

CABINET MEETING – 14 MARCH 2024
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY SHEET – PART I

Title of Report:

MINUTES, PART I

Author(s):

Assistant Director of Law and Governance

Purpose of Report:

Presents the minutes of the meeting held on 31 January 2024, Part I.

Action Required:

To confirm the minutes as a correct record.

Meeting of the **CABINET** held in **CITY HALL (COUNCIL CHAMBER)** on **WEDNESDAY 31 JANUARY 2024** at **1.00pm**

Present: -

Councillor G Miller in the Chair

Councillors Johnston, Price, Rowntree, Stewart and Williams.

Also present: -

Councillors F Miller, Scott, A Smith and P Walker – Deputy Cabinet Members
Councillors Fagan and Hartnack

Part I

Minutes

The minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 18 January 2024, Part I (copy circulated) were submitted.

1. RESOLVED that the minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 18 January 2024, Part I, be confirmed and signed as a correct record.

Declarations of Interest

The following declarations were made: -

Agenda Item 4 – Capital Programme 2024/2025 to 2027/2028 and Treasury Management and Strategy 2024/2025 including Prudential Indicators for 2024/2025 to 2027/2028

Councillor Scott declared an interest as a Governor of Hetton Primary School.

Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Chequer.

Capital Programme Planning 2024/2025 – 2027/2028 and Treasury Management and Strategy 2024/2025 including Prudential Indicators for 2024/2025 to 2027/2028

The Director of Finance submitted a report providing an update on the level of capital resources and commitments for the forthcoming year and setting out the proposed Capital Programme for 2024/2025 to 2027/2028; the Treasury Management Policy and Strategy for 2024/2025; the Prudential Indicators for 2024/2025 to 2027/2028; and a Minimum Revenue Provision Statement for 2024/2025 and proposing that these were recommended to Council for approval.

Councillor Stewart emphasised the strong ambitions for the City which were reflected in the City Plan and highlighting that the investments which were being proposed to Council would put the finances in place to deliver these and would do so in a financially sustainable way.

Cabinet Members were directed to section 4 of the report which proposed a Capital Programme for 2024/2025 to 2027/2028 of £492m, made up of £55m further investment in new schemes in addition to £437m of existing capital scheme commitments already approved by the Council. It was planned to spend £214m in 2024/2025.

The Capital Programme supported the City's priorities set out in the City Plan, it provided for a dynamic smart city with investment in the City's infrastructure and continued to drive economic regeneration and growth through the development of strategic assets and the maintenance and improvement of transport connectivity. It also provided for a healthy smart city with investment in education and skills and provided for a vibrant smart city with investment in neighbourhoods and cultural assets.

A key priority continued to be investing in the strategic regeneration of the City to drive economic regeneration and job growth. This would be done by developing strategic assets, improving the citywide and area infrastructure, and encouraging inward investment to create the conditions for growth.

Councillor Stewart advised that new start proposals included several schemes which supported the delivery of front-line services to residents across the City. These included new safe accommodation for domestic abuse victims, improved leisure facilities, investment in improving the City's secondary school autism provision, improvements to the Bishopwearmouth Crematorium and investment in the replacement of the Coalfields Depot.

The Council would continue to ensure that grants allocated to Education, Transport and Disabled Facilities Grants were earmarked for priorities within those services. The approach would enable programmes such as school asset management and highways maintenance to progress.

Turning to the more technical aspects of the report, Cabinet Members were advised that the report in section 5 and Appendix 4 set out the Prudential Indicators which were in full compliance of the CIPFA Prudential Code of Practice. These were set

annually and monitored regularly to ensure that the Council's capital plans were affordable, sustainable and prudent.

It was proposed that the Council continued the Minimum Revenue Provision policy used in 2023/2024, which was detailed in Appendix 5, releasing previous overpayments to support the debt charges element of the revenue budget over 20 years.

Finally, the Council was required to adopt a Treasury Management Policy Statement and to set out its Treasury Management Strategy comprising a borrowing strategy and an investment strategy each year. These were set out in detail in Appendix 6 and Appendix 7. The Council was not proposing any major changes to the overall Treasury Management Strategy in 2024/2025 and would continue the careful and prudent low risk approach adopted by the Council in previous years. The Strategy complied with the Treasury Management Code and observed best practice.

2. RESOLVED that the Cabinet recommend to Council approval of: -

- (i) the proposed Capital Programme for 2024/2025;
- (ii) the Treasury Management Policy and Strategy for 2024/2025 (including specifically the Annual Borrowing and Investment Strategies);
- (iii) the Prudential Indicators for 2024/2025 to 2027/2028; and
- (iv) the Minimum Revenue Provision Statement for 2024/2025.

Revenue Budget and Proposed Council Tax for 2024/2025 and Medium-Term Financial Plan 2024/2025 to 2027/2028

The Director of Finance submitted a report setting out the proposed Revenue Budget for 2024/2025 together with the proposed Council Tax for next year and the Medium-Term Financial Plan through to 2027/2028. The report also set out the updated City Plan 2024-2035 including the indicative timeline.

Councillor Stewart advised that, further to the report considered by Cabinet on 18 January 2024, the final local government finance settlement was still awaited for 2024/2025.

Cabinet Members were informed that the Secretary of State had announced during the last week that there would be a further £500m allocated for social care with the main emphasis being to support the additional unfunded cost pressures in children's social care, a £15m increase in the Rural Services Delivery Grant, and that the funding guarantee for councils would be increased from 3% to 4%. The Council would not benefit from these latter two measures.

Allocations would be announced in the final settlement, which was expected in the coming weeks. It was also not currently confirmed whether the funding was ongoing.

Whilst the funding for social care was welcomed, further funding was still required from government to support councils across the medium term.

As had been detailed in reports previously been presented to Cabinet during the budget process, and further detailed in section 5 of the report, additional significant resources had been directed to both adults and children's social care, protecting services for the most vulnerable as inflation, provider costs and demand continued to rise. The Council was also seeing a significant increase in demand by those who were homeless or at risk of homelessness. This increased demand continued to place financial pressure on the temporary and supported accommodation budget.

Councillor Stewart stated that whilst inflation had reduced to 4% in December 2023 inflationary pressures in the national economy continued to drive up the costs of goods and services and pay which was impacting on all areas of service delivery. This, coupled with the ongoing crisis in the social care sector, was driving the vast majority of the £29m spending pressures and commitments the Council was required to manage going in to 2024/2025.

The Council had continued its approach to addressing the remaining budget gap by identifying savings which sought to minimise the impact on front line services wherever possible or thinking differently about how the Council delivered. For 2024/2025, £6.673m of savings were proposed and were set out in Appendix A to the report.

The Council was proposing to use some of its prudently accrued medium term planning reserves during the next year to support the financial position; this would help to limit the reductions during next year as the city continued its journey out of the pandemic. The budget proposals currently assumed £9m of reserves would be used next year to balance the budget.

Appendix F of the report set out the proposal to raise council tax. The Council continued to do its best to protect residents from the impact of the Government's austerity measures which had been in place since 2010. The compound impact of the Government's significant and disproportionate funding reductions in previous years, combined with inflationary and social care pressures, meant that once again the Council was faced with very difficult decisions. With regard to the level of council tax increase for the coming year, the local government finance settlement published by Government permitted, and assumed, a council tax rise of 4.99%.

Councillor Stewart acknowledged that raising council tax remained a difficult decision for all councils. If the Council did not raise council tax, then it would need to cut services and reduce its investment into key priority areas. This would mean cuts in services to the most vulnerable in the city's communities and to the services which residents tell the Council are a high priority. In order to prevent further cuts to front line services, enable some essential investment in key priorities and minimise the use of reserves, it was proposed to increase Council Tax and the Adult Social Care Precept for 2024/2025 by a total of 4.99% for next year.

The proposed increase was within the 5% referendum limit set by the Government, and therefore a referendum would not be required. The 4.99% increase would

represent an increase of 1.05p a week for a Band A property. Cabinet Members were assured that the Council would continue to support residents through the local council tax support scheme, which would significantly protect those with the lowest incomes from this rise.

Despite the proposed increase, based on what was understood from neighbouring authorities and their council tax plans, Sunderland's Band D council tax would remain the lowest in the region. The proposed increase was in line with indications of increases from councils across the country.

Confirmation of the final precept proposals from the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority were awaited at this stage. Once received this could require an amendment to the information shown for these bodies in the final budget proposal to be considered by full Council later this month.

Cabinet Members were directed to the Medium-Term Plan which was set out at Appendix G. As Members were aware, the future outlook remained very uncertain and challenging. There were continued unfunded cost pressures and uncertainties on further inflationary cost impacts on council services, combined with the significant uncertainty around the impact of delays to Social Care Reform, the Government's fair funding review and changes to the retained business rates, all of which would impact over the short to medium term.

Based on the best information available at this time, and after taking into account proposed savings plans and assumed future council tax increases, there remained a budget gap of circa £44.686m over the period to 2027/2028.

Councillor Stewart advised that work would continue in order to identify a further suite of proposals to address the remaining budget gap into future years and the Council would continue to lobby the Government for a true fair funding agreement for Local Government.

Councillor Stewart stated that he believed that the proposals in the report represented the most appropriate balance taking all factors into account.

Finally, the updated City Plan 2024-2035 and Indicative Timeline attached to the report at Appendix K was set out for Cabinet's consideration. As in previous years, the plan had been reviewed and revisions had been proposed to ensure it set the right framework in terms of ambitions, commitments, and activities, enabling continued progress by the Council and partners towards achieving the 2035 vision for the city.

The Leader said that it was very disappointing that the Council was having to put forward proposals when there were still large areas of uncertainty in relation to funding. This showed the lack of capability from the current Government in this area. He highlighted that there was a £7billion black hole in local government finances across England and Wales and the Government was wedded to the smoke and mirrors approach of giving with one hand and taking away with the other. The action of forcing an increased tax burden through council tax whilst giving a minor reduction in National Insurance was a con from the Government.

The Leader went on to thank officers for their excellent work in preparing a balanced budget and continuing to deliver more with less. He asked that thanks be conveyed to all involved on behalf of the Cabinet.

The proposals were then put to the vote, with all Cabinet Members, namely Councillors K Johnston, G Miller, Price, Rowntree, Stewart and Williams having unanimously voted in favour of the recommendations contained in the report, it was:

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3. RESOLVED that: -

- (i) it be recommended to Council that the proposals set out in the report including the proposed Revenue Budget for 2024/2025 set out at Appendix J be approved;
- (ii) it be recommended to Council that the Medium-Term Financial Plan 2024/2025 to 2027/2028 including Efficiency Strategy as set out in Appendix G and the potential use of Capital Receipts Flexibility as set out at section 9 of the report be approved;
- (iii) the finalisation of the Council Tax supplementary information, that will be published on the Council website, be delegated to the Director of Finance in consultation with the Leader of the Council.
- (iv) it be recommended to Council that the proposed Council Tax requirement for the Council for 2024/2025 for its own purposes is £128,023,844 (excluding Parish precepts) and which represents a 4.99% increase in Council Tax for 2024/2025. It should be noted that this includes the additional ringfenced social care precept of 2%.
- (v) It be recommended to Council that at its meeting on 24th January 2024 the Council approved the following amounts for the year 2024/2025 in accordance with the amended regulations made under Section 31B(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (the 'Act'):
 - a) 74,484 being the amount calculated by the Council, in accordance with the above regulation of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992 as amended by Local Authorities (Calculation of Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012, as its council tax base for the year (Item T).
 - b) 4,267 being the amount calculated by the Council, in accordance with the regulations, as the amount of its council tax base for the year for dwellings in the area of the Parish of Hetton Town Council.
- (vi) it be recommend to Council that the following amounts be calculated by the Council for the year 2024/2025 in accordance with Sections 31 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 as amended:

- a) £792,021,360 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (2) of the Act taking into account all precepts issued to it by Parish Councils.
- b) £663,934,578 being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (3) of the Act.
- c) £128,086,782 being the amount by which the aggregate at 3.2.3 (a) above exceeds the aggregate at 3.2.3 (b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31A (4) of the Act, as its council tax requirement for the year including Parish precepts (Item R in the formula in Section 31A(4) of the Act).
- d) £1,719.6550 being the amount at 3.2.3 (c) above (Item R) all divided by Item T (3.2.2 (a) above), calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31B (1) of the Act, as the basic amount of its council tax for the year (including Parish precepts).
- e) £62,938 being the precept notified by Hetton Town Council as a special item under Section 34 (1) of the Act.
- f) £1,718.8100 being the amount at 3.2.3 (d) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 3.2.3 (e) above by the Item T (3.2.2 (a) above), calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34 (2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its council tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no Parish precept relates.
- g) £1,733.5599 being the amount given by adding to the amount at 3.2.3 (f) above the amount 3.2.3 (e) divided by the amount at 3.2.2 (b) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 34 (3) of the Act as the basic amounts of its council tax for the year for dwellings in the area of the Parish of Hetton Town Council.

h) Charges relating to the Council:

Valuation Band	Hetton Town Council £	All other parts of the Council's area £
A	1,155.71	1,145.87
B	1,348.32	1,336.85
C	1,540.94	1,527.83
D	1,733.56	1,718.81
E	2,118.80	2,100.77
F	2,504.03	2,482.73
G	2,889.27	2,864.68
H	3,467.12	3,437.62

being the amounts given by multiplying the amounts at 3.2.3 (f) and 3.2.3 (g) above by the number which, in the proportion set out in Section 5 (1) of the Act, is applicable to dwellings listed in a particular valuation band divided by the number which in that proportion is applicable to dwellings listed in valuation band D, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 36 (1) of the Act, as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different valuation bands.

- (vii) that it be noted that for 2024/2025, both the Police and Crime Commissioner for Northumbria and the Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority have supplied their best estimate of their proposed precepts, which have yet to be formally notified.

Consequently, the following amounts represent the provisional precepts for 2024/2025, which may be issued to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992:

Valuation Band	Police and Crime Commissioner for Northumbria (proposed) £	Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority (proposed) £
A	121.23	63.41
B	141.43	73.97
C	161.64	84.54
D	181.84	95.11
E	222.25	116.25
F	262.66	137.38
G	303.07	158.52
H	363.68	190.22

- (viii) That Council approve, in accordance with Section 30 (2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, the Council has calculated the

aggregate of the amounts at 3.2.3 (h) and the estimated precepts at 3.2.4 and estimates the total level of council tax for 2024/2025 to be:

Valuation Band	Hetton Town Council £	All other parts of the Council's area £
A	1,340.35	1,330.51
B	1,563.72	1,552.25
C	1,787.12	1,774.01
D	2,010.51	1,995.76
E	2,457.30	2,439.27
F	2,904.07	2,882.77
G	3,350.86	3,326.27
H	4,021.02	3,991.52

- (ix) To determine that under Section 52ZB of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, the Authority's relevant basic amount of council tax for 2024/2025 is not excessive in accordance with the principles determined under Section 52ZC(1) of the Act.

(i.e. the proposed council tax increase for 2024/2025 means that the Council does not need to hold a referendum on its proposed Council Tax. The provisions set out in Section 52ZC of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 require all billing authorities (councils and precept authorities (i.e. Fire and Police authorities)) to hold a referendum on their proposed level of basic council tax each year if they exceed the Government's guidelines which are set out annually.)

- (x) the views expressed by residents, the local Business Sector, Trade Unions and Scrutiny Coordinating Committee be noted; and
- (xi) the Council be recommended to adopt the updated City Plan 2024-2035 including the indicative timeline.

Collection Fund (Council Tax) 2023/2024

The Director of Finance submitted a report advising Cabinet of the estimated balance on the Collection Fund in relation to Council Tax at the end of this financial year.

Councillor Stewart advised Cabinet members that a revised report had been circulated to reflect an amended treatment of spreading of the prior year's deficit relating to 2020/21. Last year was the final year which required the spreading adjustment to be included.

Councillor Stewart explained that where a surplus or deficit was projected on the Collection Fund, the Council had a legal requirement to inform its precepting bodies so that they could consider it in calculating their basic amounts of council tax for the following year.

It was noted in section 6 of the report, that for the 2022/2023 financial year, the actual surplus in relation to the collection fund at 31 March 2023 was £892,804 less than that previously estimated. As required the resulting difference had to be collected from the major precepting authorities during 2024/2025 and details of this were set out at paragraph 5.3.

Section 6 of the report also set out the in-year 2023/2024 position which estimated a surplus at 31 March 2024 of £215,551. This was shared with the precepting bodies as set out in paragraph 6.2.

Section 7 of the report set out the overall position, of which the precepting bodies had been advised. The impact on the Council had been reflected in the Council's proposed budget for 2024/2025 and Medium-Term Financial Plan.

Having considered the report, it was: -

4. RESOLVED that the overall position in relation to the Collection Fund (Council Tax) for 2023/2024 and the Council's share of the surplus be noted.

Grant Funding to Support the Homeless Drop-In Service

The Executive Director of Health, Housing and Adult Services submitted a report which sought approval to award funding for the provision of a continued and extended Homeless Drop-in service in the City.

Councillor Johnston advised that the report proposed the award of a grant for 2024-2025 to Oasis Aquila Housing for the continued and extended Homeless Drop-in Service, to a maximum of £113,758.

The provision of a Homeless Drop-in service within the city had been identified as a valuable service in response to those homeless and sleeping rough. The Homelessness Health Needs Assessment had also identified the Homeless Drop-In as a key point of service access and support for those homeless and was highlighted to support their well-being.

The provision and support for the Homeless Drop-in would support the wider Homelessness Reduction and Sleeping Rough Strategy and its approved Action Plan.

Councillor Johnston highlighted that tackling homelessness was a key priority for the Council and the Leader commented that he fully welcomed the proposal.

5. RESOLVED that the award of a grant for 2024-2025 to Oasis Aquila Housing, trading as Oasis Community Housing, for the continued and extended Homeless Drop-in to a maximum of £113,758 be approved.

Investment Zone

The Executive Director of City Development submitted a report providing an overview on the North East Investment Zone proposal focused on Advanced Manufacturing and Green Industries and seeking authorisation for designation of a Business Rates Retention (BRR) Site in Sunderland.

Councillor Johnston reported that Investment Zones (IZs) were being introduced by the Government to accelerate economic growth through clustering in specific sectors with significant growth potential. On 24 November 2023, it was announced that the North East Investment Zone (NEIZ) would focus on Advanced Manufacturing and Green Industries.

On the same day, Nissan also announced that three electric vehicle models would now be manufactured in Sunderland. This built on the July 2021 EV36Zero Electric Vehicle Hub announcement, including construction of AESC's gigafactory at the International Advanced Manufacturing Park, with £3billion UK investment now expected overall, including supply chain investment.

Following an extensive process of co-design with Government and wider regional engagement, the key features of the proposed North East Investment Zone had been agreed in principle by Leaders across the region. These details were subject to formal Government approval, which was anticipated in March.

Modelling across the region to date had highlighted the potential for the creation of around 10,000 skilled jobs across the lifetime of the Investment Zone. The region would bring forward four intervention sites overall, each identified as either an 'IZ Tax Site' or 'IZ Growth Site'. The precise boundaries of these sites were still under discussion with Government and were expected to be published in the next few weeks.

Councillor Johnston explained that it was proposed that the International Advanced Manufacturing Strategic Site, which included land in both Sunderland and South Tyneside, would be an IZ Tax Site. Discussions were currently ongoing with a number of companies linked to electrification who were interested in locating within the tax site, or in expanding their current facilities, and Investment Zone tax benefits would provide a direct benefit to help unlock such investment.

Businesses considering investment linked to the Investment Zone had also highlighted the importance of investment in skills - including around battery and EV production - in industrial digitisation, and in enabling infrastructure as being key to unlocking further private sector investment at the site.

It was also proposed that this site would be one of two Business Rates Retention sites and an Investment Zone Reinvestment Strategy had been agreed with Government through the co-development process. This would enable additional investment, as a result of retained business rates growth, and would embed continuity of local decision-making and control at current levels in relation to investment within individual local authorities.

Upon consideration of the report, it was: -

6. RESOLVED that: -

- (i) the proposals in relation to the North East Investment Zone (NEIZ), including the inclusion of the International Advanced Manufacturing Strategic Site (IAMSS) as an Investment Zone Tax Site be noted;
- (ii) the inclusion of IAMSS as an Investment Zone Business Rates Retention Site, noting the agreed NEIZ Business Rates Reinvestment Strategy and for the Council to enter into an agreement with the Combined Authority in connection with the IAMSS Business Rates Retention Site on such terms as approved by the Director of Finance, in consultation with the Executive Director of City Development and the Leader, be approved;
- (iii) the Chief Executive be authorised, in consultation with the Executive Director of City Development, Director of Finance and the Leader, to finalise the elements of the NEIZ proposal specific to the Council in conjunction with the Interim Chief Executive Officer for the North East Mayoral Combined Authority (NEMCA); and
- (iv) the Executive Director of City Development be authorised, in consultation with the Director of Finance and the Leader, to acquire by agreement such land and/or rights as required to secure the comprehensive delivery of IAMSS in accordance with the NEIZ objectives.

North East Screen Industries Partnership – Inter-Authority Agreement

The Executive Director of City Development submitted a report seeking approval to enter into an Inter-Authority Agreement relating to the North East Screen Industries Partnership and to provide a financial contribution to support its delivery.

Councillor Johnston reported that a Memorandum of Understanding had been signed between the BBC and the North East authorities in 2021 in relation to North East Screen Industries Partnership. This set out a partnership vision and mutual investment targets by BBC and the North East authorities over a five year period.

It had been agreed that Tees Valley Combined Authority would fulfil the role of Accountable Body and an Inter-Authority Agreement was now required which would initially operate between Tees Valley Combined Authority, the North of Tyne Combined Authority, and the four authorities within the North East Combined Authority, including Sunderland, for the period up to 2023/2024. The intention was that the Agreement would be novated to the proposed new North East Mayoral Combined Authority from 2024/2025.

The collective approach to resourcing the development of the screen industries sector across the North East reflected the expectation that all areas across the region, their businesses and residents, would benefit.

Councillor Johnston drew attention to the range of the delivery activity taking place within the region, and specifically within Sunderland, which was set out in the report. Highlights included: -

- North East Screen had opened an office in The Beam in 2023.
- The Council signed a Filming Friendly Charter in 2022, demonstrating to the sector that Sunderland was open for business and welcomed productions.
- The number of productions filmed within the region had increased more quickly than was anticipated and a number of shows had now been filmed in Sunderland.
- Sunderland-based companies were among those that had benefited from the NESIP Development Programme
- The North East Production Fund was formally launched in September 2023, in London, with a range of industry representatives present to attract more productions to the region.

It was important that momentum behind the collective approach to growing the region's screen industries was maintained. Investment across the region had been calculated on a per local authority basis with an overall financial contribution of £158,481 (for 2021/2022 and 2022/2023) agreed by Cabinet in March 2022.

Councillor Johnston stated that it had always been intended that opportunities to source external funding would be explored and following approval of the Sunderland UK Shared Prosperity Fund Investment Plan by Government, and progression of the Supporting Local Business objective, it had been agreed to allocate Sunderland UKSPF resource to NESIP. This would include funding for both the 2022/2023 and 2023/24 periods.

Councillor Williams commented that it was fabulous that the city's residents would have another work opportunity and that it was in the creative sector. The partnership would create a strong structure for people to come in and do this work and she congratulated all involved for getting the project to this point.

Councillor Scott highlighted that this proposal showcased the work that the Council – its leadership and officers – had done across the city and would bring in tourism. The Leader emphasised his wish to see more television and film coming to Sunderland and that there was potential for a sizeable workforce when this was developed out. He was very pleased to see the scheme moving forward.

Accordingly it was: -

7. RESOLVED that: -

- (i) the Executive Director of City Development be authorised, in consultation with the Director of Finance and the Leader and Portfolio Holder for Dynamic City, to approve and enter into an IAA in connection with NESIP in relation to the period 2022/2023 and

2023/2024 in the terms set out in the report and such other terms as may be approved; and

- (ii) a financial contribution for the period 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 to support NESIP pursuant to the terms of the terms of the above agreement.

Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006

At the instance of the Chair, it was: -

- 8. RESOLVED that in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006 the public be excluded during consideration of the remaining business as it was considered to involve a likely disclosure of exempt information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information) (Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A, Part 1, Paragraph 3). The public interest in maintaining this exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

(Signed) G MILLER
Chair

Note: -

The above minutes comprise only those relating to items during which the meeting was open to the public.

Additional minutes in respect of other items are included in Part II.