



# Council

**North Tyneside Council**

**To All Members of the Council**

You are hereby summoned to attend the Meeting of the Council of the Borough of North Tyneside to be held in **Chamber - Quadrant, The Silverlink North, Cobalt Business Park, North Tyneside, NE27 0BY** at **6.00 pm on Thursday, 17 February 2022** for the transaction of the following business.

<b><u>Agenda Item</u></b>	<b><u>Page(s)</u></b>
<b>3. 2022-2026 Financial Planning and Budget Process: Elected Mayor and Cabinet Budget and Council Tax Requirement Resolution for 2022/23</b>	<b>3 - 38</b>

To receive a report on the Elected Mayor and Cabinet's Proposals for the 2022/23 General Fund Revenue Budget, Council Tax Requirement and Council Tax Level, the 2022-2027 Investment Plan including the Capital Investment Strategy and proposed prudential indicators for 2022-2026, and the Treasury Management Strategy Annual Investment Strategy for 2022/23 and to consider any objections.

**Yours faithfully**

**Chief Executive**

Members of the public are entitled to attend this meeting and receive information about it.

North Tyneside Council wants to make it easier for you to get hold of the information you need. We are able to provide our documents in alternative formats including Braille, audiotape, large print and alternative languages.

For further information please call 0191 643 5318.

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**North Tyneside Council**

**Janice Gillespie**  
**Director of Resources**

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Date : 15 February 2022

**To: All Members and Co-opted Members of the Council**

Dear Councillor or Co-opted Member,

## **2022-2026 Financial Planning and Budget Process**

### **Notification of Final Amendments made under Delegated Authority to the Elected Mayor**

Cabinet, at its meeting on 31 January 2022 granted delegated authority to the Elected Mayor to make any final amendments to the Cabinet's proposals in relation to that information which was still outstanding. This was to allow due consideration to be given to the final level of Council Tax the Cabinet wishes to put forward to Council for approval for 2022/23 (delegation 1.2.1 (r) in the original Cabinet report refers).

The outstanding information reported to Cabinet related to the following items:

1. The Final Local Government Finance Settlement announcements for 2022/23, including Capital announcements and Specific Grants;
2. Police and Crime Commissioner for Northumbria and Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority Precepts;
3. The retained Business Rates position of the Council as set out in the 2022/23 NNDR1 Return;
4. Tyne and Wear Joint Service Budgets;
5. Youth Justice Board grant allocations;
6. Northumberland Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority Levy;
7. Environment Agency Levy; and
8. Tyne Port Health Authority Levy.

Information has now been received / is anticipated as follows:

**1. The Final Local Government Finance Settlement announcements for 2022/23, including Capital announcements and Specific Grants final detailed information)**

**(a) The Final Local Government Finance Settlement**

The Final Local Government Finance Settlement for 2022/23 was announced on 7 February 2022. There are three items of note to the final Settlement figures for 2022/23; these being:

- The most significant change compared to the provisional settlement is the use of RPI (4.9%) rather than CPI (3.1%) to calculate the business rates cap compensation grant. This had been flagged in the provisional settlement and the RPI-based fraction was used in the NNDR1 2022/23 which was submitted to the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities on 31 January 2022. The financial impact of the NNDR1 submission is included in section 3 below; and
- Updating the cap compensation fraction has knock-on effects on the Lower Tier Services Grant (LTSG). The allocation for North Tyneside Council being £0.006m.

Since the 31 January Cabinet report was prepared, the Authority has received the following confirmations of grant funding awarded:

- Public Health grant - The overall grant allocation is £3.417m, an increase of 2.81%, with all authorities receiving the same uplift in grant in 2022/23. The allocation for North Tyneside Council being £0.354m;
- Supporting Families grant - Allocations of £202m have been announced, out of a total of £695m for the Supporting Families programme overall. Distribution is based on the Authority's Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score and the population of families with dependent children (NOMIS, 2017). These are the maximum allocations available to each authority, with actual amounts based on payment by results for achieving successful outcomes with families. The allocation for North Tyneside Council being £0.034m; and
- Electoral Services Grant - £0.028m reduction, this grant has been removed in 2022/23.

The government have recently announced measures to help households from rising energy costs by way of a £150 payment for households in Council Tax bands A-D, this has been estimated to be in the region of £14.128m for the Authority. This will be fully funded through a grant to the Authority. In addition a grant award of an estimated £0.550m will be made to the Authority to operate a discretionary fund for those households in need who would not otherwise be eligible.

**Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)**

On 28 January 2022 the Authority received notification from the Education Skills and Funding Agency (ESFA) of an indicative £4.130m allocation through the schools supplementary grant. This will form part of the Schools block funding of the DSG for 2022/23 and the remainder of the current spending review period. This funding is intended to provide support to schools for the costs of the Health and

Social Care Levy and wider costs. Table 1 below sets out the revised 2022/23 DSG allocations.

**Table 1: Revised DSG allocations**

	Schools Block £m	CSS Block £m	Early Years Block £m	High Needs Block £m	Total DSG 2022/23 £m
DSG Settlement	143.403	1.724	13.971	29.820	188.918

**(b) 2022-2027 draft Investment Plan**

Since the 31 January Cabinet report was prepared, the Authority has received further confirmation of grant funding awarded:

(a) Keeping Families Connected Phase 2 - £0.201m

On the 7 February the Authority received a letter confirming the allocation of grant funding of £0.201m in respect of providing a short break Children's Home to support children on the edge of care and, solo/emergency provision.

This adjustment has been included in the draft Investment Plan in 2022/23 as BS031 Children's Homes.

Table 2 below sets out the revised 2022-2027 draft Investment Plan.

**Table 2: Summary of draft Investment Plan 2022-2027**

Spend	2022/23 £000s	2023/24 £000s	2024/25 £000s	2025/26 £000s	2026/27 £000s	Total £000s
General Fund	36,818	23,494	19,178	15,435	17,312	112,237
Housing	27,814	28,100	30,651	32,126	34,046	152,737
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,632</b>	<b>51,594</b>	<b>49,829</b>	<b>47,561</b>	<b>51,358</b>	<b>264,974</b>

A full breakdown of the plan is attached to the amendment as Appendix A.

**Capital Financing**

Table 3 below summarises the revised financing of the 2022-2027 draft Investment Plan:

**Table 3: Summary of Financing 2022-2027**

<b>Spend</b>	<b>2022/23 £000s</b>	<b>2023/24 £000s</b>	<b>2024/25 £000s</b>	<b>2025/26 £000s</b>	<b>2026/27 £000s</b>	<b>Total £000s</b>
<b><u>General Fund</u></b>						
<b>Council contributions:</b>						
Unsupported borrowing	13,763	13,546	11,776	8,223	10,100	57,408
Capital receipts	254	0	0	0	0	254
Revenue contribution (Use of reserves)	93	0	0	0	0	93
	14,110	13,546	11,776	8,223	10,100	57,755
Grants and contributions	22,708	9,948	7,402	7,212	7,212	54,482
<b>Total General Fund Resources</b>	<b>36,818</b>	<b>23,494</b>	<b>19,178</b>	<b>15,435</b>	<b>17,312</b>	<b>112,237</b>
<b><u>Housing – HRA</u></b>						
Capital receipts	1,354	1,584	1,700	1,851	1,956	8,445
Revenue contribution	10,281	10,185	12,632	13,160	15,992	62,250
Major Repairs Reserve	15,404	15,916	16,189	17,035	15,968	80,512
Grants and contributions	775	415	130	80	130	1,530
<b>Total HRA Resources</b>	<b>27,814</b>	<b>28,100</b>	<b>30,651</b>	<b>32,126</b>	<b>34,046</b>	<b>152,737</b>
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>64,632</b>	<b>51,594</b>	<b>49,829</b>	<b>47,561</b>	<b>51,358</b>	<b>264,974</b>

### **2022-2026 Prudential Indicators**

The capital expenditure indicator has been updated as per tables 2 and 3 above the revised Prudential Indicators are attached as Appendix B. No other Prudential Indicators require adjustment.

## **2. 2022/23 Council Tax Requirement Resolution**

### **North Tyneside Council Valuation Bands**

Since the publication of the report to Council an amendment has been made to Band B for North Tyneside Council valuation bands, report reference section 1.5.23, 6 (e). The Council Tax band for Band B has reduced by £0.01p to £1,371.35. The final valuation bands for the Authority are included in table 4 below.

### **Police and Crime Commissioner for Northumbria and Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority Precepts**

The final amendments to the Fire and Police Precepts for 2022/23 are as follows:

(a) Tyne & Wear Fire and Rescue Authority

Precept increase of 1.9967% over the 2021/22 level was approved on 14 February 2022. The final Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority valuation bands are included in table 5 below; and

(b) Police and Crime Commissioner for Northumbria

Precept increase of £10 for Band D (6.95%) was approved on 8 February 2022. No changes to the Police and Crime Commissioner valuation bands are required.

**Table 4: Revised North Tyneside Council Valuation Bands**

<b>Council Tax Band</b>	<b>£</b>
A	1,175.44
B	1,371.35
C	1,567.26
D	1,763.17
E	2,154.98
F	2,546.80
G	2,938.61
H	3,526.34

**Table 5: Revised Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority Valuation Bands**

<b>Council Tax Band</b>	<b>£</b>
A	58.23
B	67.94
C	77.64
D	87.35
E	106.76
F	126.17
G	145.58
H	174.70

**Table 6: Revised Total Valuation Bands**

<b>Council Tax Band</b>	<b>£</b>
A	1,336.23
B	1,558.94
C	1,781.65
D	2,004.36
E	2,449.77
F	2,895.18
G	3,340.59
H	4,008.71

### 3. The Assessment of the Final Collection Fund Position of the Authority

#### North Tyneside Council Business Rates Taxbase

Under the Business Rates Retention Scheme, from 1 April 2013 each local authority retains a percentage of the rates it collects locally. It is now an obligation for the Authority to formally calculate the value of Business Rates (the Business Rates Taxbase, based on the multiplier set by Central Government) it anticipates collecting each year and pass this information to the Government and precepting authorities by 31 January. The Business Rates Taxbase is dependent on the information included in the final National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR1) Form for each local authority.

Under the Business Rates Retention Scheme, the percentage share of Business Rates for North Tyneside Council shown in table 7 below:

**Table 7: 2022/23 North Tyneside Council Business Rates Calculation**

	<b>Share</b>
Share to Central Government	50%
Distribution to the Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority	1%
Retained by North Tyneside Council	49%

The 2022/23 NNDR1 Form for North Tyneside Council ultimately calculates the total amounts due to be retained by the billing authority, its major precepting authorities and central government in 2022/23. The NNDR1 Form for North Tyneside Council was submitted to the Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities on 31 January 2022. The final NNDR1 results are the figures shown in table 8 below for North Tyneside Council.

**Table 8: 2022/23 North Tyneside Council Business Rates Calculation**

	<b>2022/23 £m</b>
Central Government Share	23.280
Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority Share	0.466
North Tyneside Council Retained Business Rates	22.814
<b>Total</b>	<b>46.560</b>

Following completion of the Governments Council Tax phasing tool – year 2. A minor adjustment of £0.023m has been made to the collection fund Council Tax deficit.

### 4. Tyne and Wear Joint Service Budgets

The Tyne and Wear Joint Service Budgets for 2022/23 are yet to be received. For Budget setting purposes these are assumed to be in line with our projections. Any material changes will be reported as part of the regular Budget monitoring process.



## **5. Youth Justice Board Grant Allocations**

The Final Youth Justice Board allocations for 2022/23 are yet to be received. For Budget Setting purposes, these are assumed to be in line with our projections. Any material changes to this grant will be reported as part of the regular Budget monitoring process.

## **6. Northumberland Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority Levy**

The final Northumberland Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority Levy for 2022/23 is yet to be received. For Budget setting purposes this is assumed to be in line with our projections. Any material changes will be reported as part of the regular Budget monitoring process.

## **7. Environment Agency Levy**

The final Environment Agency Levy for 2022/23 is £0.207m, an increase of £0.005m.

## **8. Tyne Port Health Authority Levy**

The final Tyne Port Health Authority Levy for 2022/23 is £0.056m, a reduction of £0.001m based on 2021/22.

## **Effect of Amendments to the 2022/23 General Fund Revenue Budget**

The effect of the above amendments is set down in table 9 below:

**Table 9: Effect of Amendments to 2022/23 General Fund Revenue Budget**

Item	Change in Spending Power since 31 January 2022	Change £000s
	<b>Spending Changes</b>	
1.	Public Health Grant	+354
1.	Supporting Families	+34
1.	Council Tax Energy "payment"	+14,128
1.	Discretionary Energy Support	+550
1.	Keeping Families Connected Phase 2	+201
7.	Environment Agency Levy	+5
8.	Tyne Port Health Authority Levy	-1
9.	Levies growth not required	-20
	<b>Total Spending Changes</b>	<b>+15,251</b>
	<b>Resource Changes</b>	
1.	Public Health Grant	-354
1.	Supporting Families Grant	-34
1.	Keeping Families Connected Phase 2 Grant	-201
1.	Adjustments from the Provisional to Final Settlement – Lower Tier Services grant	-6
1.	Fall out of the Electoral Services grant for 2022/23	+28
1.	Council Tax Energy Payment Grant	-14,128
1.	Discretionary Energy Support Grant	-550
3.	Decrease in resources as a result of the Final NNDR1 form for 2022/23	+2,838
3.	Increase in Section 31 grant as a result of the the Final NNDR1 form for 2022/23	-3,718
3.	Decrease in resources as a result of the updated Council Tax projection for the 2021/22 deficit	+23
	<b>Total Resource Changes</b>	<b>-16,102</b>
	<b>Change in Spending Power since 31 January 2022</b>	<b>-851</b>

Note: Additional resources are shown as a negative (-) and reduced resources are shown as a positive (+).

## 9. Final Proposals for the 2022/23 General Fund Revenue Budget

In accordance with the delegation, the Elected Mayor has given due consideration to the impact of the change in available resources in determining the Council Tax level for 2022/23. The amendments to the levies, shown in table 9 above, allow for a reduction in the amount of growth required of (£0.016m), this is offset by a reduction in Electoral Services grant and the increase Lower Tier Services grant leaves net growth of £0.006m. Following submission of the NNDR1 2022/23 and other resource changes as outlined in table 10, the net increase in resources is (£0.857m). It is proposed to allocate the total of both changes £0.851m to contingencies to meet the growing inflation risk to the Authority .

**Table 10: Changes**

<b>Changes</b>	<b>Change £000s</b>
Increase in Growth	+6
Increase in Resources	-857
Increase in Contingencies	+851
<b>Net Change</b>	<b>0</b>

## 10. Council Tax Setting Resolution

It is important that all Members of the Council are made aware of these changes in advance of the Council meeting in order that you may properly exercise your duty to consider the Cabinet's final budget proposals. This has no impact on the consideration of Notices of Objection on 15 February 2022.

There is no new budgetary information to be included in the Resolution that Members have not already received.

Yours sincerely



**Janice Gillespie**  
**Director of Resources**  
**(Chief Finance Officer)**

Copies to: Elected Mayor  
Paul Hanson, Chief Executive  
Jackie Loughton, Assistant Chief Executive  
Senior Leadership Team (SLT)  
Employee Joint Consultative Forum via Paul Wheeler, Democratic Services

Sent via E-mail and Courier to all addressees

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# North Tyneside Council

## Report to Council

Date: 17 February 2022

Title: 2022-2026 Financial  
Planning and Budget Process:  
Conservative Group Notice of  
Objection

Report of: The Conservative Group

Wards affected: ALL

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### Conservative Group Notice of Objection for the 2022/23 General Fund Revenue Budget, the proposed Council Tax Level for 2022/23, the Investment Plan for 2022-2027 and the Treasury Management Statement and Annual Investment Strategy for 2022/23

#### 1.0 Introduction - The Recovery Budget

- 1.1 The budget presented by the Conservative Group is a budget for recovery. All Councillors, whether Conservative, Labour or Independent, should be asking themselves throughout the Budget-setting process “What action can we take to help residents’ finances?”. The Conservative budget answers this question. This is in stark contrast to the Budget presented by the Labour Mayor and Cabinet, which again avoids the major issues, blames the Government and hikes Council Tax for everyone across North Tyneside.
- 1.2 The Labour Mayor and Cabinet have again chosen to hike Council Tax by the legal maximum, this Conservative Budget proposal provides a Council Tax rebate of at least £150 for every household across North Tyneside, paid for by a reallocation of Hardship support for those residents on LCTS. This will help all residents recover from Labour’s wilful refusal to freeze Council Tax in recent years.
- 1.3 This budget also includes a discretionary hardship fund of £550,000 to offer additional support with rising energy costs for those on the lowest incomes. Our budget also asks the Mayor and Cabinet to remove the Rent increase for the HRA Tenants for 2022/23 and look for further efficiencies for 2022-23 and beyond that sustain this reduction for Tenants.
- 1.4 At a time when incomes are being squeezed, the Labour Mayor and Cabinet are choosing to spend taxpayers’ money on ludicrous follies. Whether it is £48,000 on giant plasticine men, the chauffeur-driven car used by the Mayor and Cabinet, the £85,000 set aside for Councillors’ expenses, the £1.5 Million Dutch-style roundabout on Rake Lane or the continued publication of the Council Magazine (which the Mayor promised to scrap). The Conservative budget will help North Tyneside recover from this reckless spending.
- 1.5 The Conservative budget brings the Council spending back to basics - fixing our roads and pavements, cleaning up our local environment and dealing with the backlog of tree issues caused by the recent storms. These measures will aid our recovery from almost a decade of Labour neglect.

- 1.6 The Conservative budget will remove charges at recycling centres in North Tyneside to help reduce fly-tipping across the Borough. We have all seen an increase in this in recent months, not only causing public health issues but also making our communities look untidy. Only the Conservatives have a plan to stop this.
- 1.7 Our budget would provide a community warden for each ward in North Tyneside. This would be a seven-day service where wardens would be able to respond rapidly to issues such as graffiti, litter, anti-social behaviour and dog fouling to help our communities recover from Labour's decade of neglect.
- 1.8 Our budget also tackles the skills problem facing North Tyneside. It would introduce a member of staff to oversee Apprenticeship Levy Transfer between businesses in North Tyneside, meaning more funding for apprenticeships in the borough and a more skilled workforce fit for the future.
- 1.9 Bus services in North Tyneside are facing cuts, potentially leaving many residents isolated. The Conservative budget sets aside £80,000 to support our Public Transport, ensuring services are able to recover from Covid and provide essential connectivity across our Borough.
- 1.10 Our coastline is the best in the UK but recently announced plans from Labour make some parts below the standard our residents expect. The Conservative budget includes funding to extend the surface of the Northern Promenade, in the same style as the work already completed. There is also provision to repaint St Mary's lighthouse, undoing years of neglect under the Labour administration which has resulted in the paintwork being discoloured.
- 1.11 The main issue that residents have complained about is the state of our roads and pavements. Under this Labour administration we have seen them worsen, with harrowing stories of pensioners having fallen over with broken bones or worse. Council data shows that only 3% of our footpaths are considered to be 'good'. The Conservative budget is a budget for recovery for our roads and pavements, more than tripling the amount of investment in fixing our roads and pavements with a £4.540m cash injection.
- 1.12 The Conservative budget is balanced. It does not use any of the millions of pounds in reserves held by the Council and contains realistic action to tackle the rising cost of living. The support of the Chancellor, Rishi Sunak, has meant Conservatives in Government are working to tackle the rising cost of living in North Tyneside - and this budget continues that hard work.
- 1.13 Our budget would see our roads and pavements fixed, our local areas maintained by a seven-day service of community wardens, our tree backlog slashed and an end to fly-tipping across our borough. It sets a plan for recovery from Labour's decade of neglect.

This is a budget to tackle the cost-of-living crisis and help North Tyneside recover. We hope all members will support it.

## 2.0 2022/23 Council Tax Requirement Resolution

2.1 The Conservative Group recommends that:

1. The recommended Budgets of the Authority be approved as noted below, subject to the variations listed in paragraphs 2 and 3 below and noting the estimated allocation of £184.788m in Dedicated Schools Grant, for 2022/23:

	£
General Fund Revenue Budget	163,512,396
Total	<u>163,512,396</u>

2. The following levies be included in the Budget Requirement:

	£
The Tyne and Wear element of the Durham, Gateshead, Newcastle Upon Tyne, North Tyneside, Northumberland, South Tyneside and Sunderland Combined Authority Transport Levy	11,881,498
Environment Agency	207,371
Total	<u>12,088,869</u>

3. The contingency be set as follows:

	£
Contingency	8,700,371
Total	<u>8,700,371</u>

4. The following individual objections are proposed to be incorporated within the Authority's Budget.

### Growth

Item		£m
1.	Extend £150 Energy costs rebate for Council Tax bands E-H, including administration costs	0.940
2.	Invest £0.600m in the Community Wardens for each ward, full time to deal with issues such as ASB	0.600
3.	Double the resourcing of the Arborist Team	0.030
4.	Remove all charges for recycling activities (approx. £0.080m)	0.080
5.	0.5 FTE Post to support the delivery of an Apprenticeship Levy Transfer Scheme	0.026
6.	NEXUS – Local Bus Services	0.080
	<b>If All Objections are accepted the Total Growth will be</b>	<b>1.756</b>

## Savings / Income

Item		£m
1.	Sell Civic Car licence registration	(0.001)
2.	Cease publication of the Council magazine	(0.030)
3.	Scrap all expenses for Councillors (approx. £85k)	(0.085)
4.	Reduce by 50% the Trade Union Facility time.	(0.120)
5.	Remove £150 Local Council Tax Hardship Support	(1.520)
	<b>If All Objections are accepted the Total Savings will be</b>	<b>(1.756)</b>

5. Note that at its meeting held on 24 January 2022, Cabinet agreed the Council Tax base for 2022/23 for the whole Authority area as 62,229 (Item T), in the Formula in Section 31B of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended (the "Act") and the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012.
6. Agree that the Council Tax Requirement for the Authority's own purposes for 2022/23 is £109,720,306, as set out below:

	£	£
2021/22 Budget Requirement		163,512,396
Financed by:		
Revenue Support Grant	(11,796,682)	
Retained Business Rates	(22,814,043)	
Business Rates Top Up	(20,505,024)	
Council Tax Collection Fund Surplus	1,323,659	
		(53,792,090)
<b>Council Tax Requirement</b>		<b>109,720,306</b>

7. Agrees that the following amounts now calculated by the Authority for the year 2022/23 in accordance with Sections 31 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended (the Act):
- (a) £359,434,767 Being the aggregate of the amounts which the Authority estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(2) of the Act.
- (b) £249,714,461 Being the aggregate of the amounts which the Authority estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3) of the Act.
- (c) £109,720,306 Being the amount by which the aggregate at 6(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 6(b) above, calculated by the Authority in accordance with Section 31(A)(4) of the Act, as its Council Tax Requirement for the year (Item R in the formula in Section 31B of the Act).
- (d) £1,763.17 Being the amount at 6(c) above (Item R), all divided by Item T (4 above), calculated by the Authority, in accordance with Section 31B of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year.



(e) North Tyneside Council Valuation Bands

<b>Council Tax Band</b>	<b>£</b>
A	1,175.44
B	1,371.35
C	1,567.26
D	1,763.17
E	2,154.98
F	2,546.80
G	2,938.61
H	3,526.34

Being the amounts given by multiplying the amount at 6(e) above by the number which, in the proportion set out in Section 5(1) of the Act 1992, 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 Authority, 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.

(f) Police and Crime Commissioner for Northumbria Valuation Bands

Note that for the year 2022/23 the Police and Crime Commissioner for Northumbria have issued the following amounts in precepts to the Authority, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of the dwellings in the Authority's area, as indicated below:

<b>Council Tax Band</b>	<b>£</b>
A	102.56
B	119.65
C	136.75
D	153.84
E	188.03
F	222.21
G	256.40
H	307.68

(g) Tyne & Wear Fire and Rescue Authority Valuation Bands

Note that for the year 2022/23 the Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority have issued the following amounts in precepts to the Authority, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of the dwellings in the Authority's area, as indicated below:

<b>Council Tax Band</b>	<b>£</b>
A	58.23
B	67.94
C	77.64
D	87.35
E	106.76
F	126.17
G	145.58
H	174.70

(h) Total Valuation Bands

That, having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 6(e), 6(f) and 6(g) above, the Authority, in accordance with Sections 30 and 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the following amounts as the amounts of Council Tax for the year 2022/23 for each part of its area and for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:

<b>Council Tax Band</b>	<b>£</b>
A	1,336.24
B	1,558.94
C	1,781.65
D	2,004.36
E	2,449.77
F	2,895.18
G	3,340.59
H	4,008.72

8. The Authority's relevant basic amount of Council Tax for 2022/23 is not excessive in accordance with the principles approved under Section 52ZB of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended.
9. The Authority's Financial Regulations will apply to the financial management of this Budget.
10. The level of contingencies will be £8.700m as pressures incurred during 2021/22 have been recognised as part of the 2022/23 Financial Planning and Budget process.
11. It is proposed that virement levels and approvals for virement shall be in accordance with the rules set down in the Authority's Financial Regulations in force at the time.
12. The Reserves and Balances Policy is adopted as set out and is subject to review at least annually.

13. The Chief Executive, in consultation with the Elected Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources and the Senior Leadership Team to manage the overall Efficiency Programme and note that decisions made under this delegated authority will be reported to Cabinet as part of the regular budget monitoring information provided.
14. The Chief Executive, in consultation with the Elected Mayor and Director of Resources, to authorise the purchase of properties, on the open market, providing value for money is demonstrated and the cost can be contained within existing financial resources of the Authority. This is to ensure that the programme of delivery of affordable homes and homes at social rent is progressed in line with the Cabinet's priorities.
15. The Chief Finance Officer be authorised to serve notices, enter into agreements, give receipts, make adjustments, institute proceedings, and take any action available to the Authority to collect or enforce the collection of Non-Domestic Rates and Council Tax from those persons liable.
16. The Chief Finance Officer be authorised to disburse monies from funds and accounts of the Authority as required for the lawful discharge of its functions.
17. Agree that the Police and Crime Commissioner for Northumbria and the Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue Authority receive payment from the Collection Fund in 12 equal instalments on the last working day of each month.
18. Payments from the Collection Fund to be made to the Authority's General Fund in 12 equal instalments on the last working day of each month.

### **3.0 2022-2027 Investment Plan**

- 3.1 The Conservative Group recommends the following amendments to the draft 2022-2027 Investment plan for 2022/23.

<b>Project</b>	<b>2022/23 £000</b>
<b>General Fund</b>	
<b>Draft Investment Plan</b>	<b>36,818</b>
Re-Paving Northern Promenade	350
St Mary's Lighthouse and Island	500
Roads and Pavements	4,540
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>42,208</b>
<b>General Fund Financing</b>	
Unsupported Borrowing	(13,763)
Capital Receipts	(254)
Revenue Contribution (use of reserves)	(93)
Grants and Contributions	(22,708)
<b>Amendments Financed by Capital Receipts:</b>	
Sale of Civic Car	(15)
Sell 50% of shares held by the Council in Newcastle Airport	(3,915)
Sell surplus employment land 3.08 hectares	(1,425)
Sell artwork held by the Council	(35)
<b>Total Financing</b>	<b>(42,208)</b>

### 3.2 Draft Prudential Indicators

There are changes to the draft Capital Expenditure Prudential Indicator which is reflected in Appendix A table 4.

### 4.0 EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT

An Equalities Impact Assessment has been completed and no negative impacts have been identified

#### Appendices

Appendix A – Prudential Indicators

### 2022-2026 - Prudential Indicators

#### Introduction

- 1.0 The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Authority to adopt the CIPFA Prudential Code and produce prudential indicators. The framework established by the Prudential Code is designed to support local strategic planning, local asset management planning and proper option appraisal. The objectives of the Prudential Code are to ensure, within a clear framework, that the capital expenditure plans of local authorities are affordable, prudent and sustainable, and that treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice and in full understanding of the risks involved and how these risks will be managed to levels that are acceptable to the organisation. In exceptional cases the Prudential Code should provide a framework which will demonstrate that there is a danger of not ensuring this, so that the local authority concerned can take timely remedial action.
- 1.1 These indicators have been prepared using the current code (2017). A revised Prudential Code has recently been introduced for adoption in 2023/24. There is not expected to be a significant impact for the Authority.
- 1.2 The Prudential Code requires authorities to look at capital expenditure and investment plans in the light of overall organisational strategy and resources and ensure that decisions are being made with sufficient regard to the long run financing implications and potential risks to the authority. Effective financial planning, option appraisal, risk management and governance processes are essential in achieving a prudential approach to capital expenditure, investment and debt. The Capital Investment Strategy Is included as Appendix B (iii) to this report.
- 1.3 To demonstrate that local authorities have fulfilled these objectives, the Prudential Code sets out the indicators that must be used, and the factors that must be taken into account. The Prudential Code does not include suggested indicative limits or ratios. These will be for the local authority to set itself. Each indicator either summarises the expected capital activity or introduces limits upon that activity, and reflects the outcome of the Authority's underlying investment appraisal systems.
- 1.4 Within this overall prudential framework there is an impact on the Authority's treasury management activity as it will directly impact on borrowing and investment activity. The draft Treasury Management Strategy for 2022/23 is included within the annex to this report.
- 1.5 The Prudential Code requires the following matters to be taken into account when setting or revising the prudential indicators:
  - a) Service Objectives – e.g. strategic planning for the Authority
  - b) Stewardship of assets – e.g. asset management strategy
  - c) Value for money – e.g. options appraisal
  - d) Prudence and sustainability – e.g. implications of external borrowing

## Appendix A

- e) Affordability – e.g. impact on Housing rents
- f) Practicality – e.g. achievability of the forward plan

- 1.6 Matters of affordability and prudence are primary roles for the Prudential Code.
- 1.7 The revenue consequences of capital expenditure relating to the HRA must to be paid for from HRA resources.
- 1.8 Capital expenditure can be paid for through capital receipts, grants etc, but if these resources are insufficient then any residual capital expenditure will add to the HRA's borrowing need.
- 1.9 The key risks to the plans are that the level of funding, such as capital receipt levels or revenue contributions may change as capital receipts are reliant on an active property market.
- 1.10 The indicators cover:
- Affordability;
  - Prudence;
  - Capital expenditure;
  - External debt; and
  - Treasury management.
- 1.11 Prudential indicators are required to be set as part of the Financial Planning and Budget process. Any revisions must be reported through the financial management process.
- 1.12 The prudential indicators for the forthcoming and future years must be set before the beginning of the forthcoming year. They may be revised at any time, following due processes and must be reviewed, and revised if necessary, for the current year when the prudential indicators are set for the following year.
- 1.13 The following sets down the draft Prudential Indicators as calculated and proposed for North Tyneside Council for 2022–2026. The indicators include those for the Housing Revenue Account.

### **Prudential Indicators for Affordability**

- 1.14 The fundamental objective in considering affordability of the Authority's Investment Plan is to ensure that the total capital investment of the Authority remains within sustainable limits, and in particular to consider the impact on the "bottom line" and hence Council Tax and Housing rents. Affordability is ultimately determined by a judgement on acceptable Council Tax or housing rent levels.
- 1.15 In considering the affordability of its Investment Plan, the Authority is required to consider all the resources that are currently available and estimated for the future, together with the totality of the Investment Plan, revenue income and revenue expenditure forecasts for the forthcoming year and following two years (as a minimum). The Authority is also required to consider known significant

## Appendix A

variations beyond this timeframe. This requires the development of rolling revenue forecasts as well as capital expenditure plans. In line with the Financial Plan and the Investment Plan, four-year forecasts have been provided for the prudential indicators.

1.16 When considering affordability, risk is an important factor to be considered. Risk analysis and management strategies should be taken into account.

1.17 Looking ahead for a four year period, the following is a key prudential indicator of affordability:

- the ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream for both the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and non-HRA services.

### Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream

1.18 This indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital (predominately external interest and MRP) as a proportion of the net revenue budget for the General Fund and housing income for the HRA and is shown in Table 1 below:

**Table 1: Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream**

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.
General Fund	17.74%	17.52%	14.90%	14.86%	15.12%
HRA	27.88%	27.03%	26.13%	23.31%	23.04%

1.19 The above indicator shows costs for all borrowing, both supported and unsupported. It also includes the financing costs of PFI schemes and leases. A new accounting standard for leasing (IFRS16) was due to come into force for Local Authorities from 1 April 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic this was further delayed until 1 April 2022. Under this new standard leases that have previously been treated as operating leases and expensed to the revenue account on an annual basis, will now be required to be added to the authority's balance sheet. Work is ongoing to calculate the actual impact of this change on the cost of borrowing. At this stage an estimate of £4m has been assumed as the cost of borrowing. This will be refined and an updated figure reported as part of the final budget proposals. It should be noted that there is not expected to be a bottom line impact to the revenue budget as a result of this change.

To enhance the information available for decision-making we have also provided a local indicator to show the proportion of the budget that is spent on unsupported borrowing. This is shown in Table 2 below:

## Appendix A

**Table 2: Ratio of Financing Costs for prudential (unsupported) borrowing to Net Revenue Stream**

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.
General Fund	12.36%	11.71%	9.76%	10.18%	10.51%
HRA	5.87%	5.20%	4.81%	0.38%	0.00%

1.20 The cost of capital related to past and current capital programmes has been estimated in accordance with proper practices. Actual costs will depend on the phasing of capital expenditure and prevailing interest rates, and will be closely managed and monitored on an ongoing basis. Any reprogramming in the Investment Plan, whether planned or unplanned, may delay the impacts of debt financing costs to future years.

### **Prudential Indicators for Prudence**

1.21 A key indicator of prudence is that, over the medium term, gross debt will only be used for a capital purpose. Under the Code the underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). Gross debt includes external borrowing and also other liabilities including PFI schemes and Finance Leases.

### **Gross debt and Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)**

1.22 This key indicator shows that gross debt is not expected to exceed the total CFR including additional capital requirements for 2021/22 to 2025/26.

**Table 3: Gross external debt compared to CFR**

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
External Borrowing	439,716	447,776	445,647	442,544	439,681
Other Liabilities (including PFI and Finance Leases)	107,502	179,126	178,238	174,538	170,676
Total Gross debt	547,218	626,902	623,885	617,082	610,357
<b>Capital Financing requirement</b>	<b>610,882</b>	<b>679,539</b>	<b>675,022</b>	<b>665,719</b>	<b>652,828</b>
Internal borrowing	63,664	52,637	51,137	48,637	42,471



### Prudential Indicators for Capital Expenditure

#### Estimate of capital expenditure

- 1.23 This indicator requires reasonable estimates of the total capital expenditure to be incurred during the current financial year and at least the following three financial years.
- 1.24 The Investment Plan for 2022-2027 is included in the annex to the report and the figures below are based on that report. A full breakdown of individual projects is shown in Appendix D (i).

**Table 4: Capital Expenditure**

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Est. £000s	Est. £000s	Est. £000s	Est. £000s	Est. £000s
General Fund	56,871	42,208	23,494	19,178	15,435
HRA	30,657	27,814	28,100	30,651	32,126
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,528</b>	<b>70,022</b>	<b>51,594</b>	<b>49,829</b>	<b>47,561</b>

- 1.25 There is a risk of cost variations to planned expenditure against the Investment Plan, arising for a variety of reasons, including tenders coming in over/under budget, changes to specifications, slowdown/acceleration of project phasing. There is also the possibility of needing to bring urgent and unplanned capital works into the Investment Plan. These risks are managed by project officers on an ongoing basis, by means of active financial and project monitoring, they will be overseen by the Investment Programme Board and any changes will be made in accordance with Financial Regulations.
- 1.26 The availability of financing from capital receipts, grants and external contributions also carry significant risks. These risks are particularly relevant to capital receipts, where market conditions are a key driver to the flow of funds, causing problems in depressed or fluctuating market conditions. There is a much reduced reliance on capital receipts in the proposed plan.

#### Estimate of Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

- 1.27 The CFR can be understood as the Authority's underlying need to borrow money long term for a capital purpose. The CFR is simply the total historic outstanding capital expenditure which has not yet been paid for from either revenue or capital resources. The CFR will increase annually by the amount of capital expenditure which is not immediately paid for by grants, contributions, direct revenue funding or capital receipts. The General Fund CFR will also be reduced each year by the amount of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) that is set aside in the revenue budget. In addition, the CFR may be reduced by additional voluntary contributions in the form of capital receipts or revenue contributions. The HRA business plan includes provision to reduce the HRA CFR in this way.

## Appendix A

- 1.28 The CFR also includes any other long term liabilities eg PFI schemes and finance leases. As outlined in paragraph 1.19 above the new accounting standard for leasing (IFRS16) now comes into force for Local Authorities from 1 April 2022. This means that leases that have previously been treated as operating leases and expensed to the revenue account on an annual basis, are now required to be added to the authority's balance sheet. An initial estimate of the impact of this change (£75m) has been added to the CFR. Work is ongoing to refine this estimate and the impact of this change on the CFR. This will be reported through part of the final budget proposals.
- 1.29 In accordance with best professional practice the Authority does not associate borrowing with particular items or types of expenditure. The Authority has a number of daily cash flows, both positive and negative, and manages its treasury position in terms of its borrowing and investments in accordance with the approved Treasury Management Strategy. In day to day cash management no distinction can be made between revenue cash and capital cash. Over the long term external borrowing may only be incurred for capital purposes.

**Table 5: Capital Financing Requirement**

	<b>2021/22 Est. £000s</b>	<b>2022/23 Est. £000s</b>	<b>2023/24 Est. £000s</b>	<b>2024/25 Est. £000s</b>	<b>2025/26 Est. £000s</b>
General Fund	303,220	377,046	377,716	372,230	363,557
HRA	307,662	302,493	297,306	293,489	289,271
<b>Total</b>	<b>610,882</b>	<b>679,539</b>	<b>675,022</b>	<b>665,719</b>	<b>652,828</b>

- 1.30 The above indicator shows the total borrowing requirement, both supported and unsupported. To enhance the information available for decision-making we have provided a local indicator to show the Capital Financing Requirement for unsupported borrowing. This is shown in Table 6 below:

**Table 6: Capital Financing Requirement for Unsupported Borrowing**

	<b>2021/22 Est. £000s</b>	<b>2022/23 Est. £000s</b>	<b>2023/24 Est. £000s</b>	<b>2024/25 Est. £000s</b>	<b>2025/26 Est. £000s</b>
General Fund	179,145	188,011	190,089	190,693	186,938
HRA	7,171	3,671	274	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>186,316</b>	<b>191,682</b>	<b>190,363</b>	<b>190,693</b>	<b>186,938</b>

### Prudential Indicators for External Debt

#### Authorised limit for total external debt

- 1.31 For the purposes of this indicator the authorised limit for external debt is defined as the authorised limit for borrowing plus the authorised limit for other long term liabilities.
- 1.32 This indicator requires the Authority to set, for the forthcoming financial year and following years, an authorised limit for total external debt, separately identifying borrowing from other long term liabilities such as PFI and Finance Leases.
- 1.33 The authorised limit represents the maximum amount the Authority may borrow at any point in time in the year. It has to be set at a level the Authority considers is “prudent” and has to be consistent with the plans for capital expenditure and financing.
- 1.34 This limit is based on the estimate of the most likely, but not worse case, scenario with additional headroom to allow for operational management, for example unusual cash movements.
- 1.35 As outlined in paragraphs 1.19 and 1.28 above the new accounting standard for leasing (IFRS16) comes into force for Local Authorities from 1 April 2022. An uplift has been applied to the external and operational boundaries to allow for this change. Work is ongoing to calculate the actual impact of the change. This will be reported through the Financial Management reports to Cabinet.
- 1.36 Full Council will be requested to approve these limits and to delegate authority to the Chief Finance Officer, within the total limit for any individual year, to effect movement between the separately agreed limits for borrowing and other long-term liabilities, in accordance with option appraisal and best value for money for the Authority.
- 1.37 Any such changes made will be reported to the Cabinet at its next meeting following the change.

**Table 7: Authorised Limit for External Debt**

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Est. £000s	Est. £000s	Est. £000s	Est. £000s	Est. £000s
Borrowing	1,040,000	1,020,000	1,010,000	1,000,000	980,000
Other Long Term Liabilities	135,000	235,000	235,000	210,000	205,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,175,000</b>	<b>1,255,000</b>	<b>1,245,000</b>	<b>1,210,000</b>	<b>1,185,000</b>

- 1.38 The Chief Finance Officer reports that these Authorised Limits are consistent with the Authority’s current commitments, existing plans and the proposals in this 2022/23 budget report for capital expenditure and financing, and in

## Appendix A

accordance with its approved Treasury Management Policy Statement and Practices.

### Operational Boundary for total external debt

- 1.39 The proposed operational boundary is based on the same estimates as the authorised limit. However, it excludes the additional headroom which allows for unusual cash movements.
- 1.40 The operational boundary represents a key management tool for in year monitoring by the Chief Finance Officer. Within the operational boundary, figures for borrowing and other long term liabilities are identified separately. Full Council will be requested to delegate authority to the Chief Finance Officer, within the total Operational Boundary for any individual year, to effect movement between the separately agreed figures for borrowing and other long-term liabilities, in a similar fashion to the Authorised Limit.
- 1.41 Any such changes will be reported to the Cabinet at its next meeting following the change.

**Table 8: Operational Boundary for External Debt**

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Est. £000s	Est. £000s	Est. £000s	Est. £000s	Est. £000s
Borrowing	520,000	510,000	505,000	500,000	490,000
Other Long Term Liabilities	115,000	185,000	185,000	180,000	175,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>635,000</b>	<b>695,000</b>	<b>690,000</b>	<b>680,000</b>	<b>665,000</b>

### Prudential Indicators for Treasury Management

#### Adoption of the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management

- 1.42 The Authority has an integrated Treasury Management Strategy and has adopted the CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes. North Tyneside Council has, at any point in time, a number of cash flows, both positive and negative, and manages its treasury position in terms of its borrowings and investments in accordance with its approved Treasury Management Strategy and Practices.

#### Upper limits on interest rate exposure 2022-2026

- 1.43 Full Council will be requested to set an upper limit on its fixed interest rate exposures for 2022/23 through to 2025/26 of 100% of its net outstanding principal sums.
- 1.44 Full Council will be requested to set an upper limit on its variable interest rate exposures for 2022/23 through to 2025/26 of 50% of its net outstanding principal sums.
- 1.45 The proposals to set upper and lower limits for the maturity structure of the Authority's borrowings are as follows:

## Appendix A

**Table 9: Amount of projected borrowing that is fixed rate maturing in each period as a percentage of total projected borrowing that is fixed rate**

	<b>Upper Limit</b>	<b>Lower Limit</b>
Under 12 months	50%	0%
12 months to 2 years	50%	0%
2 years to 5 years	50%	0%
5 years to 10 years	75%	0%
10 years to 20 years	100%	25%
20 years to 30 years	100%	25%
30 years to 40 years	100%	25%
40 years to 50 years	100%	25%

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## Outside Body Dispensations

Dispensations were agreed by the Standards Sub-committee on 17 February 2022 in relation to the outside body appointments set out below:

Item	Councillor	Outside Body	Executive/ Non Executive
1	<b>Councillor Gary Bell</b>	Standing Advisory Council on Religious Education	Non-exec
2	<b>Councillor Linda Bell</b>	Tyne & Wear Trading Standards Joint Committee (substitute)	Exec
		Standing Advisory Council on Religious Education	Non-exec
3	<b>Councillor Trish Brady</b>	Bus Lane Adjudication Service Joint Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		Tyne Port Health Authority (Substitute)	Exec
		Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee for the North east & North Cumbria Integrated Care System and North and Central Integrated Care Partnerships	Non-exec
4	<b>Councillor Brian Burdis</b>	North of Tyne Combined Authority Audit and Standards Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		North Shields Fish Quay Company Limited	Exec
		Northumberland In-Shore Fisheries and Conservation Authority	Exec
		Tyne Port Health Authority	Exec
5	<b>Councillor Carole Burdis</b>	North of Tyne Combined Authority Cabinet (Substitute)	Exec
		Northumbria Regional Flood and Coastal Committee	Exec
		Safer North Tyneside Partnership Board	Exec
		Northumbria Police and Crime Panel	Exec
		Tyne & Wear Fire and Rescue Authority	Exec
		Local Government Association Assembly	Non-exec

## Standards Sub-Committee

<b>Item</b>	<b>Councillor</b>	<b>Outside Body</b>	<b>Executive/ Non Executive</b>
		North East Regional Employers Organisation	Non-exec
		North Tyneside Citizens Advice Bureau	Non-exec
<b>6</b>	<b>Councillor Debbie Cox</b>	North of Tyne Combined Authority Audit and Standards Committee	Exec
		North of Tyne Combined Authority and North East Combined Authority Joint Transport Committee (JTC) Audit Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		Association of North East Councils Resources Task and Finish Group (Substitute)	Non-Exec
<b>7</b>	<b>Councillor Steven Cox</b>	North of Tyne Combined Authority Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		North East Migration Partnership Members Forum	Non-exec
<b>8</b>	<b>Councillor Naomi Craven</b>	Association of North East Councils Resources Task and Finish Group (Substitute)	Non-Exec
<b>9</b>	<b>Councillor Julie Cruddas</b>	Tyne Port Health Authority (substitute)	Exec
		Tyne and Wear Archives and Museums Strategic Board	Exec
<b>10</b>	<b>Councillor Sarah Day</b>	North of Tyne Combined Authority Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		North of Tyne Combined Authority and North East Combined Authority Joint Transport Committee (JTC) Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		North East Culture Partnership	Exec
		Tyne and Wear Archives and Museums Strategic Board (Rotating member)	Exec
		British Destinations	Non-exec



## Standards Sub-Committee

<b>Item</b>	<b>Councillor</b>	<b>Outside Body</b>	<b>Executive/ Non Executive</b>
		Kettlewell Education Foundation	Non-exec
<b>11</b>	<b>Councillor Peter Earley</b>	North of Tyne Combined Authority Cabinet (Substitute)	Exec
		North Tyneside Learning Trust	Exec
		Family (formerly Tyne) Gateway Trust	Exec
		Standing Advisory Council on Religious Education (Chair)	Non-exec
		Kettlewell Education Foundation	Non-exec
<b>12</b>	<b>Councillor Sandra Graham</b>	Bus Lane Adjudication Service Joint Committee	Exec
		Joint Street Lighting PFI Project Committee	Exec
		North of Tyne Combined Authority and North East Combined Authority Joint Transport Committee (JTC) Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Exec
		North Tyneside Trading Company	Exec
		Aurora Properties (Rental) Limited	Exec
		Aurora Properties (Sale) Limited	Exec
		North Tyneside Trading Company (Consulting) Limited	Exec
		North Tyneside Trading Company (Development) Limited	Exec
		Northumbria Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		PATROL (Parking and Traffic Regulations Outside London Joint Committee) Adjudication Joint Committee	Exec
		Station Developments Limited	Exec
		Tyne & Wear Trading Standards Joint Committee	Exec
		Cullercoats Education Trust	Non-exec

## Standards Sub-Committee

<b>Item</b>	<b>Councillor</b>	<b>Outside Body</b>	<b>Executive/ Non Executive</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Councillor Muriel Green</b>	North of Tyne Combined Authority and North East Combined Authority Joint Transport Committee (JTC) Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Exec
		Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust Co-opted Governors	Exec
		Newcastle Airport Consultative Committee	Non-exec
<b>14</b>	<b>Councillor Margaret Hall</b>	North of Tyne Combined Authority Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Exec
		Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust Co-opted Governors	Exec
<b>15</b>	<b>Councillor Janet Hunter</b>	North of Tyne Combined Authority Audit and Standards Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		North of Tyne Combined Authority Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Exec
		Tyne Port Health Authority	Exec
		Tyne & Wear Fire and Rescue Authority	Exec
		Local Government Association Assembly	Non-exec
		Kettlewell Education Foundation	Non-exec
<b>16</b>	<b>Councillor John Hunter</b>	Tyne & Wear Trading Standards Joint Committee	Exec
<b>17</b>	<b>Councillor Carl Johnson</b>	Joint Street Lighting PFI Project Committee	Exec
		Newcastle Airport Local Authority Holding Company (Substitute)	Exec
		North of Tyne Combined Authority Cabinet	Exec
		North of Tyne Combined Authority and North East Combined Authority Joint Transport Committee	Exec
		North of Tyne Combined Authority and North East Combined Authority Joint Transport Committee (JTC) - Tyne and Wear Sub-Committee	Exec

## Standards Sub-Committee

Item	Councillor	Outside Body	Executive/ Non Executive
		North East Regional Employers Organisation Executive Committee	Exec
		North Tyneside Trading Company	Exec
		Aurora Properties (Rental) Limited	Exec
		Aurora Properties ( Sale) Limited	Exec
		North Tyneside Trading Company (Consulting) Limited	Exec
		North Tyneside Trading Company (Development) Limited	Exec
		Tyne Port Health Authority	Exec
		Northumbria Police and Crime Panel	Exec
		Tyne & Wear Fire and Rescue Authority	Exec
		Local Government Association Assembly	Non-exec
		North East Regional Employers Organisation	Non-exec
<b>18</b>	<b>Councillor Joe Kirwin</b>	North of Tyne Combined Authority Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Exec
		Tyne Port Health Authority (Substitute)	Exec
		Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee for the North east & North Cumbria Integrated Care System and North and Central Integrated Care Partnerships	Non-exec
<b>19</b>	<b>Councillor Anthony McMullen</b>	Association of North East Councils Collaborative Procurement Sub-Committee	Exec
		North of Tyne Combined Authority Audit and Standards Committee	Exec
		North of Tyne Combined Authority and North East Combined Authority Joint Transport Committee (JTC) Audit Committee	Exec
		Pensions Committee (Substitute)	Exec

## Standards Sub-Committee

<b>Item</b>	<b>Councillor</b>	<b>Outside Body</b>	<b>Executive/ Non Executive</b>
		Association of North East Councils Resources Task and Finish Group	Non-Exec
<b>20</b>	<b>Councillor Janice Mole</b>	Joint Street Lighting PFI Project Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee for the North east & North Cumbria Integrated Care System and North and Central Integrated Care Partnerships (Substitute)	Non-exec
<b>21</b>	<b>Councillor Thomas Mulvenna</b>	North Tyneside Fostering Panel	Exec
		Tyne & Wear Trading Standards Joint Committee	Exec
		Northumbria Police and Crime Panel (Substitute)	Exec
		Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee for the North east & North Cumbria Integrated Care System and North and Central Integrated Care Partnerships	Non-exec
<b>22</b>	<b>Councillor Andy Newman</b>	North Tyneside Veterans Committee	Non-exec
<b>23</b>	<b>Councillor Pat Oliver</b>	Tyne & Wear Trading Standards Joint Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		Percy Hedley School Governors Board	Non-exec
		Kettlewell Education Foundation	Non-exec
<b>24</b>	<b>Councillor John O'Shea</b>	Tyne & Wear Trading Standards Joint Committee	Exec
<b>25</b>	<b>Councillor Steven Phillips</b>	Tyne and Wear Archives and Museums Strategic Board (Substitute)	Exec
		Tyne & Wear Trading Standards Joint Committee (Substitute)	Exec

## Standards Sub-Committee

<b>Item</b>	<b>Councillor</b>	<b>Outside Body</b>	<b>Executive/ Non Executive</b>
<b>26</b>	<b>Councillor Martin Rankin</b>	North of Tyne Combined Authority Audit and Standards Committee	Exec
<b>27</b>	<b>Norma Redfearn, Elected Mayor</b>	Association of North East Councils Leaders and Elected Mayors Group	Exec
		Newcastle Airport Local Authority Holding Company	Exec
		North of Tyne Combined Authority Cabinet	Exec
		North of Tyne Combined Authority and North East Combined Authority Joint Transport Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		North of Tyne Combined Authority and North East Combined Authority Joint Transport Committee (JTC) - Tyne and Wear Sub-Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		North East Local Enterprise Partnership	Exec
		North Tyneside Strategic Partnership Executive	Exec
<b>28</b>	<b>Councillor Paul Richardson</b>	Local Government Association Assembly	Non-exec
		Joint Street Lighting PFI Project Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		Cumbria, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear NHS Foundation Trust Council of Governors	Exec
		Tyne & Wear Trading Standards Joint Committee (Substitute)	Exec
<b>29</b>	<b>Councillor Willie Samuel</b>	Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee for the North east & North Cumbria Integrated Care System and North and Central Integrated Care Partnerships (Substitute)	Non-exec
		North of Tyne Combined Authority Audit and Standards Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		North of Tyne Combined Authority and North East Combined Authority Joint	Exec

## Standards Sub-Committee

<b>Item</b>	<b>Councillor</b>	<b>Outside Body</b>	<b>Executive/ Non Executive</b>
		Transport Committee (JTC) Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Substitute)	
		PATROL (Parking And Traffic Regulations Outside London Joint Committee) Adjudication Joint Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		Pensions Committee	Exec
		Association of North East Councils Resources Task and Finish Group	Non-exec
		Cullercoats Education Trust	Non-exec
<b>30</b>	<b>Councillor Matthew Thirlaway</b>	North of Tyne Combined Authority Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Substitute)	Exec
		North East Regional Employers Organisation	Non-exec
		Standing Advisory Council on Religious Education	Non-exec
<b>31</b>	<b>Councillor Matt Wilson</b>	North East Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust Council of Governors	Exec
		Station Developments Limited	Exec