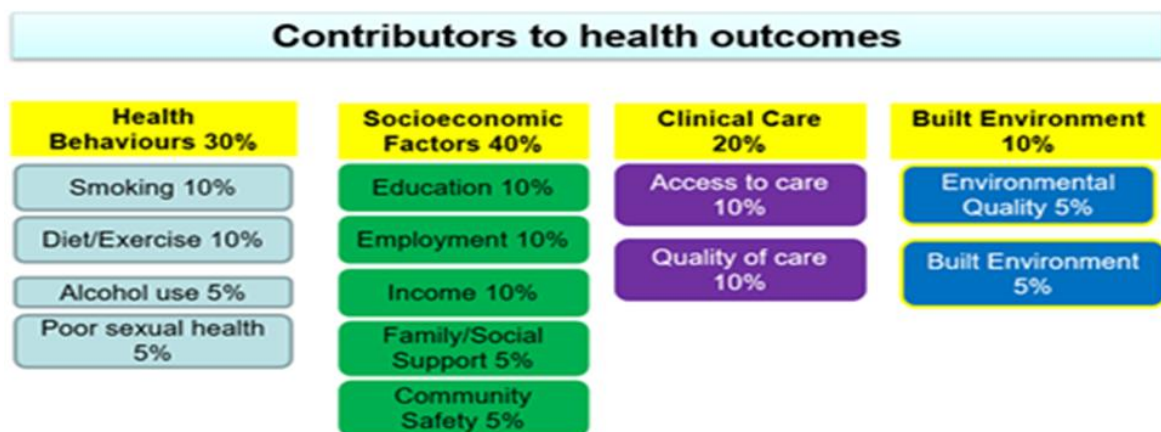
2.1 Strategic Vision and Goal

We want everyone in North West Leicestershire to live happy, healthy, long lives without illness or disease for as long as possible. However, to achieve this, the significant impact of the wider determinants of health (including social, economic and environmental factors) on people’s mental and physical health.

2.2 Our Strategic Approach

Evidence shows that clinical care only contributes towards 20% of health outcomes. Improving the wider determinants of health (the “causes of the causes”) will have a much more significant effect on improving health outcomes and reducing inequities in health compared to NHS interventions alone. However, modifying these risk factors will take time to evolve and improve.

Figure 2: Contributors to health outcomes



Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. Used in US to rank counties by health status

Our strategic approach for the next three years has nine priority areas for action which are described in section 5 of this report. These priorities are not standalone; they are mutually



supported and may have interrelated actions where relevant to ensure the greatest overall impact on health and wellbeing outcomes.

2.3 Partnership Approach and Governance

Integration and collaboration are critical aspects of this Plan. By working together as an ICS, we can achieve a lot more and have a much more significant impact on the lives and outcomes of the people that we serve. This Plan has been developed collaboratively by the North West Leicestershire Integrated Neighbourhood Team (INT) which includes partners from the Public Sector, Health Service, Education and Voluntary Sector who all share collective accountability for the delivery of partnership priorities.

To develop the plan for North West Leicestershire, we have used a variety of information sources to create a robust needs assessment. Examples of sources of information used include:

- Evidence obtained from engagement with the local population.
- National data sets on health and care outcomes, including the Public Health Outcomes Framework, the Social Care Outcomes Framework and NHS metrics, including overall levels of healthy life expectancy, but also the prevalence of specific diseases and uptake of screening programmes and immunisations.
- Local and national performance and uptake data on health and care services.
- Geographical mapping of Health and Care Strategic Assets to understand the pockets of deprivation and provide a deeper population profile of people in receipt of local health and care services.

These insights into North West Leicestershire's current health and wellbeing were shared and discussed at the INT and the Health and Wellbeing Partnership to understand emerging themes. A workshop took place in the winter of 2022 to ensure that as many stakeholders as possible fed into the plan and to add to, develop and challenge the list of emerging themes. The workshop resulted in the identification of 20 priorities. A prioritisation exercise was undertaken with a wide range of stakeholders to determine which priorities would be focused on over the duration of the plan which then went to the public for their views, further details can be found in section 5 of this report.

2.4 Plan Implementation and Monitoring

This document sets out the health and wellbeing priorities and principles to be progressed in North West Leicestershire over the coming three years to 2026. Whilst we have been careful to select priorities for the plan that reflect the future and present need, these may inevitably change over time. For this reason, our approach has been to phase the priorities that are focused on over the three year period. The phasing will be reviewed annually to ensure these priorities are still the right ones and enable us to make a noticeable difference for the



population. Further details of the selection process for this are described in section 5 of this report.

We will develop a dashboard to monitor progress and provide regular progress updates to the INT.

3. Integration of Health and Social Care

Integration of services at place or neighbourhood is a critical component of delivering high quality health and well-being services to the residents of North West Leicestershire. There is a need to move away from single-disease clinics, into holistic care by providing multi-disciplinary team (MDT) clinics that are specific to local needs. We need to review how we make better use of our Voluntary and Community Sector Services and work with them to co-locate more locally (e.g. food banks and support groups).

The infrastructure needs to support this integration by making better use of existing space through co-location of teams and improving digital access and information-sharing between partners.

Figure 3: Example of an integrated Health and Wellbeing Centre



The following ICS initiatives will facilitate and enable the integration of health and social care across the system:

3.1 Integrated Neighbourhood Teams

Extensive work is also underway within North West Leicestershire to implement the recommendations of the Fuller report:

As per the Fuller Report, INTs are being developed by expanding the current PCNs and joining them up with other health and care providers within the local community at the 30,000-



50,000-population level; this will help to realign services and workforce to communities and drive a shift to a more holistic approach to care.

People can access more proactive, personalised support from a named clinician working as part of a multi-professional team. This access will be achieved by developing integrated neighbourhood teams, in partnership with system partners, to provide joined-up holistic care to people who would most benefit from continuity of care in general practice (such as those with long-term conditions). This model of care will offer more significant shared decision-making with patients and carers and maximise the role of non-medical care staff, such as social prescribers, so people get the care they need as close to home as possible.

People will be helped to stay well for longer by introducing a more ambitious and joined-up approach to prevention for the whole of health and care, focusing on the communities that need it most. System partners will work collectively across neighbourhood and place to share expertise to understand what factors lead to poor health and well-being and agree to work together proactively to tackle these. This collaboration means building on what primary care is already doing well to improve local community health: working with communities, effective use of data, and relationships with local authorities while harnessing the wider primary care team including community pharmacy, dentistry, optometry and audiology, as well as non-clinical roles.

Streamlined access will be offered for urgent, same-day care and advice from an expanded multi-disciplinary team with the flexibility to adapt their service to local needs. Systems will optimise data and digital technology to connect existing fragmented and siloed urgent same-day services, empowering primary care to build an access model for their community that gives patients with different needs access to the best service. This access will also create resilience around GP practices by connecting patients to the practitioner who meets their needs, rather than increasing GP referrals to additional services, increasing practices' capacity to deliver continuity of care.

3.2 Ease of Access

A Single Point of Access should be implemented to provide easier access, followed by appropriate streaming of patients to ensure they are directed to the right place, at the right time and to the right clinician. Although this model of care may already exist in certain service areas, it needs to be expanded further.

3.3 Home First and Community Rehabilitation

The vision for service provision across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland is Home First; this means supporting people to remain in their homes when they are having a health or social care crisis rather than needing to go into hospital and will also help people get home from hospital providing them with rehabilitation and enablement to help restore their health, well-



being and independence. Collaboration with local authorities and the voluntary sector is essential to enable this to happen. Initiatives include:

- Virtual wards and remote monitoring to improve management of long-term conditions at home.
- Falls prevention.
- A two-hour health and care Community crisis response and two-day reablement offer.
- Integrated teams for hospital discharge and enablement, providing immediate support in the community and assesses ongoing need to support people to step down after a stay in hospital or step-up care at home when needs change or there is a crisis.
- Delivery of Discharge to Access (D2A) Therapy beds. Integrated therapy support following the patient- increasing community and care home therapy support
- A strengthened community end-of-life care offer - Integrated palliative care services, improved co-ordination of care, RESPECT planning and social care capacity
- Enhanced care in care homes
- Community Hospital Link workers

The Leicestershire JHWS makes a commitment to deliver an effective health and care integration programme that will deliver the Home First step up and step-down approach for Leicestershire.

3.4 Better use of the Voluntary Sector and Local Communities

As well as integrating services with the voluntary sector to fully use their experience and expertise, they can also be used, alongside local communities to deliver key messages to the residents of North West Leicestershire around health and well-being. Residents will be more open to communication with these partners and the relationships can be used to engage, inform and educate the population to start building healthy and supportive communities.

3.5 Improve Communications

Feedback from the local population and various partner organisations indicates a need for more understanding between partners regarding the range of services available and the required referral processes; this is even more evident in terms of public understanding of available services and how to access them.



4. Insights into the Current Health and Wellbeing of North West Leicestershire

4.1 North West Leicestershire as a District

The district of North West Leicestershire is one of the seven districts in Leicestershire. The district is situated in the north west of the county, sharing borders with the counties of Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire and Warwickshire.

An overview of the district can be found at appendix 10.1 and an overview of housing in appendix 10.2.

4.2 People Living in North West Leicestershire

There are 104,700 people living in North West Leicestershire (Census 2021) which is a 12.0% increase in the population in comparison to the 2011 census. There has been an increase of 30.0% in people aged 65 years and over and an increase of 5.2% in children aged under 15 years. The number of people aged 50 to 64 years increased by 17.2% whereas the number of residents aged between 35 and 49 decreased by 7.5%.

95.9% of the population in North West Leicestershire identified their ethnic group as white, with smaller numbers from Asian (1.5%), Mixed (1.5%), Black (0.6%) and other ethnic groups (0.5%).

4.3 Health and Care Usage of the North West Leicestershire Population

4.3.1 Primary Care

North West Leicestershire district contains 13 GP practices, of which 12 form the North West Leicestershire PCN; the Orchard Surgery in Kegworth is part of the Rushcliffe PCN. The North West Leicestershire PCN serves over 114,500 registered patients. From October 2022, practices provide an enhanced access service covering the hours of 6.30am to 8pm Monday to Friday and 9am to 5pm on Saturdays.

The Additional Roles Reimbursement Scheme (ARRS) provides funding for additional roles to create bespoke multi-disciplinary teams, (e.g. social prescribers, clinical pharmacists, mental health practitioners, physician's associates, nurse associates, first contact physiotherapists). Practices are also trying to maximise the use of these roles to increase GP capacity.



4.3.2 Secondary Care

Coalville Community Hospital

Coalville Community Hospital has three adult inpatient wards, Snibston Ward 1 provides specialist stroke rehabilitation, Ellistown Ward 2 provides sub-acute, complex rehabilitation and end of life care and Thringstone Ward 4 is currently a step down ward. Other services provided from Coalville Community Hospital include cardiology, dermatology, rheumatology and ophthalmology.

University Hospitals of Leicester (UHL) NHS Trust

UHL is one of the biggest and busiest NHS Trusts in the country, serving the residents of LLR, and increasingly provides specialist services over a much wider area. UHL is nationally and internationally renowned for specialist treatment and services in cardio-respiratory diseases, ECMO, cancer, and renal disorders, reaching a further two to three million patients from the rest of the country. The trust activity is spread across the General, Glenfield and Royal Infirmary hospital sites. It has its own Children's Hospital and works closely with partners at the University of Leicester and De Montfort University.

University Hospitals of Derby and Burton (UHDB) NHS Foundation Trust

UHDB has sites in Derbyshire and Staffordshire and comprises of Royal Derby Hospital, Queen's Hospital Burton, Florence Nightingale Community Hospital, Samuel Johnson Community Hospital and Sir Robert Peel Community Hospital. The Royal Derby Hospital is the newest hospital in the East Midlands. Due to the geography of North West Leicestershire, patients may choose to attend one of the UHDB sites. For registered patients of surgeries in North West Leicestershire, 45.75% of outpatient services take place at UHDB.

Mental Health Services

Community Mental Health Team:

The North-West Leicestershire Community Mental Health Team (CMHT) is based in Coalville, adjacent to the community hospital. The Team offers assessment, treatment, and review of the mental health needs of adults of working age within the catchment area. It also aims to promote positive mental health, and to provide support to carers and families. Patients attend some appointments and groups at the base and can also be seen in their own homes, or virtually if they choose.

The Clinical Team is comprised of various disciplines including Consultant Psychiatrists; Clinical Psychologist; Community Mental Health Nurses; Healthcare Support Workers; Peer Support Worker; Occupational Therapists; Occupational Therapy Assistants; and Employment Support Specialists. In addition to this the Team works closely with Therapy Services for People with Personality Disorder, Dynamic Psychotherapy Service, Cognitive Behavioural Therapy Team,



and Turning Point, all of which attend regular multi-disciplinary team meetings to ensure referrals are discussed and directed to the appropriate service quickly, to improve the patient experience.

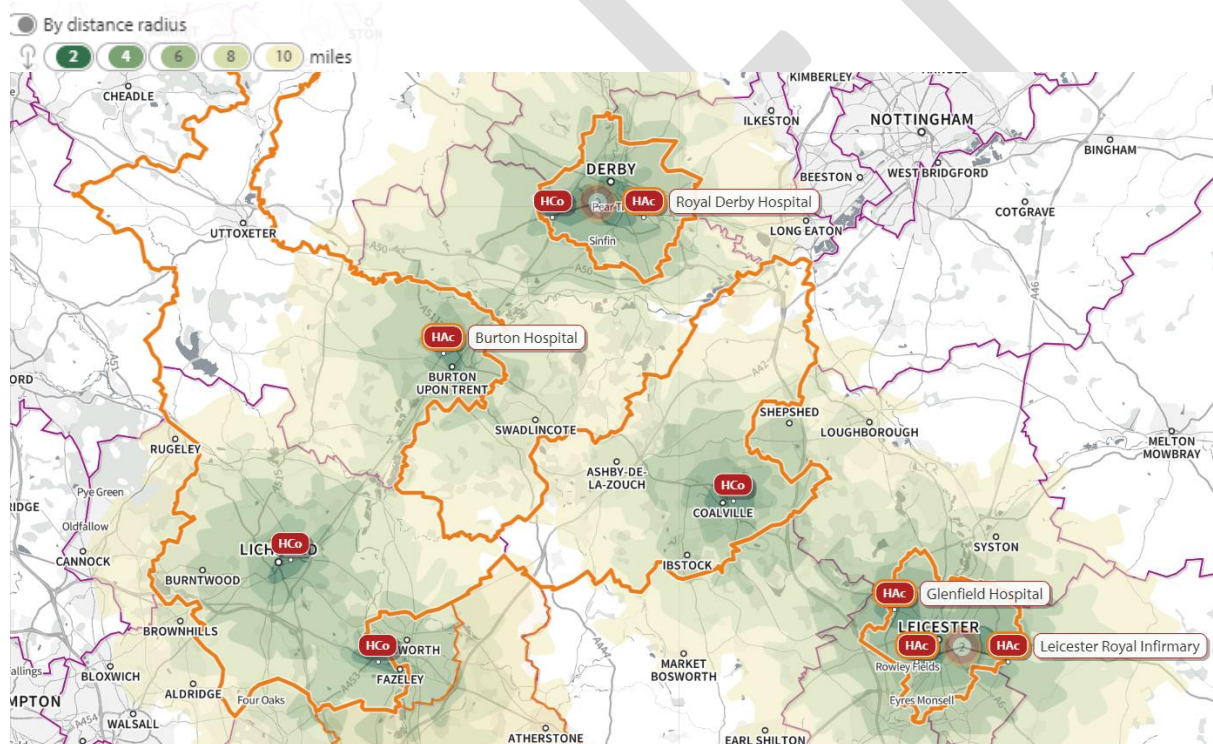
The Team operates between 9am and 5pm, Monday to Friday. Outside of these times patients can access urgent mental health support via the Central Access Point.

4.3.2.1 Where do North West Leicestershire Residents Travel to access Secondary Healthcare?

Access to Acute Hospitals

Depending on the location within the district, residents may prefer to travel to Leicester Royal Infirmary, Royal Derby Hospital or Queen’s Hospital Burton.

Figure 4: Travel by distance to Acute Hospitals (SHAPE ATLAS, 2023)

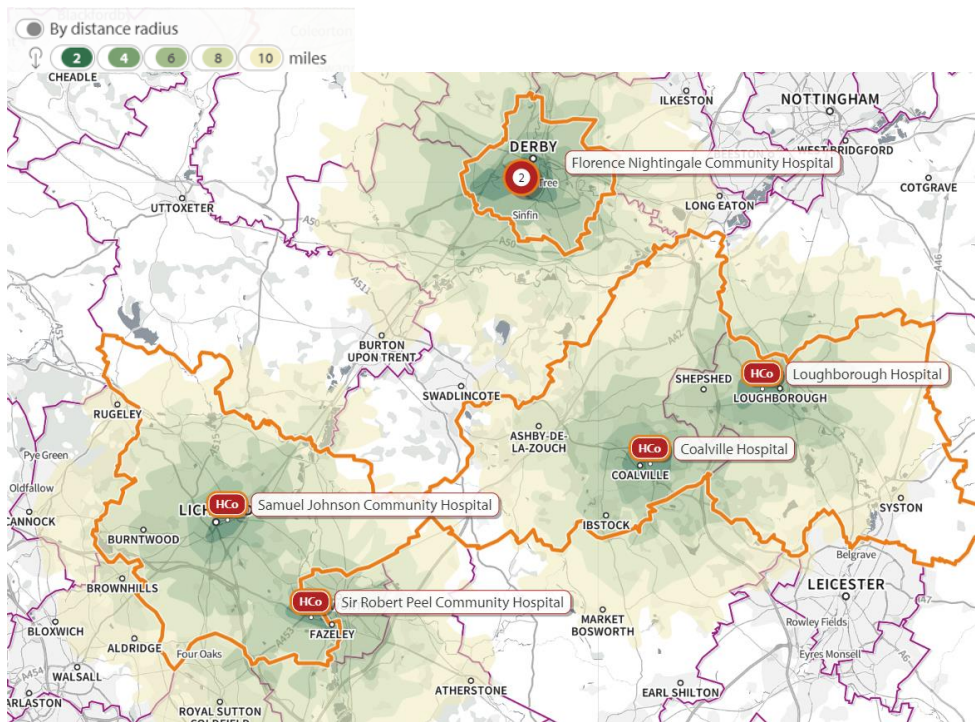


Access to Community Hospitals

Coalville Community Hospital is located in North West Leicestershire. Other community hospitals that may be accessed by residents in the district include Loughborough Community Hospital, Florence Nightingale Community Hospital, Samuel Johnson Community Hospital and Sir Robert Peel Community Hospital.



Figure 5: Travel by distance to Community Hospitals (SHAPE ATLAS, 2023)



Inpatient and Outpatient Services

UHL is the top provider of inpatient services with 42.42% registered patients of surgeries in North West Leicestershire attending UHL. This is followed by UHDB with 38.01% of patients attending UHDB.

UHDB is the top provider of outpatient services with 45.75% registered patients of surgeries in North West Leicestershire attending UHDB. UHL follows with 40.10% of patients attending outpatient services.

4.3.3 Local Authority and Voluntary Sector Services

Leicestershire County Council provides many critical services to the population of Leicestershire, including Adult Social Care, Public Health, Children’s services, Adults and Communities services (including Adult Learning), Environmental and Transport services.

Further to this, North West Leicestershire District Council provides many services to the residents of the district. This includes, but is not limited to, planning and building control, household waste collections, business advice and support, environmental services, housing, licences, community safety, community support and advice,, voluntary and community sector support (Voluntary Sector Grants), leisure services and cost of living support schemes.



Several hosted services are also delivered across LLR. Two key services hosted by Blaby District Council are Lightbulb and the Housing Enablement Team. Lightbulb offers disabilities facility grants for the whole of Leicestershire, providing aids and adaptations to enable adults and children to stay at home independently. The Housing Enablement Team operates across the whole of LLR. It covers all the UHL hospitals, all community hospitals in Leicestershire, the Bradgate Mental Health Unit, and the mental health rehabilitation sites at The Willow and Stewart House. The service helps resolve tenancy issues and ensures homes are safe by organising repairs and resolving hoarding cases. The service can also offer practical support in terms of ensuring homes are heated, food is available, and that people have the essentials to move into a property. Both of these services support timely discharge from hospital by ensuring patients' homes are safe for them to return to.

A considerable number of voluntary Sector services within North West Leicestershire are provided at both a local and national level. Key local services include Marlene Reid Centre (MRC) Community Action, Hospice Hope, Charles Booth Centre, Coalville CAN, Rural Community Council (RCC), The National Forest Company, several food banks and community fridges amongst others. National services are also available from local branches including Age UK, Macmillan, LOROS, Trussell Trust and Dementia UK.

Alongside the voluntary sector services, there are also non voluntary sector services available to residents such as Citizens Advice and Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).

4.3.4 Local Communities

Following the evaluation of a range of public health, crime and local information and data, the Thringstone and Whitwick area has been chosen to become a People Zone by the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner. The vision of People Zones is to grow safer communities by building on strengths, creating connections and empowering everyone to play a role. They are designed to build on the positivity and skills of communities to make the area safer for everyone. The Thringstone and Whitwick People Zone Research Report identified five main themes concerning residents of the community:

- Youth Provision
- Community Safety
- Pride of Place
- Access to Services (including transport and digital services)
- Community Cohesion

4.4 Health Inequalities in North West Leicestershire

“Health inequalities are the preventable, unfair and unjust differences in health status between groups, populations or individuals that arise from the unequal distribution of social, environmental and economic conditions within societies” (NHS England, 2021).



Health inequalities are underpinned by social determinants of health, or the circumstances in which people are born, live, work and grow. Evidence suggests that those living in the most deprived areas of the community often have poorer health outcomes, as do some ethnic minority groups and vulnerable/socially excluded people. In addition, the most disadvantaged are more likely to get ill and less likely to access services when unwell, known as the inverse care law.

Health inequalities have been further exposed by the Covid-19 pandemic, which has taken a disproportionate toll on groups already facing the worst health outcomes. For example, nationally, the mortality rate from Covid-19 in the most deprived areas has been more than double that of the least deprived. In addition, some ethnic minority communities and people with disabilities have seen significantly higher Covid-19 mortality rates than the rest of the population. The economic and social consequences of the pandemic response have worsened these inequalities further, with young people, informal carers, those in crowded housing, on low wage, and frontline workers experiencing a more significant disadvantage and transmission of the virus. We also know that older and more clinically vulnerable people have experienced extended periods of physical deconditioning through limited activity and social isolation, which may have longer-term impacts on their health and wellbeing.

4.4.1 Core20PLUS5 Approach to Health Inequalities

Core20PLUS5 is an NHS England approach for adults¹³ and children¹⁴ to inform action to reduce healthcare inequalities at both national and system level. The approach defines a target population – the ‘Core20PLUS’ – and identifies ‘5’ focus clinical areas requiring accelerated improvement.

‘**Core20**’ relates to the most deprived 20% of the national population as identified by the Index of Multiple Deprivation.

‘**PLUS**’ population groups are those identified at a local level. Populations NHS England would expect to see identified in these groups are ethnic minority communities; people with a learning disability and autistic people; people with multiple long-term health conditions; other groups that share protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010; groups experiencing social exclusion, (known as inclusion health groups) and coastal communities (where there may be small areas of high deprivation hidden amongst relative affluence). Inclusion health groups include people experiencing homelessness, drug and alcohol dependence, vulnerable migrants, Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities, sex workers, people in contact with the justice system, victims of modern slavery and other socially excluded groups.

‘**5**’ relates to the five clinical areas of focus which require accelerated improvement that sit within national programmes; national and regional teams coordinate activity across local

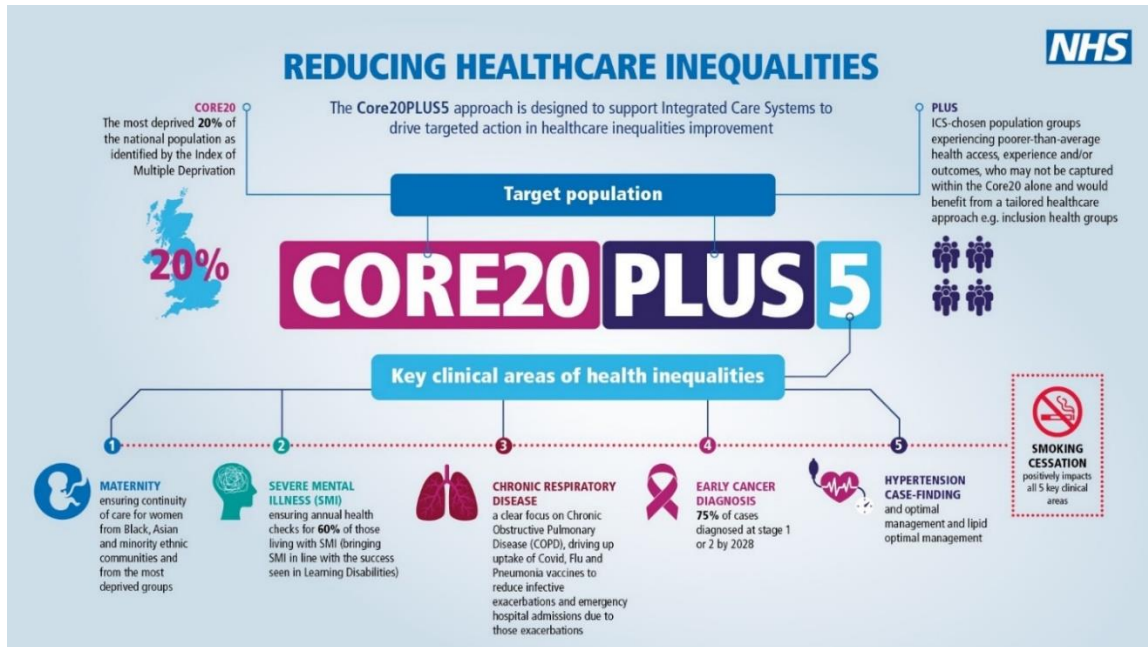
¹³ [NHS England » Core20PLUS5 \(adults\) – an approach to reducing healthcare inequalities](#)

¹⁴ [NHS England » Core20PLUS5 – An approach to reducing health inequalities for children and young people](#)



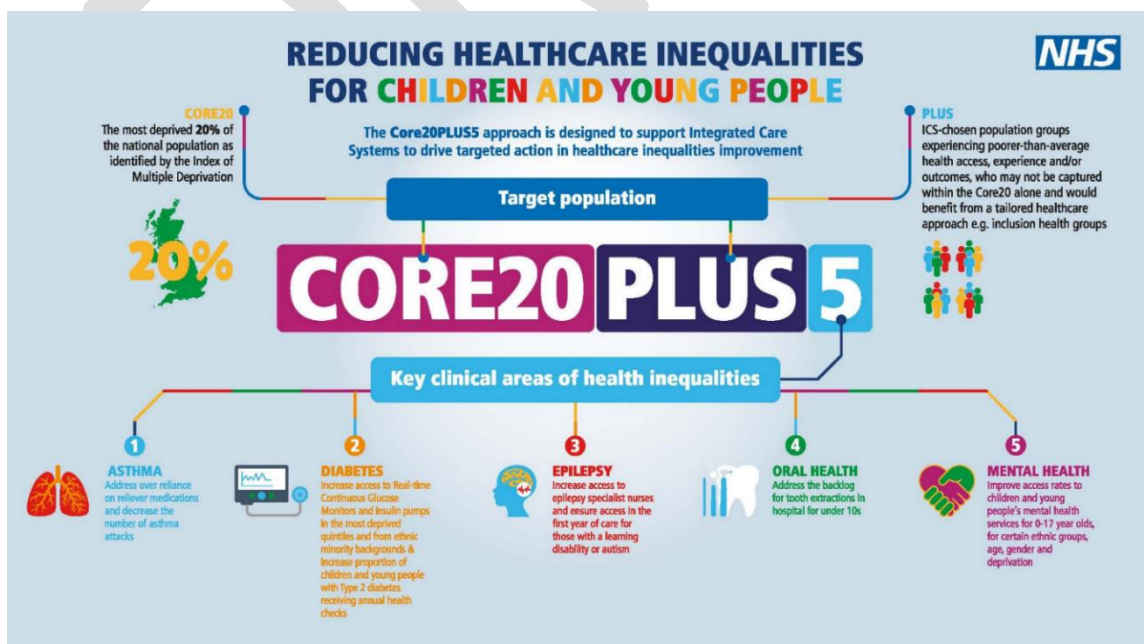
systems to achieve national aims. For adults the five clinical areas are Maternity, Severe Mental Illness (SMI), Chronic Respiratory Disease, Early Cancer Diagnosis and Hypertension Case Finding.

Figure 6: Core20PLUS5 approach for adults



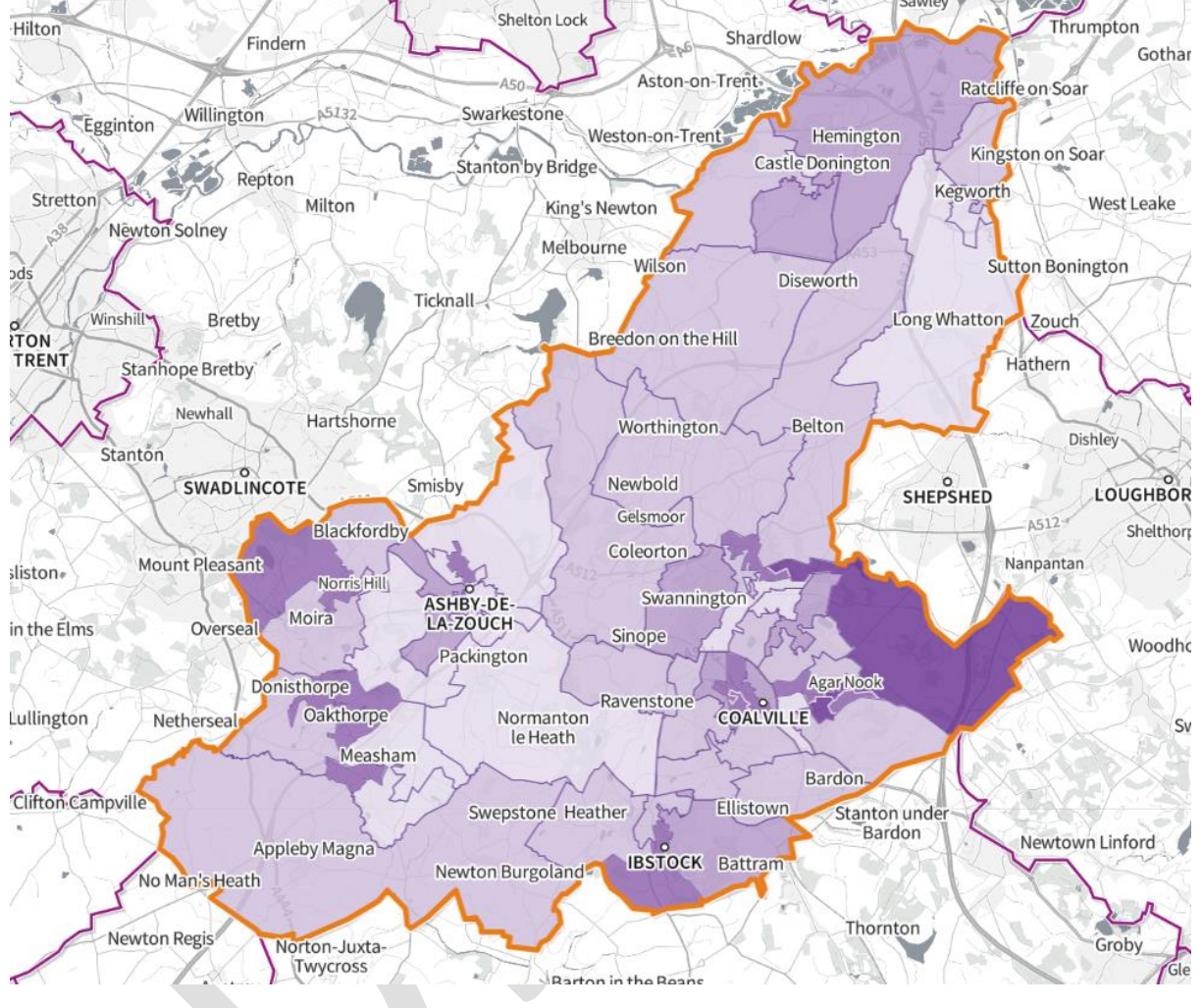
For children there is additional focus on young carers, looked after children/care leavers and those in contact with the justice system in the PLUS population. The 5 clinical areas are Asthma, Diabetes, Epilepsy, Oral Health and Mental Health.

Figure 7: Core20PLUS5 approach for children and young people



People living in North West Leicestershire generally experience relatively low levels of deprivation. However, of the 58 neighbourhoods in the district, two were amongst the 20% most income deprived in England (Greenhill and Agar Nook wards).

Figure 8: Map of North West Leicestershire showing the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 (SHAPE ATLAS, 2023)



Key

Values for LSOAs within the selected boundary are shown. The larger the value and the deeper the purple, the greater the deprivation.

The colours represent the quintiles:

- 33.26 to 92.73: 2 areas
- 21.56 to 33.25: 10 areas
- 14.25 to 21.55: 9 areas
- 8.63 to 14.24: 23 areas
- 0.54 to 8.62: 14 areas

As an alternative measure to the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), there are four areas in the lowest 10% nationally for rural deprivation. These are Agar Nook, Greenhill, Measham and Ibstock. Greenhill also falls in the highest 10% nationally for fuel poverty.



There are children in the district that live in relative and absolute poverty. 13% of children (2,477) live in relative poverty and 11% of children (2,057) live in absolute poverty.

The life expectancy at birth for males is 79.7 and females is 83.5, 2018-2020 data. These are both higher than the Leicestershire and England average. Data for 2018-20 shows that the inequality in life expectancy at birth for men in North West Leicestershire (8.3) is lower than the Leicestershire average (9.2) and the England average (9.7). For females at birth, the inequality is 5.9 which is lower than the Leicestershire average (7.6) but lower than the England average (7.9).

The current cost of living crisis has a widespread impact on the population and their health and well-being. The use of food banks and housing support has dramatically increased as people struggle to manage financially.

The effects of the pandemic are still being felt across the country, with services working towards recovery. There are still extensive waiting lists for treatment, likely to result in delayed diagnosis and treatment of potentially serious illnesses, which will impact the population's health in the future. Whilst there are exciting projects already in place locally, more is needed.

The pandemic has also rapidly increased the move to digital for many aspects of our lives, including shopping, booking events and appointments and clinical consultations. Around 96% of properties within North West Leicestershire have a superfast (connection speeds of 24 Mbps or higher) level of provision¹⁵. All the district is covered by 4G cellular provision by the main commercial network operators. Whilst the levels of infrastructure may be appropriate, North West Leicestershire District Council Customer Experience Strategy (2018-2021)¹⁶ identified that the likelihood of overall digital exclusion in the district is medium. This is negative in comparison to neighbouring Local Authorities. Those at risk of digital exclusion may be residents who do not have the skills, knowledge or means to access and navigate digital platforms.

5. The Life Course in North West Leicestershire

In alignment with the Leicestershire JHWS a life course approach has been adopted for the plan:

5.1 Life Stage 1: Best Start in Life

We want to give our children the best start for a happy, healthy, long life. We want them to fulfil their potential, by allowing them to have positive educational attainment, emotional wellbeing and resilience, and life skills, enabling them to contribute to their community and thrive. We know that the families, communities and environments in which we are born, grow and develop significantly impact on health and wellbeing outcomes in later life.

¹⁵ [Leicestershire International Gateway: Potential Strategic Sites Infrastructure Study](#)

¹⁶ [Customer Experience Strategy – North West Leicestershire District Council 2022-2025](#)



Where are we now?

Breastfeeding initiation in the district is below the England and regional levels. When compared to the LLR average, Ashby-de-la-Zouch South, Thringstone and Swannington, Coalville, Hugglescote and Bardon Hill and Ibstock and Ellistown have lower rates of breastfeeding initiation. The prevalence of breastfeeding at 10-14 days is lower than the LLR average in Ibstock and Ellistown, Hugglescote and Bardon Hill, Agar Nook, Whitwick, Thringstone and Swannington and Coalville. At 6-8 weeks, Ibstock and Ellistown, Agar Nook, Hugglescote and Bardon Hill, Thringstone and Swannington and Coalville have significantly worse prevalence of breastfeeding than the LLR average.

We know that some children living in North West Leicestershire live in poverty. 2,477 children (13%) live in relative poverty and 2,057 children (11%) live in absolute poverty.

Feedback from the priorities session also identified other areas of concern:

- impact on 'lockdown babies',
- the need to make every contact count (MECC) at the six week baby health check

What do we want to achieve?

- Increase breastfeeding initiation and support to sustain breastfeeding.
- Reduce inequalities faced by 'lockdown babies' and acknowledge the impact on parents.
- MECC training where appropriate.

We will work together to further strengthen our approaches in 2023-26 to ensure that all children and young people get the best start for life that they can. Future plans to work together are outlined in the Children and Families Partnership Plan for Leicestershire, 2021-2023¹⁷ with the following five priorities at the heart of it:

¹⁷ [Leicestershire Children and Families Partnership Plan 2021-23](#)



Figure 9: Children and Families Partnership Plan Priorities



5.2 Life Stage 2: Staying Healthy, Safe and Well

Prevention is always better than cure, and good health and wellbeing are assets to individuals, communities, and the wider population. It improves health and care outcomes and saves money across the whole system. Therefore, we want everyone in North West Leicestershire to live happy, healthy, long lives without illness or disease for as long as possible. However, to achieve this, we must consider the social model of health which confirms the importance of strong communities, healthy behaviour, and the wider determinants of health (housing, work, education and skills, built and natural environment, income and transport).

Good mental health is an integral part of our overall health. The impacts of poor mental health are broad reaching, including lower employment, reduced social contributions and decreased life expectancy. The NHS 5-year forward view for mental health and, recently, the NHS Long-term plan have highlighted that mental health has been proportionally underfunded and had insufficient focus through statutory services.

The national strategies set out a commitment to achieve parity of esteem of funding and outcomes between what has traditionally been framed as offers to meet mental health needs in comparison to physical health needs. A sizeable investment programme was put in place for enhancing and increasing offers targeting mental health needs including:

- Accessible mental health self-management, guidance and support.
- Joining up mental health, physical health, broader care, and voluntary sector around local geographical areas.
- Increasing access and strengthening offers for children, young people, women and families before, during, and after pregnancy.
- Earlier intervention for people presenting with early signs of psychosis.
- Psychological offers for the full range of defined mental health conditions.
- Increasing retention and attainment of employment for people with mental health illness.

Where are we now?

2021/22 public health data tells us that 32.4% of adults (aged 18+) are obese in North West Leicestershire, compared to 32.4% in Leicestershire and 25.9% in England. The percentage classified as overweight or obese (70.07%) is higher than both the regional value (67.0%) and



England value (63.8%). The percentage of adults cycling for travel at least three days per week is lower than the England average (1.0 for North West Leicestershire and 2.3 for England) and is lower than all but one other district in Leicestershire.

Smoking prevalence in the district is slightly higher than England values but lower than regional values. Rates of smoking in adults in routine and manual occupations are lower than both the regional and England value.

Vaping in children and young people is a concern nationally. The harms of vaping, as yet, are not fully established, but there are concerns and risks of adverse health outcomes including addiction.

Covid-19 vaccination rates are relatively good in the district but there are some areas where residents have not yet received a first dose of the vaccine.

The risk of loneliness is low overall in North West Leicestershire with the percentage of people who often or always felt lonely being lower than England and Leicestershire levels. However, one area in Ashby-de-la-Zouch has been identified as being in the highest 10% risk group for loneliness.

Mental Health

Local data suggests that the estimated prevalence of common mental disorders is higher than where we want it to be in the district. The latest published data, from 2017, indicates that North West Leicestershire had a prevalence of 15% which was higher than other districts in Leicestershire.

The number of emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm was 165.7 per 100,000 population which is higher than other districts in Leicestershire. Local data suggests an increase in self-harm incidents in Whitwick. The percentage of the employed population with a physical or mental long term condition, aged 16-64, was higher than the East Midlands and England Value in 2021/22 at 69.3%. Suicide rate in 2019-21 was 12.9 per 100,000 people, which was higher than other districts in Leicestershire. 2.75% of the population were referred to NHS Talking Therapies in 2022.

Data provided by Turning Point (April 2022 - March 2023) shows that there were 617 referrals for treatment in North West Leicestershire. For the district, the percentage of clients in treatment for alcohol was the highest at 40.0%, followed by the percentage of clients in treatment for opiates (39.0%). Of these in treatment for alcohol, 40.7% successfully completed treatment and 2.5% completed treatment for opiates.



Veterans

Qualitative feedback from the priorities workshop also identified the need to do more for veterans and male residents of the district. There are 3,455 veterans who have served in the regular or reserve UK armed forces¹⁸ which is 4% of the eligible population.

Cancer

Also identified at the workshop was the need for further cancer prevention, screening, diagnosis and support and also considerations given to those who are carers in the district. According to data from the Office of Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), 17% of deaths from cancer in the district can be explained by deprivation.

Carers

The 2018-2021 Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Joint Carers Strategy is currently being refreshed. It has recognised the monumental impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on carers' lives. As a nation, we are moving to recovery and living safely with Covid. However, for carers, there are lasting effects on many areas of their lives: their mental and physical health, employment and finances, and emotional well-being, with many taking on a new role as a carer. The Strategy has identified eight key priorities:

- Carer identification
- Carers are valued and involved
- Carers are Informed
- Carer-friendly communities
- Carers have a life alongside caring
- Care with Confidence
- Carers can access the right support at the right time
- Supporting Young Carers (under 19 supporting a cared for parent or sibling in their home)

In 2021, 4.7% of North West Leicestershire residents (aged five years and over) were reported as providing up to 19 hours of unpaid care each week. This figure decreased from 7.7% in 2011. In 2021, just under 1 in 50 people (1.7%) reported providing between 20 and 49 hours of unpaid care each week, compared with 1.5% in 2011. The proportion of North West Leicestershire residents (aged five years and over) that provided at least 50 hours of weekly unpaid care remained at 2.7%.

¹⁸https://data.leicester.gov.uk/explore/dataset/census-2021-llr-veterans/table/?disjunctive.local_authority&refine.local_authority=North+West+Leicestershire



Impact of the Cost of Living

The cost of living crisis is impacting all demographic groups within the population. Due to increased travel costs, people may not be willing/able to travel to access required services. Fuel poverty will mean people have to choose between heating their homes or putting food on the table; this will have a profound negative impact on the physical wellbeing of the population, especially the vulnerable, elderly and those living with multiple long-term conditions.

The impact on the population's mental health is already being seen with increases in the number and acuity of people presenting with mental health issues, many of whom have never been in contact with services. Concern and worry around personal finances are resulting in a significant increase in cases of stress, anxiety and depression.

What do we want to achieve?

- Reduce the percentage of people who are classified as overweight or obese.
- Increase the percentage of the population that is active.
- Maintain the below average smoking rates for routine and manual workers and reduce the smoking rate to below the England average.
- Improve the Covid-19 vaccination rates in appropriate areas.
- Support for carers in the district.
- Support prevention work and improve screening, early diagnosis and support following a cancer diagnosis.
- Consider if more specific focus needs to be given to the needs of veterans and men in the area.

5.3 Life Stage 3: Living and Supported Well

As people age, become unwell or develop one or more Long Term Conditions (LTCs), they must be supported to live as independently as possible, for as long as possible, while maximising their quality of life. Due to an ageing population, there will be a corresponding anticipated increase in health conditions related to age, such as dementia, falls, cardiovascular disease and mobility issues. The more LTCs people have, the more significant health and social care support they will require. With a targeted population health management approach, we can focus on supporting those with disabilities and multiple LTCs (at any age) to help them live as well as possible for as long as possible and prevent or slow further decline into ill health.

Where are we now?

North West Leicestershire has high levels of hip fractures in people aged 65 and over, with values being significantly higher than regional and national averages.



The estimated dementia diagnosis rate in people aged 65 and over is 53.2% in North West Leicestershire. In comparison, the regional diagnosis rate is 65.2% and in England, the rate is 63.0%. This demonstrates that the diagnosis rate is below the expected. There is a national target of 66.7% of all estimated 65+ dementia patients to be assessed and/or diagnosed for dementia.

Over 1500 people require social care support, with the majority of those being for personal care support. This group of people often have existing ill health or will be at greater risk of ill health. There are 19 residential/nursing homes in the district, with six clustered around Coalville and 4 in the Ashby-de-la-Zouch area. The 19 homes provide 515 beds.

Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm are well below England levels but are above the Leicestershire levels.

Feedback from the priorities session identified the need to provide more support for people with diabetes in North West Leicestershire. We know that being overweight or obese greatly increases your risk of developing type 2 diabetes, and that those with type 1 diabetes also require support to manage their condition.

From the priorities workshop, residents with learning disabilities (LD) / special educational needs (SEN) were identified as a cohort who we would like to further support. An area identified at the workshop for consideration was that residents may need help whilst waiting for assessments.

What do we want to achieve?

- Reduce hip fractures for people aged 65 and over to align performance with regional and national averages.
- Increase dementia diagnosis rates to meet the national target of 67% and ensure people are diagnosed early and offered appropriate support and treatment.
- Ensure care home residents and staff are offered the right services and support.
- Ensure those who do not meet the threshold for social care are signposted to other appropriate services.
- Ensure ease of access to appropriate services.
- Diabetes support
- Support residents with LD/SEN

5.4 Life Stage 4: Dying Well

The end of life is an inevitable part of the life course. It is a challenging subject for many people to acknowledge and discuss openly. We want to normalise and plan for this stage of life to ensure everyone has choice about their care, treatment, and support for loved ones and



carers. This care needs to be a dignified, personalised approach for the individual, their friends and family.

It is essential to understand the kinds of support people would like at this stage of life, whether this is accessing practical advice about financial affairs, knowing what bereavement support is available for friends and family to access or care planning as an option for all. We can then work with people to inform and support them in end-of-life planning.

Where are we now?

The under 75 mortality rate from all causes, cardiovascular disease and cancer are slightly below the average for England and the region.

Excess winter deaths were above the region and England value but it should be noted that the data reflecting this was between August 2019 and July 2020.

Data shows that temporary resident care home deaths are higher in North West Leicestershire than both region and England values. More residents in North West Leicestershire die in hospital than in other settings such as at home, care homes or hospices.

The priorities workshop identified that a more holistic approach to end of life care and support was needed. This should involve the whole family and cover topics such as housing, financial and medical. End of life communication and information was also important as well as bereavement and grief support, where there are currently waiting lists for counselling.

What do we want to achieve?

- More holistic approach to end of life care that puts the prioritises patient's wishes and supports their families, into bereavement and grief support.
- Ensure easy transition between the hospital and the community/home with appropriate information sharing between different service providers.

6. Our Local Priorities

6.1 Developing Priorities via a multi-agency group

The insights into the current health and wellbeing of North West Leicestershire were shared and discussed at the Integrated Neighbourhood Team (INT) meetings. This allowed members to gain an understanding of the initial emerging priorities within the district.



Figure 10: Initial priorities following the needs assessment



6.2 Priorities Workshop

A priorities workshop took place in December 2022 in the district. A wide range of stakeholders were invited to the workshop where attendees were able to gain an understanding of the initial emerging themes and challenge these as well as add new themes. Each life course stage was discussed and a further 11 themes were identified.

Figure 11: Emerging priorities following the priorities workshop



6.3 Priorities Survey

In order to identify the priorities that would make up the areas of focus for this plan, a prioritisation survey was undertaken with a wide range of stakeholders. An online survey was shared with over 100 stakeholders and ran from 16th February to 17th March 2023. Participants



were asked to rank each priority from 1 to 20 in order of those they would like to be a focus of the plan, with 1 being the most important and 20 the least important. The survey also provided the opportunity for participants to identify any priorities that may have been missed and for any further comments. The results of the survey and further comments and suggested priorities are shown below.

Figure 12: Overall Survey Results

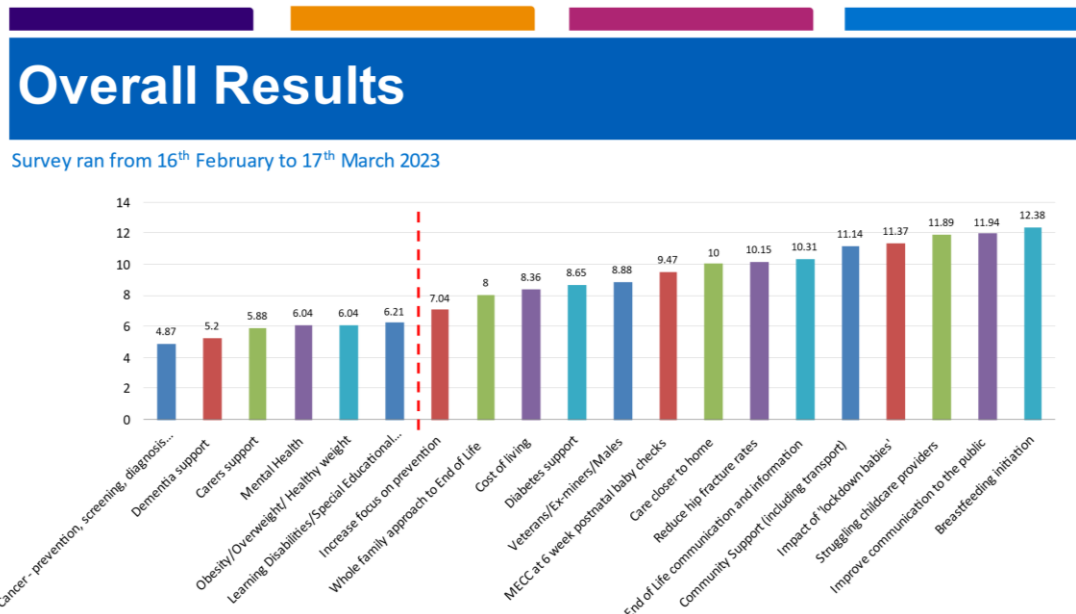


Figure 13: Suggested Priorities

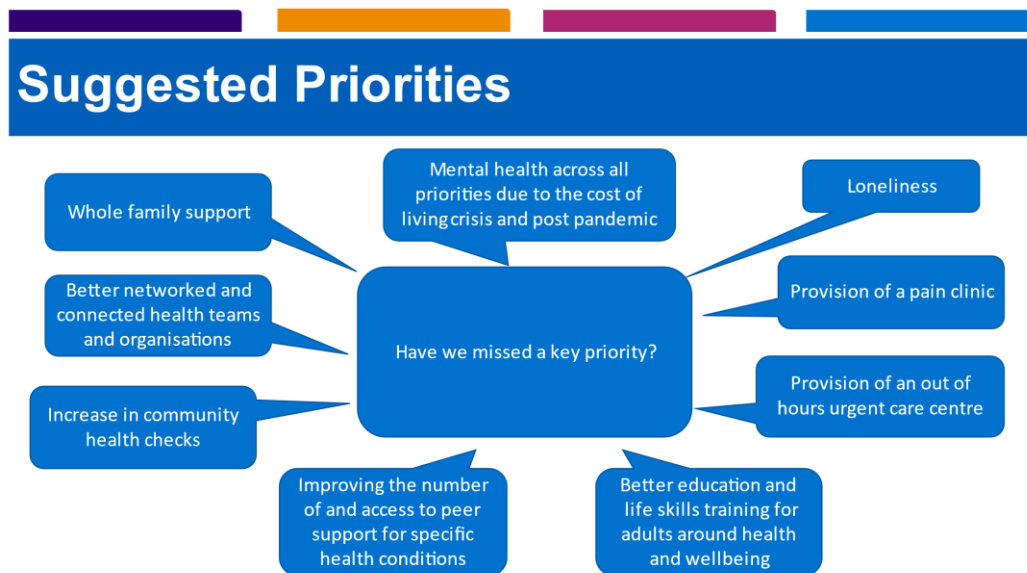
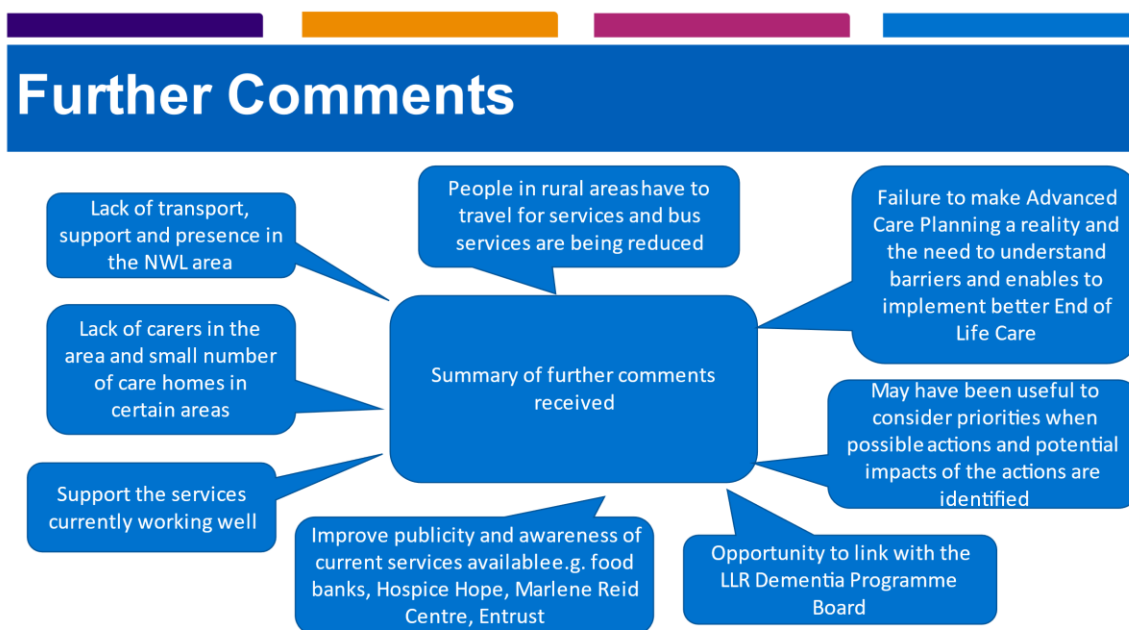


Figure 14: Further comments



The results of the survey were presented to the INT and North West Leicestershire Health and Wellbeing Partnership. It was agreed that a phased approach would be taken with the priorities but before confirming the final priorities, it was decided that the population of North West Leicestershire would be engaged to understand their views of the suggested priorities.

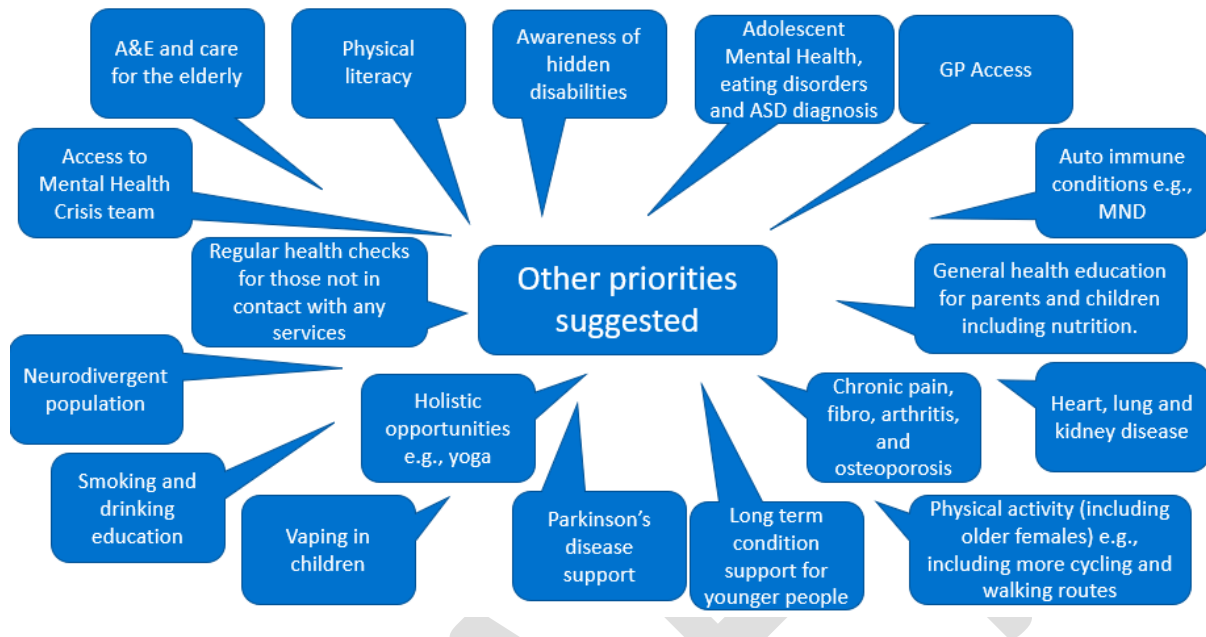
6.4 Public Engagement

The people who live and work in North West Leicestershire were asked for their feedback on the priorities to help us understand if they aligned with their health priorities. This was carried out via an online survey that was open between June and July 2023.

Overall, there was over 50% agreement with our proposals, with further suggestions of areas of focus provided by the public. The output from the public survey was shared at the INT meeting in September 2023 where discussions took place in relation to how the additional items could be addressed. A summary of the additional feedback is shown below:



Figure 15: Public Suggested Priorities



6.5 Agreed priorities and phasing

The priorities that were agreed following the survey and public consultation are shown with the phasing below:

Year 1 – Cancer Prevention

Year 1 – Hip Fracture Prevention

Year 1 – Obesity/ Overweight

Year 1 – Mental Health

Year 2 – Breastfeeding

Year 2 – Dementia

Year 2 – Learning Disabilities

Year 3 – Carers

Year 3 – Diabetes

Delivery groups will be set up to develop action plans to respond to the priorities above, further details of this can be found in Section 7 of this report.



7. North West Leicestershire Health and Wellbeing Delivery Action Plan

To ensure that this plan remains relevant, major review and evaluation points will take place on a three-year cycle. Whilst the priorities selected reflect the current and future need, these may change over the plan period. Due to this, the delivery action plan will be reviewed on an annual basis, prior to moving to the next phase of delivery to ensure the priorities are still right for the population.

7.1 Action Plan Delivery Groups

For each priority, a delivery group will be established. Where appropriate, the delivery groups will have representation from Health, the District Council, patient representatives and the voluntary sector who will all have collective ownership of the priority, with one named representative identified as the lead to facilitate meetings and ensure that progress is being monitored. See appendix 10.3.

7.1.1 Timescales

Once established, the delivery group will review the feedback from the priority workshops, and the data associated with the priority to create the local action plan for delivery (to include a monitoring dashboard), using specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time constrained (SMART) performance measures. This will take place over the first two months. The action plan will initially be developed to be carried out over a 12-month timeframe.

7.2 Monitoring and Reporting

A template for the action delivery plan will be provided to the delivery groups to populate with any identified actions. These will be for the delivery groups use and will not be presented at the INT unless requested.

Regular reporting at the INT will be through monthly updates with formal reporting through the use of a highlight report. The report will be completed by the priority lead and use the red, amber, green (RAG) rating system (red = significantly behind, amber = slightly behind, green = on track for delivery) to demonstrate progress.

7.3 Governance

As the INT does not have any formal strategic decision-making authority, a highlight report across all the priorities that are being delivered will be provided to the Staying Healthy Partnership Board on a quarterly basis. The Leicestershire HWB will also receive an annual update on behalf of all of the CHWPs that have been developed in the Leicestershire districts.



7.4 Annual Reviews

Over the three-year period of this plan, at the end of each 12-month action plan cycle, a review of the data will take place to identify whether there are any areas of significant change in the district. If required, a review of the action plan priorities will take place. An annual summary will be produced at the end of each 12-month cycle.

8. Stakeholders

Integration and collaboration are key aspects of this plan. The following stakeholders have been involved in the development of this document:

Active Together
Clinical Directors
North West Leicestershire District Council
Leicestershire Adult Social Care (ASC)
Leicestershire Fire & Rescue Service
Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Integrated Care Board (LLR ICB)
Leicestershire Partnership Trust (LPT)
Leicestershire Police
Leicestershire Public Health
NHS Dentistry
Primary Care Networks (PCN's)
University Hospitals of Leicester
Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) colleagues



9. Glossary of Terms

| |
|--|
| AQMA – Air Quality Management Area |
| ARRS – Additional Roles Reimbursement Scheme |
| CHWP – Community Health and Wellbeing Plan |
| DES – Directed Enhanced Services |
| DHSC – Department of Health and Social Care |
| DWP – Department for Work and Pensions |
| HWB – Health and Wellbeing Board |
| ICB – Integrated Care Board |
| ICS – Integrated Care System |
| INT – Integrated Neighbourhood Team |
| JHWS – Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy |
| LD – Learning disabilities |
| LLR – Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland |
| LTC – Long Term Conditions |
| MDT – Multi disciplinary team |
| PCN – Primary Care Network |
| PHM – Population Health Management |
| RAG – Red, amber, green rating system |
| RESPECT - Recommended Summary Plan for Emergency Care and Treatment |
| SEN – Special educational needs |
| UHDB – University Hospitals of Derby and Burton NHS Foundation Trust |
| UHL – University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust |
| VCSE – Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise |
| WQMP – Water Quality Management Plan |

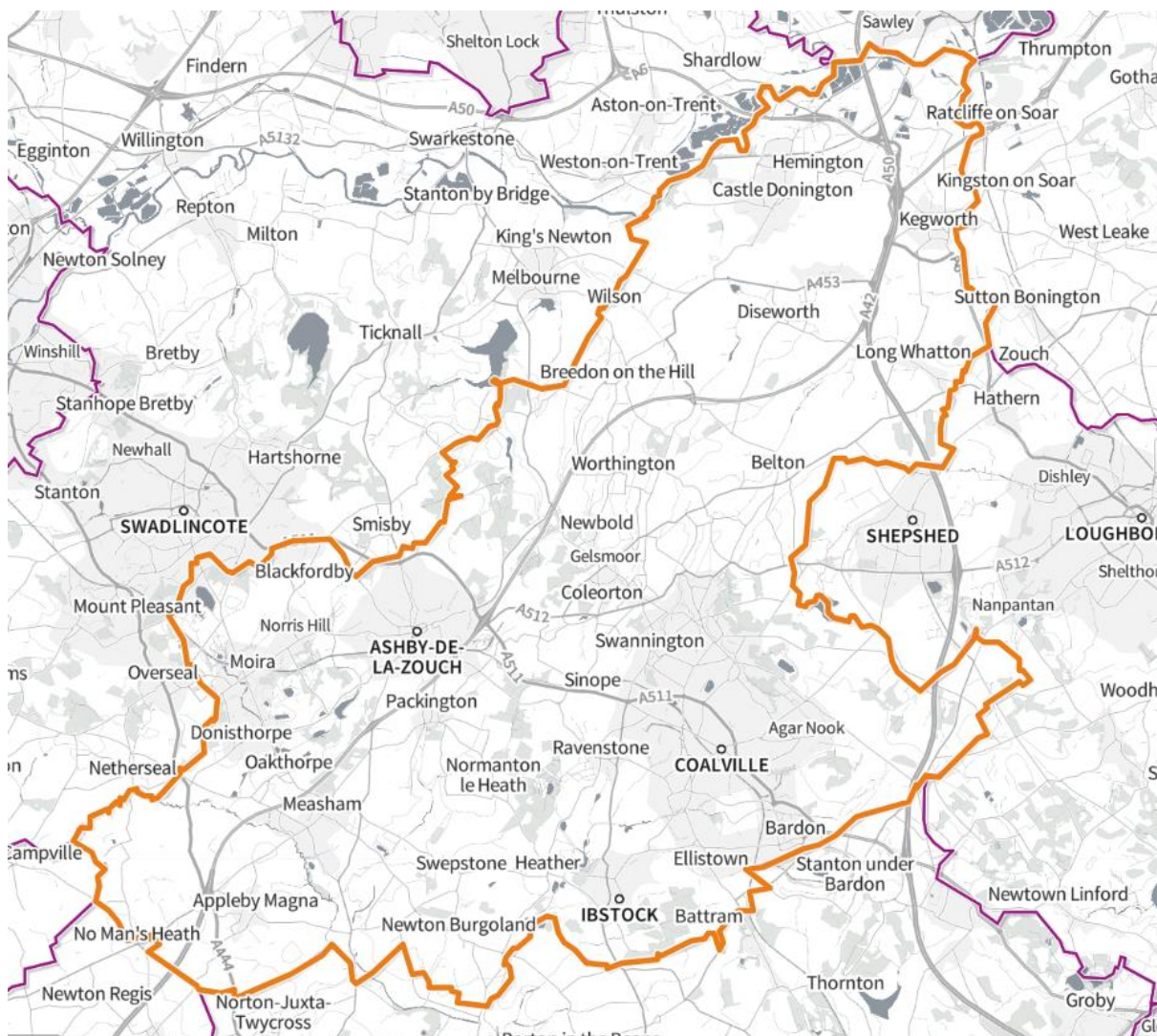


10. Appendices

10.1 Overview of the district

North West Leicestershire encompasses an area of 27,933 hectares.

Figure 16: North West Leicestershire (SHAPE Atlas, 2023)



The district is a mix of both rural and urban areas with the principal town in North West Leicestershire being Coalville and other main settlements in the district comprising of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Castle Donington, Ibstock, Kegworth and Measham.

Whilst there is currently no passenger railway service in the district, there is the potential for a passenger line to be reopened travelling from Coalville to Derby with a stop in Ashby which is yet to be confirmed and the HS2 line which will include a stop located to the north of the district at East Midlands Parkway. There are excellent road transport links with the M1



motorway passing through the east of the district and the A42 crossing the district. East Midlands Airport is situated in the northern part of the district and provides a major source of local employment. Adjacent to the airport is the SEGRO Logistics Park East Midlands Gateway which is a 700-acre development that incorporates a Strategic Rail Freight Interchange which links with the freight line at Castle Donington.

North West Leicestershire is at the heart of the National Forest and has attractive areas of countryside including Staunton Harold and the Charnwood Forest. There are nationally recognised conservation areas in Ashby-de-la-Zouch town centre and at Castle Donington. There is some green web work due to commence which will improve cycle and walk ways in the National Forest.

Local greens spaces are identified as part of the many Neighbourhood Plans within the district where each neighbourhood identifies a need. On a district footprint, there are policies to secure the provision of additional open space and sport and recreation facilities as part of new developments, including children’s play areas, and also to protect existing playing fields.

There are two air quality management areas (AQMA) in North West Leicestershire in Castle Donington and Copt Oak.

10.2 Housing in North West Leicestershire

There is substantial housing growth planned in the district as outlined in the Local Plan which is currently under review. The revision to the plan will outline a revised housing target of 686 dwellings each year, resulting in the total housing provision for the period 2020-40 of 13,720 dwellings in the district

A significant development that may contribute towards the minimum number of dwellings is a potential 2,050 dwelling development in Ashby-de-la-Zouch. However, as this site lies within the River Mease catchment, the development has to avoid having an adverse impact upon the integrity of the River Mease Special Area of Conservation. In accordance with the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) designed to reduce phosphorus levels ensuring that new development does not lead to deterioration in water quality, or cause a net increase in phosphorus levels, development is currently restricted to 600 dwellings on this site. This is in place until the pumping of sewage effluent from Packington and Measham sewage works out of the River Mease catchment is achieved. It is estimated that this could be achieved by 2025.

The average house price for the district in May 2021 was £272,183 which is lower than the county average of £293,750. The average house in the district costs 10.68 times the median wage in the district.



10.3 Delivery Group Leads

| Year | Priority | Lead |
|------|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Cancer Prevention | Dr A Patel (Markfield Medical Centre) |
| 1 | Hip Fracture Prevention | Kerry Jarvis (Leicestershire County Council) and Jill Jones (Leicestershire Partnership Trust) |
| 1 | Obesity/ Overweight | Emma Knight (North West Leicestershire District Council) |
| 1 | Mental Health | Inbal Bland (Leicestershire Partnership Trust) |
| 2 | Breastfeeding | To be decided |
| 2 | Dementia | To be decided |
| 2 | Learning Disabilities | To be decided |
| 3 | Carers | To be decided |
| 3 | Diabetes | To be decided |

DRAFT



The North West Leicestershire Community Health and Wellbeing Plan 2023 – 2026

Developed and owned collaboratively by stakeholders across
North West Leicestershire (Easy read edition)

Purpose

Our Community Health and Wellbeing Plan for North West Leicestershire brings together a wide range of partners with the common purpose of improving the health and wellbeing of the local population. Forming partnerships between health and care organisations in the local area is key to planning and delivering joined up services to improve the lives of people who live and work in the area.

By working together in collaboration, we have agreed a set of priorities that all partners across North West Leicestershire recognise and support. We remain committed to making a real change by focusing on these key priorities and tackling health inequalities which are present within our population. This plan recognises and acknowledges the importance of creating engaged and cohesive communities by building trust and gaining a deeper understanding of their needs if we are to make a difference.

Tackling the wider determinants of health to address the root causes of health and wellbeing is at the heart of everything we do.

Vision

Links to The Leicestershire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022-2032 has an overall vision of “Giving everyone in Leicestershire the opportunity to thrive and live happy, healthy lives”.

[View the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy \(lsr-online.org\)](https://www.lsr-online.org)





Life Stages

In alignment with the Leicestershire Health and Wellbeing strategy a life course approach has been adopted for the plan:

Life Stage 1: The best start for life

The best start for life recognises that a stable and supportive childhood sets the foundation for future physical and mental health. “Positive early experiences provide a foundation for sturdy brain architecture and a broad range of skills and learning capacities.”



Life Stage 2: Staying healthy, safe and well

Maintaining good health and social wellbeing throughout our life will allow North West Leicestershire the opportunity to have active communities that live well. Hence, we must acknowledge and consider the wider determinants of health and the aging population, so ensuring older people live with good health and social wellbeing for as long as possible which will benefit the whole population.



Life Stage 3: Living and supported well

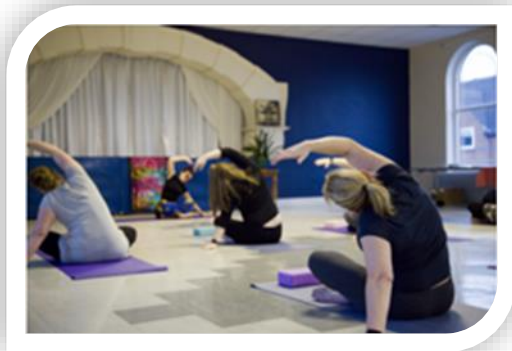
North West Leicestershire is a healthy place to live. However, not everyone enjoys the same prospects for health and wellbeing. Health inequalities are underpinned by social determinants of health, which are determined by the broad social and economic circumstances into which people are born, live, work and grow old.



Life Stage 4: Dying Well

This is a difficult subject for many people to openly acknowledge and discuss, however, a personalised approach for the individual, their friends and family will enable choices about care and treatment at the end of life.

When focusing on these four life stages, the plan will take into account a whole range of factors that can impact on our health & wellbeing.



Our Local Priorities

Using local data and evidence, the following nine priorities have been identified:

1. Mental health
2. Cancer
3. Being overweight or obese
4. Hip Fractures
5. Dementia
6. Learning disabilities
7. Breast feeding
8. Carers
9. Diabetes



For each priority, a delivery group will be established. The delivery groups will have representation from health, the district council, patient representatives and the voluntary sector who will all have collective ownership of the priority.

The priorities will be phased over the 3-year period of this plan, at the end of each 12-month action plan cycle, a review of the data will take place to identify whether there are any areas of significant change in the district.

For more information visit www.Xxxxxxxx to read the full North West Leicestershire Health & Well Being Plan

Stakeholders

Integration and collaboration are key aspects of this plan. The following Stakeholders have been involved in the development of this document:

Active Together

Clinical Directors

North West Leicestershire District Council

Leicestershire Adult Social Care (ASC)

Leicestershire Fire & Rescue Service

Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Integrated Care Board (LLR ICB)

Leicestershire Partnership Trust (LPT)

Leicestershire Police

Leicestershire Public Health

NHS Dentistry

Primary Care Networks (PCN's)

University Hospitals of Leicester

Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) colleagues



Stage 1 – Health Needs Analysis. The ICB completed a health needs analysis using the following data:

- National and local data sets on health and care outcomes
- National and local data sets on wider determinants of health
- Local and national performance and uptake data on health and care services
- Geographical mapping on health and care strategical assets overlaid with indices of multiple deprivation data
- Expected population growth in NWL

Stage 2 – stakeholder consultation (phase 1). In December 2022 the Integrated Neighbourhood Team held a workshop led by Carrie Harris (ICB) and Emma Knight (NWLDC Health and Wellbeing Team). There were over 40 stakeholders present including appropriate NWLDC officers and Member representation from Cllr Andrew Woodman (Community Services Portfolio Holder in 2022).

Stage 3 – Identify emerging priorities. Develop a high-level list of priorities based on data and stake holder consultation. (21 in total were identified)

Stage 4 – Stakeholder consultation (phase 2). All stake holders (inc. all NWLDC elected members) were invited to complete a survey (16/02/23 – 17/03/23) to prioritise in their order of importance/ potential for impact.

Stage 5 – NWLDC Elected Member workshop. On the 1st March 2023 all NWLDC Members were invited to a workshop where the progress so far and next steps of the Community Health and Wellbeing Plan were presented and allowed Member input. All members were also invited to respond to the survey (as above).

Stage 6 – Refined list of priorities. The number of priorities to be addressed must be achievable and span a realistic timeframe. 9 priorities were identified to be actioned across 3 years. This process was completed considering data and consultation with the support of Leicestershire Public Health. Results of the survey can be found appendix 4.

Stage 7 – Public consultation. The public were consulted via a survey (20/05/23- 18/07/23) to understand if the 9 priorities were accepted by residents. Results of the public survey can be found appendix 4. It was felt that there was enough support to continue with the 9 identified priorities. Other suggestions made can mostly be or are already being actioned through other work streams. The 9 priorities were agreed by the INT.

Stage 8 – Write the NWL Community Health and Wellbeing Plan. The ICB have written the Community Health and Wellbeing Plan, as well as an overview version (found at appendix 1 and 2 respectively). The plan has been circulated with stakeholders for comment.

Stage 9 - Implementation of the plan. The plan will be implemented over 3 years, creating action groups and action plans for each priority area.

Stage 10 – Monitoring, evaluation, and learning. Progress will be monitored and evaluated throughout. Each group will report into the INT bi-monthly. Action plans are fluid and can be amended based on learning.

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**Leicester, Leicestershire
and Rutland**
Integrated Care Board

Appendix 5

83 North West Leicestershire

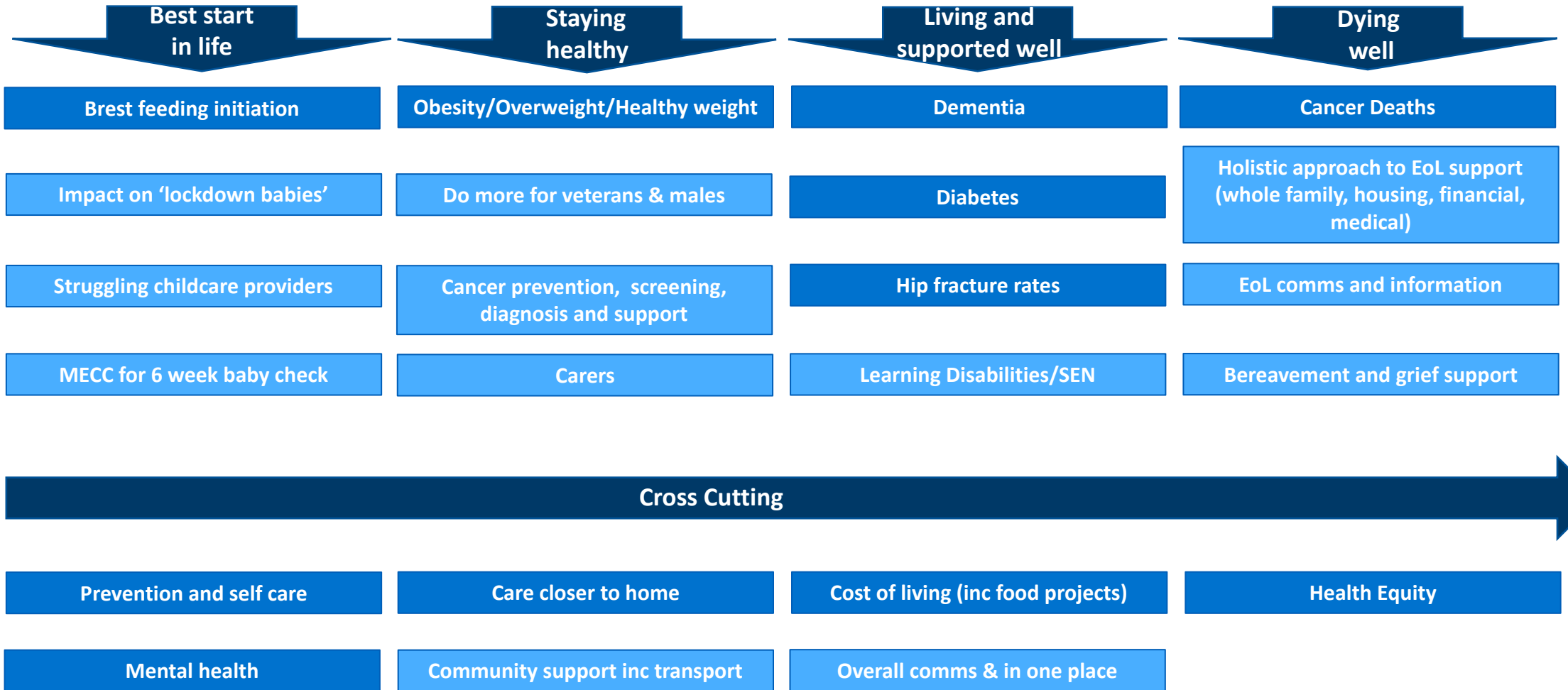
Stakeholder survey results – refining the priorities

A proud partner in the:



**Leicester, Leicestershire
and Rutland**
Health and Wellbeing Partnership

Stakeholder were asked to prioritise the following:



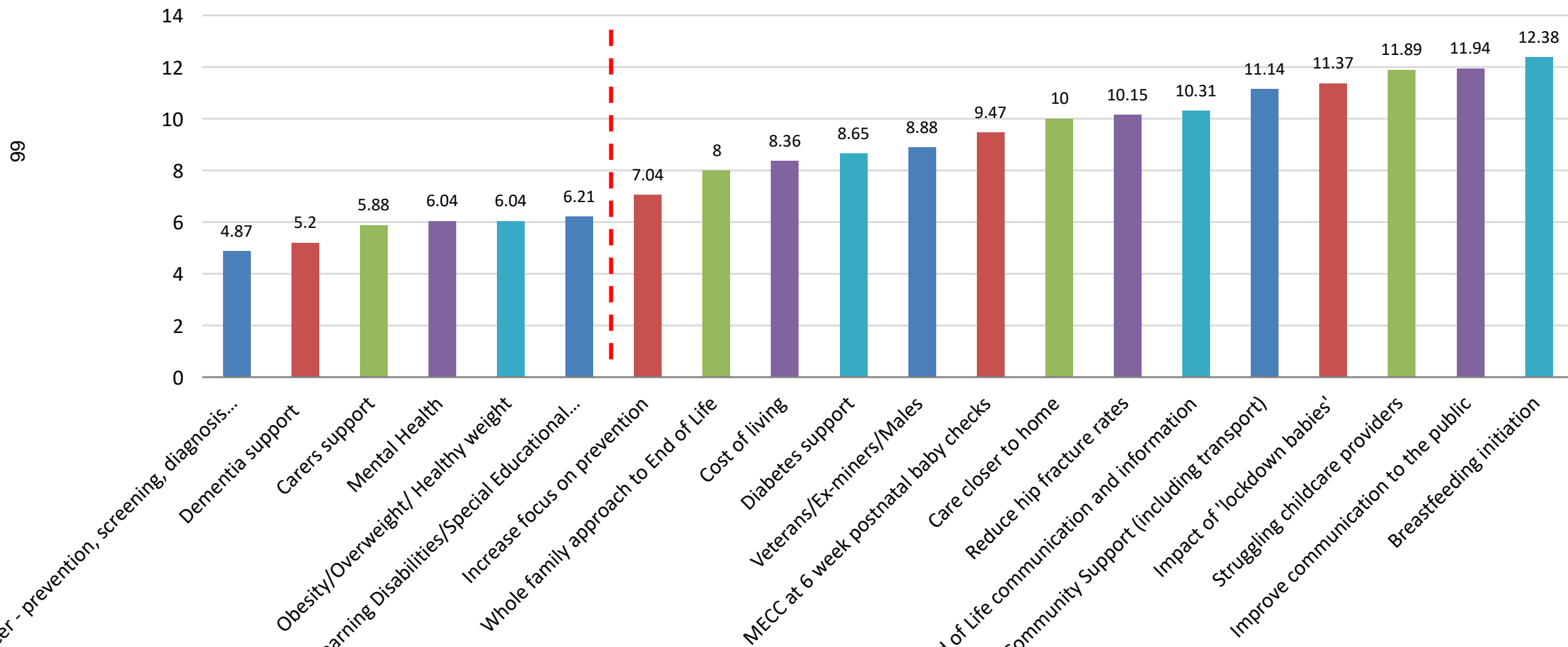


Stakeholder survey - overall results

- The following slide shows a breakdown of the average ranking of each of the 20 priorities. The top 6 priorities are as follows:
 - Cancer - prevention, screening, diagnosis and support
 - Dementia support - look at what's already on offer and where we can improve
 - Carers support - look at what's already on offer and where we can improve
 - Obesity/Overweight/ Healthy weight - targeting support towards being a healthy weight
 - Review our Mental Health support across all areas but also including: Bereavement and Grief support - look at what's already available and where we can improve
 - Learning Disabilities/Special Educational Needs - look at what's already on offer and where we can improve

Stakeholder survey - overall results

Survey ran from 16th February to 17th March 2023





Final 9 priorities

It is important to ensure that where joint efforts are focused is a balance between evidence based, current need, as well as maximising impact. Based on the priorities survey **and** evidence base the following priorities were agreed by the Integrated Neighbourhood Team.

Year 1: Cancer prevention, Hip Fracture prevention, Obesity/Overweight and Mental health

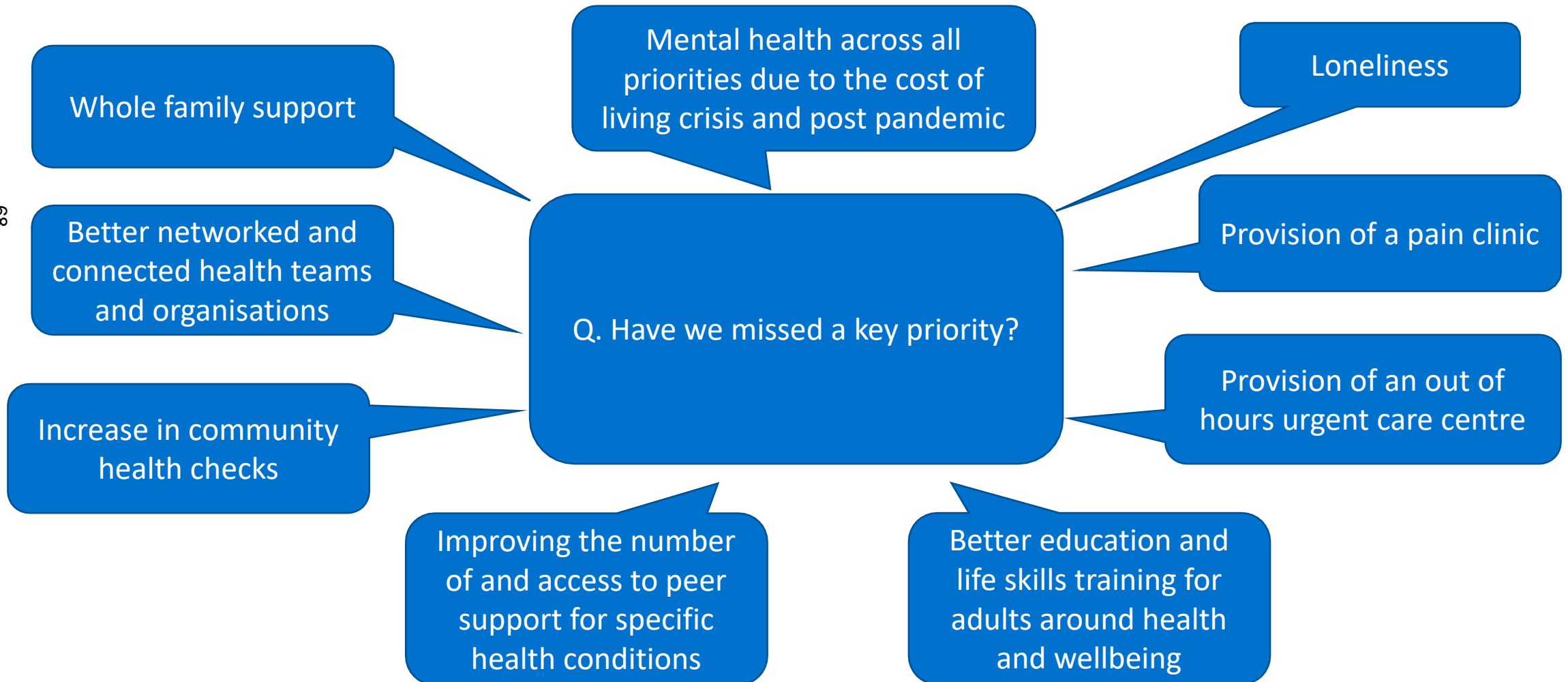
Year 2: Breast Feeding, Dementia, Learning Disabilities

Year 3: Carers, Diabetes

The current support and services that are already in place will continue, and improvements can still take place outside of the priority work, there is already some very strong integrated working being developed within NWL.

Other Suggested Priorities

88



Further Comments Received

69

Lack of transport, support and presence in the NWL area

People in rural areas have to travel for services and bus services are being reduced

Failure to make Advanced Care Planning a reality and the need to understand barriers and enables to implement better End of Life Care

Lack of carers in the area and small number of care homes in certain areas

Summary of further comments received

May have been useful to consider priorities when possible actions and potential impacts of the actions are identified

Support the services currently working well

Improve publicity and awareness of current services available e.g. food banks, Hospice Hope, Marlene Reid Centre, Entrust

Opportunity to link with the LLR Dementia Programme Board



**Leicester, Leicestershire
and Rutland**
Integrated Care Board

North West Leicestershire

Public survey results – gauging support for 9 priorities

A proud partner in the:



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and Rutland**
Health and Wellbeing Partnership



Overall Results

North West Leicestershire District Council (NWLDC) recently asked residents to have their say on nine key health priorities which it proposes to focus on over the next three years.

Residents that took part in the survey were asked if they agreed with the priorities, whether they aligned with their own health concerns and if anything was missing.

71

- These were the results:
 - 54.5% said they agreed with the priorities, 31.8% didn't and 13.5% didn't know
 - 50% said that they aligned with their own health concerns, 34.1% didn't feel that they did and 15.9% didn't know
 - 54% said that they felt priorities were missing, 22.7% didn't and 22.7% didn't know



Overall Results

Those that felt that there were priorities missing were given the option to provide suggestions. There is scope for the following suggestions to be considered under the current proposed priorities. Suggestions included:

- Smoking and drinking, vaping in children (cancer prevention priority)
- General health guidance for parents and children including nutrition (breast feeding priority)
- Long term condition support for younger people (diabetes priority)
- Holistic opportunities, physical activity, general health education for parents and children including nutrition, physical literacy (obesity priority)
- Care for the elderly (carers support priority)
- Awareness of hidden disabilities, neurodivergent population (learning disabilities / special educational needs priority)
- Parkinson's disease support (dementia priority – due to the close links of the two diseases).

All other suggestions will be considered as part of wider ongoing work.

Table 1 shows the priority group leads and emerging themes for year 1.

Table 2 shows what the CHWP aims to achieve within each life course.

Table 1

| Priority | Lead | Themes |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Cancer prevention | Dr Amit Patel (GP Federation) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • screening • prevention • post cancer care • inequalities |
| Hip fracture prevention | Kerry Jarvis (Integrated Care Coordination, LCC) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hip fracture prevention • services • promote wider use of falls risk assessment tools to identify those at risk • complete bone strength questionnaire (FRAX) to assess medication needs |
| Overweight and obesity | Emma Knight (NWLDC) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promoting a healthy weight environment • support for people to maintain a healthy weight • prioritise healthy weight through system leadership |
| Mental health | Inbal Bland (Leicestershire Partnership Trust) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self-harm and suicide prevention • children and young people • waiting well • severe mental illness register – patient support |

Table 2

| Life Course | Priority | Aim |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Best Start in Life | Breast feeding initiation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase breastfeeding initiation rates • Support available to sustain breastfeeding • Making Every Contact Count at 6 week checks • Reduce inequalities face by 'lockdown babies' and their parents |
| Staying Healthy, Safe and Well | Obesity and Overweight Cancer Prevention Mental Health Carers Learning disabilities Diabetes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the percentage of people who are classified as overweight or obese. • Increase the percentage of the population that is active. • Maintain the below average smoking rates for routine and manual workers and reduce the smoking rate to below the England average. • Improve the Covid-19 vaccination rates in appropriate areas. |

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for carers in the district. • Support prevention work and improve screening, early diagnosis and support following a cancer diagnosis. • Consider if more specific focus needs to be given to the needs of veterans and men in the area. |
| Living and Supported Well | <p>Hip fracture prevention Dementia Diabetes Learning disabilities Carers Mental Health Cancer (treatment /prehab)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce hip fractures for people aged 65 and over to align performance with regional and national averages. • Increase dementia diagnosis rates to meet the national target of 67% and ensure people are diagnosed early and offered appropriate support and treatment. • Ensure care home residents and staff are offered the right services and support. • Ensure those who do not meet the threshold for social care are signposted to other appropriate services. • Ensure ease of access to appropriate services. • Diabetes support • Support residents with LD/SEN |
| Dying Well | <p>Cancer Dementia Diabetes Carers Learning Disabilities Mental health</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More holistic approach to end-of-life care that prioritises patient's wishes and supports their families, into bereavement and grief support. • Ensure easy transition between the hospital and the community/home with appropriate information sharing between different service providers. |

NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

CABINET – TUESDAY, 26 MARCH 2024



| | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|
| Title of Report | MINUTES OF THE COALVILLE SPECIAL EXPENSES WORKING PARTY | |
| Presented by | Councillor Tony Gillard Business and Regeneration Portfolio Holder PH Briefed <input type="checkbox"/> yes | |
| Background Papers | (Public Pack)Agenda Document for Coalville Special Expenses Working Party, 13/02/2024 18:30 (nwleics.gov.uk) | Public Report: Yes |
| | | Key Decision: Yes |
| Financial Implications | As set out in the reports to the CSEWP on 13 February 2024. | |
| | Signed off by the Section 151 Officer: Yes | |
| Legal Implications | Legal advice was provided during the drafting of all reports to the CSEWP on 13 February 2024. | |
| | Signed off by the Monitoring Officer: Yes | |
| Staffing and Corporate Implications | There are no staffing or corporate implications arising from the report. | |
| | Signed off by the Head of Paid Service: Yes | |
| Purpose of Report | To share the minutes of the Coalville Special Expenses Working Party from 13 February 2024. | |
| Reason for Decision | So that the decisions of the Coalville Special Expenses Working Party can be considered. | |
| Recommendations | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. THAT CABINET NOTES THE MINUTES OF THE COALVILLE SPECIAL EXPENSES WORKING PARTY AT APPENDIX 1. 2. CONSIDERS ANY RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE WORKING PARTY AT ITS MEETING ON 13 FEBRUARY 2024. | |

1.0 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Coalville Special Expenses Working Party consists of all ward members from the Coalville Special Expenses Area and meets as often as is required to meet business demands, which is usually quarterly.
- 1.2 As the Working Party reports directly to Cabinet, all recommendations made are to be sent to the first available Cabinet meeting for final approval.

2.0 TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 2.1 To consider budget and financial issues which either solely or predominantly affect the Coalville Special Expenses Area and to make recommendations to Cabinet.
- 2.2 To receive reports and examine possible project options on which recommendations will be made to Cabinet.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS TO CABINET FROM THE MEETING ON 13 FEBRUARY 2024

3.1 Capital Projects Update

- 3.1.1 The following recommendation was made: 'That funding for the maintenance of Memorial Square, High Street and Broomleys Corner be approved by Cabinet.'

3.2 Events Update

- 3.2.2 The following recommendation was made: 'The Events Programme be approved by Cabinet at their meeting on 26 March'.

| Policies and other considerations, as appropriate | |
|--|--|
| Council Priorities: | Insert relevant Council Priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Well Run Council - Clean Green and Zero Carbon - Communities and Housing - Planning and Regeneration |
| Policy Considerations: | Taken into consideration in drafting of reports to CSEWP. |
| Safeguarding: | Taken into consideration in drafting of reports to CSEWP. |
| Equalities/Diversity: | Taken into consideration in drafting of reports to CSEWP. |
| Customer Impact: | Taken into consideration in drafting of reports to CSEWP. |
| Economic and Social Impact: | The reports and proposals presented to CSEWP will have positive economic and social impacts. |
| Environment, Climate Change and Zero Carbon: | Taken into consideration in drafting of reports to CSEWP. |
| Consultation/Community/Tenant Engagement: | Taken into consideration in drafting of reports to CSEWP. |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Risks: | None identified. |
| Officer Contact | Paul Wheatley Head of Business and Regeneration Paul.Wheatley@nwleicestershire.gov.uk |

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MINUTES of a meeting of the COALVILLE SPECIAL EXPENSES WORKING PARTY held in the Abbey Room, Stenson House, London Road, Coalville, LE67 3FN on TUESDAY, 13 FEBRUARY 2024

Present: Councillor M B Wyatt (Chair)

Councillors M Burke, D Everitt, M French, J Geary, J Legrys, J Page, J Windram and L Windram

Officers: Mrs A Crouch, Mr J Knight, Mrs W May, Mr P Wheatley and Mr T Devonshire

24. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

There were no apologies received.

25. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor M Wyatt declared a registerable interest as the owner of two businesses within the town.

26. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

Consideration was given to the meeting held on 20 December 2023.

A Member inquired about some information which Officers had offered to provide at the last meeting, but had not yet provided, and the Head of Property and Economic Regeneration said that this information would soon be forthcoming.

It was moved by Councillor M Burke, seconded by Councillor J Geary and

RESOLVED THAT:

The minutes of the meeting held on 20 December 2023 be approved as an accurate record of proceedings.

27. CAPITAL PROJECTS UPDATE

The Leisure Services Team Manager presented the report.

The Chairman raised the possibility of additional tree planting within Coalville, in response the Leisure Services Team Manager said that he was meeting the Member soon, in the Member's capacity as Community Services Portfolio Holder, and would discuss the capacity of the Parks and Recreation Team further at that meeting.

In response to a Member, the Leisure Services Team Manager set out for Members the budget breakdown for both proactive and reactive maintenance work at Scotlands Recreation Ground, Coalville Park and Broomleys Cemetery.

A Member was concerned that the Special Expenses budget had seemingly been used to maintain Leicestershire County Council land. The Member was happy to propose relinquishing control of High Street and Broomleys Corner, but retain control and increase funding for the maintenance of Memorial Square in order to be able to plant flowers.

The Chairman opposed relinquishing these areas as he argued that they would go into disrepair and the public would be aggrieved. They should be retained, and sponsorship should be sought for planting flower beds. The land at Broomleys Corner was an important entrance into the town, its maintenance should not be skimmed on. Ownership

of the open space at the junction of Broomleys Road and London Road should also be clarified.

A Member suggested that it was important that Memorial Square was diligently maintained. He was also concerned with and sought clarity on the land ownership questions. He was pleased to see that work on tree maintenance had begun at Broomleys Cemetery.

The Leisure Services Team Manager advised that the work on tree maintenance which had begun at Broomleys Cemetery had been hampered by recent bad weather. Meanwhile, some of these issues around land ownership predated his tenure but he would seek clarification for the Working Party.

By affirmation of the meeting, it was

RESOLVED THAT:

- 1) The progress updates on the 2023/24 Capital Projects and the projects included within the 2024/25 Asset Management Plan be noted.
- 2) Officers are to provide clarification on land ownership at the junction of London Road and Broomleys Road.

RECOMMENDED THAT:

Funding for the maintenance of Memorial Square, High Street and Broomleys Corner be approved by Cabinet.

28. 2023/24 EVENTS UPDATE

The Head of Property and Economic Regeneration presented the report.

The Chairman asked whether charges for the stalls were under review and could they be increased. In response, the Head of Property and Economic Regeneration advised that it would be sensible to maintain the current rate of charges so to remain competitive, especially in the current economic climate.

The Chairman asked about the potential to celebrate the 200 year anniversary of the founding of Whitwick Pit, an important civic event in his view. In response, the Head of Property and Economic Regeneration advised that there was a proliferation of potential events to celebrate, and the Working Party must pick which ones to celebrate carefully. It was preferable to do events well rather than to simply do lots of events. It was also possible that remnants of British Coal might contribute to celebrating that anniversary.

A discussion was had between Members about the event to celebrate the 125 year anniversary of Coalville Park, whether this was being funded entirely by the Special Expenses budget and whether the budget breakdown was suitably detailed.

Officers clarified that the time capsule, art installation and community engagement was not coming out of the Special Expenses budget; if the external grant funding was not received, this aspect of the event would not proceed. The Head of Property and Economic Regeneration suggested that Officers were working vigorously to secure this external funding. The Principal Economic Development Officer added that Members must approve this aspect of the project at the meeting.

A Member then raised a point of order, and a discussion was had on the constitutional powers of the Working Party. Officers clarified for Members that the Working Party was not a decision making body, and the Head of Property and Economic Regeneration then

emphasised that the Working Party would be voting to recommend the Events Programme for approval by the Cabinet at their meeting on 26 March.

Following this discussion, the Head of Property and Economic Regeneration added that, as a more general point, there was often a time lag when procuring quotes for goods and services which meant they could not always be speedily reported to the Working Party, but this information was later reflected in the end of year Outturn.

It was moved by Councillor M Wyatt, seconded by Councillor J Legrys, and

RESOLVED THAT:

- 1) The budget available in 2024/25 for Coalville events be noted.
- 2) The proposed Member engagement for 2024/25 events be noted.

RECOMMENDED THAT:

The Events Programme be approved by Cabinet at their meeting on 26 March.

The meeting commenced at 6.30 pm

The Chairman closed the meeting at 7.26 pm

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**NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL
CABINET – TUESDAY, 26 MARCH 2024**



| | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|
| Title of Report | 2023/24 QUARTER 3 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA) UPDATE | |
| Presented by | Councillor Andrew Woodman Housing, Property and Customer Services Portfolio Holder PH Briefed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| Background Papers | Cabinet 19 September 2023: 2023/24 Quarter 1 General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Finance Update | Public Report: Yes |
| | Cabinet 21 November 2023: 2023/24 Quarter 2 General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Finance Update | Key Decision: Yes |
| Financial Implications | Any financial implications of this report are detailed in the body of the report and the attached appendices. | |
| | Signed off by the Section 151 Officer: Yes | |
| Legal Implications | No legal implications arising from this report. | |
| | Signed off by the Monitoring Officer: Yes | |
| Staffing and Corporate Implications | Any staffing implications of this report are detailed in the body of the report and the attached appendices. | |
| | Signed off by the Head of Paid Service: Yes | |
| Purpose of Report | To provide Cabinet with an update on the financial position on the Housing Revenue Account as at Quarter 3 2023/24. | |
| Reason for Decision | To update Cabinet on Quarter 3. | |
| Recommendations | CABINET IS RECOMMENDED TO: 1. NOTE THE FORECASTED OVERSPEND ON THE HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT OR 2023/24 OF £94K BASED ON QUARTER 3 INFORMATION. | |

| | |
|--|---|
| | 2. NOTE THE REVISED HOUSING CAPITAL FORECAST DETAILED IN APPENDIX 2. |
|--|---|

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To inform Members of the spending position for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 December 2023 for the Council's Housing Revenue Account (HRA) focusing on the significant variances from the approved budgets. It should be noted that due to the ongoing implementation of the new finance system, the ongoing audit of the 2021/22 Statement of Accounts and the vacancies within the Finance team, the in depth analysis of the figures which would usually be undertaken has not been possible. Therefore, the focus has been on reporting the major variances based on the information available and discussions between Finance and the budget holders.
- 1.2 To update Members on the HRA capital programme for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 December 2023 on the proposed resourcing of the capital programme and the level of Council capital resources available, including capital receipts.
- 1.3 To update Members on the changes to the capital programme and note the variations to scheme budgets and re-profiling of budgets to future years.

2.0 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

2.1 HRA Income and Expenditure

- 2.1.1 Table 1 below shows the summary income and expenditure forecast outturn and variance for the HRA which is currently forecasting an overspend position at the end of quarter three of £94k.

Table 1 – HRA 2023/24 Quarter 3 Forecast Outturn Position

| | Budget £'000 | Forecast £'000 | Variance £'000 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Income | (20,139) | (20,213) | (74) |
| Operating Expenditure | 17,077 | 17,245 | 168 |
| Operating (surplus)/deficit | (3,062) | (2,968) | 94 |
| Appropriations | 7,541 | 7,541 | 0 |
| Net (surplus)/deficit | 4,479 | 4,573 | 94 |

- 2.1.2 The service will continue to work to recover the position with use of reserves if required. A more detailed table of the forecast outturn position can be found at Appendix 1.
- 2.1.3 The Council continues to work actively to improve services delivered by the HRA and ensure the impact on tenants is considered in all service delivery. Work on this so far has included:
- Commissioning an independent review of processes.

- Use of contractors to assist in delivering against repairs backlogs.
- Working on reconfiguration of IT systems to improve efficiency and facilitate improved processes.
- Recruiting staff to key vacant roles.
- A plan for further actions within the service is also under preparation.

2.1.4 Other variances include:

- £552k forecast underspend on staff. This is due to a number of vacant posts across the organisation. This underspend is offset by a shortfall in income recharges to capital schemes which are forecast to be £305k lower than budgeted.
- Improvement in expected investment income of £100k due to higher interest rates.
- £101k adverse variance for expenditure on procurement due to a change in the way procurement advice is provided and a significant volume of procurement work for the HRA as part of the improvement plans.
- £164k additional interest on debt as some loans split between the General Fund and HRA were not included in the budget.
- £110k forecast overspend on Finance recharges. This is due to use of agency staff to cover roles which have been difficult to recruit to.

2.2 HRA Reserves

2.2.1 The HRA currently has a balance of £7.2m. A minimum balance of £1.0m is maintained to ensure the HRA has sufficient funding to cover unforeseen revenue expenditure and the remaining £6.2m to be used for capital projects and for the repayment of debt.

2.2.2 Earmarked reserves were reviewed in 2022/23 and as a result, all earmarked reserves were transferred to a Medium Term Financial Planning reserve for the HRA. This will enable reserves to be allocated corporately to achieve strategic aims.

2.2.3 Table 2 below shows a summary of usable HRA reserves:

Table 2 – HRA Usable Reserves forecast 2023/24

| Reserves | Balance at 31/03/23 £'000 | Forecast Contributions Received £'000 | Forecast Spend Required £'000 | Balance at 31/03/24 £'000 |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <u>Housing Revenue Account</u> | | | | |
| HRA Medium Term Financial Plan Reserve | 530 | | | 530 |
| HRA Balance | 7,200 | | (4,574) | 2,626 |

| Reserves | Balance at 31/03/23 | Forecast Contributions Received | Forecast Spend Required | Balance at 31/03/24 |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| | 7,730 | 0 | (4,574) | 3,156 |
| HRA Capital Receipts | 11,340 | 2,760 | (6,510) | 7,590 |
| Major Repairs Reserve | 2,730 | 3,400 | (3,470) | 2,660 |
| Debt Repayment Reserve | 0 | 3,730 | 0 | 3,730 |
| | 21,800 | 9,890 | (14,554) | 17,136 |

2.3.1 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT CAPITAL PROGRAMME

2.3.2 The Housing capital programme broadly consists of the Improvements and Modernisation programme as well as the New Build programme.

2.3.3 The Improvements and Modernisation Programme includes:

- Vital fire safety works.
- Major aids and adaptation works around safety, accessibility and increasing independent living for residents.
- Transforming older persons schemes to an integrated digital service, giving full and timely works and events and visits information to residents. This also allows the Council to share a digital layout with the Fire Service so in the event of an incident they can guide crews through the building.
- Replacement heating scheme, installing new Ideal Logic (hydrogen ready) efficient boilers or air source heat pumps (if replacing solid fuel systems) and correct insulation to improve thermal efficiency of Council homes. This will improve affordability of heating for tenants this winter as well as assisting the Council in achieving progress towards every property meeting Energy Performance Certificate Level C by 2028.

2.3.4 Most of the projects in the new build scheme are still at the design stage. The Council is exploring a number of delivery models to increase the number of affordable and social housing units across the District.

2.3.5 Table 3 shows the expenditure and forecast against budget as at quarter three.

Table 3 - Quarter 3 2023/2024 Outturn on the HRA Capital Programme

| Scheme | Original Budget | Prior Year C/fwd | In-year Changes | Revised Budget | Expenditure @ Q3 | 23/24 Forecast Outturn | Variance (Revised Budget v Outturn) | Carry-Forward to Future Years |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Improvements and Modernisation | 12,226 | 8,555 | (13,125) | 7,656 | 2,603 | 7,656 | 0 | 13,125 |

| Scheme | Original Budget | Prior Year C/fwd | In-year Changes | Revised Budget | Expenditure @ Q3 | 23/24 Forecast Outturn | Variance (Revised Budget v Outturn) | Carry-Forward to Future Years |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| New Build | 2,948 | 6,003 | (8,896) | 55 | 5 | 55 | 0 | 8,896 |
| Total | 15,174 | 14,558 | (22,021) | 7,711 | 2,608 | 7,711 | 0 | 22,021 |

2.3.6 Expenditure for quarter three was £2.61m and this was largely from the Improvements and Modernisation programme. The low level of expenditure on the New Build programme is due to schemes being at the design stage and also delays in procuring contractors.

Table 4 - Reprofileing of Future Years' Budgets

| Scheme | Reprofiled to 24/25 £'000 | Reprofiled to 25/26 £'000 | Reprofiled to 26/27 £'000 | Total £'000 |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Improvements and Modernisation | 5,607 | 0 | 7,518 | 13,125 |
| New Build | 2,879 | 0 | 6,017 | 8,896 |
| Total | 8,486 | 0 | 13,535 | 22,021 |

2.3.7 The Improvements and Modernisation programme has the largest budget allocation to future years and this is to undertake projects such as fire safety works, asbestos remediation, major aids and adaptations and zero-carbon schemes.

2.3.8 It should be noted the table shows the re-profiling of expenditure from the budget agreed in February 2023, the majority of the re-profiling was reported to Cabinet as part of the Outturn Report 2022/23. It is being reported again for completeness and transparency.

2.3.9 The Council's modifications to the QL Housing and Repairs data system involve enhanced recording capabilities, allowing them to track budget expenditures in greater detail and real-time, including information on when and where the spending occurs." This system is in the process of being integrated with the Unit4 Finance system so that weekly reconciliation of forecast and actual budgets can be undertaken. Where programmes fall behind in delivery, adjustments can be made to ensure the Council delivers what it promises or communicates and takes action to intervene.

| Policies and other considerations, as appropriate | |
|--|--|
| Council Priorities: | The spending from the budget provides funding for the Council to deliver against all its priorities. |
| Policy Considerations: | None |
| Safeguarding: | None |
| Equalities/Diversity: | None |
| Customer Impact: | None |
| Economic and Social Impact: | None |

| | |
|---|---|
| Environment and Climate Change: | The Council is forecast to invest £850k retrofitting Council homes to reduce their environmental impact. |
| Consultation/Community/Tenant Engagement: | This report will go to Corporate Scrutiny Committee on 23 May 2024 |
| Risks: | <p>High levels of inflation can undermine the Council's financial reserves. As inflation rises, the real purchasing power of the Council's reserves steadily erodes, meaning the same amount of money can purchase progressively fewer goods and services. This erosion of value poses a challenge to the organisation's ability to maintain financial stability and achieve its long-term financial objectives.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Council has opted to allocate its increased interest earnings (resulting from increased base rate) towards funding its base revenue budget rather than reinvesting them into reserves. This strategic choice, combined with the inflationary pressure, leads to an overall devaluation of reserves. Essentially, this practice leaves the organisation with reduced financial resilience, as it does not adequately account for the eroding effect of inflation on its reserves.</p> <p>Although the current high levels of inflation are causing problems, reserves might be expected to grow with more moderate levels of inflation over the long term. Real returns (i.e. after inflation) are and have been negative despite investment returns rising. So even if the Council changed its policy to add interest earnings to reserves it still would not solve the whole problem. Indeed, very few investment returns are beating inflation and in general if you wanted higher returns you'd need to invest for a longer period and/or with riskier assets, which the council has decided not to do.</p> <p>There is a risk of availability of staff to resource the programme of work. There is also a national problem with increased costs of temporary staff. The service works closely with colleagues in Human Resources to recruit to vacant posts and continues to recruit through the apprentice programme.</p> <p>The budgets will continue to be monitored throughout the year to ensure the Council remains within its funding envelope.</p> |
| Officer Contact | Anna Crouch |

| | |
|--|---|
| | Head of Finance & Deputy S151 Officer anna.crouch@nwleicestershire.gov.uk |
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2023/24 HRA QUARTER 1 FORECAST OUTTURN POSITION

| HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT SUMMARY | Annual Budget | Forecast Outturn | Forecast Variance |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Expenditure | | | |
| Repairs & Maintenance | 7,694 | 7,672 | (22) |
| Supervision & Management | 3,995 | 4,021 | 26 |
| Provision for Doubtful Debts | 100 | 100 | 0 |
| Depreciation | 3,466 | 3,466 | 0 |
| Capital Financing & Debt Management | 1,822 | 1,986 | 164 |
| Total Expenditure | 17,077 | 17,245 | 168 |
| Income | | | |
| Rent & Service Charges | (19,792) | (19,766) | 26 |
| Non-Dwelling Rents | (41) | (41) | 0 |
| Other Income | (20) | (20) | 0 |
| Investment Income | (286) | (386) | (100) |
| Total Income | (20,139) | (20,213) | (74) |
| Net Operating Expenditure/-Surplus | (3,062) | (2,968) | 94 |
| Appropriations | | | |
| Transfer to/from reserves | 3,726 | 3,726 | 0 |
| Revenue Contribution to Capital | 3,815 | 3,815 | 0 |
| Total Appropriations | 7,541 | 7,541 | 0 |
| NET (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT | 4,479 | 4,573 | 94 |
| | | | |

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North West Leicestershire District Council

HRA Capital Programme 2023/24

| Scheme | Original Budget | Prior Year C/fwd | In-year Changes | Revised Budget | Expenditure @ P9 | 2023/24 Forecast Outturn | Variance | Carry-Forward to Future Years |
|--|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | | £'000 | £'000 |
| Development Pool: | | | | | | | | |
| Acquisitions and New Build | | | | | | | | |
| Queensway, Measham (Phase 4) | | 929 | (915) | 14 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 915 |
| Howe Road, Whitwick (Phase 4) | | 823 | (823) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 823 |
| Woulds Court, Moira (Phase 5) | | 2,089 | (2,074) | 15 | (4) | 15 | 0 | 2,074 |
| Cedar Grove, Moira (Phase 5) | 460 | 323 | (783) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 783 |
| The Oaks | 1,064 | 636 | (1,686) | 14 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 1,686 |
| Phase 6 - Western Avenue | | 4 | (4) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| S106 purchase - Osgathorpe | 0 | 395 | (395) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 540 |
| S106 purchase - Ravenstone/The Coppice | 0 | 82 | (82) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 |
| Acquisition of affordable homes | | 722 | (710) | 12 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 565 |
| EMH - Standard Hill | 924 | 0 | (924) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 924 |
| New Sites - Contingency | 500 | 0 | (500) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500 |
| Active Programme: | | | | | | | | |
| Improvements and Modernisation | | | | | | | | |
| Home Improvement Programme | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 - 2024 Home Improvement Programme | 4,500 | 5,738 | (6,938) | 3,300 | 1,934 | 3,300 | 0 | 6,938 |
| Estate Improvements | | | | | | | | |
| Off Street Parking | 1,000 | 220 | (220) | 1,000 | 13 | 1,000 | 0 | 220 |
| Footpaths and Unadopted Roads | 50 | 100 | (50) | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 50 |
| Garage demolition and replacement | 100 | 99 | (124) | 75 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 124 |
| Place Shaping Pilot | 0 | 250 | (250) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250 |
| Estate Projects - other | 100 | 236 | (300) | 36 | 11 | 36 | 0 | 300 |
| Commercial Boilers | 150 | 0 | (150) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Stock Condition Survey | 450 | | (450) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 450 |
| Vehicles | 55 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| Compliance | | | | | | | | |
| Passive Fire Safety | 1,100 | 0 | (700) | 400 | 8 | 400 | 0 | 700 |
| Major Aids and Adaptations | 400 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 368 | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| Zero Carbon Programme | 3,139 | 0 | (2,289) | 850 | 208 | 850 | 0 | 2,289 |
| Supported Housing Improvements | | | | | | | | |
| Speech Module | 0 | 260 | | 260 | 0 | 260 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheltered Housing Improvements | 100 | 650 | (750) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 750 |
| Scheme Lighting | 200 | 0 | (164) | 36 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 164 |
| Tuninstall System | 260 | | (260) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260 |
| Electrical Upgrades | 0 | 200 | (50) | 150 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 50 |
| Energy Performance Certificates | 130 | 0 | (130) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Large Roof Replacement | 300 | 0 | (300) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Other Capital Spend | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Works - Voids | 0 | 494 | 0 | 494 | 0 | 494 | 0 | |
| Housing Management IT System | 192 | 308 | 0 | 500 | 61 | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Salaries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 15,174 | 14,558 | (22,021) | 7,711 | 2,609 | 7,711 | 0 | 21,891 |

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**NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL
CABINET – TUESDAY, 26 MARCH 2024**



| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Title of Report | 2023/24 QUARTER 3 GENERAL FUND FINANCE UPDATE | |
| Presented by | Councillor Nick Rushton Corporate Portfolio Holder PH Briefed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| Background Papers | Cabinet 19 September 2023: 2023/24 Quarter 1 General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Finance Update Cabinet 21 November 2023: 2023/24 Quarter 2 General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Finance Update | Public Report: Yes Key Decision: Yes |
| Financial Implications | Any financial implications of this report are detailed in the body of the report and the attached appendices. | |
| | Signed off by the Section 151 Officer: Yes | |
| Legal Implications | No legal implications arising from this report. | |
| | Signed off by the Monitoring Officer: Yes | |
| Staffing and Corporate Implications | Any staffing implications of this report are detailed in the body of the report and the attached appendices. | |
| | Signed off by the Head of Paid Service: Yes | |
| Purpose of Report | To provide Cabinet with an update on the financial position on the General Fund as at Quarter 3 2023/24. | |
| Reason for Decision | To update Cabinet on Quarter 3 and request approval for supplementary estimates as detailed in the recommendations below. | |
| Recommendations | CABINET IS RECOMMENDED TO: 1. NOTE THE FORECAST OVERSPEND ON GENERAL FUND FOR 2023/24 OF £333K BASED ON QUARTER 3 INFORMATION. 2. NOTE THE SPECIAL EXPENSES FORECAST | |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>OUTTURN FIGURES FOR 2023/24 BASED ON QUARTER 3 INFORMATION.</p> <p>3. NOTE THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES DETAILED ON APPENDIX 2 WHICH ARE BELOW £100K AND ARE EXTERNALLY FUNDED.</p> <p>4. APPROVE THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES DETAILED ON APPENDIX 2 WHICH ARE ABOVE £100K AND ARE EXTERNALLY FUNDED.</p> <p>5. APPROVE ALL SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES DETAILED ON APPENDIX 2 WHICH REQUIRE COUNCIL FUNDING.</p> <p>6. NOTE THAT THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES DETAILED ON APPENDIX 2 WHICH ARE ABOVE £250K AND ARE EXTERNALLY FUNDED.</p> <p>7. NOTE THE REVISED GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME DETAILED IN APPENDIX 5.</p> |
|--|---|

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 To inform Members of the spending position for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 December 2023 for the Council's General Fund focusing on the significant variances from the approved budgets. It should be noted that due to the ongoing implementation of the new finance system, the ongoing audit of the 2021/22 Statement of Accounts and the vacancies within the Finance team, the in-depth analysis of the figures which would usually be undertaken has not been possible. Therefore, the focus has been on reporting the major variances based on the information available and discussions between Finance and the budget holders.
- 1.2 To update Members on supplementary estimates requested and to request approval for those over £100k which are externally funded and for approval for those over £100k which are Council funded.
- 1.3 To update Members on the capital programme for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 December 2023 on the proposed resourcing of the capital programme and the level of Council capital resources available, including capital receipts.
- 1.4 To update Members on the changes to the capital programme and note the variations to scheme budgets and re-profiling of budgets to future years.
- 1.5 To provide Members with an update on the Council's Treasury Management activity during the period 1 April 2023 to 31 December 2023.

2.0 GENERAL FUND

2.1 General Fund Revenue

2.1.1 Table 1 below summarises the third quarter position summarised by Directorates. The current projections are that an overspend of £333k on the overall General Fund budget is expected to occur for 2023/24.

Table 1 – General Fund Revenue 2023/24 Quarter 3 Forecast Outturn Position

| Directorate | Annual Budget | Forecast Outturn | Forecast Outturn Variance |
|--|---------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Chief Executive Directorate | 2,672 | 2,721 | 49 |
| Place Directorate | 2,446 | 2,918 | 472 |
| Communities Directorate | 7,936 | 8,786 | 850 |
| Resources Directorate | 3,439 | 3,938 | 499 |
| Corporate & Democratic Core (CDC) & Other Budgets | 896 | 299 | (597) |
| NET COST OF SERVICES | 17,389 | 18,725 | 1,336 |
| Net Recharges from General Fund | (1,694) | (1,835) | (141) |
| NET COST OF SERVICES AFTER RECHARGES | 15,695 | 16,827 | 1,132 |
| Corporate Items & Financing | 1,444 | 760 | (684) |
| NET REVENUE EXPENDITURE | 17,139 | 17,587 | 448 |
| Contribution to/(from) Balances/Reserves | (52) | (52) | 0 |
| NET EXPENDITURE (AFTER RESERVE CONTRIBUTIONS) | 17,087 | 17,535 | 448 |

| Financed By | Annual Budget | Forecast Outturn | Forecast Outturn Variance |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE | (17,087) | (17,202) | (115) |

| | | | |
|--|----------|------------|------------|
| FORECAST (UNDERSPEND) / OVERSPEND | 0 | 333 | 333 |
|--|----------|------------|------------|

2.1.2 Cabinet should note that the estimated overspend at quarter three is a forecast only and may reduce or increase. A considerable amount of work is still required between now and the end of the financial year to bring the ledger up to date. It is a top priority for Finance over the coming weeks to ensure this happens and the team are actively working on ways to improve current processes to prevent the backlog in transactions occurring next financial year. The Council's Section 151 Officer recognises the

urgency to address the current situation regarding the backlog in transactions. Despite this challenge, he is confident in the robustness of the financial forecasts. The Finance Team has been diligently working to process all transactions as swiftly as possible while maintaining accuracy and compliance with regulatory standards. The Council understand the importance of timely financial reporting and are committed to resolving these delays. In the interim, our forecasts have been carefully constructed by collaborating closely with officers from all departments.

2.1.3 There are a number of variances that make up the forecast outturn detailed above. Appendix 1a gives a more detailed analysis of the forecast outturn variances by service area along with Appendix 1b which provides a more detailed list of the major variances. It should be noted that there is considerable overspending detailed on employees against service areas but this is in part offset by the £651k budget held Corporately for the pay award for 2023/24.

2.1.4 A summarised analysis of the major factors are detailed below along with mitigating factors which service areas have identified to offset some of these areas of overspending:

Place Directorate £535k

- Property £376k – there is a forecast overspend in the region of £109k on the Courtyard development of which £28k is due to a significant leak in the roof which required emergency works - some of this should be claimed back from the insurers but the amount is unknown at the time of reporting. The remaining £81k on the Courtyard development is due to reduced income from vacant units, reduced rent periods and one unit which is under enforcement action but unlikely to recover the debt. The rent-free periods offered to two tenants was due to a leak which the Council are hoping to recover from our insurers and may total £28k. Whitwick Business Centre is forecasting an overspend of £218k due to repairs, business rates and loss of from vacant units.
- Planning £192k – this is largely due to a forecast overspend of £206k on additional agency costs. The service faces a challenge of balancing its budget and meeting its demand. One of the main reasons for the budget overrun is the high agency costs incurred due to the difficulty of filling key positions. Therefore, it is essential to invest in the recruitment and retention of qualified staff who can deliver the service effectively and efficiently. The Planning Service has been advised that two major and strategic applications for residential and employment development are expected to be submitted in Quarter 4 and if both applications are submitted the fee income received would likely be between £450-600k. There is a risk the fee income may not be received until the 2024/25 financial year.

Community Services Directorate £850k

- Leisure Services £230k – the majority of this overspend (£135k) relates to the leisure contract. As part of the leisure contract the contractor can claim additional funding to cover significant increases in the price and cost of electricity and gas, subject to a utility benchmarking exercise being undertaken. Any amount claimed in 2023/24 will depend on utility prices and the profitability of the leisure centres during the year. The forecast is based on the agreed figure for 2022/23.

- Waste Services £637k – there is an overspend of £216k from increased vehicle hire costs due to the delayed delivery of refuse vehicles and the cost of temporary vehicle hire for the replacement of ageing fleet vehicles. Agency staff costs are overspent by £118k due to high levels of sickness within the service (averaging 11%), an increase in overtime of £114k due to industrial action, the need to clear the backlog of work and repairs to ageing fleet. Salaries are forecast to be £78k overspent but this is offset by the corporately held pay award budget. The vacancy saving of £78k wasn't achieved due to the statutory nature of the service being provided. There are further additional overspends due to increased purchase of vehicle parts due to an ageing fleet and the loss of income £137k from the HRA empty homes contract as the service was halted due to union action. These overspends are partly offset by increased income of (£133k) from recycling. The figures will be reviewed before the final outturn report to try and further mitigate these overspends wherever possible.
- Strategic Housing (£296k) – this underspend has occurred due to Housing utilising external grant income received for the Rough Sleeping Initiative and Ukraine specific Homelessness Prevention Grant to fund expenditure already included within the revenue budget leading to this saving.

Resources Directorate £499k

- ICT £61k – this is largely due to costs relating to the Accommodation project in relation to cloud back up and storage. The wi-fi solution costs for the new sites cost more than originally budgeted as well as additional works at Stenson House for a backup network to support CCTV in the event of network outage. The backup line was not part of the original design.
- Finance £425k – there is an overspend on agency and recruitment costs of £313k (please see section 2.1.4 below). This overspend is partly offset by (£110k) recharged to the Housing Revenue Account (HRA). There is also an overspend on insurance premiums of £117k of which (£58k) has been recharged to the HRA.

Corporate, Financing and Other Budgets (£1,312k)

- Pay award (£651k) – the Council included 4% in the 2023/24 budget for the pay award which was held Corporately. The actual pay award received was £1,925 per full time equivalent. The overspend on the pay award is reflected within the service areas and the underspend on the Corporate cost centre which largely offsets the overspend, although not fully.
- Investment Income (£470k) – this increase is largely due to the further increases in interest rates by the Bank of England. Additionally, investment balances have been higher than expected due to a number of factors including delayed repayment of grants to central government, increased level of reserves, slippage in capital programmes and extended periods between receipts and payments.
- Financing Costs (£214k) - the original budget included the cost of £2.8m of external debt being required in 2023/24, however, due to slippage on the Capital Programme, careful cash management and higher than forecast

investment balances, this external debt has not been required, thereby reducing debt interest costs. Nonetheless, as we have had cash available and borrowing interest rates have not been favourable, we have not needed to take on any new external debt. The Council may at some point in the future have to convert some of the internal debt (currently £39.7m) into external debt, which will then increase the debt funding requirement.

- 2.1.5 There continues to be pressures within the Finance Team budget due to the continued delays in the production and audit of the Council's 2021/22 and 2022/23 Statement of Accounts. The Team is also experiencing issues with the recruitment and retention of key positions. These are currently being filled using interim support and are essential for getting the Finance Team back on track with both the new finance system, which was implemented on 1 April 2023 and the closedown of the Council's accounts, particularly as the end of the financial year for 2023/24 is also fast approaching. All additional costs will be offset against the increase in income from treasury management activities.
- 2.1.6 Although the overall forecast outturn detailed above is showing a £333k overspend, services are working to mitigate these areas of overspending, as detailed in the bullet points above, along with the potential of increased Planning fee income which would mitigate against the current overspend position. If this position is not recovered, the Council will need to fund the overspend from Council reserves.

2.2 Virements

- 2.2.1 A virement is where one or more budget(s) are reduced to fund an increase in another budget(s). There is no net change in the total budget agreed by Council arising from a virement.
- 2.2.2 New virement approval levels were approved as part of the constitution by Council in February 2023. These approval levels are detailed in Appendix 2(a).
- 2.2.3 There are no virements within quarter three which require approval by either Cabinet or Council.

2.3 Supplementary Estimates

- 2.3.1 Supplementary estimates are a new process that was also approved as part of the constitution by Council in February 2023 as per paragraph 2.2.2 above.
- 2.3.2 A supplementary estimate is an addition to the Council's agreed budget and should only be considered after all other options such as virements or savings have been considered.
- 2.3.3 Supplementary estimates include budgets fully funded by external grants or contributions.
- 2.3.4 All supplementary estimates which require Council funding require Cabinet approval whereas those fully externally funded are reported to Cabinet below £100k but require approval over £100k.
- 2.3.5 Appendix 2 details all supplementary estimates grouped by value and funding with details of the reasons for the requests. As can be seen from Appendix 2, the total

external funding to be included in the 2023/24 budgets is £975k (of which £156k is capital) and the total to be transferred from reserves is £107k (of which £42k is capital).

2.4 Section 106

2.4.1 Section 106 funds of £7.4m were held by the Council as at 31 March 2023. During the financial year, the Council has received an additional £0.45m contributions and £1.05m has been spent by several organisations including the Council as well as parish councils, health authorities etc. A breakdown of the £6.8m balance as at 31 December 23 is provided at Appendix 3.

2.4.2 Future quarterly reports will be developed to provide further detailed information to Members on the status of monies spent or held through S106 agreements and their expiry date where relevant.

2.4.3 For information, the figure provided on the reserves balance for S106 in Table 2 below will not reconcile to any figures in Appendix 3. This is because the S106 balances consist of both spent amounts, which are accounted for as a Council reserve, and unspent amounts, which are considered a liability as they could potentially be refunded to the payer.

2.5 General Fund Reserves

2.5.1 The Council holds reserves that are earmarked for a particular purpose and are set aside to meet known or predicted future expenditure in relation to that purpose. The reserves are monitored alongside the budget as part of budget monitoring.

2.5.2 Assuming that reserves are utilised in line with the timescales agreed as part of their approval, reserves represent an effective means of utilising surpluses and underspends and ensuring delivery of projects.

2.5.3 Best practice indicates that reserves, if set aside for specific purposes should be spent in accordance with projections. Finance clinics (this is a dedicated meeting between finance officers and Heads of Service/Team Managers) focus on ensuring that earmarked reserves are expended in a timely manner in line with the purposes in which they have been set aside.

2.5.4 Table 2 below summarises the forecasted position in respect of earmarked reserves and other reserves held by the Council. Full details by service can be found in Appendix 4.

Table 2 – Usable Reserves forecast at 31 March 2024

| Reserves | Balance at 01/04/2023 £m | Forecast Spend £m | No longer required £m | Forecast balance at 31/03/2024 £m |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| General Fund General Fund Earmarked Reserves | 6.605 | (0.965) | (0.080) | 5.560 |

| Reserves | Balance at 01/04/2023 £m | Forecast Spend £m | No longer required £m | Forecast balance at 31/03/2024 £m |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| General Fund General Reserves (agreed minimum balance) | 1.544 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.544 |
| Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) Reserve | 7.937 | (0.10) | 0.080 | 7.917 |
| | 16.086 | (1.065) | 0.000 | 15.021 |
| <u>Other</u> S106 * | 1.968 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.968 |
| | 18.054 | (1.065) | 0.000 | 16.989 |

* Balance at 01/04/23, please also see paragraph 2.4.3 above

2.6 General Fund Capital

2.6.1 Table 3 below details the quarter three position on the 2023/24 capital programme. Spend up to the end of quarter three was £4.5m, the three biggest areas of expenditure are in relation to Fleet Replacement, Accommodation Project and Marlborough Square Improvements. Full scheme-by-scheme analysis can be found in Appendix 5.

Table 3 – Quarter 3 2023/24 Outturn on the General Fund Capital Programme

| Directorate | Original Budget | C/Fwd | In-Year Changes | Revised Budget | Expenditure as at Qtr 3 | 2023/24 Forecast Outturn | Variance | Carry Forward to Future Years |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Place | 2,843,155 | 7,444,583 | - 5,764,108 | 4,523,629 | 2,237,613 | 4,299,620 | 224,009 | 6,281,470 |
| Community | 3,435,540 | 7,251,119 | - 6,404,252 | 4,282,407 | 2,090,463 | 4,453,596 | - 171,189 | 6,750,156 |
| Resources | 158,000 | 151,183 | - 79,344 | 229,839 | 150,644 | 229,839 | - | 56,344 |
| Total | 6,436,695 | 14,846,885 | - 12,247,705 | 9,035,875 | 4,478,720 | 8,983,055 | 52,820 | 13,087,970 |

2.6.2 The 2023/24 outturn is forecast to be £8.98m against revised budget of £9.04m. Schemes with the significant expenditure for the year include:

Accommodation Project – This is refurbishment works on Stenson House, a new customer service centre and Whitwick Business Centre. The works have now completed, and the buildings are all operational. Expenditure on the works this year is just over £1.82m

Marlborough Square improvement works – This is public realm works in Marlborough Square. Construction work is currently underway, and the works are due to complete in May 2024. Spend so far this year is just under £400k.

Fleet replacement programme – This is the purchase of environmentally-friendly vehicles to deliver council services. Spend on the programme so far this year is £1.60m.

2.6.3 £13.1m capital budget is projected to be carried forward to future years. This is detailed in Table 4 below.

Table 4 – Reprofileing of budget to future years

| Directorate | Reprofiled to 2024/25 | Reprofiled to 2025/26 | Reprofiled to 2026/27 | Total |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Place | 5,128,547 | 1,152,923 | - | 6,281,470 |
| Community | 6,750,156 | - | - | 6,750,156 |
| Resources | 56,344 | - | - | 56,344 |
| Total | 11,935,047 | 1,152,923 | - | 13,087,970 |

2.6.4 The two largest budgets that have been re-profiled is £3.8m in relation to fleet replacement and £2.4m in relation to Disabled Facilities Grants. The fleet replacement is mostly due to long lead-in times in sourcing appropriate environmentally vehicles. There is a review underway in relation to Disabled Facilities Grants and therefore the expenditure has been reprofiled to future years.

2.7 Changes to the Capital Programme

2.7.1 Schemes in the capital programme are grouped under two categories and these are:

Development Pool: These are schemes not yet fully costed or funding sources identified. A full business case is required to be prepared and presented to the newly implemented Capital Strategy Group for consideration before the scheme can go ahead.

Active Programme: Schemes in this category have been approved (by either Capital Strategy Group, Cabinet or Council), fully funded and are being delivered.

2.7.2 Table 5 below details schemes for Cabinet approval to move from the development pool to the active projects.

Table 5 – Scheme Movements and New Schemes

| Scheme | Budget £'000 | Reason for Movement |
|---|-----------------|--|
| Existing Schemes moved from Development Pool to Active Programme | | |
| UKSPF: National Forest | 126,500 | Considered by Capital Strategy Group and approved to transfer from development pool to active programme subject to Cabinet Approval. |
| UKSPF: Moira Furnace | 100,000 | Considered by Capital Strategy Group and approved to transfer from development pool to active programme subject to Cabinet Approval. |
| | 226,500 | |
| New Schemes | | |
| Whitwick and Coalville LC - Solar Panels | 246,759 | Considered by Capital Strategy Group and approved to be added to the active programme subject to Council Approval. |
| Parks Depot Storage Facility | 22,000 | Considered by Capital Strategy Group and approved to be added to the active programme subject to Council Approval. |
| Hermitage 3G Pitch - Lighting Column | 20,000 | Considered by Capital Strategy Group and approved to be added to the active programme subject to Council Approval. |
| | 288,759 | |

- 2.7.3 As detailed in Table 5, there are three new schemes to be added to the Capital Programme that require Council approval:

Whitwick and Coalville Leisure Centre – Solar Panels

The Council has been awarded potential funding of £242,259 from Sport England as part of the Swimming Pool Support Fund to install additional solar panels at Whitwick and Coalville Leisure Centre. Match funding of £4,500 was applied to the funding application meaning a total project value of £246,759. The project is very much in its infancy and a business case is being developed prior to seeking corporate approval to deliver the project. A further report will be taken to Scrutiny, Cabinet and Council for approval.

Park Depot Storage Facility

A storage building at the Parks Depot has recently been identified as structurally unsound and in need of urgent demolition and replacement. Due to the need to maintain the parks depot as a safe and active site, a decision was taken on Health and Safety grounds to proceed with the demolition as soon as arrangements could be made. Work has now commenced. A replacement shed building will also be required to replace the accommodation that will be lost. There is no budget provision in the capital programme to cover the cost of this work at the current time and therefore it is proposed that £22,000 needs to be transferred from the Business Rates Reserve to cover the necessary expenditure. Retrospective authority will be sought from Council.

Hermitage 3G Pitch – Lighting Column

During routine inspections it was identified that a column was dangerous and required urgent replacement. Due to the urgent need to replace the lighting column, a decision was taken on Health and Safety grounds to proceed with the works. There is no budget provision in the capital programme to cover the cost of this work at the current time and therefore it is proposed that £20,000 needs to be transferred from the Hermitage 3G Pitch replacement budget in the capital programme for 2024/25 to cover the necessary expenditure. Retrospective authority will be sought from Council.

3.0 SPECIAL EXPENSES

- 3.1 Table 6 below summarises the forecast outturn position for Coalville Special Expenses and Other Special Expense areas. Further information is contained within Appendix 6 which provides a more detailed analysis.
- 3.2 At the end of the third quarter, Coalville Special expenses are forecast to be £5k over budget, Hugglescote Special Expenses on budget and Whitwick Special Expenses £9k over budget, with Other Special expense areas forecasting minor variances. It is forecast that budget shortfalls will be funded from balances available.
- 3.3 The total Special Expenses net revenue forecast for 2023/24 is £606k which is funded through Council Tax £586k, Grants of £16k, earmarked reserves (EMR) no longer required and returned to balances of £8k and a contribution to reserves of £4k.

Table 6 - Special Expenses 2023/24 Q3 Monitoring & Forecast Outturn Position

| SPECIAL EXPENSES | Approved Budget | Forecast Outturn | Variance |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Annual Recurring Expenditure | 591 | 606 | 15 |
| Expenditure Requirement | 591 | 606 | 15 |
| Precept | 586 | 586 | 0 |
| Localisation of Council Tax Support Grant | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| EMR's not required – returned to balances | 0 | 8 | (8) |
| Transfer from/(to) reserves | (11) | (4) | 7 |

3.4 The major variances are summarised in table 7 below:

Table 7 – Special Expenses Major Variances

| Special Expenses - Major Variances | £'000 |
|--|--------------|
| <u>Coalville</u> | |
| Events - Summer Event net saving | (3) |
| Cemetery - reduced burial & monument fees | 9 |
| Cemetery, Parks, Recreational Grounds, Open Spaces - reduced Grounds Maintenance recharges | (20) |
| Parks, Recreational Grounds, Open Spaces - increased repairs & maintenance | 16 |
| <u>Hugglescote</u> | |
| Cemetery - reduced burial fees | 2 |
| Cemetery - reduced Grounds Maintenance recharges | (2) |
| <u>Whitwick</u> | |
| Cemetery - reduced burial fees | 10 |
| Cemetery - reduced Grounds Maintenance recharges | (2) |

3.5 The provisional balances as at 1 April 2023 and the forecast outturn as at 31 March 2024 are shown in table 8 below. As can be seen from the table, three of the Special Expense areas are forecast to be in a deficit position. This is not a sustainable position but following the review of the Special Expenses Policy it's anticipated these deficits will be recovered over future years to ensure that a minimum of 10% balances are retained.

Table 8 - Forecasted Special Expense Balances 2023/24

| SPECIAL EXPENSE BALANCES | Provisional Balances 01.04.23 | Forecast Contribution to/(from) Balances | Forecast Balances 31.03.24 Surplus/ (Deficit) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Coalville | 19,150 | 991 | 20,141 |
| Whitwick | 7,664 | (8,499) | (835) |
| Hugglescote/Donington Le Heath | 17,851 | 5,480 | 23,331 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-------|----------|
| Coleorton | 1,274 | 429 | 1,703 |
| Lockington/Hemington | 1,272 | 1,014 | 2,286 |
| Measham | 1,107 | 833 | 1,940 |
| Oakthorpe & Donisthorpe | (17,250) | 1,646 | (15,604) |
| Ravenstone | 492 | 912 | 1,404 |
| Stretton | (1,501) | (219) | (1,720) |
| Appleby Magna | 844 | 1,764 | 2,608 |

- 3.6 A list of the Special expense earmarked reserves as at the end of December 2023 are shown in table 9 below. Appendix 7 gives a more detailed analysis.

Table 9 - 2023/24 Special Expenses Earmarked Reserves

| EARMARKED RESERVES | Balances 01.04.23 | Spend to date | Forecast Spend | Reserves no longer required | Forecast Balance as at 31.03.24 |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Coalville | 92,999 | (5,297) | (81,775) | (8,223) | 3,001 |
| Hugglescote | 28,720 | - | (11,210) | | 17,510 |
| Whitwick | 9,088 | - | (3,088) | | 6,000 |
| | 130,807 | (5,297) | (96,073) | (8,223) | 26,511 |

4.0 TREASURY MANAGEMENT

- 4.1 The following outlines the Treasury position and variance to budget of the Council's Treasury management function. The Council's treasury management strategy for 2023/24 was approved at a Council meeting on 23 February 2023. The Council has invested substantial sums of money and is, therefore, exposed to financial risks including the loss of invested funds and the revenue effect of changing interest rates. The successful identification, monitoring and control of risk remains central to the Council's treasury management strategy.

- 4.2 Table 10 shows the progression of budgets as at 31 December 2023 for Treasury Management elements.

Table 10 – Treasury Management Forecast Outturn 2023/24

| Element | Original Budget | Variance | Revised Forecast |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Investment Interest Income: | | | |
| <i>Deductions</i> | (189) | (185) | (374) |
| <i>GF</i> | (423) | (382) | (805) |
| <i>HRA</i> | (369) | (557) | (926) |
| Total | (981) | (1,124) | (2,105) |

| Element | Original Budget | Variance | Revised Forecast |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Borrowing Interest Expenditure | 2,228 | 0 | 2,228 |
| Borrowing Principal Repaid | 2,734 | 3,507 | 6,241 |
| Total | 3,981 | 2,383 | 6,364 |

- 4.3 The Borrowing Principal Repaid will now increase from the Original Budget due to the repayment of the Authority's Lender Option Borrower Option (LOBO) loan with Commerzbank. The loan was repaid on 8 February 2024, following the lender taking up its option to increase the interest rate on the loan from 4.80% to 5.80%. The decision to repay the loan was taken to avoid locking into a high long term interest rate when cash was available to repay the loan. The saving on debt interest more than covers the loss of investment income which could be earned on the funds. The Council has no further LOBO loans.
- 4.4 Table 11 shows a summary of the Council's external investments and borrowing along with the rate of return/borrowing of both. The movements from 31 March 2023 are shown in Table 15 below:

Table 11 – Treasury Summary

| | 31.3.23 Balance £m | Movement £m | 31.12.23 Balance £m | 31.12.23 Rate % |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Long-term borrowing | 59.8 | 0.0 | 59.8 | 3.72% |
| Short-term borrowing | 2.7 | (2.1) | 0.6 | 2.30% |
| Total borrowing | 62.5 | (2.1) | 60.4 | 3.60% |
| Long-term investments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.00% |
| Short-term investments | 39.0 | (3.0) | 36.0 | 5.30% |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4.1 | 14.2 | 18.3 | 5.28% |
| Total investments | 43.1 | 11.2 | 54.3 | 5.29% |
| Net borrowing | 19.5 | (13.3) | 6.2 | |

- 4.5 Further information on the Council's borrowing and investments can be found on Appendix 8.
- 4.6 One of the investments held by the Council was a loan of £5m to Birmingham City Council. On 5 September 2023, Birmingham issued a Section 114 notice, stating that they lack the necessary resources to balance their budget. This shortfall primarily arises from their inability to meet sustainable liabilities linked to increasing equal pay claims. It's important to emphasise that the Council's funds were secure, as they are backed by central government support. The Council's treasury advisors at Arlingclose have confirmed this, expressing full confidence that the investments would be repaid in full at maturity. Previous instances of Section 114 notices at other local authorities have not led to investments going unpaid. The investment itself was £5m, at a 4% interest rate, with a one- year duration. The investment matured, and was repaid in full on 25 January 2024, having commenced on the 26 January 2023.

| Policies and other considerations, as appropriate | |
|--|--|
| Council Priorities: | A well run Council. |
| Policy Considerations: | None |
| Safeguarding: | None |
| Equalities/Diversity: | None |
| Customer Impact: | None |
| Economic and Social Impact: | The Council plans to invest up to £3.5m in town centre regeneration and public realm works in the current financial year. |
| Environment and Climate Change: | The Council plans to invest up to £3.1m retrofitting Council homes to make them carbon neutral. Up to £0.5m is forecast to be spent on purchasing environmentally friendly vehicles and installing electric vehicle charging points throughout the district in the current financial year. |
| Consultation/Community/Tenant Engagement: | This report will be considered by Corporate Scrutiny Committee on 23 May 2024. |
| Risks: | <p>High levels of inflation can undermine the Council's financial reserves. As inflation rises, the real purchasing power of the Council's reserves steadily erodes, meaning the same amount of money can purchase progressively fewer goods and services. This erosion of value poses a challenge to the organisation's ability to maintain financial stability and achieve its long-term financial objectives.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Council has opted to allocate its increased interest earnings (resulting from increased base rate) towards funding its base revenue budget rather than reinvesting them into reserves. This strategic choice, combined with the inflationary pressure, leads to an overall devaluation of reserves. Essentially, this practice leaves the organisation with reduced financial resilience, as it does not adequately account for the eroding effect of inflation on its reserves.</p> <p>Although the current high levels of inflation are causing problems, reserves might be expected to grow with more moderate levels of inflation over the long term. Real returns (i.e. after inflation) are and have been negative despite investment returns rising. So even if the Council changed its policy to add interest earnings to reserves it still would not solve the whole problem. Indeed, very few investment returns are beating inflation and in general if you wanted higher returns you'd need to invest for a longer period and/or with riskier assets,</p> |

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| | <p>which the Council has decided not to do.</p> <p>The budgets will continue to be monitored throughout the year to ensure the Council remains within its funding envelope.</p> |
| Officer Contact | <p>Anna Crouch Head of Finance & Deputy S151 Officer anna.crouch@nwleicestershire.gov.uk</p> |

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2023/2024 GENERAL FUND REVENUE QUARTER 3 FORECAST OUTTURN POSITION

| Directorate & Service Area | Annual Budget | Forecast Outturn | Forecast Outturn Variance |
|--|---------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Chief Executive | | | |
| Chief Executive | 277 | 277 | 0 |
| Human Resources | 740 | 710 | (30) |
| Legal & Support Services | 1,655 | 1,734 | 79 |
| Total Chief Executive Directorate | 2,672 | 2,721 | 49 |
| Place | | | |
| Strategic Director of Place | 341 | 378 | 37 |
| Property & Economic Regeneration | 1,123 | 1,386 | 263 |
| Planning & Infrastructure | 973 | 1,145 | 172 |
| Joint Strategic Planning | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| Total Place Directorate | 2,446 | 2,918 | 472 |
| Community Services | | | |
| Community Services | 6,322 | 7,363 | 1,041 |
| Strategic Housing | 664 | 368 | (296) |
| Strategic Director of Communities including Customer Services) | 950 | 1,055 | 105 |
| Total Community Services Directorate | 7,936 | 8,786 | 850 |
| Resources | | | |
| Strategic Director of Resources | 115 | 147 | 32 |
| Finance | 990 | 1,415 | 425 |
| Revenues & Benefits | 1,131 | 1,112 | (19) |
| ICT | 1,203 | 1,264 | 61 |
| Total Resources | 3,439 | 3,938 | 499 |
| Corporate & Democratic Core (CDC) & Other Budgets | | | |
| Corporate & Democratic Core | 70 | 92 | 22 |
| Pay award | 651 | 0 | (651) |
| Non Distributed - Revenue Exp on Surplus Assets | 108 | 140 | 32 |
| Non Distributed - Retirement Benefits | 67 | 67 | 0 |
| Total CDC & Other Budgets | 896 | 299 | (597) |
| NET COST OF SERVICES | 17,389 | 18,662 | 1,273 |
| Net Recharges from General Fund | (1,694) | (1,835) | (141) |
| NET COST OF SERVICES AFTER RECHARGES | 15,695 | 16,827 | 1,132 |

2023/2024 GENERAL FUND REVENUE QUARTER 3 FORECAST OUTTURN POSITION

| Directorate & Service Area | Annual Budget | Forecast Outturn | Forecast Outturn Variance |
|--|---------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Corporate Items & Financing | | | |
| Net Financing Costs | 1,763 | 1,549 | (214) |
| Investment Income | (335) | (805) | (470) |
| Localisation of CT Support Grant - Parish & Special Expenses | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| Total Corporate Items & Financing | 1,444 | 760 | (684) |
| NET REVENUE EXPENDITURE | 17,139 | 17,587 | 448 |
| Contribution to/(from) Balances/Reserves | (52) | (52) | 0 |
| NET EXPENDITURE (AFTER RESERVE CONTRIBUTION) | 17,087 | 17,535 | 448 |

| Financed By | Annual Budget | Forecast Outturn | Forecast Outturn Variance |
|--|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| New Homes Bonus | (1,220) | (1,220) | 0 |
| Transfer from/(to) Collection Fund - CT Prev Yrs Surplus/(Deficit) | (25) | (25) | 0 |
| Council Tax | (5,771) | (5,771) | 0 |
| National Non-Domestic Rates Baseline | (2,494) | (2,494) | 0 |
| Business Rates Retained Growth & Renewables Disregard | (6,222) | (6,222) | 0 |
| 2022/23 Services Grant | (97) | (97) | 0 |
| Minimum Funding Guarantee | (1,168) | (1,168) | 0 |
| Revenue Support Grant | (90) | (90) | 0 |
| Other Grants | 0 | (95) | (95) |
| Levy Account Surplus | 0 | (20) | (20) |
| TOTAL FUNDING AVAILABLE | (17,087) | (17,202) | (115) |

| | | | |
|--|----------|------------|------------|
| FORECAST (UNDERSPEND) / OVERSPEND 2023/2024 | 0 | 333 | 333 |
|--|----------|------------|------------|

GENERAL FUND - 23/24 Q3 MONITORING SUMMARY OF VARIANCES

| | £ |
|--|----------------------|
| <u>CHIEF EXECUTIVES</u> | |
| <u>HUMAN RESOURCES</u> | |
| Salary, NI, Pension - majority is 4% PA held corporately | 33,000 |
| Corporate Training | (19,000) |
| Employee Benefits | (8,000) |
| Staff Advertising | (14,000) |
| Consultancy | (20,000) |
| Software/Licences (£5k PVP development funded from consultancy savings/increase in Xpert HR fee) | 8,000 |
| Subscriptions | (10,000) |
| | <u>(30,000)</u> |
| <u>HEAD OF LEGAL & SUPPORT</u> | |
| Monitoring Officer - Legal costs and training | 10,000 |
| Salary, NI, Pension - 4% PA held corporately, vacancy rate, honoraria, increased hours funded by reduced hours in Legal) | 24,000 |
| | <u>34,000</u> |
| <u>LEGAL</u> | |
| Salary, NI, Pension & Agency - 4% PA held corporately £25k offset by vacancies/reduced hours | 9,000 |
| Staff Advertising | 10,000 |
| Reduced income | 46,000 |
| | <u>65,000</u> |
| <u>DEMOCRATIC SERVICES</u> | |
| Members - Special Responsibility Allowances | (4,000) |
| Electoral Registration (add'l printing/licence costs partly offset by reduced postage) | 8,000 |
| Salary, NI, Pension & agency - vacancies | (41,000) |
| Consultancy - AEA assistance for Elections | 30,000 |
| | <u>(7,000)</u> |
| <u>AUDIT</u> | |
| Salary, NI, Pension offset by reduced income for shared service/EMR (vacancies) | (13,000) |
| Agency | 17,000 |
| Recharge to HRA for Agency | (17,000) |
| | <u>(13,000)</u> |
| TOTAL CHIEF EXECUTIVES | <u>49,000</u> |
| <u>PLACE</u> | |
| <u>DIRECTOR</u> | |
| Cropston Drive - Legal & consultancy | 19,000 |
| Salary, NI, Pension - 4% PA held corporately + vacancy rate | 18,000 |
| | <u>37,000</u> |
| <u>PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT</u> | |
| Salary, NI, Pension - vacancies (with the 4% pay award this would have been -£77k) | (35,000) |
| Agency | 206,000 |
| Urban Design | 21,000 |
| | <u>192,000</u> |
| <u>PLANNING POLICY</u> | |
| Land Charges Fees - unspent contingency budget | (20,000) |
| | <u>(20,000)</u> |
| <u>ECONOMIC REGENERATION</u> | |
| Salary, NI, Pension - 4% PA held corporately + vacancy rate | 29,000 |
| Heritage Programme | (14,000) |
| Returned funding from LCC for Ashby Road works | (54,000) |
| IT licences for town centre WiFi | (11,000) |
| | <u>(50,000)</u> |
| <u>PROPERTY SERVICES</u> | |
| Tanyard House income from rent, maintenance & service charges due to vacant units | 16,000 |
| Whitwick Business Centre (WBC) repairs - largely due to the Accommodation Project | 58,000 |
| WBC Adhoc Grounds Maintenance | 6,000 |

GENERAL FUND - 23/24 Q3 MONITORING SUMMARY OF VARIANCES

| | £ |
|--|----------------|
| WBC Telephones - no budget but still receiving bills, under investigation | 7,000 |
| Whitwick Business Centre various income due to vacant units and an incorrect budget | 44,000 |
| Business Rates for WBC and other Investment Properties | 35,000 |
| Repairs (Market Street, Moira Workshops & Courtyard) | 42,000 |
| Courtyard various income due to vacant units, 2 tenants given rent fee/reduced rent periods and one taken enforcement action | 81,000 |
| Town Hall Mews Service contracts | 4,000 |
| Marlborough Centre repairs | (12,000) |
| Marlborough Centre lost income from service charges as not currently charging | (17,000) |
| Council Offices - various savings incl. Service contracts, Business Rates & valuation fees | (54,000) |
| Council Offices - various overspends incl repairs, cleaning, catering, consultancy & IT maintenance | 88,000 |
| Property Services Salary, NI, Pension & Agency - 4% PA held corporately | 15,000 |
| | <u>313,000</u> |
| | <u>472,000</u> |
| TOTAL PLACE | |
| | |
| COMMUNITY SERVICES | |
| LEISURE SERVICES | |
| Leisure Contract - Utilities benchmarking and business rates (nndr) | 135,000 |
| Vacancy allowance not achieved | 32,740 |
| Increased salary, ni, pension - additional PA + 4% PA held corporately | 61,958 |
| | <u>229,698</u> |
| WASTE SERVICES | |
| Increased hire of vehicles due to delay in delivery of refuse vehicles and ageing fleet | 215,767 |
| Increase in refuse & recycling agency costs | 118,530 |
| Increased overtime | 114,378 |
| Vacancy allowance not achieved | 78,350 |
| Reduced Fuel | (90,676) |
| Cleansing Services Empty homes contract ended Aug 2023 (reduced recharge to HRA) | 120,000 |
| Increased recycling income | (133,234) |
| Fleet increased stock & non stock purchases | 135,627 |
| Increased salary, ni, pension - additional PA + 4% PA held corporately | 78,243 |
| | <u>636,985</u> |
| CUSTOMER SERVICES | |
| Increased salary, ni, pension - additional PA + 4% PA held corporately | 88,244 |
| Vacancy allowance not achieved | 17,000 |
| | <u>105,244</u> |
| ENV HEALTH | |
| Port Health purchase of equipment budget not used relates to EMR | (24,000) |
| Increased salary, ni, pension - additional PA + 4% PA held corporately | 29,661 |
| Vacancy allowance not achieved | 17,630 |
| | <u>23,291</u> |
| ENV PROTECTION | |
| New Market Income - stall income below budget | 40,000 |
| Increased salary, ni, pension - additional PA + 4% PA held corporately | 90,804 |
| Vacancy allowance not achieved | 19,690 |
| | <u>150,494</u> |
| General Fund Housing | |
| Grant funding used to fund budgeted activities | (296,000) |
| | <u>849,712</u> |
| TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES | |
| | |
| RESOURCES | |
| DIRECTOR | |
| Salary, NI, Pension and Agency | 7,000 |
| | <u>7,000</u> |
| PROCUREMENT | |
| Salary, NI, Pension - vacancies | (31,000) |

GENERAL FUND - 23/24 Q3 MONITORING SUMMARY OF VARIANCES

| | £ |
|---|-----------------------|
| Consultancy | 129,000 |
| Recharge to HRA | (73,000) |
| | <u>25,000</u> |
| <u>ICT</u> | |
| Salaries, NI, Pension and Agency (4% PA held corporately partly offset by vacancies) | 8,000 |
| IT Maintenance - Cloud backup and storage - add'l costs due to accommodation project | 53,000 |
| | <u>61,000</u> |
| <u>FINANCE</u> | |
| New system mainly salary, NI, pension and agency costs | 28,000 |
| Total/Unit 4 licences | 25,000 |
| Other licences/subscriptions & VAT support | 16,000 |
| Insurance | 117,000 |
| Insurance recharge to HRA | (58,000) |
| Salary, NI, Pension and agency | 313,000 |
| Apprentice Levy - a percentage of pay so increases in line with pay award but budget not increased | 5,000 |
| Unidentified Income (assumed average of last 2 years) | (21,000) |
| | <u>425,000</u> |
| <u>REVENUES & BENEFITS</u> | |
| Discretionary Housing Payments | 25,000 |
| Audit Fee | 20,000 |
| IT Licences - Ascendant Covid Grants system | 13,000 |
| Summons income | (30,000) |
| Hardship discretionary payments - we received a Government grant for this which is unlikely to be spent. The unspent grant will | (39,000) |
| Government Grant - Business Rates Retension | (8,000) |
| | <u>(19,000)</u> |
| | <u>499,000</u> |
| <u>TOTAL RESOURCES</u> | |
| <u>CORPORATE & DEMOCRATIC CORE/NON-DISTRIBUTED COSTS</u> | |
| CDC - Audit Fee | 22,000 |
| NDC - Security | 20,000 |
| NDC - Business Rates | 12,000 |
| | <u>54,000</u> |
| <u>RECHARGES</u> | |
| Recharges to HRA | (110,000) |
| Recharges to Capital | (31,142) |
| | <u>(141,142)</u> |
| <u>CORPORATE & FINANCING</u> | |
| Investment income | (470,000) |
| Net Financing costs | (214,000) |
| Pay award | (651,000) |
| | <u>(1,335,000)</u> |
| <u>FUNDING</u> | |
| Levy account surplus | (20,158) |
| Business Rates Green Plant & Machinery exemption | (83,276) |
| Other Grants Energy Alternative Fuel New Burdens Grant | (11,490) |
| | <u>(114,924)</u> |
| Total Forecast Overspend | <u><u>332,646</u></u> |

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Supplementary Estimates - General Fund, HRA & Special Expenses (Capital & Revenue)

| Capital/ Revenue | General Fund/ HRA / Special Expenses | Directorate | Service | Service Area | Recurring/ One-Off | Amount £ | Funded By | Reason For Request |
|---|--|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------|---|
| Externally Funded Between £0 and £99,999 (for info) | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | General Fund | Chief Executive | Legal & Support | Democratic Services | One-Off | 5,907 | Grant | Elections new burdens funding Voter ID etc |
| Capital | General Fund | Communities | Climate Change | | One-Off | 26,000 | Grant | Grant received for electric vehicle charging points |
| | | | | | | 31,907 | | |
| Externally Funded Between £100,000 and £249,999 | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | General Fund | Place | Planning | Planning & Development | One-Off | 100,000 | Grant | Nutrient Support Fund. Grant only received at the end of February, so unlikely to be spent until 24/25. Planning have obtained permission from DLUHC to carry grant forward to 24/25 if we have commitments, which we do. |
| Revenue | General Fund | Resources | Revenues & Benefits | Revenues & Benefits | One-Off | 124,315 | Grant | Local Council Tax Support Grant |
| Capital | General Fund | Place | Economic Regeneration | Economic Regeneration | One-Off | 130,000 | Grant | UK Shared Prosperity Fund Year 2 Capital - Hermitage Rec Eco Park originally identified as revenue is now capital. |
| Revenue | General Fund | Communities | General Fund Housing | | One-Off | 222,500 | Grant | Asylum Dispersal Grant |
| | | | | | | 576,815 | | |
| Externally Funded Over £250,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | General Fund | Place | Property & Economic Regeneration | Economic Regeneration | One-Off | 366,121 | DLUHC | UK Shared Prosperity Fund Year 2 Revenue - less the £130k transferred to capital above. |
| | | | | | | 366,121 | | |
| TOTAL EXTERNALLY FUNDED | | | | | | 974,843 | | |
| Council Funded Between £0 and £99,999 (for info) | | | | | | | | |
| Capital | General Fund | Communities | Open Space and Parks | Open Space and Parks | One-Off | 22,000 | Business rates reserve | To purchase parks depot storage facility |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL COUNCIL FUNDED | | | | | | 22,000 | | |
| Council Funded Between £10,000 and £249,999 (for Cabinet Approval) | | | | | | | | |
| Capital | General Fund | Communities | Environmental Protection | Markets | One-off | 40,200 | Business rates reserve | Purchase of stalls and trailer to transport stalls to Marlborough Square Outdoor Market |
| Revenue | General Fund | Communities | Environmental Protection | Markets | One-off | 45,000 | Business rates reserve | Maintenance budget for Marlborough Square |
| | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL COUNCIL FUNDED | | | | | | 85,200 | | |
| TOTAL SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES | | | | | | 1,082,043 | | |

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Section 106 Q3 2023/24 Position

Legal Agreements under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act secure developer contributions to mitigate the impacts of the development on the local area. The District Council holds funds generated from legal agreements on behalf of the Council and third parties, such as the Healthcare bodies or the National Forest Company. The Council then holds those funds in an interest-bearing account until they are spent by the body responsible for implementing the requirements in the legal agreement which secured them.

The table below summarises the position at December 2023 for the various types of contributions included in agreements.

| Type of Contribution | Balance 31.03.23 | Contributions Received | Contributions Paid to 3rd Parties | Expenditure by the Council | Balance at 31.12.23 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Affordable Housing | 2,315,798 | 120,160 | | | 2,435,958 |
| Air Quality | 51,380 | | | | 51,380 |
| CCTV | 11,834 | | | | 11,834 |
| Healthcare | 389,003 | 32,119 | -68,347 | -75 | 352,699 |
| Highways | 2,639,969 | | | | 2,639,969 |
| Land & Open Space | 96,166 | | | -7,514 | 88,652 |
| National Forest | 123,112 | 2,565 | -49,573 | | 76,104 |
| Network Rail | 17,516 | | | | 17,516 |
| Other Schemes | 10,364 | | | | 10,364 |
| Parish Councils | 363,359 | | -363,093 | | 266 |
| Police | 214,263 | 67,021 | -68,497 | | 212,787 |
| Recreation/Play Areas/Leisure | 1,060,006 | 30,091 | -352,212 | -80,000 | 657,885 |
| River Mease - Available * | 80,726 | 30,536 | | -61,056 | 50,205 |
| River Mease - Retain * | 24,910 | 169,224 | | | 194,134 |
| Grand Total | 7,398,404 | 451,716 | -901,722 | -148,645 | 6,799,753 |

*River Mease monies are split in to two pots. Those in the 'Retain' pot is where payment has been made upon the grant of planning permission, but the requirement was for money to be paid at commencement of development. Therefore, until development commences this money cannot be used. If it was and the development did not start, the applicant would be able to reclaim the money.

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North West Leicestershire District Council
Estimated Reserves at 31/03/24

| TEAM | Provisional balance as at 1/4/23 £ | Contributions from fund/ commitments 23/24 £ | No longer required £ | Estimated balance as at 31/3/24 £ | Comments |
|---|---|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| Earmarked Reserves: | | | | | |
| Chief Exec | 334,000 | 0 | | 334,000 | £334k Dev Co, unknown date for spend. |
| Human Resources | 30,000 | 0 | | 30,000 | |
| Legal & Support Services | 147,010 | (143,172) | | 3,838 | Remaining balance for Audit Apprentice post |
| Property & Economic Regeneration | 2,405,177 | (2,197,847) | | 207,329 | £131k remaining on Marlborough Sq + other minor reserves spent 24/25 and 25/26 |
| Planning | 777,060 | (176,538) | | 600,522 | Land Charges contingency £320k, to utilise future years shortfall, Neighbourhood Plan £83k + Local Plan £198k ongoing. |
| Joint Strategic Planning | 91,017 | 33,613 | | 124,630 | Contingency - no plans to spend. Belongs to all 10 partners. |
| Customer Services | 16,273 | (10,000) | | 6,273 | |
| Community Services | 1,108,557 | (317,372) | | 791,185 | £442k climate change ongoing, funding of fixed term posts £113k 24/25, Leisure LRS/LSA £57k ongoing. |
| Strategic Housing | 338,786 | (131,139) | | 207,647 | Residual grant funding to be applied to expenditure as appropriate. |
| Business Change | 141,610 | (34,002) | | 107,608 | To fund 23/24 and 24/25 budgets |
| Finance | 127,268 | (127,268) | | 0 | |
| Revenues & Benefits | 142,645 | 0 | (80,000) | 62,645 | £80k Contingency for ARG grant no longer needed. Remaining is contingency for Customer Service resource for Household Support. |
| ICT | 5,500 | (5,500) | | 0 | |
| Other reserves | 50,000 | (50,000) | | 0 | |
| MTFP Reserve | 7,936,684 | (100,000) | 80,000 | 7,916,684 | |
| Business Rates Reserve | 890,142 | 2,194,496 | | 3,084,638 | |
| Total earmarked reserves - General Fund | 14,541,727 | (1,064,729) | 0 | 13,476,999 | |
| Total earmarked reserves - Special Expenses | 130,807 | (96,073) | (8,223) | 26,511 | |
| TOTAL EARMARKED RESERVES | 14,672,534 | (1,160,802) | (8,223) | 13,503,510 | |
| Other reserves General Fund: | | | | | |
| General Balance (minimum level of reserves) | 1,544,493 | | | 1,544,493 | |
| Total other Reserves - General Fund | 1,544,493 | 0 | 0 | 1,544,493 | |
| Other reserves Special Expenses: | | | | | |
| General Balance | 30,903 | (3,872) | 8,223 | 35,254 | |
| Total other Reserves - Special Expenses | 30,903 | (3,872) | 8,223 | 35,254 | |
| TOTAL ALL RESERVES - GENERAL FUND & SPECIAL EXPENSES | 16,247,930 | (1,164,674) | 0 | 15,083,257 | |

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| Scheme | Approved Budget | 2022/23 C/FWD | In Year Changes | Revised Budget | Actual Expenditure | Forecast Outturn | Variance | Reprofiled to Future Years | Funding Source |
|---|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------------|--|
| ACTIVE PROGRAMME | | | | | | | | | |
| Coalville Regeneration Projects | | | | | | | | | |
| Accommodation Project | 420,000 | 989,418 | 413,672 | 1,823,090 | 1,823,090 | 1,823,090 | - | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| Marlborough Square Improvements | | 2,384,694 | - 532,425 | 1,852,269 | 396,321 | 1,852,269 | - | 1,031,913 | Grant/Ear Marked Reserve |
| Marlborough Centre Purchase and Renovation | | 3,490,951 | - 3,390,951 | 100,000 | 9,075 | 100,000 | - | 3,390,951 | Business Rates Reserve |
| Total - Coalville Regeneration Projects | 420,000 | 6,865,062 | - 3,509,704 | 3,775,359 | 2,228,486 | 3,775,359 | - | 4,422,864 | |
| UK Shared Prosperity Fund Investment Plan Programme (UKSPF) | | | | | | | | | |
| Coalville Heritage Trail | | | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | 20,000 | - | 44,000 | Grant |
| Heart of the Forest | | | 126,500 | 126,500 | - | 126,500 | - | - | Grant |
| Hermitage Recreation Eco Park - Accessibility & Bridge Creation | | | 30,000 | 30,000 | - | 30,000 | - | 100,000 | |
| Mantle Lane Bridge | | | - | - | - | - | - | 64,060 | |
| Moira Furnace | | | 100,000 | 100,000 | 13,259 | 100,000 | - | - | Grant |
| UK Shared Prosperity Fund Investment Plan Programme (UKSPF) | | 197,000 | - 197,000 | - | | - | - | 3,000 | |
| Total - UK Shared Prosperity Investment Plan Programme (UKSPF) | - | 197,000 | 79,500 | 276,500 | 13,259 | 276,500 | - | 211,060 | |
| Carbon Zero | | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical Vehicle (EV) Charging Point Installations | | 86,035 | - 26,500 | 59,535 | 47,147 | 47,147 | 12,388 | - | Grant |
| Electrical Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure Strategy | | | - | - | - | - | - | 50,000 | |
| Electrical Vehicle (EV) Charging Point Installations (Depot) | | 7,100 | - 7,100 | - | - | - | - | 12,100 | |
| Electrical Vehicle (EV) Charging Point Installations (WBC) | | 151,000 | - 84,901 | 66,099 | 66,099 | 66,099 | - | - | |
| LED Lighting Replacement - Council Car Parks | | 70,600 | - | 70,600 | 38,412 | 38,412 | 32,188 | - | |
| Total - Carbon Zero | - | 314,735 | - 118,501 | 196,234 | 151,657 | 151,658 | 44,576 | 62,100 | |
| Systems/ICT Schemes | | | | | | | | | |
| Car Parking Machines - Modern Upgrade | 13,300 | | - | 13,300 | 12,188 | 13,300 | - | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| Cloud Back-Up Solution | | | 44,200 | 44,200 | 48,200 | 44,200 | - | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| Finance System Review | | 137,639 | - | 137,639 | 56,690 | 137,639 | - | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| SharePoint Intranet Upgrade | | | - | - | - | - | - | 10,000 | |
| Total Systems/ICT Schemes | 13,300 | 137,639 | 44,200 | 195,139 | 117,077 | 195,139 | - | 10,000 | |
| Vehicle, Plant and Equipment | | | | | | | | | |
| Air Quality | | 5,535 | - | 5,535 | - | 5,535 | - | - | Grant |
| CCTV Replacement | | | 95,000 | 95,000 | 13,396 | 95,000 | - | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| Driver ID Fobs | | | 11,035 | 11,035 | 9,600 | 9,600 | 1,435 | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| Fleet Replacement | | 3,469,142 | - 1,672,253 | 1,796,889 | 1,600,555 | 1,796,889 | - | 1,665,253 | Business Rates Reserve/Capital Receipt |

| Scheme | Approved Budget | 2022/23 C/FWD | In Year Changes | Revised Budget | Actual Expenditure | Forecast Outturn | Variance | Reprofiled to Future Years | Funding Source |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Hermitage 3G Pitch - Lighting Columns | | | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | 20,000 | - | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| Laptop Replacements | | | 48,000 | 48,000 | 45,754 | 48,000 | - | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| MOT Lane Upgrade | | | 59,815 | 59,815 | 11,963 | 59,815 | - | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| Public Conveniences - Ashby and Coalville | | | 23,000 | 23,000 | 18,300 | 19,000 | 4,000 | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| Refuse Bins and Recycling Containers | 194,000 | | - | 194,000 | 87,712 | 188,700 | 5,300 | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| Whitwick and Coalville LC - Solar Panels | | | 246,759 | 246,759 | - | 246,759 | - | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| Total - Vehicle, Plant and Equipment | 194,000 | 3,474,677 | - 1,168,644 | 2,500,033 | 1,787,280 | 2,489,298 | 10,735 | 1,665,253 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| New Construction or Renovation | | | | | | | | | |
| Appleby Magna Caravan Site - Redevelopment | | 38,510 | - | 38,510 | 37,027 | 37,027 | 1,483 | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| Disabled Facilities Grants | 670,310 | 2,208,703 | - 2,341,013 | 538,000 | 171,833 | 538,000 | - | 2,428,744 | Grant |
| Hermitage Access Road | | | 25,000 | 25,000 | - | 25,000 | - | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| Hermitage Recreation Eco Park - Tree Planting | | | 32,260 | 32,260 | - | 32,260 | - | - | Grant |
| Hermitage Recreation Ground Demolition | | 196,068 | - 156,068 | 40,000 | - 39,243 | 40,000 | - | 77,061 | Business Rates Reserve |
| Memorial Clock Tower | | | 1,000 | 1,000 | 625 | 1,000 | - | 9,000 | Business Rates Reserve |
| Parks Depot Storage - Replacement Building | | | 22,000 | 22,000 | - | 22,000 | - | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| Whitwick and Coalville Leisure Centre | | 1,000,500 | - | 1,000,500 | - | 1,000,500 | - | - | Business Rates Reserve |
| Total - New Construction or Renovation | 670,310 | 3,443,782 | - 2,416,821 | 1,697,270 | 170,241 | 1,695,787 | 1,483 | 2,514,805 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL ACTIVE PROGRAMME | 1,297,610 | 14,432,895 | - 7,089,970 | 8,640,535 | 4,468,001 | 8,583,741 | 56,794 | 8,886,082 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| DEVELOPMENT POOL | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Coalville Regeneration Projects | | | | | | | | | |
| Coalville Regeneration Framework | 500,000 | 344,675 | - 819,675 | 25,000 | - 390 | 25,000 | - | 541,616 | Business Rates Reserve |
| Demolition of Council Offices | 300,000 | | - 300,000 | - | 3,974 | 3,974 | - 3,974 | 150,000 | |
| Total - Coalville Regeneration Projects | 800,000 | 344,675 | - 1,119,675 | 25,000 | 3,584 | 28,974 | - 3,974 | 691,616 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Shared Prosperity Investment Plan Programme (UKSPF) | | | | | | | | | |
| UK Shared Prosperity Investment Plan Programme | 515,250 | | - 515,250 | - | - | - | - | 224,690 | |
| Total - UK Shared Prosperity Investment Plan Programme (UKSPF) | 515,250 | - | - 515,250 | - | - | - | - | 224,690 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbon Zero | | | | | | | | | |
| Solar Panels - Ashby Leisure Centre/Coalville Leisure Centre | 195,000 | | - 195,000 | - | - | - | - | 195,000 | |
| Total - Carbon Zero | 195,000 | - | - 195,000 | - | - | - | - | 195,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Systems/ICT Schemes | | | | | | | | | |
| Cloud Back-Up Solution | 10,000 | 13,544 | - 23,544 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Server and Storage Additional Capacity | 70,000 | | - 70,000 | - | - | - | - | 46,344 | |
| SharePoint Intranet Upgrade | 10,000 | | - 10,000 | - | - | - | - | - | |

| Scheme | Approved Budget | 2022/23 C/FWD | In Year Changes | Revised Budget | Actual Expenditure | Forecast Outturn | Variance | Reprofiled to Future Years | Funding Source |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total - Systems/ICT Schemes | 90,000 | 13,544 | - 103,544 | - | - | - | - | 46,344 | |
| Vehicle, Plant and Equipment | | | | | | | | | |
| CCTV Cameras Replacement | 100,500 | 44,469 | - 144,969 | - | - | - | - | 49,969 | |
| Driver ID Fobs | | 11,035 | - 11,035 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Fleet Replacement Programme | 2,186,230 | | - 2,186,230 | - | - | - | - | 2,186,230 | |
| Kempower Mobile DC Charging Unit | 15,860 | | - 15,860 | - | - | - | - | 15,860 | |
| Laptop Replacements | 68,000 | | - 68,000 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| MOT Lane Upgrade | 50,000 | | - 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total - Vehicle, Plant and Equipment | 2,420,590 | 55,504 | - 2,476,094 | - | - | - | - | 2,252,059 | |
| New Construction or Renovation | | | | | | | | | |
| The Courtyard Roof Repair | 200,000 | | - 200,000 | - | - | - | - | 254,007 | |
| Kegworth Public Realm Works | 907,905 | - 289,733 | - 308,172 | 310,000 | 7,135 | 310,000 | - | 308,172 | Grant/Ear Marked Reserve |
| Moira Furnace | | 280,000 | - 230,000 | 50,000 | - | 50,000 | - | 230,000 | |
| Memorial Clock Tower | | 10,000 | - 10,000 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total - New Construction or Renovation | 1,107,905 | 267 | - 748,172 | 360,000 | 7,135 | 360,000 | - | 792,179 | |
| Special Expenses | | | | | | | | | |
| Staples Drive - Replacement Fencing | 10,340 | | - | 10,340 | - | 10,340 | - | - | |
| Total - Special Expenses | 10,340 | - | - | 10,340 | - | 10,340 | - | - | |
| Contingency | | 12,264 | - 9,815 | 2,449 | - | - | 2,449 | - | |
| TOTAL DEVELOPMENT POOL | 5,139,085 | 426,254 | - 5,167,550 | 397,789 | 10,719 | 399,314 | - 1,525 | 4,201,888 | |
| TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME | 6,436,695 | 14,859,149 | -12,257,520 | 9,038,324 | 4,478,720 | 8,983,055 | 55,269 | 13,087,970 | |

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Special Expenses 2023/24 Q3 Monitoring & Forecast Outturn Position

| COALVILLE SPECIAL EXPENSES | 2023/24 | | |
|---|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Budget | Forecast Outturn | Variance |
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Parks, Recreation Grounds & Open Spaces | 325,520 | 325,301 | (219) |
| Broomley's Cemetery & Closed Churchyard | 4,860 | 11,264 | 6,404 |
| Coalville in Bloom | 0 | (225) | (225) |
| Coalville Events | 84,440 | 83,310 | (1,130) |
| SPECIAL EXPENSES (NET COST OF SERVICE) | 414,820 | 419,650 | 4,830 |
| Service Management recharges/Admin Buildings | 99,880 | 99,880 | 0 |
| NET COST OF SERVICES AFTER RECHARGES | 514,700 | 519,530 | 4,830 |
| Contribution to/(from) Balances/Reserves | (2,402) | 991 | 3,393 |
| MET FROM GOVT GRANT & COUNCIL TAX (Budget Requirement) | 512,298 | 520,521 | 8,223 |
| FUNDED BY: | | | |
| Precept | 497,701 | 497,701 | 0 |
| Localisation of Council Tax Support Grant | 14,597 | 14,597 | 0 |
| EMR not required - returned to balances | 0 | 8,223 | 8,223 |
| | 512,298 | 520,521 | 8,223 |

| OTHER SPECIAL EXPENSES | 2023/24 | | |
|---|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Budget | Forecast Outturn | Variance |
| | £ | £ | £ |
| WHITWICK | 13,930 | 22,435 | 8,505 |
| HUGGLESCOTE | 18,760 | 18,997 | 237 |
| COLEORTON | 4,650 | 5,871 | 1,221 |
| RAVENSTONE | 480 | 455 | (25) |
| MEASHAM | 2,550 | 2,412 | (138) |
| LOCKINGTON-CUM-HEMINGTON | 2,500 | 2,372 | (128) |
| OAKTHORPE & DONISTHORPE | 4,320 | 4,047 | (273) |
| STRETTON | 1,440 | 1,660 | 220 |
| APPLEBY MAGNA | 2,190 | 2,076 | (114) |
| OTHER SPECIAL EXPENSES (NET COST OF SERVICE) | 50,820 | 60,325 | 9,505 |
| Service Management recharges/Admin Buildings | 25,750 | 25,750 | 0 |
| NET COST OF SERVICES AFTER RECHARGES | 76,570 | 86,075 | 9,505 |
| Contribution to/(from) Balances/Reserves | 12,865 | 3,360 | (9,505) |
| MET FROM GOVT GRANT & COUNCIL TAX (Budget Requirement) | 89,435 | 89,435 | 0 |
| FUNDED BY: | | | |
| Precept | 88,161 | 88,161 | 0 |
| Localisation of Council Tax Support Grant | 1,274 | 1,274 | 0 |
| | 89,435 | 89,435 | 0 |

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2023/24 Special Expenses Earmarked Reserves

| COALVILLE SPECIAL EXPENSE RESERVES | Balances 01.04.23 | Spend to date | Forecast Spend | Forecast Balance as at 31.03.24 | Comments |
|--|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | |
| <u>EARMARKED RESERVES</u> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Parks Improvement Programme | 15,714 | 0 | 15,714 | 0 | |
| Coalville in Bloom | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 0 | |
| | 20,714 | 5,000 | 20,714 | 0 | |
| <u>PPM EARMARKED RESERVES</u> | | | | | |
| Claremont Drive Play Area Equipment Replacement | 8,520 | 297 | 297 | 8,223 | to be returned to balances |
| Scotlands Recreation - Repairs to potholes | 4,054 | 0 | 4,054 | 0 | |
| Broomleys Cemetery - Tree works | 4,000 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | |
| Broomleys Cemetery - Path repairs (sealing) | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 | to be c/fwd to 24/25 |
| Cropston drive play area - Replacement play equip | 33,050 | 0 | 33,050 | 0 | |
| Sharpley Avenue play area - Replacement play equip | 19,660 | 0 | 19,660 | 0 | |
| | 72,284 | 297 | 61,061 | 11,223 | |
| | | | | | |
| TOTAL COALVILLE SPECIAL EXPENSE RESERVES | 92,998 | 5,297 | 81,775 | 11,223 | |
| | | | | | |

| OTHER SPECIAL EXPENSE RESERVES | Balances 01.04.23 | Spend to date | Forecast Spend | Forecast Balance as at 31.03.24 | Comments |
|---|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | |
| <u>PPM EARMARKED RESERVES</u> | | | | | |
| Hugglescote Cemetery - remove trees, on going tree works | 8,120 | 0 | 8,120 | 0 | |
| Hugglescote Cemetery - sealing pathways | 15,450 | 0 | 0 | 15,450 | to be c/fwd to 24/25 |
| Hugglescote Cemetery - new trees, remove stumps | 3,090 | 0 | 3,090 | 0 | |
| Hugglescote Cemetery - decorate Iron Gate | 2,060 | 0 | 0 | 2,060 | to be c/fwd to 24/25 |
| Whitwick Cemetery - tree works | 3,088 | 0 | 3,088 | 0 | |
| Whitwick Closed Churchyard - repair paved surfaces, kill moss, renew path handrail | 6,000 | 0 | 0 | 6,000 | to be c/fwd to 24/25 |
| TOTAL OTHER SPECIAL EXPENSE RESERVES | 37,808 | 0 | 14,298 | 23,510 | |
| | | | | | |

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Treasury Management – Borrowing & Investments

Borrowing

Table 1 below shows the breakdown of the types of external borrowing held by the Council:

Table 1 – Borrowing summary

| | 31.3.23 Balance £m | Net Movement £m | 31.12.23 Balance £m | 31.12.23 Weighted Average Rate % | 31.12.23 Weighted Average Maturity (years) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Public Works Loan Board | 55.1 | -2.1 | 53.0 | 3.41% | 12.8 |
| Banks (LOBO) | 3.5 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 4.80% | 0.0 |
| Banks (fixed-term) | 3.9 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 4.74% | 2.0 |
| Local authorities (long-term) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.00% | 0.0 |
| Local authorities (short-term) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.00% | 0.0 |
| Total borrowing | 62.6 | -2.1 | 60.5 | 3.57% | 14.8 |

Since the beginning of the reporting period the Council has paid £1.2m in interest on borrowing. The forecast amount to be spent on interest on loans for the financial year 2023/24 in total is £2.2m. The overall interest rate on borrowing is 3.57%. There is no change to this budget and spending is in line with expectations.

During the reporting period the Council has paid back £2.1m principal on its loans. It is forecasting to repay £2.7m in PWLB loan principal by the end of the year. £1.2m of this is annuity loans whereby regular payments are made throughout the lifetime of the loan and the other is a maturity loan of £1.5m.

The Council also has a Lender Option Borrower Option (LOBO) loan whereby the lender has the option on call dates throughout the year to offer an alternative interest rate. This offer can be taken up by the Authority or the loan can be repaid when that offer is made. The Council holds £3.5m in LOBO loans. Existing procedures are in place for decisive action to be taken in the case of a 'call' to ensure best value for the Council. On 8 February 2024 the lender attempted to increase the interest rate from 4.8% to 5.8%. The Authority took the decision to repay the loan without penalty, rather than agree to the revised rate, which is higher than the current market rates, which are forecast to start falling next financial year anyway.

The budget for borrowing principal repayments was in line to be met. The only variation is that the LOBO has been called and repaid. This will cause an increased cost pressure of £3.5m in year, which will be managed by reducing investment balances.

Investments

The breakdown of external investments held by the Council and movement since 31 December 2023 are shown in Table 2 below:

Table 2 – Investment summary

| | 31.3.23 Balance | Net Movement | 31.12.23 Balance | 31.12.23 Income Return | 31.12.23 Weighted Average Maturity (days) |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | £m | £m | £m | % | |
| Banks & building societies (unsecured) | 2.0 | -0.0 | 2.0 | 4.78% | 1 |
| Government (incl. local authorities) | 37.0 | -3.0 | 34.0 | 4.30% | 88 |
| Money Market Funds | 4.1 | 14.2 | 18.3 | 5.28% | 0 |
| Total investments | 43.1 | 11.2 | 54.3 | 4.65% | 90 |

The Authority has budgeted £0.981m income from investments in 2023/24. Income received up to 31 December 2023 was £1.685m. We are now forecasting the risk adjusted interest received by 31 March 2024, to be £2.03m and after deductions income to be £1.732m. This will be split between the Housing revenue Account (HRA) and General Fund (GF) in the amounts £0.805m for the GF and £0.926m for the HRA.

It is important to note the difficulty in making accurate interest return forecasts in a volatile economic environment. These forecasts are likely to change again over the coming months as such an 80% risk adjustment is placed on anticipated income to avoid overreliance on interest return on budgets.

Likely to contain exempt information under paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Agenda Item 10.

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