

# RUSHCLIFFE BOROUGH COUNCIL

BUDGET SETTING REPORT AND ASSOCIATED FINANCIAL STRATEGIES

2026/27-2030/31

## Contents

1	INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	4
1.1	Introduction .....	4
2	BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS .....	9
3	FINANCIAL RESOURCES .....	11
3.1	Fair Funding Commentary .....	11
3.2	Business Rates .....	12
3.3	Council Tax .....	14
3.4	Special Expenses.....	16
3.5	Revenue Support Grant (RSG) .....	17
3.6	Other Grants .....	17
3.7	New Homes Bonus .....	18
3.8	Fees, Charges and Rental Income.....	18
3.9	Other Income .....	21
3.10	Income Summary .....	23
4	2026/27 SPENDING PLANS .....	24
4.1	Explanations for main movements .....	25
4.2	Simpler Recycling .....	26
5	BUDGET REQUIREMENT .....	27
6	RESERVES .....	29
7	THE TRANSFORMATION AND EFFICIENCY PLAN .....	32

8	RISK AND SENSITIVITY .....	34
9	CAPITAL PROGRAMME .....	36
9.1	Setting the Capital Programme .....	36
9.2	Significant Projects in the Capital Programme .....	36
9.3	Table 19 – Five-year capital programme, funding and resource implications .....	39
9.4	Capital Funding Resources .....	40
9.5	Future Capital and Principles .....	40
10	TREASURY MANAGEMENT .....	42
11	OPTIONS .....	43
12	APPENDICES .....	45
12.1	Appendix 1 – Funding Analysis for Special Expenses Areas .....	45
12.2	Appendix 2 – Revenue Budget Service Summary .....	46
12.3	Appendix 3 – Capital Programme and Appraisals .....	47
12.4	Appendix 4 – Use of Earmarked Reserves in 2026/27 .....	98
12.5	Appendix 5 – Transformation and Efficiency Plan .....	99
12.6	Appendix 6 – Core Spending Power .....	100
13	EXTERNAL APPENDICES .....	101
13.1	Appendix 7 – Business Rates Pool .....	101
13.2	Appendix 8 – Pay Policy .....	101
13.3	Appendix 9 – Capital and Investment Strategy .....	101

## 1 INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1.1 Introduction

The provisional settlement released by Government in December 2025 is the first multi-year settlement in a decade; this covers the three financial years from 2026/27-2028/29 and brings an increased certainty for medium term planning. The settlement is based on the long-awaited Fair Funding review which as the name suggests attempts to distribute the fixed funding pot more fairly between local authorities through a refresh of the apportionment methodology. However, as this has been based on deprivation indices, Rushcliffe is one of the worst authorities affected seeing a reduction in core spending power of 2.46% between 2025/26 and 2028/29 (see appendix 6 for comparative breakdown). The Council mitigated this risk with prudent assumptions built into last year's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) and careful planning has allowed a balanced budget to be achieved. The resource allocation has less focus on rewarding and compensating authorities with regards to growth, epitomised by the loss of New Homes Bonus, which was a significant funding stream for the Borough (regularly circa £1.5m or more).

Fair Funding has consolidated previous grants including New Homes Bonus and Employer NI grant, rolling them into one Revenue Support Grant (RSG) which has been calculated to give a revised allowance based on indices with a high weighting towards deprivation. Business Rates baselines (expected collection amounts) have been reset, and a mansion tax for properties over £2m has been introduced, however this will be retained by Government and possibly recycled to Local Government from 2028/29. The effect of the reset is a reduction from £6.676m in Business Rates income in 2025/26 to £2.729m in 2026/27 a 59% reduction. A transition grant in 2027/28 and 2028/29, a total of £2.223m additional income offsets this in the short term. Due to the business rates reset all Nottinghamshire authorities in the Nottinghamshire Business Rates Pool have agreed to dissolve the pool as downside risks outweigh upside risks (Appendix 7 gives further information).

Implementation of Simpler Recycling (SR) has begun with kerbside glass collections commencing in 2025/26 and will be followed by kerbside food collection in 2027/28. There remain uncertainties around the level of funding with an indication of £1.279m for 2026/27 and the expectation that this will reduce as producers seek to minimise the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) charge by changing packing which drives the EPR grant paid to Local Authorities. With costs of these increased collections estimated at £1.5m by 2030/31, it is clear that there will be both significant revenue and capital pressures. A Simpler Recycling Reserve was established to mitigate these pressures and has been replenished by £1.25m in 2028/29 but may need to be topped-up for future years if additional funding is not secured. The Council will continue to

make representations to the Government that the imposition of such duties should be properly funded by the Government as with any 'new burden'.

In previous years the Transformation and Efficiency Plan (TEP) has helped to reduce the funding gap. As budgets become increasingly lean, identifying further savings is proving a greater challenge and Local Government Reorganisation (LGR) will become the overriding Transformation Programme on its own and will take significant resource to deliver. Prudent management of Council budgets combined with the Council driving ongoing financial efficiencies means RBC is in a relatively stable financial position going into increasingly challenging times. Future opportunities may arise from the use of technology and artificial Intelligence. There still remains ongoing resource intensive projects such as the exit from the East Leake Leisure Centre private finance initiative (PFI) arrangements. Whilst this may contribute significant savings of £0.807m in the three years to 2028/29 as part of the Transformation Plan the Council will still be responsible for the asset and therefore will need to fund future capital expenditure on this asset rather than the current PFI arrangement. This means an increase in earmarked reserves for leisure centres as the Council continues to invest in its assets. This constitutes good financial planning.

The Council are one of the few councils who are debt free with a reasonable level of reserves, which helps to protect against unexpected pressures. Reserves are increasing from £24.3m in 2025/26 to £26.3m by end of 2030/31 however most reserves have specifically identified uses such as for LGR which are not yet reflected in the budget and so financial risk remains significant. Recruitment and retention of staff and the potential use of agency resource along with system and process changes are heightened risks with LGR and a specific reserve has been created to mitigate such risks (£2.9m by March 2028).

The budget has assumed an average inflation rate of 3%, with specific areas such as insurance and some IT contracts subject to higher rates (up to 10%) based on current renewal information. The Government uses interest rates as a key tool to contain inflation and interest rates are expected to fall to 3.25% during 2026 although there are many macro-economic factors which can influence assumptions, such as geo-political conflict. Commendably the Council remains debt free, so is not yet subject to interest costs from borrowing. As interest rates fall the interest earned on treasury investments reduces.

The Government assumes Council Tax will be maximised at the higher of £5 or 3% in its funding assessment and this is what the MTFS assumed last year. This budget now includes a freeze on the Rushcliffe element of the Council Tax for 2026/27. This is good news for residents with a saving of £4.59 per annum as the Council recognises cost of living pressures. There are downsides to this freeze, resulting in lost income of £0.223m and £1.228m over 5 years MTFS period (see section 11).

Core Spending Power (CSP) is already reducing by 2.4% between 2025/26 and 2026/27 and a Council Tax freeze will increase the CSP reduction to 3.9%. With inflation at over 3% there are therefore real term pressures on council budgets. The reduction in Council Tax reduces this element of future income for this Council or a new unitary authority, whilst it is affordable now, increasing Council Tax by the maximum, is what the Government anticipates Councils will do. Not maximising Council Tax by the maximum amount impacts on financial sustainability and prudence. The Council is already in the lowest 25% of district councils for its element of Council Tax and whilst freezing Council tax is good for residents it exacerbates the gap between Rushcliffe and other districts and worsens its ability to raise future Council Tax income, one of its more stable income streams. Thus, a council tax freeze perpetuates an existing inequality within the current funding system.

The Council will continue to focus on delivering budget efficiencies through either cost reduction or raising income. Broadly fees for discretionary services have been increased by 3.5% to recover the increase in the costs of delivering these services; however, this is also balanced with the demand for services (given cost of living pressures) and services used by the more vulnerable in our community; and other fees have been adjusted in line with market forces.

The Council remains sustainable due to its range of income streams which have been increased to contain aforementioned inflation costs, including commercial property income and fees and charges, with a proportionate approach to generating income, therefore, despite the financial challenges, the net projected financial position over the 5 years gives a £0.569m surplus. The surplus includes two years of transition grant and by 2030 the in-year surplus is minimal.

The Council continues to invest in its assets within the borough with a 5-year capital programme of £24.3m so it can continue to deliver excellent services to residents. Given this commitment capital resources continue to be depleted and are estimated to be in the region of £9.2m at the end of the MTFS period. There remains a rising asset base, including the vehicle requirements of Simpler Recycling and acquisition of land for carbon offsetting, which places more demands on capital, revenue resources and therefore balancing the revenue budget. Schemes that are good for 'place', the community and economic growth are not self-financing in the same way more commercial investments maybe. Improving Rushcliffe as a place and encouraging growth, remain key priorities, as such the capital programme includes schemes which focus on the delivery of core services and supporting the more vulnerable in the Borough such as enhancements to our buildings and the delivery of funded initiatives such as Support for Registered Housing Providers, Disabled Facilities Grants (which has included in the last 12 months additional funding) and the Warm Home Scheme. Also included is £0.4m allocation for capital grants for 3G football pitch and changing room upgrades subject to applications, for the whole of the Borough. We are focused on

both the present and the future so there remains sustainable growth in the borough and our main towns. Hence there is funding for the Radcliffe on Trent Masterplan of £1m and £50k is earmarked to support East Leake master planning work. It is important we future proof Rushcliffe, so it continues to be a great place, with a great lifestyle and great sport, irrespective of the type of local government organisation that follows.

## Executive Summary

This report outlines the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) through to 2030/31 including the revenue and capital budgets, supported by several key associated financial policies alongside details of changes to fees and charges. Some of the key figures are as follows:

**Table 1 – Five-year Budget Estimate**

Year	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	Total
<b>Net (Surplus)/Deficit (£)</b>	(184,900)	(482,400)	225,000	(33,000)	(93,700)	<b>(569,000)</b>

**Table 2 – Key changes**

	2025/26	2026/27	Change
RBC Precept	£7.728m	£7.843m	£0.115m
Council Tax Band D	£161.76	£161.76	£0
Council Tax Increase	2.46%	0%	(2.46%)
Council Tax Band D with Special Expenses	£182.94	£183.81	£0.87
Council Tax Increase with Special Expenses	2.99%	0.48%	(2.51%)
Retained Business Rates	£6.676m	£2.729m	(£3.947m)
Revenue Support Grant	£0.123m	£5.210m	£5.087m
New Homes Bonus	£1.478m	£0.000m	(£1.478m)

**Table 3 – Change in precepts - Special Expenses**

	2025/26	2026/27	£ change	% Change
Total Special Expense Precept	£1,011,600	£1,069,300	£57,700	5.70%
West Bridgford	£64.84	£67.40	£2.56	3.95%
Keyworth	£3.21	£3.35	£0.14	4.36%
Ruddington	£3.14	£3.40	£0.26	8.28%

The Local Government Act 2003 introduced a requirement that the Chief Financial Officer reports on the robustness of the budget. The estimates have been prepared in a prudent manner, although it should be recognised that there are elements outside of the Council's control. Several risks have been identified in Section 8 of this report, and these will be mitigated through the budget monitoring and risk management processes of the Council.



## 2 BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

**Table 4 – Statistical assumptions which affect the five-year financial strategy**

Assumed increases/inflation	Note	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Utilities	a	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Diesel/Fuel	b	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Contracts	a	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Pay costs increase	c	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Employer's pension contribution rate	d	16.70%	16.70%	16.70%	16.70%	16.70%
Return on cash investments	e	3.31%	3.25%	3%	3%	3%
Tax base increase	f	1.5%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%
Employers National Insurance	g	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%

### Notes to assumptions

- a) High inflation has resulted in a permanent increase in the Councils spending levels and has been built into future year budgets to ensure commitments can be met. Inflation peaked at 11.2% in October 2022, this has fallen to 3.6% as December 2025 and is expected return to the Government's target of 2% within the MTFS period, perhaps during 2026, but this as in recent years this can soon increase based on local and global events. A standard rate of inflation of 3% for contracts has been assumed, however there is variation within this for specific contracts.
- b) The majority of the Council's fleet vehicles have now been converted to use HVO fuel. Fuel by its nature is volatile in price but we have assumed a 3% increase in future years, and we will continue to review costs over the medium term.
- c) Payroll projections have increased due to upward pressure on National Living Wage and pay negotiations (also driven by inflation) which also include the agreed pay award for 2025/26 of 3.2%.
- d) The Council has recently received the results of the latest triennial valuation of the pension fund, covering the period 2026/27 to 2028/29. The valuation shows an improved asset position, resulting in a reduction of the employer's primary contribution rate from 18.50% to 16.70%. The estimated annual deficit payment (to

meet historical pension liabilities) has also fallen for the forthcoming 3-year period from £0.720m per annum average to a £0.661m per annum average (£0.637m, £0.661m, £0.685m in 2026/27, 2027/28 and 2028/29 respectively).

- e) Cash investment returns are based on projections consistent with the Council's Capital and Investment Strategy. The Bank of England Base rate dropped from 4.25% in April 2025 to 3.75% in December 2025 and is expected to be 3% by the end of the MTFS period, recent UK and World events may affect this and projections can change.
- f) The tax base for 2026/27 has reduced from 1.8% to 1.5% to reflect current trend, this forecast will remain at 1.8% growth for future years in the expectation this will increase to prior levels.
- g) The increase in Employers National Insurance (13.8% to 15%) and reduced threshold in 25/26 equated to approximately £300k per annum. In 2025/26 the Council received a grant of £123k towards this increase, for 2026/27 onwards this has now been rolled into Revenue Support Grant (redistributed through the Fair Funding Review).

### 3 FINANCIAL RESOURCES

#### 3.1 Fair Funding Commentary

The provisional settlement announced by Government on 17 December 2025, ended the single year settlements and delivered the long-awaited business rates reset and fair funding review, the absence of which in recent years has made budget setting increasingly challenging. The settlement covers three years of funding allocations from 2026/27 to 2028/29, however future years are illustrative and subject to change based on a continuing annual settlement.

On aggregate, for local government, there was an increase in Core Spending Power of 5.7% for 2026/27. There was much local variation within this with some winners and losers. Rushcliffe, like many district councils was one of the worst affected suffering a decrease of 2.46%. Appendix 6 shows a breakdown of funding and per head analysis which shows a reduction of 4.78% per head from 2025/26 to 2028/29. The settlement figures assume that district councils maximise their ability to raise Council Tax to referendum limits which remain at 2.99% for 2026/27 a freeze in Council tax for the Rushcliffe element in 2026/27 would increase the reduction in CSP from 2.4% to 3.9% when comparing 2025/26 to 2026/27. When setting the budget last year, reduced funding was expected and mitigated by careful planning and appropriations to reserves.

The provisional outcome of the Fair Funding Review has allocated funding across two main streams, Business Rates Retention (BRR) and Revenue Support Grant (RSG), with some additional funding added to local authority figures through Baseline Funding Level (BFL – the amount the Government thinks we need) indexing and RSG increases.

Homelessness, Rough Sleeping and Domestic Abuse grants are now part of the Core Spending Power and received as a single ringfenced grant with its own distribution methodology. Simpler Recycling Enhanced Producer Responsibility (EPR) payments are outside the scope of Core Spending Power and will be additional income, however it is expected that this will taper off as producers seek to reduce their levy.

Grants previously received for New Homes Bonus and Employers NI have been rolled into the Fair Funding Assessment and redistributed under the Fair Funding Review. Confirmation on future Internal Drainage Board Funding is to be determined by Government and they are looking at consulting on this later in the year. Currently this places an unfair expenditure pressure on the Council of £0.46m (£0.447m 2025/26) which Rushcliffe taxpayers have to pay for.

This section of the report outlines the resources available to the Council: Business Rates, Council Tax (RBC and Special Expenses), Revenue Support Grant, Fees, Charges and Rents, and Other Income

When comparing pre and post reform income, the Government has determined that the Council is due to receive transition funding in the years 2027/28 and 2028/29 totalling £2.223m, after this there is no further transition grant.

### 3.2 Business Rates

The Business Rates reset from 1 April 2026 is part of the Government's Fair Funding Review. The reset is long overdue and aims to restore the balance between aligning funding with need and rewarding business rate growth locally. All local authorities have been subject to an updated assessment of need and assigned new Business Rates Baselines (BRBs), Baseline Funding Levels (BFLs), and top-up or tariffs. The Government intends to deliver regular resets; however, the reset periods are yet to be determined.

The BFL has been set to the amount that Local Authorities expect to collect in 2026/27, business rates growth previously retained locally has been added to national totals and redistributed based on Fair Funding 2.0. An increased safety net at 100% of BFL, guarantees this level of funding in 2026/27 regardless of actual income. This will fall to 97% in 2027/28 and return to the usual rate of 92.5% in 2028/29, with the risk that Councils are more likely to go into safety net.

Alongside the reset, the Business Rates tax base has been revalued for 2026/27 which removes the need to adjust for valuations in top up/tariff adjustments, however an adjustment will be required in 2027/28 for any difference between the provisional and final revaluations in March 2026 after the final settlement and this will be doubled to account for both 2026/27 and 2027/28.

Changes to multipliers have been made, the previous small and standard multipliers have been subdivided into Retail Hospitality and Leisure (RHL) and non-RHL, and a fifth multiplier created for all high value properties. The move from the two to five-tier system is intended to ensure fairer contributions from larger operations and replaces the annual RHL relief. This means that the Council will have a larger proportion of the rates to collect from businesses rather than received through direct relief payments.

The Council ordinarily makes assumptions reflecting national experience of successful business ratings appeals. This has been built into the settlement allocation for Rushcliffe using the national average appeals percentage 3.75%, also

included in the settlement figure is 0.9% allowance for bad debts.

The Business Rates element of the Collection Fund is estimated to be in deficit by £0.548m (RBC share £0.219m) at the end of 2025/26 and this will be recovered in 2026/27.

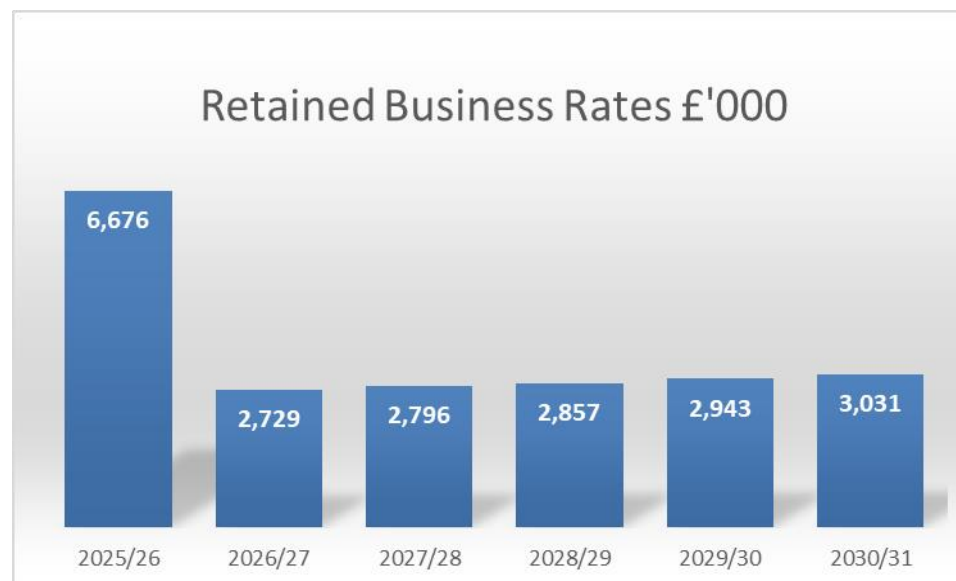
The Nottinghamshire Business Rates Retention (BRR) Pool, operating since 2013/14, may have continued into 2026/27, but a full system reset and changes to levy and safety net arrangements mean pooling offers little benefit and carries significant risk. Growth above baseline is unlikely, most authorities will not exceed the new 10% levy, and pooling could result in substantial losses due to increased safety net payments. Scenario testing shows losses are far more probable than gains; therefore, the decision has been made by all Nottinghamshire pool participants to dissolve the existing pool for 2026/27 (Appendix 7).

**Table 5 - Forecast position for Business Rates**

	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
*Retained Business Rates £'000	(6,676)	(2,729)	(2,796)	(2,857)	(2,943)	(3,031)
Increase/(Decrease) £'000	1,213	(3,947)	67	61	86	88
Increase/(Decrease) %	22%	(59%)	3%	2%	3%	3%

\*Retained Business Rates figures include baseline funding plus Business Rates receipts from Renewable Energy Hereditaments within the borough.

**Chart 1 – Business Rates Projections**



### 3.3 Council Tax

The Government has assumed in future funding projections that Councils will take up the option of increasing their Council Tax by the higher of 3% or £5 for a Council Tax Band D (maintained at 3% for a fourth year). The Council is required to consider Special Expenses when assessing increases against the referendum limit and ensure that together the Special Expenses and Borough increase totals the higher of £5 or 3%. When setting Council Tax, the Council's priority is to maintain service delivery despite rising costs and to ensure adequate reserves to safeguard against unforeseen risks, however the Council acknowledges the cost-of-living challenges that residents face. Whilst maximising Council Tax is the most prudent and sustainable decision, a reduced Council Tax charge would benefit the residents of the borough during this challenging period. There is a financial impact of not maximising Council Tax increases, for example, if the Council were to increase by the full 3% this would be a total increase of £5.47, with Rushcliffe's element £4.59 or 2.84%, by choosing to freeze Council Tax for 2026/27, income of £0.223m is foregone and this represents a loss of £1.228m over the 5 years. A range of options (zero to maximum) are shown in Section 11. After careful financial analysis the conclusion is that over the 5-year period the Council

is able to balance the budget with a Council Tax freeze and this would not put the Council at risk of issuing a S114 notice, considering current risks. The loss of future income will impact the new unitary authority although is not material to the overall business case. For 2026/27 it is therefore recommended that the Rushcliffe Element of Council Tax is frozen. Going forward the assumptions are to revert to the maximum increase of 2.99%. The Special Expense increases are discussed in paragraph 3.4.

The 2026/27 tax base has been set at 48,486.30, an increase of 1.5% based upon the current Council Tax base and anticipated growth during 2026/27 (reflected in a lower increase in precept of £115k). Thereafter it is assumed a 1.8% increase per annum. This will be reviewed as the Council looks to deliver its housing growth targets.

The overall collection fund net surplus for 2025/26 is expected to be £0.316m (RBC share £25.6k) which will be distributed in 2026/27.

**Table 6 - Movement in Council Tax, the tax base, precept, and the Council Tax Collection Fund deficit**

\*rounding applies

		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Council Tax Base	(a)	47,769.80	48,486.30	49,359.10	50,247.60	51,152.10	52,072.80
Council Tax	(b)	£161.76	£161.76	£166.96	£172.79	£178.58	£184.53
Annual Increase (RBC element)		£3.89	£0	£5.20	£5.83	£5.79	£5.96
<b>% Increase (RBC element)</b>		<b>2.46%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3.22%</b>	<b>3.49%</b>	<b>3.35%</b>	<b>3.34%</b>
Gross Council Tax Collected*	(a x b)	(7,727,300)	(7,843,100)	(8,241,200)	(8,682,300)	(9,134,600)	(9,609,200)
Increase in Precept		£308,800	£115,800	£398,100	£441,100	£452,300	£474,600
Council Tax (Surplus) / Deficit		(£6,100)	(£25,600)	0	0	0	0
Council tax including Special Expenses (SE)		182.94	£183.81	£189.31	£194.97	£200.80	£206.80
Annual Increase (inc SE)		£5.31	£0.87	£5.50	£5.66	£5.83	£6.00
<b>% Increase (RBC &amp; SE)</b>		<b>2.99%</b>	<b>0.48%</b>	<b>2.99%</b>	<b>2.99%</b>	<b>2.99%</b>	<b>2.99%</b>

### 3.4 Special Expenses

The Council sets a special expense to cover any expenditure it incurs in a part of the Borough which elsewhere is undertaken by a town or parish council. These costs are then levied on the taxpayers of that area. As with previous years, special expenses will be levied in West Bridgford, Ruddington and Keyworth.

Appendix 1, summarised in Table 7, details the Band D element of the precepts for the special expense areas. Expenditure in West Bridgford has increased by £56.1k, this is mainly due an increase in the annuity charge of £47.6k to cover capital works to Sir Julien Cahn Pavillion and Gamston, however this has been offset by the removal of works relating to West Park which is no longer a special expense. This results in an increase in the Band D charge of £2.56 (3.95%) or 4.9p per week. Historically, the amount collected from the precept has not been sufficient to cover actual spend, as at 31 March 2025 this deficit amounted to £184k. Due to the use of external grant funding for some of the capital works, the surplus on the annuity collected has increased to £78k, it is proposed to utilise this to reduce the revenue balance. Planned repayments of the revenue deficit in 2025/26 will bring this down to £90k, but this will be subject to the year-end outturn position. Additional annuity payments of £30k in 2026/27 to 2028/29 will bring this to zero.

The Band D amount for Keyworth has increased by £0.14 (4.36%) and Ruddington has increased by £0.26 (8.28%), both relate to small increases in the precept due to minor maintenance works at the cemeteries. The small values give a distorted percentage increase. The budgets for the West Bridgford Special Expense area have been discussed at the West Bridgford Special Expenses and Community Infrastructure Levy group (in October 2025 and January 2026), given the more detailed nature of the budget.

**Table 7 - Special Expenses**

	2025/26		2026/27		
	Cost £	Band D £	Cost £	Band D £	% Change
West Bridgford	991,100	64.84	1,047,200	67.40	3.95
Keyworth	10,100	3.21	10,600	3.35	4.36
Ruddington	10,400	3.14	11,500	3.40	8.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,011,600</b>		<b>1,069,300</b>		



### 3.5 Revenue Support Grant (RSG)

As part of Fair Funding 2.0, Rushcliffe will receive overall less Government support under the new methodology. RSG funding has been allocated for a three-year period amounting to £11.593m for Rushcliffe, gradually phasing out to allow the Council time to adjust to the lower levels of funding. The final two years of the MTFS have been estimated at a 3% increase. Previous grants for New Homes Bonus, Employers NI and the legacy Business Rates multiplier under indexation have been rolled into the Fair Funding assessment and redistributed as part of the Fair Funding Review. The Homelessness Grant (including Domestic Abuse and Rough Sleeping) is a separate grant which is ringfenced and therefore reflected in the net service expenditure budget.

**Table 8 – Revenue Support Grant**

	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Revenue Support Grant £'000	(123)	(5,210)	(3,878)	(2,505)	(2,580)	(2,657)
Increase/(Decrease) £'000		5,087	(1,332)	(1,373)	75	77
Increase/(Decrease) %		41%	(26%)	(35%)	3%	3%

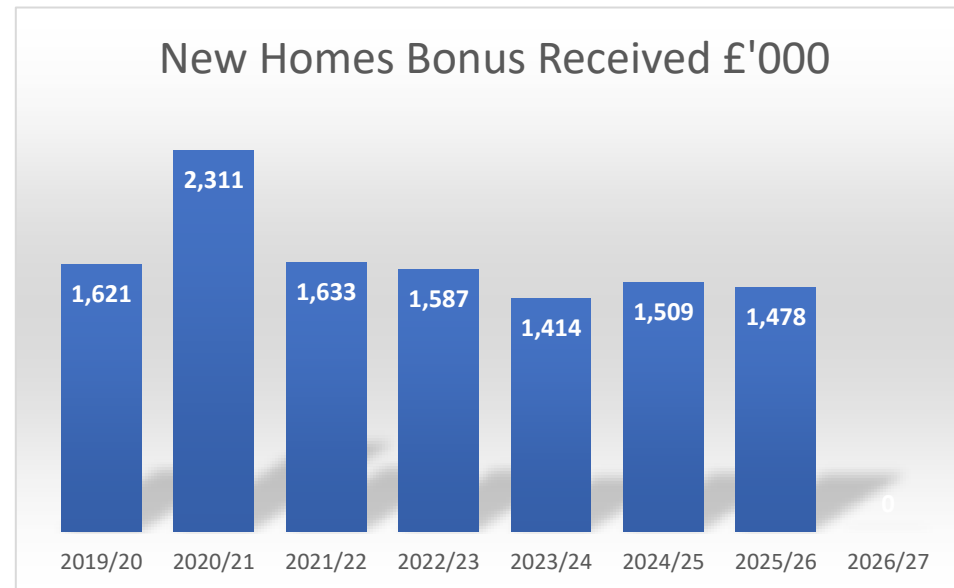
### 3.6 Other Grants

In 2025/26 grants were received for Employers National Insurance compensation £123k and Minimum Funding Guarantee £101k, and Green Plant and Machinery (Business Rates related) £17k, as part of Fair Funding, these have been rolled into the Revenue Support Grant. Additional grants may arise during the year in the form of New Burdens; these are unknown and not included in the budget.

### 3.7 New Homes Bonus

The New Homes Bonus (NHB) scheme was intended to give clear incentive to local authorities to encourage housing growth in their areas. For the past few years one-year extensions to this payment have been awarded with £1.478m funding received in 2025/26. This has now been rolled into the RSG grant calculations as part of the Fair Funding Review.

**Chart 2 – Historical New Homes Bonus Payments**



### 3.8 Fees, Charges and Rental Income

The Council is dependent on direct payment for many of its services. The income, from various fees, charges, and rents, is a key element in recovering the costs of providing services which accord with the Council's principles of cost recovery. Where possible fees and charges have increased by 3.5% or more, others have increased to offset increased costs whilst in some areas price increases are limited in those areas that affect the more vulnerable (such as home alarms).

The Fees, Charges and Rental Income budget is shown in Table 9.

**Table 9 – Fees, Charges and Rental Income**

	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Car Parks	(1,228)	(1,228)	(1,228)	(1,328)	(1,328)	(1,328)
Licences	(334)	(388)	(390)	(393)	(393)	(393)
Non Sporting Facility Hire	(160)	(154)	(155)	(156)	(157)	(157)
Other Fees & Charges	(966)	(996)	(1,007)	(1,014)	(1,020)	(1,026)
Planning Fees	(1,585)	(1,386)	(1,435)	(1,485)	(1,537)	(1,591)
Rents	(2,217)	(2,157)	(2,264)	(2,268)	(2,273)	(2,277)
Service Charge	(486)	(494)	(494)	(494)	(494)	(495)
Crematorium Income	(759)	(857)	(939)	(1,026)	(1,116)	(1,212)
Garden Waste & Bin sales	(1,770)	(1,939)	(2,110)	(2,285)	(2,466)	(2,651)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(9,505)</b>	<b>(9,599)</b>	<b>(10,022)</b>	<b>(10,449)</b>	<b>(10,784)</b>	<b>(11,130)</b>

Income assumptions are determined by several factors including current performance, decisions already taken and known risks and opportunities. Where possible, the MTFS has made provision for future inflationary increases in fees and charges to balance the cost of providing services whilst having regard for the local economy, service market position and the ability of residents to pay. Anticipated income from commercial property investments is budgeted to increase in-line with contractual rent reviews.

Car Parking charges – prices at Bingham and West Bridgford Car Parks were increased in 2025/26 to cover 3 years. The next increase is planned for 2028/29.

Licensing income budgets show an increase in 2026/27 from 2025/26, mainly due to bringing budgets in-line with the current trend / increases in license applications (mainly taxis). This is a cost neutral service, no assumed increase in income or expenditure has been built into later years.

Non-sporting facility hire consists of room hire at the community buildings and service charges relate to home alarms, prices and demand are market driven. The 2026/27 budgeted income is based on fees and charges and anticipated usage; this is

reviewed each year.

Statutory increases in Planning Fees, which came into effect December 2023, didn't result in income levels budgeted for due to a national decline in large applications. This has resulted in a downward base budget adjustment in income levels for 2026-27 with inflationary increases in planning fees and charges going forward.

Rent and Service charges relate to commercial property investments, increases to individual rents are made according to the leases period, there is also an element of vacancy lapse which means actual income tends to remain mostly static.

Crematorium income is budgeted to rise steadily, above the rate of inflation, over the next five years as it is now establishing itself in the market.

Garden Waste, historically increased every three years, is now increased annually by £2 per annum to balance the additional costs incurred to deliver the service. The 2026/27 budget includes an increase in charge of £5 for second and subsequent bins in addition to the annual inflationary increase. There will remain a differential of £5 from 2027/28 between first bin and two or more bins.

### 3.9 Other Income

In addition to fees and charges, the Council also receives a range of other forms of income, these are summarised in Table 10 below.

**Table 10 – Other Income**

	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000	2027/28 £'000	2028/29 £'000	2029/30 £'000	2030/31 £'000
Council Tax Costs Recovered	(305)	(354)	(354)	(354)	(354)	(354)
Council Tax/ Housing Benefit Admin Grants	(148)	(149)	(153)	(158)	(163)	(168)
Interest on Investments	(1,435)	(1,318)	(1,284)	(1,208)	(1,132)	(1,069)
Other Income	(1,517)	(1,684)	(1,699)	(1,719)	(1,738)	(1,738)
Recycling Credits	0	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)
Other Government Grants	(534)	(648)	(729)	(776)	(776)	(776)
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>(3,939)</b>	<b>(4,353)</b>	<b>(4,419)</b>	<b>(4,415)</b>	<b>(4,363)</b>	<b>(4,305)</b>
Housing Benefit Subsidy	(11,758)	(12,103)	(12,459)	(12,741)	(13,118)	(13,118)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(15,697)</b>	<b>(16,456)</b>	<b>(16,878)</b>	<b>(17,156)</b>	<b>(17,481)</b>	<b>(17,423)</b>

The majority relates to Housing Benefit Subsidy (£12.103m in 2026/27) which is the Council's reimbursement of the costs of the national housing benefit scheme. Over recent years the subsidy has been reduced due to the transfer of new claimants to Universal Credits, and this is expected to continue to decline over the coming years although this is offset by inflationary increases to benefits. From 2028/29 Discretionary Housing Payments income is not included as this will move to the County Council, equal and offsetting expenditure has also been removed.

Other Income mainly arises from the Leisure Contract £1.2m which has increased inline with inflation and improved performance at Edwalton Golf Course.

Interest from investments reflects assumptions based on balances available to invest and expected interest rates (see Appendix 9, Capital and Investment Strategy). Interest rates are expected to reduce next year, plateauing around the 3.25%

rate. This, together with a drop in the amount available for investment (namely due to reserve balances and S106 and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) monies decline), will see interest from investments reduce year on year until 2030/31.

Recycling Credits were expected to reduce to zero from 2025/26 with the introduction of Simpler Recycling and the receipt of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) funding, however this has not been the case, as such the income has been added back to the budget for the remainder of the MTFS. EPR funding of £1.279m has been advised for 2026/27, there is a risk as funding beyond 2026/27 has not yet been confirmed and if producer habits change then the funding may well reduce. This has been reflected in the budget assumptions with funding reducing year on year (section 4.2 gives more detail).

In 2026-27, Other Government Grants consists of NNDR (£119k), Domestic Violence (£35k), Housing Benefits Administration (£12k) and Homelessness Prevention of £483k (increased from £360k in 2025/26, along with increased responsibilities).

### 3.10 Income Summary

**Table 11 – All Sources of Income**

	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000	2027/28 £'000	2028/29 £'000	2029/30 £'000	2030/31 £'000
Retained Business Rates	(6,676)	(2,729)	(2,796)	(2,857)	(2,943)	(3,031)
Business Rates Pool Surplus	(400)	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional Reliefs	0	0	(687)	(1,536)	0	0
RSG Grant	(354)	(5,210)	(3,878)	(2,505)	(2,580)	(2,657)
Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Grant	(1,407)	(1,279)	(1,000)	(750)	(600)	(600)
New Homes Bonus	(1,478)	0	0	0	0	0
Council Tax (RBC)	(7,728)	(7,843)	(8,241)	(8,682)	(9,135)	(9,609)
Council Tax (Special Expenses)	(1,012)	(1,069)	(1,103)	(1,115)	(1,137)	(1,160)
Collection Fund Surplus	(835)	(26)	0	0	0	0
Fees, charges and rental income	(9,505)	(9,599)	(10,022)	(10,449)	(10,784)	(11,130)
Other income	(15,697)	(16,456)	(16,878)	(17,156)	(17,481)	(17,423)
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>(45,092)</b>	<b>(44,211)</b>	<b>(44,605)</b>	<b>(45,050)</b>	<b>(44,660)</b>	<b>(45,610)</b>

## 4 2026/27 SPENDING PLANS

The Council's spending plans for the next five years are shown in Table 12 and include the assumptions in Section 2.

**Table 12 – Spending Plans**

	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000	2027/28 £'000	2028/29 £'000	2029/30 £'000	2030/31 £'000
Employees	16,403	16,899	17,752	18,452	18,803	19,149
Premises	1,763	1,776	1,778	1,835	1,903	1,957
Transport	1,757	1,786	1,965	2,092	2,155	2,200
Supplies & Services	5,212	5,699	5,823	5,804	5,930	6,021
Transfer Payments	11,949	12,342	12,713	13,016	13,411	13,817
Third Party	1,311	666	418	343	345	346
Depreciation / Impairment	1,895	4,246	4,007	3,890	3,890	3,890
Capital Financing	0	114	90	65	52	45
Capital Salaries Recharge	(175)	(160)	(80)	(70)	(50)	(30)
<b>Gross Service Expenditure</b>	<b>40,115</b>	<b>43,368</b>	<b>44,466</b>	<b>45,427</b>	<b>46,439</b>	<b>47,395</b>
Reversal of Capital Charges	(1,895)	(4,246)	(4,007)	(3,890)	(3,890)	(3,890)
Collection Fund Deficit	0	219	0	0	0	0
Transfer to Reserves	2,148	3,448	3,232	3,425	1,760	1,686
Minimum Revenue Provision	1,174	1,237	432	312	318	325
<b>Overall Expenditure</b>	<b>41,542</b>	<b>44,026</b>	<b>44,123</b>	<b>45,274</b>	<b>44,627</b>	<b>45,516</b>



#### 4.1 Explanations for main movements

- Employee costs include a budgeted 3% salaries increase in 2026/27 and 2% thereafter, as well as an increase in waste collection staffing 2027/28 onward in respect of the introduction of food waste collection. These are offset by a reduction in employer pension contributions (18.5% to 16.7%) following the triennial pensions valuation.
- Premises costs include utilities which have been rebased for 2026/27 which resulted in a reduction in estimate due to actual increases in prices being less than anticipated. Both Business Rates and utilities have been budgeted for with an increase of 3% each year however the pending revaluation and multipliers are likely to impact these.
- Transport costs show an increase over the 5-year period mainly due to increased motor insurance premiums, increased maintenance costs and the additional vehicle costs related to Simpler Recycling.
- Supplies and services have increased in-line with assumed inflation.
- Transfer Payments (Housing Benefit Rent Allowances) are assumed to increase with inflation increases to benefits; however some level of decrease due to claimants moving to Universal Credit has been included. This will be mostly offset by Housing Benefit Subsidy which has been set accordingly see table 10.
- Depreciation is net zero impact on the general fund (fully offset by the reversal of capital charges line)
- Capital Salaries relate to staff time spent working on capital programme schemes (mainly Property services staff), which reduce in later years due to the profiling of capital schemes.
- The Collection Fund deficit relates to £219k deficit arising from estimated year-end position in 2025/26. Council Tax has a small, estimated surplus of £26k which can be seen in table 11.
- Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) (predominantly repayment of the Arena) decreases in 2027/28 as this comes to an end. The final payment in relation to East Leake PFI arrangement (IFRS16 Right of use asset) is also 2027/28 and contributes to the movement. No new debt is envisaged over the medium term and the Capital Programme is fully funded.

## 4.2 Simpler Recycling

In October 2023 the Government announced their plans for the introduction of 'Simpler Recycling'. Kerbside glass collection commenced in 2025/26 requiring an additional collection crew and vehicle costs, this is offset by savings on glass bank collections. Food collection is due to commence in 2027/28 and will require additional crews and associated vehicle costs. Current Revenue Support Grant is expected to fund food waste demand although it is unclear what this level of funding is and how it has been calculated.

As part of this scheme an Extended Producer Responsibility fee is levied on producers based on their product lifecycles and the type of packaging, this is passed on to Local Authorities for recycling collections as an EPR Grant. For 2026/27 this grant has been indicated to be £1.279m. Future years have not yet been confirmed but it has been assumed that some level of funding will be received, however it is expected that this will decline as producers seek to reduce and improve packing to minimise the EPR charge. These risks to funding may place increasing pressure on the revenue budget. Table 13 below shows the estimated effect, with an overall shortfall of £1.171m across the 5 years. A Simpler Recycling Reserve was created to smooth the cashflows and to make provision for this shortfall.

The revenue budget pressures are detailed below and the respective impact on employees and other operating costs are within each of the budget lines in Table 12.

**Table 13 Revenue Budget Pressure**

	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Revenue	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Glass	129,400	157,500	185,700	189,000	193,000
Food	0	613,200	1,238,100	1,261,000	1,286,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,400</b>	<b>770,700</b>	<b>1,423,800</b>	<b>1,450,000</b>	<b>1,479,000</b>
EPR grant	(1,279,000)	(1,000,000)	(750,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)
<b>Net Budget Pressure</b>	<b>(1,002,600)</b>	<b>(229,300)</b>	<b>673,800</b>	<b>850,000</b>	<b>879,000</b>

## 5 BUDGET REQUIREMENT

The budget requirement is formed by combining the resource prediction and spending plans. Appendix 2 gives further detail on the Council's five-year Medium Term Financial Strategy.

**Table 14 Budget requirement**

	2026/27 £'000	2027/28 £'000	2028/29 £'000	2029/30 £'000	2030/31 £'000	Total £'000
Total Income	(44,211)	(44,605)	(45,050)	(44,660)	(45,610)	(224,136)
Gross Expenditure	44,026	44,123	45,274	44,627	45,516	223,566
Net Budget Position (Surplus)/Deficit	(185)	(482)	224	(33)	(94)	(570)
Planned Transfer (to)/from Reserves	(3,448)	(3,232)	(3,425)	(1,760)	(1,686)	(13,551)
<b>Revised Transfer (to)/from Reserves</b>	<b>(3,633)</b>	<b>(3,714)</b>	<b>(3,201)</b>	<b>(1,793)</b>	<b>(1,780)</b>	<b>(14,691)</b>

Table 14 shows a budget surplus of £0.185m in 2026/27 and £0.482m in 2027/28, followed by a small deficit in 2028/29 and moving back a small surplus in the last two years of the MTFS.

The total surplus position of £0.569m over the 5-year period will be managed using the Organisation Stabilisation Reserve to smooth the effect of variation in net budget requirement. The budget includes Transformation and Efficiency Plan savings of £1.998m (Table 17) over the 5-year period. Table 15 shows the comparative figures if Council tax were not frozen, this would be a surplus position over the 5-year period of £1.795m. A surplus position gives headroom to cover future risks and particularly capital programme pressures.

Planned Transfer to/from reserves include items outside of the revenue budget such as the transfer from New Homes Bonus Reserve to fund Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). Further details can be found in Section 6.

**Table 15 Budget requirement if Council Tax was not frozen in 2026/27**

	2026/27 £'000	2027/28 £'000	2028/29 £'000	2029/30 £'000	2030/31 £'000	Total £'000
Net Budget Position (Surplus)/Deficit	(408)	(712)	(21)	(290)	(364)	(1,795)
Planned Transfer (to)/from Reserves	(3,448)	(3,232)	(3,425)	(1,760)	(1,686)	(13,551)
<b>Revised Transfer (to)/from Reserves</b>	<b>(3,856)</b>	<b>(3,944)</b>	<b>(3,446)</b>	<b>(2,050)</b>	<b>(2,050)</b>	<b>(15,346)</b>

## 6 RESERVES

Table 16 details the estimated balances on each of the Council's specific reserves over the 5-year MTFS. This also shows the General Fund Balance which remains stable at £2.6m. Total Specific Reserves projected to increase from £24.3m to £26.3m (2025/26 – 2030/31). Appendix 4 details the movement in reserves for 2026/27 which also includes capital commitments.

A Local Government Reorganisation (LGR) Reserve has been created with appropriations of £1.09m transferred in from the Organisation Stabilisation Reserve, it has been increased with past in-year efficiencies leaving £2.7m as at 31 March 2031, however it is expected that this reserve will be largely exhausted by vesting day (start of a new Council under LGR). Expenditure is not yet profiled as the timing of costs are unknown.

The Climate Change Reserve supports projects that contribute to the Council's ambitions to protect and enhance the environment including the reduction of its carbon footprint. A projected balance of £0.816m is available from 2026/27 after the use of £1.5m to acquire land for carbon offsetting planned in 2025/26 and further measures relating to carbon offsetting of £0.176m. The reserve has been increased in the latter years of the MTFS to allow for potential energy improvements to industrial units and leisure centres. Allocations from the Climate Change Reserve will be made as projects get approved and this will be affected by LGR in later years. Existing capital schemes are assessed for any carbon reduction measures and funding from the reserve allocated. The Council continues to look at avenues of external funding to support carbon reduction initiatives (such as at its leisure centres); and if successful these will be reported via Cabinet and Corporate Overview Group and Climate Change scrutiny reviews, in their financial updates.

The Simpler Recycling Reserve is used to smooth the shortfall between EPR government grants and expenditure on both capital and revenue Simpler Recycling schemes (glass and food waste) this reserve has been topped up in 2028/29 to protect against any variance to assumptions of grant income (section 4.2 provides more information).

A Vehicle Replacement Reserve exists to support the acquisition of new vehicles, plant, and equipment. Additional waste collection rounds following Simpler Recycling require an increase in the number of waste vehicles, an annual allocation has been increased from £0.185m to £0.685m to provide for this.

A total of £2m has been added to the Leisure Centre Maintenance Reserve over four years to cover any upgrades required

to maintain existing centres and to allow for any works required under the transition of East Leake Leisure Centre from PFI into the leisure management contract and therefore the responsibility of the Council.

The Treasury Capital Depreciation Reserve (currently £1.3m) exists to mitigate the potential losses of reductions in the capital value of the Council's multi-asset investments. These assets provide a relatively large proportion of the Council's total investment income but are however at-risk due to fluctuations on market value linked to adverse impacts on the economy of global conflict. There is currently a statutory override in place until March 2029 mitigating risk until 2029/30.

The New Homes Bonus reserve stands at £8.383m on 1 April 2026; no further income is expected as this grant has now been rolled into Fair Funding Assessment. In 2026/27 this reserve will be used to fund MRP, Empty Homes Compulsory Purchase Orders, Grants for Football Facilities and Radcliffe on Trent Masterplan. A further £50k is earmarked for the East Leake Masterplan.

The Elections reserve is built up each year to meet the cyclical cost of borough elections. With LGR the next election is anticipated for the shadow authority in May 2027.

It is important that the level of reserves is regularly reviewed to manage future risks. Although the reserves balances appear healthy at £26.3m as at 31 March 2031, it should be noted that most reserves have specifically identified uses with spend to be identified and profiled. The Organisational Stabilisation Reserve protects the Council against any future unforeseen expenditure and risks. The release of reserves will be regularly reviewed to balance funding requirements and the potential need to externally borrow to support the Capital Programme, although not anticipated during the period of the MTFS. Being prudent, we need to ensure we do have future funds to deliver capital projects, and we aim to top up reserves from any in-year revenue efficiencies identified.

It is the professional opinion of the Council's Section 151 Officer, that the General Fund Reserve position of £2.6m is adequate given the financial and operational challenges (and opportunities) the Council faces.

**Table 16 – Specific Reserves**

£ 000's	Balance 31.03.25	Balance 31.03.26	Balance 31.03.27	Balance 31.03.28	Balance 31.03.29	Balance 31.03.30	Balance 31.03.31
<b>Investment Reserves:</b>							
Regeneration and Community Projects	4,281	3,625	2,534	2,358	2,081	721	280
Sinking Fund - Investments	882	569	649	449	564	764	964
<b>Corporate Reserves:</b>							
Organisation Stabilisation	3,908	6,359	6,384	7,127	6,776	7,235	6,914
Treasury Capital Depreciation Reserve	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310
Climate Change Action	2,492	816	531	481	1,223	1,790	2,357
Flood Grant & Resilience	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Simpler Recycling Reserve	1,250	965	1,685	1,902	2,478	1,628	1,200
Vehicle Replacement Reserve	605	460	845	1,225	1,610	2,115	2,500
LGR Reserve	661	1,090	2,014	2,938	2,862	2,786	2,710
Risk and Insurance	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Planning Appeals	425	340	340	340	340	340	340
Elections	101	151	201	8	83	158	233
<b>Operating Reserves:</b>							
Planning	56	85	85	85	85	85	85
Leisure Centre Maintenance	43	33	498	1,013	1,528	2,000	2,015
<b>Total Excluding NHB Reserve</b>	<b>16,136</b>	<b>15,925</b>	<b>17,198</b>	<b>19,358</b>	<b>21,062</b>	<b>21,054</b>	<b>21,030</b>
New Homes Bonus	8,153	8,383	6,194	5,820	5,646	5,472	5,298
<b>Total Earmarked Reserves</b>	<b>24,289</b>	<b>24,308</b>	<b>23,392</b>	<b>25,178</b>	<b>26,708</b>	<b>26,526</b>	<b>26,328</b>
<i>General Fund Balance</i>	2,604	2,604	2,604	2,604	2,604	2,604	2,604
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26,893</b>	<b>26,912</b>	<b>25,996</b>	<b>27,782</b>	<b>29,312</b>	<b>29,130</b>	<b>28,932</b>

## 7 THE TRANSFORMATION AND EFFICIENCY PLAN

Since 2010, the Council has successfully implemented a Transformation and Efficiency Plan (TEP), to drive change and efficiency activity to deal with the scale of the financial challenges the Council faces. The TEP strategy to cover the period to 2029/30 was presented as part of the budget report in 2025/26 and no changes have been made. The Executive Management Team, alongside budget managers, have undertaken a review of all Council budgets, any resulting savings have been fed into the MTFS. The TEP focuses on the following themes:

- Service Efficiencies
- Thematic Reviews
- Additional income

This Programme will form the basis of how the Council meets the financial challenge summarised at Appendix 5. The below demonstrates that by 2030/31 with £1.998m of efficiencies a £1.4m deficit over 5 years results in a net surplus of £0.569m.

**Table 17 – Savings targets**

	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gross Budget Deficit excluding Transformation Plan	6,859	7,288	8,517	8,440	8,562
Cumulative savings in Transformation Plan	(6,658)	(7,044)	(7,770)	(8,292)	(8,473)
Gross Budget Deficit/(Surplus)	201	244	747	148	89
Additional Transformation Plan Savings	(386)	(726)	(522)	(181)	(183)
Net Budget Deficit/(Surplus)	(185)	(482)	225	(33)	(94)

The Council's budget for 2026/27 and beyond includes the impact of inflationary increases whilst also being restricted by Government policy on commercial activity to generate additional income, limiting borrowing for wider projects dependent upon capital spending proposals, and excluding borrowing from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) where capital spend is solely



for commercial gain. The Council has continued to review its services and processes and, where possible, identify efficiencies and increase income.

The Council maintains an ongoing annual review of its current transformation projects. The initiatives and efficiency proposals scheduled for delivery from 2026/27, outlined in Appendix 5, primarily stem from renegotiating the Leisure Strategy provision. Identifying additional savings within already lean budgets remains challenging, particularly given inflation and with Local Government Reorganisation (LGR) leading to significant change. Consequently, the Council's capacity to undertake new large-scale projects such as Rushcliffe Oaks and Bingham Arena, which significantly contributed to savings is now limited. The Council will continue to deliver projects as demonstrated by the Capital Programme and technological developments such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), may offer future efficiency savings and improvements to customer experience. LGR will be a substantial transformation project, and resources will be directed towards this increasingly as the Council, as expected, approaches 1 April 2028 and ceases to operate in its current form.

## 8 RISK AND SENSITIVITY

The following table shows the key risks and how we intend to treat them through our risk management practices. Further commentary on the higher-level risks is given below the table.

**Table 18 – Key Risks**

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Likelihood</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Action</b>
Central Government policy changes e.g Fairer Funding, ceasing NHB and Business Rates reset leading to reduced revenue; or increased demand on resources for example environmental policy changes with regards to waste will create future financial risk (Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and weekly food collections); changes to DFG allocations.	Medium	Medium	Engagement in consultation in policy creation and communicating to senior management and members the financial impact of changes via the MTFS. Budget at baseline plus renewables for business rates in years of uncertainty. Inclusion of demand and/or income in the MTFS and Capital Programme, and calculations to understand the impact of any proposals.
Impact on resources to transition to a new authority as part of LGR	High	High	Engage in relevant working groups and report back to Cabinet or Full Council. LGR reserve created.
Lifespan of this MTFS likely to be curtailed, for example 2027/28 could be the last year for this Borough Council's budget	High	High	To update the MTFS in future years and report to Full Council
Environmental carbon reduction and bio-diversity net gain (BNG) commitments leading to greater pressure on revenue and capital budgets.	High	Medium	Climate Change Reserve being replenished (including for potential land acquisition for carbon reduction), ongoing review of significant projects and outcome of scrutiny review. A vehicle replacement reserve which will help fund, for example, electric vehicles. Apply for external funding where possible.

The Council is unable to balance its budget, and the budget is not sustainable in the longer term as a result of increased inflation and other risks.	Medium	Medium	S151 Officer s25 Statement which is presented with the budget. Going concern report presented to Governance Group to confirm that the Council has sufficient reserves to withstand the short-term financial shocks. Budget set to include latest assumptions on inflationary increases.
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The Council recognises there are upside risks in maximising opportunities. The risks above can change depending on changes in the services as a result of TEP projects or other changes to the environment, particularly legislative. The Council maximises income generating opportunities and efficiencies wherever possible, so it remains self-sufficient and continues to grow the Borough and provide excellent services.

The MTFS presents a net surplus of approximately £0.569m over the 5-year period and the Organisation Stabilisation Reserve will be used to smooth the impact of fluctuations in income and new expenditure. Reserves are necessary to ensure the Council can continue to deliver services to its residents and to protect the Council from risks in relation to funding uncertainty and rising costs. The expectation is LGR will be within the lifespan of this MTFS and a reserve has been created to support the costs associated with transition, although upfront costs of LGR are to be determined once we know which unitary option is chosen and thereafter the operating model.

## 9 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

### 9.1 Setting the Capital Programme

Officers submit schemes to be included in a draft Capital Programme, which also includes on-going provisions to support Disabled Facilities Grants (DFGs) and investment in Social Housing. This draft programme is discussed by Executive Management Team (EMT) along with supporting information and business cases where appropriate with the big projects and the overall fiscal impact reported to Councillors in budget update sessions. Seismic projects normally involving capital acquisition, will also be reported separately to Cabinet for approval. The draft Capital Programme continues to be further refined and supported by detailed appraisals as set out in the Council's Financial Regulations. These detailed appraisals are included at Appendix 3 along with the proposed five-year capital programme which is summarised at Table 19. This remains an ambitious programme totalling £24.3m for 5 years, although the programme is diminishing as resources reduce and therefore the likelihood of borrowing increases.

### 9.2 Significant Projects in the Capital Programme

The Council's five-year Capital Programme shows the Council's commitment to deliver more efficient services, improve its leisure facilities, enable economic development and be more environmentally sustainable. Against a background of financial challenge, with both inflation pressures and the perilous state of public finances, the strength of the Council's financial position is such that it continues to support economic growth and sustainable excellent services in the Borough. The Programme is approved for the five-year period and allows flexibility of investment to enhance service delivery, provide widened economic development to maximise business and employment opportunities. The programme is reviewed by Full Council as part of the budget setting process. A major focus of the Capital Programme is to improve services, be transformative and generate revenue income streams to help balance the Council's MTFS. Significant projects in the Capital Programme include:

- a) £0.605m is included in the programme for enhancements to the Council's portfolio of Investment Properties. This investment ensures that we have high quality lettable retail and business units capable of delivering a robust revenue income stream thereby supporting economic development. Cost of enhancements on Investment Properties are met from the Investment Property Reserve.

- b) A provision of £1m has been included for the Radcliffe-On-Trent Masterplan for the acquisition of land or property, to include professional fees and costs of any contract works (to be reported to March 2026 Cabinet).
- c) A provision of £500k remains for West Bridgford Town Centre Regeneration, to help 'pump prime' a larger initiative with public sector partners, such as pedestrianisation of Central Avenue.
- d) The on-going vehicle replacement programme totals £6.1m over 5 years. This includes provision for investment in additional vehicles to accommodate new legislation to provide kerbside food recycling – estimated expenditure on food recycling totals £1.6m with expected government grants totalling £1.2m, the balance to be met from the Simpler Recycling Reserve. The vehicle replacement programme will be subject to future review as consideration is given to transitioning to electric/hybrid vehicles.
- e) The provision for Support to Registered Housing Providers has benefitted significantly from Planning Agreements monies arising from Land North of Bingham £3.8m. This sum, together with the balances of other Planning Agreement monies and capital receipts set aside for Affordable Housing gives a total provision available of £3.7m. Options for commitment of these monies continue.
- f) £1.7m over the 5 years for investment in the upgrade of facilities at Leisure Centres and other Leisure Sites (Gresham, Lutterell Hall, and Toothill School). There are planned refurbishments to changing villages; floor replacement; roof enhancements; and upgrades for plant and lighting. Schemes are considered in the light of the Leisure Strategy and are aimed at maintaining excellent standards of leisure provision.
- g) £0.4m has been included in the programme to offer grants to third party sporting organisations to develop football facilities in the Borough as part of the Football Foundations Local Facilities Plan. This has been split equally between 2026/27 and 2027/28, however this maybe accelerated or slipped dependant on the timing of demand.
- h) £1m is included in the programme to facilitate delivery of Warm Homes Grants to assist residents to improve the energy efficiency of their properties. This scheme is fully funded by Government Grant.
- i) £0.750m has been included in the programme to support the Compulsory Purchase of Empty Homes. The aim is to dispose of such properties in a back-to-back transaction to generate capital receipts to cover the acquisition costs. It is expected there will be some costs incurred that will not be recovered as part of the sale.
- j) Disabled Facilities Grants (DFGs) provision of £4.5m has been provided in the 5-year programme. This is based on MHCLG award letter for 2025/26, it includes £0.150m allocation from revenue underspends. Funding has

become extremely tight to meet the statutory spending requirement, and Rushcliffe had to take the unusual step of allocating £0.7m of its own resources to support spending pressures, this is not sustainable. Cabinet and Senior Officers have actively lobbied Central Government and Local Authorities across Nottinghamshire for additional and redistributed Better Care Fund (BCF) grant allocations. This has resulted in the government announcing a further £50m funding for DFGs in January 2026. It is estimated RBC's share will be £0.065m although it is not certain this funding will be available in future years. The government have also announced a review of the way DFG funding is allocated to Local Authorities and this is due to be published later this year. Rushcliffe's future BCF spending plans are no longer able to support discretionary DFGs, Assistive Technology (Home Alarms) or the Warmer Homes on Prescription scheme. This will be reviewed in the light of additional grant monies made available.

- k) Rolling provisions for the Information Systems Strategy (£1.3m across the 5 years) will ensure that the Council keeps pace with innovative technologies, protects itself against cyber-attacks and continues to modernise services and deliver 'channel shift' in an increasingly virtual world.
- l) £425k has been included across the 5 years to enhance Play Areas in West Bridgford on a rolling programme. These costs are subject to the West Bridgford Special Expense.
- m) A Contingency sum of £0.1m has been included each year, to give flexibility to the delivery of the programme and to cover unforeseen circumstances.
- n) Given the projected level of the Council's cash balances at March 2026 and future years and LGR, external borrowing is unlikely to be needed in the medium term. The cash flow balances are strongly underpinned by the holding of Developer Contributions: S106s and CIL monies. It is anticipated that the Council will not need to borrow internally either to finance the Capital Programme. The projected Capital Financing Requirement (CFR - the Council's underlying need to borrow) reduces from is £8.4m at the end of 2025/26 to £5.4m at the end of 2030/31. The timing and incidence of internal/external borrowing will be affected by any slippage in, or additions to, the capital programme, delayed capital receipts, and cash balances and this is reflected in the CFR shown at table 2 of the Capital and Investment Strategy (Appendix 9).

9.3 Table 19 – Five-year capital programme, funding and resource implications

	2026/27 Estimate £000	2027/28 Estimate £000	2028/29 Estimate £000	2029/30 Estimate £000	2030/31 Estimate £000	MTFS 5 Year TOTAL £000
<b>Expenditure Summary</b>						
Development & Economic Growth	1,470	450	765	0	0	2,685
Neighbourhoods	5,143	3,923	3,377	4,410	2,953	19,806
Finance & Corporate Services	485	330	330	330	330	1,805
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,098</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>4,472</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>3,283</b>	<b>24,296</b>
<b>Funded By</b>						
Usable Capital Receipts	325	625	315	915	435	2,615
Government Grants	2,224	1,733	870	870	870	6,567
Earmarked Reserves	4,549	1,928	1,670	1,975	1,978	12,100
Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 106 / CIL Contribution to Affordable Housing projects	0	417	1,617	980	0	3,014
Borrowing	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,098</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>4,472</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>3,283</b>	<b>24,296</b>

Capital Resources	2026/27 Estimate £000	2027/28 Estimate £000	2028/29 Estimate £000	2029/30 Estimate £000	2030/31 Estimate £000
Opening Balance	15,008	12,070	11,820	10,951	9,578
Projected Receipts	4,160	4,453	3,603	3,367	2,875
Use of Resources	(7,098)	(4,703)	(4,472)	(4,740)	(3,283)
<b>Balance Carried Forward</b>	<b>12,070</b>	<b>11,820</b>	<b>10,951</b>	<b>9,578</b>	<b>9,170</b>

## 9.4 Capital Funding Resources

The Council's capital resources are slowly being depleted to fund the Capital Programme. It is projected that capital resources will be in the region of £9.2m at the end of the five-year life of the Programme. This comprises: £7.9m Earmarked Capital Reserves; £0.5m Capital Receipts; and £0.8m S106 contributions. The level of Capital Receipts will increase slightly by repayment of loans by third parties but will only significantly increase if major assets are identified for disposal in the future. The Council continues to review its asset base and the potential for asset disposal.

Capital receipts expected over the course of the MTFS include:

- £0.552m in repaid loan principal from Nottinghamshire County Cricket Club
- An estimated £50k per year from the Right to Buy Clawback agreement which gives the Council a share of Preserved Right to Buy arrangements following Large Scale Voluntary Stock Transfer in 2003 (A change to Government Policy which reduces the discount percentage applied to Right to Buy Sales should increase the amount the Council receives from any future sales, however the change may cause a reduction in the number of sales and this cannot be predicted).

The following significant capital grants and contributions will be used to support the funding of the proposed capital programme:

- £3m from Planning Agreements for off-site affordable housing. £2.6m of this comes from a new S106 for Land North of Bingham
- £1.157m government grant awards under EPR to fund Simpler Recycling for food waste.
- £1.060m funding via the East Midlands Net Zero Hub to deliver Warm Home Grants.
- An estimated £0.870m per annum from the Better Care Fund to deliver Mandatory Disabled Facilities Grants

## 9.5 Future Capital and Principles

We have projected forward the impact on capital resources of spend on core capital such as property, vehicle and ICT replacement and ongoing DFG pressures and by 2040 the reserves will be depleted. Given prospective LGR future capital spend will be the preserve of a new local authority.

The Council has always been mindful of the fundamental principles of good capital and treasury management namely ensuring



we remain prudent, and it is both affordable and sustainable (i.e. the revenue consequences are built into our plans). This in line with the CIPFA Codes on Treasury and Capital management. The Council is not afraid to borrow but this must be done in a sensible and manageable way and not put Rushcliffe's future financial and operational future at risk. Before we borrow, we will always look at utilising the Council cash balances, external funding (grants) and capital receipts as more sensible options and other factors such as the timing of loans and prevailing interest rates. If a capital scheme is required that does not pay for itself and this is a corporate objective, then financial budget will be required from elsewhere, and this must be demonstrated prior to any approval. We will continue to be sensible even with the spectre of LGR and continue to adopt good professional practice and governance. The following are guiding principles that we are now following regarding the budget, to ensure the risk of the budget being unsustainable is reduced:

- *Where possible individuals that use facilities should pay for them*
- *Maximise income where we can and ensure costs are recovered*
- *Focus on reducing discretionary expenditure*
- *Those that own assets are responsible for their maintenance*
- *Continue to identify budget expenditure efficiencies*
- *Maximise the use of Council assets*
- *Defer borrowing for as long as possible and ensuing costs (using cash, balances, reserves, additional capital receipts and external funding where possible), with individual schemes having robust business cases*
- *Capital projects should be considered within the context of LGR to ensure activity supports the future direction of the Council.*

## 10 TREASURY MANAGEMENT

Attached at Appendix 9 is the Capital and Investment Strategy (CIS) which integrates capital investment decisions with cash flow information and revenue budgets. The key assumptions in the CIS are summarised in the following table:

**Table 20 – Treasury Assumptions**

	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Anticipated Interest Rate	3.31%	3.25%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Expected Interest from investments (£)	1,263,100	1,235,200	1,163,300	1,091,900	1,033,900
Other Interest	54,400	48,800	44,300	39,900	35,200
<b>Total interest (£)</b>	<b>1,317,500</b>	<b>1,284,000</b>	<b>1,207,600</b>	<b>1,131,800</b>	<b>1,069,100</b>

The CIPFA Treasury Management and Prudential Codes includes guidance on existing commercial investments, reference to Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) in the Capital Strategy, quarterly monitoring of Prudential Indicators, Investment Management Practices (IMPs) and the Liability (or Asset) Benchmark.

The CIS covers the Council's approach to treasury management activities including commercial assets. It documents the spreading of risk across the size of individual investments and diversification in totality across different sectors. The Council primarily focusses on maximising the returns from its existing portfolio with no new commercial investments included in the Capital Programme. The Council undertakes regular performance reviews on its commercial assets with the next review due to be reported to Governance Scrutiny Group in June 2026.

## 11 OPTIONS

As part of its consideration of the budget, the Council is encouraged to consider the strategic aims contained within the Corporate Strategy and, in this context, to what extent they wish to maintain existing services, how services will be prioritised, and how future budget shortfalls will be addressed.

Instead of freezing Council Tax as proposed (see 3.2), the Council could choose to increase by the 3% assumed by central government or increase by a lower amount. Table 21 sets out the budget impact of applying the maximum 3% Council Tax increase each year (equivalent to a £4.59 rise for Rushcliffe in 2026/27, or 2.84%), compared with several alternative scenarios: a one-year tax freeze in 2026/27 (recommended); a two-year freeze in 2026/27 and 2027/28 followed by 3% increases; and annual uplifts of 2% or 1%. The proposed option to freeze Council Tax in 2026/27 leads to around £0.223m of lost income in 2026/27 and £1.228m over five years, compared with applying a 3% increase each year. Freezing for two years would increase this to £2.332m over the 5-year period. Income foregone against other options when compared with a council tax freeze as detailed in the table below.

**Table 21 – Alternative Council Tax Levels**

Total council tax income £'000	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	Total
<b>Option 1</b> - Freeze for 2026/27 (Band D £183.81 - Rushcliffe element £161.76), and 3% per annum thereafter (Recommended Option)	(8,912)	(9,344)	(9,797)	(10,271)	(10,769)	<b>(49,094)</b>
<b>Option 2</b> - Freeze for 2 years (26/27 Band D £183.81, 27/28 Band D £184.11 - Rushcliffe element for both years £161.76) and 3% per annum thereafter	(8,912)	(9,087)	(9,528)	(9,989)	(10,473)	<b>(47,989)</b>
<b>Option 3</b> - 3% uplift per annum (Band D £188.41 - Rushcliffe element £166.36)	(9,135)	(9,578)	(10,042)	(10,528)	(11,038)	<b>(50,321)</b>
<b>Option 4</b> - 2% uplift in 2026/27 and 3% per annum thereafter.	(9,069)	(9,509)	(9,969)	(10,452)	(10,959)	<b>(49,959)</b>
<b>Option 5</b> - 1% uplift in 2026/27 and 3% per annum thereafter.	(8,991)	(9,427)	(9,883)	(10,362)	(10,864)	<b>(49,527)</b>

Difference (£'000)	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	Total
Freeze 2026/27 vs 3% per annum	(223)	(234)	(245)	(257)	(269)	<b>(1,228)</b>
Freeze 2026/27 vs 2% 2026/27 & 3% per annum thereafter	(157)	(165)	(173)	(181)	(190)	<b>(865)</b>
Freeze 2026/27 vs 1% 2026/27 & 3% per annum thereafter	(79)	(82)	(86)	(91)	(95)	<b>(433)</b>
Two year freeze v's 3% per annum	(223)	(490)	(514)	(539)	(565)	<b>(2,332)</b>

Other than the above options for Council Tax increases there are no alternate proposals concerning the Budget, Medium Term Financial Strategy or Transformation Strategy

## 12 APPENDICES

### 12.1 Appendix 1 – Funding Analysis for Special Expenses Areas

	2025/26 £	2026/27 £	Change %
<b>West Bridgford</b>			
Parks & Playing Fields	496,000.00	471,000.00	
West Bridgford Town Centre	117,400.00	130,600.00	
Community Halls	131,300.00	137,600.00	
Repayment of revenue deficit	16,000.00	30,000.00	
Revenue Contribution to Capital Outlay	100,000.00	100,000.00	
Annuity Charges	110,400.00	158,000.00	
Sinking Fund	20,000.00	20,000.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>991,100.00</b>	<b>1,047,200</b>	
<b>Tax Base</b>	<b>15,285.10</b>	<b>15,538.20</b>	
<b>Special Expense Tax</b>	<b>64.84</b>	<b>67.40</b>	<b>3.95%</b>
<b>Keyworth</b>			
Cemetery	9,600.00	10,000.00	
Annuity Charges	500.00	600.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,100.00</b>	<b>10,600.00</b>	
<b>Tax Base</b>	<b>3,148.20</b>	<b>3,165.10</b>	
<b>Special Expense Tax</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>4.36%</b>
<b>Ruddington</b>			
Cemetery	10,400.00	11,500.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,400.00</b>	<b>11,500.00</b>	
<b>Tax Base</b>	<b>3,311.30</b>	<b>3,383.10</b>	
<b>Special Expense Tax</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>8.28%</b>
<b>Total Special Expenses</b>	<b>1,011,600.00</b>	<b>1,069,300.00</b>	<b>5.70%</b>

## 12.2 Appendix 2 – Revenue Budget Service Summary

	2025/26 £	2026/27 £	2027/28 £	2028/29 £	2029/30 £	2030/31 £
Chief Executive	1,613,000	1,783,200	2,005,900	1,787,100	1,821,500	1,852,900
Finance and Corporate Services	4,892,400	5,553,900	5,703,200	5,949,700	6,192,500	6,828,600
Development and Economic Growth	467,100	1,068,800	957,800	964,200	957,800	922,700
Neighbourhoods	7,939,000	8,907,500	8,899,300	9,121,800	9,201,300	9,238,400
<b>Net Service Expenditure</b>	<b>14,911,500</b>	<b>17,313,400</b>	<b>17,566,200</b>	<b>17,822,800</b>	<b>18,173,100</b>	<b>18,842,600</b>
Reversal of Capital Charges	(1,894,600)	(4,246,400)	(4,007,400)	(3,889,600)	(3,889,600)	(3,889,600)
Transfer to/(from) Reserves	2,148,000	3,448,000	3,232,000	3,424,700	1,759,700	1,685,700
Minimum Revenue Provision	1,174,000	1,237,000	432,000	312,000	318,000	325,000
<b>Total Net Service Expenditure</b>	<b>16,338,900</b>	<b>17,752,000</b>	<b>17,222,800</b>	<b>17,669,900</b>	<b>16,361,200</b>	<b>16,963,700</b>
<b>Funding</b>						
Other Grant Income	(1,761,000)	(6,488,900)	(4,878,300)	(3,254,800)	(3,179,900)	(3,257,300)
Business Rates	(6,676,000)	(2,729,000)	(2,795,500)	(2,857,300)	(2,943,000)	(3,031,300)
Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit	(835,000)	193,400	0	0	0	0
Business Rates Pool Surplus	(400,000)	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional Reliefs	0	0	(687,200)	(1,536,000)	0	0
<b>Council Tax Income</b>						
- Rushcliffe	(7,727,500)	(7,843,100)	(8,241,200)	(8,682,300)	(9,134,600)	(9,609,200)
- Special Expenses Areas	(1,011,600)	(1,069,300)	(1,103,000)	(1,114,500)	(1,136,700)	(1,159,600)
New Homes Bonus	(1,477,600)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>(19,888,700)</b>	<b>(17,936,900)</b>	<b>(17,705,200)</b>	<b>(17,444,900)</b>	<b>(16,394,200)</b>	<b>(17,057,400)</b>
<b>Net Budget (Surplus) / Deficit</b>	<b>(3,549,800)</b>	<b>(184,900)</b>	<b>(482,400)</b>	<b>225,000</b>	<b>(33,000)</b>	<b>(93,700)</b>

## 12.3 Appendix 3 – Capital Programme and Appraisals

o	Scheme	2026/27 Estimate £000	2027/28 Estimate £000	2028/29 Estimate £000	2029/30 Estimate £000	2030/31 Estimate £000	Total
	<b>Development &amp; Economic Growth</b>						
	The Point Enhancements	0	400	0	0	0	400
	6F Boundary Court	0	0	35	0	0	35
	Manvers Business Park Enhancements	70	0	50	0	0	120
	Bingham Arena	0	0	30	0	0	30
	Colliers BP Enhancements	50	0	0	0	0	50
	Wilwell Cutting Bridge	0	0	50	0	0	50
	Devonshire Road Railway Bridge	0	0	100	0	0	100
	WBTC Regeneration	0	0	500	0	0	500
1	Car park resurfacing (Needham Street/RCP)	200	0	0	0	0	200
2	POS enhancement Waltham Close WB	0	50	0	0	0	50
3	Hammerhead Moorbridge	150	0	0	0	0	150
4	Radcliffe-on-Trent Masterplan	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
	<b>Development &amp; Economic Growth Total</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,685</b>
	<b>Neighbourhoods</b>						
5	Vehicle Replacement Programme	1,868	305	665	1,288	1,983	6,109
	Recycling Bins	0	351	0	0	0	351
	Support for Registered Housing Providers	0	417	1,617	1,617	0	3,651
	Hound Lodge - Enhancements	395	0	0	0	0	395
	Disabled Facilities Grants	920	920	920	870	870	4,500
6	Keyworth Leisure Centre Enhancements	0	125	0	200	0	325
7	East Leake Leisure Centre Enhancements	0	125	0	0	0	125
8	Rushcliffe Arena Enhancements	450	175	0	35	0	660
9	Play Areas - Special Expense	100	100	75	75	75	425
10	Gresham Sports Pavilion	200	0	0	0	0	200
11	Rushcliffe Country Park - Enhancements	25	25	25	25	25	125
12	Rushcliffe Country Park - Play Area	0	30	0	0	0	30
	Lutterell Hall Special Expense	0	125	75	0	0	200
	Warm Homes Grants	535	525	0	0	0	1,060
13	Edwalton Golf Course Enhancements	50	0	0	0	0	50
14	West Park & Bridgford Park Tennis court	50	0	0	0	0	50
15	Storage solution West Park	30	0	0	0	0	30
16	Keyworth Leisure Centre Intruder alarm & CCTV system.	20	0	0	0	0	20
	Toot Hill Athletics track	0	0	0	300	0	300
17	Footpath Improvements The Hook	50	0	0	0	0	50
18	Empty Home Compulsory purchase order	250	500	0	0	0	750
19	Grants for Football Facilities	200	200	0	0	0	400
	<b>Neighbourhoods Total</b>	<b>5,143</b>	<b>3,923</b>	<b>3,377</b>	<b>4,410</b>	<b>2,953</b>	<b>19,806</b>
	<b>Finance &amp; Corporate Services</b>						
20	ICT Replacement Prog	135	50	50	50	50	335
20	Technical Infrastructure	65	160	160	160	160	705
20	Digital Strategy	60	20	20	20	20	140
20	ICT Security	50	0	0	0	0	50
20	Applications & Apps	75	0	0	0	0	75
	Contingency	100	100	100	100	100	500
	<b>Finance &amp; Corporate Services Total</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1,805</b>
	<b>TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME</b>	<b>7,098</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>4,472</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>3,283</b>	<b>24,296</b>

## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Car Park Resurfacing – Needham Street and RCP		<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0325	<b>Ref:</b> 1
<b>Project lead:</b>		Property Services Manager	
<b>Request for project from:</b>		Property Services Team	
<b>Detailed Description:</b> Existing macadam surfaces are approx. in excess of 20 yrs old and wearing course is failing; various holding repairs have been carried out to extend current life. Proposal is to plane-off and replace macadam finishes including replacement line markings to maintain the facilities in good order.			
<b>Location:</b> Needham St Bingham & RCP Ruddington		<b>Director:</b> Neighbourhoods	
<b>Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:</b> <b>Corporate Priorities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain and enhance our resident's quality of life.</li> <li>Transforming the Council to enable the delivery of highly efficient high-quality services</li> </ul> <b>Strategic Commitments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine the future viability of all Council owned assets including property and equipment.</li> <li>Improve efficiency and reliability of service and reduce operating costs.</li> </ul>			
<b>Community Outcomes:</b> Improvement works will enhance customer experience/perception and minimise short term maintenance costs.			
<b>Environmental Outcomes:</b> Wholesale resurfacing will mitigate the requirement for ongoing pothole and other incidental repair work which are an inefficient use of resources and result in higher carbon emissions			
<b>Other Options Rejected and Why:</b> Do not resurface the car parks – this would result in lower customer experience/perception of the facility and miss an opportunity to minimise operational costs.			
<b>Procurement route proposed and stage:</b> Either via Framework or dedicated open tender – identified scheme cost is based upon similar works carried out recently.			
<b>Project Management Office support required: Yes/No</b>			
<b>Start Date:</b> January 2027		<b>Completion Date:</b> March 2027	
<b>Capital Cost (Total):</b>	<b>Year 1:26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>	
	£200,000		
<b>Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:</b>			
<b>Works</b> £182,000	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Fees</b> £18,000
<b>Additional Revenue cost/ (saving) per annum:</b>	<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>		<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>
<b>Year 3: 28/29</b>	<b>Year 4: 29/30</b>		<b>Year 5: 30/31</b>



<b>Proposed Funding</b>		
<b>External:</b>		<b>Internal:</b> Organisation Stabilisation Reserve

<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> 20 years	<b>New/Replacement:</b> Replacement	
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> £10,000	<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> £7,500 p.a.	
<b>Residual Value:</b>	<b>Category of Asset:</b> Operational Land & Building	
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed</b>		N/A
<b>VAT Treatment Assessed</b>		N/A

<b>Approval required from</b>	Council Budget Setting March 2026
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## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Public Open Space Enhancements Waltham Close WB		<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0181	<b>Ref:</b> 2
<b>Project lead:</b>		Property Services Manager	
<b>Request for project from:</b>		Design & Landscape Officer	
<b>Detailed Description:</b> The proposal is for improvement works to a little used and unattractive area of public open space located between properties on Waltham Close and Nearsby Drive which is in the ownership of the Council. The open space includes a disused play area, random shrubs, turf and hard surfacing which are which are unattractive and reflect poorly on adjacent housing. Improvements planned include reduction to the paved areas to create focused pathways bordered by green areas laid to turf enabling easier regular maintenance.			
<b>Location:</b> West Bridgford		<b>Director:</b> Development and Economic Growth	
<b>Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:</b> <b>Corporate Priorities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality of Life – improvements will encourage use of the area/pathways by the public and help to deter anti-social use.</li> <li>Efficient Services – improvements will help to streamline and simplify maintenance activity.</li> <li>Sustainable Growth</li> <li>The Environment – reduction in paved area will improve drainage of the area.</li> </ul>			
<b>Strategic Commitments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protecting our residents and assets</li> <li>Protecting our natural resources and to implement environmentally beneficial infrastructure changes</li> <li>Protecting the environment and public health by fulfilling our statutory responsibilities</li> </ul>			
<b>Community Outcomes:</b> Improvements will encourage legitimate use of the space and pathways by the public and enhance the local area which currently appears neglected and unwelcoming.			
<b>Environmental Outcomes:</b> Improvements will minimise hard surfaced areas and increase planted/turfed areas, this will improve local drainage and enhance biodiversity. The area will be easier to maintain which in turn will help to minimise carbon intensive maintenance activity.			
<b>Other Options Rejected and Why:</b> Do nothing – the open space would remain unattractive detracting from the local area, underutilised and more costly to maintain			
<b>Procurement route proposed and stage:</b> Closed tender – current estimate based on quotations received for similar recent schemes.			
<b>Project Management Office support required: Yes/No</b>			
<b>Start Date:</b> Apr 27		<b>Completion Date:</b> Jun 27	
<b>Capital Cost (Total):</b>	<b>Year 1:26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>	

		£50,000	
<b>Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:</b>			
<b>Works</b> £45,500	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Fees</b> £4,500
<b>Additional Revenue cost/ (saving) per annum:</b>	<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>		<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>
<b>Year 3: 28/29</b>	<b>Year 4: 29/30</b>		<b>Year 5: 30/31</b>
<b>Proposed Funding</b>			
<b>External:</b>		<b>Internal:</b> Organisation Stabilisation Reserve	

<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> 20	<b>New/Replacement:</b> Replacement
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> £2,500	<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> £1,875 p.a.
<b>Residual Value:</b>	<b>Category of Asset:</b> Infrastructure
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed</b>	N/A
<b>VAT Treatment Assessed</b>	N/A

<b>Approval required from</b>	Council Budget Setting March 2026
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## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Hammerhead Moorbridge		<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0944		<b>Ref:</b> 3	
<b>Project lead:</b>		Senior Property Estates Surveyor			
<b>Request for project from:</b>		Director Development and Economic Growth			
<b>Detailed Description:</b> Purchase of small connecting strip of land to Butt Field from Hofton and Sons, allowing the creation of a new access to Butt Field Sports Pavilion and Playing Fields. Ongoing project to provide new long stay car parking for Bingham Town Centre from this location. Planning permission needed followed by construction project.					
<b>Location:</b> Bingham			<b>Director:</b> Development and Economic Growth		
<b>Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:</b> <b>Corporate Priorities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Efficient Services – ongoing appraisal and alignment of resources linked to growth aspirations.</li> <li>Quality of Life – working with our stakeholders to create safe communities to live and work in.</li> <li>Sustainable Growth – nurturing existing businesses.</li> </ul> <b>Strategic Commitments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality of Life – review assets to ensure they meet community/business need.</li> <li>Sustainable Growth – support the delivery of improved transport infrastructure.</li> </ul>					
<b>Community Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality of Life – flourishing town centres</li> <li>Efficient Services – residents/businesses satisfied with the quality of service.</li> <li>Sustainable Growth – infrastructure assets delivered.</li> </ul>					
<b>Environmental Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides improved access to Sports Club.</li> </ul>					
<b>Other Options Rejected and Why:</b> If we do not proceed with the project, the current inadequate access to the Sports' Club will remain, which may affect future funding bids for Bingham Town Council, and impedes development of a long stay car park.					
<b>Procurement route proposed and stage:</b> Land to be purchased for a £1, followed by planning permission. The works will be procured through Nottinghamshire County Council procurement framework.					
<b>Project Management Office support required: Yes/No</b> Not required					
<b>Start Date:</b> Apr 26			<b>Completion Date:</b> Mar 27		
<b>Capital Cost (Total):</b>		<b>Year 1:26/27</b>		<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>	
		£150,000			
<b>Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:</b>					
<b>Works</b> £136,000		<b>Equipment</b>		<b>Other</b>	
				<b>Fees</b> £14,000	

<b>Additional Revenue cost/ (saving) per annum:</b>	<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>
<b>Year 3: 28/29</b>	<b>Year 4: 29/30</b>	<b>Year 5: 30/31</b>
<b>Proposed Funding</b>		
<b>External:</b>		<b>Internal:</b> Organisation Stabilisation Reserve

<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> 40	<b>New/Replacement:</b> New
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> £3,750	<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> £5,625 p.a.
<b>Residual Value:</b>	<b>Category of Asset:</b> Infrastructure
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed</b>	N/A
<b>VAT Treatment Assessed</b>	N/A

<b>Approval required from</b>	Council Budget Setting March 2026
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## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Radcliffe on Trent Masterplan	<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0213	<b>Ref:</b> 4
<b>Project lead</b>	Senior Property Estates' Surveyor	
<b>Request for project from</b>	ROT Masterplan and the Economic Growth Strategy	
<p><b>Detailed Description:</b>  The Radcliffe on Trent Masterplan provides a long-term vision for the village but also breaks down that vision into phases. Phase I A &amp; B being deliverable sub-projects to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase much needed parking provision which will protect and grow retail business and reduce shopper leakage to neighbouring villages/West Bridgford.</li> <li>Provide additional car parking around the existing Medical Centre to accommodate the increase in demand through population increase.</li> <li>Regenerate the existing car parking provision.</li> <li>Strategic Land Purchases to facilitate link to key areas and future proof opportunities for the area.</li> <li>Provide the village with a modern, designated multiuse village centre which can be used for markets and events.</li> </ul> <p>There is the potential to utilise UKSPF funding if advance survey/design/professional fees are incurred in 2025/26. If this is the case, budget provision will be accelerated from 2026/27.</p> <p>The scheme will be subject to a Cabinet report in March 2026.</p>		
<b>Location:</b> Radcliffe on Trent	<b>Director:</b> Development and Economic Growth	
<p><b>Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:</b>  <b>Corporate Priorities:</b>  The Environment  Quality of Life  Sustainable Growth  Efficient Services  <b>Strategic Commitments:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognising opportunities to create vibrant town centres which are attractive and accessible to all.</li> <li>Working with our partners to create great, safe, and clean communities to live and work in.</li> <li>Ongoing appraisal and alignment of resources linked to growth aspirations.</li> <li>Bringing new businesses to the Borough and nurturing our existing businesses helping them to grow and succeed.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Community Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting the provision of high-quality community facilities as well as employment opportunities.</li> <li>Through Partnership Boards which focus on shaping growth at a local level</li> <li>To provide additional community infrastructure.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Environmental Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working with community and private sector partners as well as our supply chain and making public our commitment to protecting our environment.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Other Options Rejected and Why:</b>  The Council could consider possible larger scale grant funding applications to EMCCA to complete a significant part of the Masterplan; however, timescales are unknown and we are</p>		

aware that there is significant demand from other Councils with a higher deprivation ratio than Rushcliffe.			
Not providing investment for this scheme may lead to the village centre and Main Street retail contracting (retail vacancies and increased business failure) and see increased shopper leakage to other villages and West Bridgford.			
<b>Procurement route proposed and stage:</b>			
Main contract will be procured via Notts County Council.			
<b>Project Management Office support required:</b> Yes			
<b>Start Date:</b> Jan 26		<b>Completion Date:</b> Jun 27	
<b>Capital Cost (Total):</b>	<b>Year 1:26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>	
£1,000,000	£1,000,000		
<b>Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:</b> to be determined			
<b>Works</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Fees</b>
<b>Additional Revenue cost/ (saving) per annum:</b>	<b>Year 1: 26/27</b> £0		<b>Year 2: 27/28</b> If a decision is made to charge for car parking, the 20 new spaces could generate up to £23,800. And the existing 91 spaces could generate up to £132,000. This income would be partially offset by maintenance/repairs costs. Possible licence fee for Events up to £5,000.
<b>Year 3: 28/29</b> See 27/28	<b>Year 4: 29/30</b> See 27/28		<b>Year 5: 30/31</b> See 27/28
<b>Proposed Funding</b>			
<b>External:</b> Potential use of UKSPF funding if advance survey/design/professional fees are incurred in 2025/26. If this is the case, budget provision will be accelerated. ROT Parish Council potential indicative input of £165k Local CIL		<b>Internal:</b> New Homes Bonus Reserve for the balance of funding required.	

<p><b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> Various</p>	<p><b>New/Replacement:</b> New and Replacement</p>
<p><b>Depreciation per annum:</b> will vary</p>	<p><b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> up to £31,300 p.a. being the opportunity costs of lost interest on RBC capital resources used.</p>
<p><b>Residual Value:</b> N/A</p>	<p><b>Category of Asset:</b> Various</p>
<p><b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed</b></p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>VAT Treatment Assessed</b></p>	<p>This will depend on the transaction</p>

<p><b>Approval required from</b></p>	<p>Council Budget Setting March 2026</p>
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## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Vehicle Replacement	<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0680	<b>Ref:</b> 5
<b>Project Lead:</b> Fleet and Vehicle Infrastructure Manager/Service Manager Neighbourhoods		
<b>Request for Project from:</b> Rolling Vehicle Replacement Programme.		
<b>Detailed Description:</b> <p>The authority owns vehicles ranging from large refuse freighters to small vans and items of mechanical plant. As these vehicles and plant age and become uneconomic to maintain and run, they are replaced on a new for old basis. Although there is a programme for replacements for the next ten years, each vehicle or machine is assessed annually, and the programme is continually adjusted to take account of actual performance and monitoring of repair and maintenance costs. This provision will be used to acquire new vehicles and plant, undertake refurbishments to extend vehicle life and value and to purchase second-hand vehicles and plant as and when appropriate. There is a concentration of focussing on newer cleaner technology as we replace existing fleet vehicles in line with the Council's Carbon management agenda, exploring alternatives such as electric and hydrogen cell technology as well as alternative fuel use to look at cutting down on emissions whilst ensuring the vehicles remain operationally viable and offer value for money. At present the Council is a user of Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil (HVO) on much of its large fleet where appropriate</p> <p>The 26/27 programme includes £1.250m for the acquisition of 9 new Food Waste Collection vehicles as part of Simpler Recycling legislation to be introduced in October 2027</p>		
<b>Location:</b> Eastcroft Depot	<b>Director:</b> Neighbourhoods	
<b>Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:</b> <b>Corporate Priorities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality of Life</li> <li>Efficient Services</li> <li>The Environment</li> </ul> <b>Strategic Commitments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working with our partners to create great, safe, and clean communities to live and work in.</li> <li>Ongoing appraisal and alignment of resources linked to growth aspirations.</li> <li>Reviewing our policies and ways of working to protect natural resources, and to implement environmentally beneficial infrastructure changes. To reduce waste and increasingly reuse and recycle to protect the environment for the future.</li> <li>Working with key partners to respond to any proposals from the new Environment Act and any changes or directives from central government regarding what wastes should be collected and how including the Simpler Recycling legislation in place.</li> <li>Delivering a high-quality waste and recycling collection service.</li> <li>Delivering a high-quality street cleansing, grounds maintenance and arboriculture service</li> <li>A commitment to look at cleaner vehicles in line with our commitment to protect the environment, in particularly alternative fuel vehicles or the use of alternative fuels.</li> <li>Working to achieve a carbon neutral status for the Council's operations</li> </ul> <p>The replacement of vehicles is critical to the performance of the front-line services. Regular vehicle and plant replacement with new updated engines help to meet climate change and national indicator targets for emissions and helps maintain a cleaner air quality within the Borough.</p>		
<b>Community Outcomes:</b>		



- To address climate change and the need to reduce carbon emissions. The introduction of new euro standard engines will lower emissions. The new vehicles will also reduce maintenance costs on the vehicles they replace however it should be noted that the remainder of the fleet ages and therefore the fleet profile and maintenance costs overall remain stable.
- Glass Recycling – the addition of a kerbside glass recycling service has seen a high take up from residents and increased resident satisfaction with waste and recycling services. Data suggest that take up rates are high for such services, preventing the need to travel and visit recycling bring sites and increasing recycling rates.

#### **Environmental Outcomes:**

- The Council is actively looking at newer cleaner technologies and is committed to working with others to consider options and procure newer vehicles that will help commit to our carbon management plan. Whilst larger HGV electric vehicles may not be an option for Rushcliffe due to the range and geographical nature of our Borough, we continue to use alternative fuels such as the use of Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil (HVO) following a trial in late 2021. Much of the larger fleet is now using HVO on a daily basis with potential 90% reduction in emissions and the operational logistics and infrastructure arrangements as well as the costs of fuelling our vehicles utilising HVO. Smaller fleet vehicles such as small vans, etc could be replaced by electric vehicles which are readily available, and this option will be considered as and when such vehicles are due for replacement in line with the replacement programme. The introduction of EV charging points at Bingham (Streetwise) will further facilitate the use of electric vehicles and we have invested in a number of smaller electric vehicles in 2025/2026
- Glass Recycling – it is likely we will see an increase on overall tonnage collected and further diversion of glass from the residual waste bin. Glass is colour separated and fully recycled back into glass bottles and jars and an increase in the overall recycling rate will also be seen.

#### **Other Options Rejected and Why:**

An historic review was undertaken to consider the leasing and hiring in of vehicles. Due to the level of capital resources, it was concluded that it was uneconomical to do either of these two options but as resources are reduced, these options may need to be revisited again. However, there are also distinct advantages in direct purchase: -

- a) The authority has control over the maintenance of the vehicles.
- b) It is difficult to change the terms and conditions of a lease.
- c) High performing vehicles can have their lifespan lengthened.
- d) Poor performing vehicles can have their lifespan shortened.

Not being tied into lengthy lease/hire contracts means the service can react and adapt to change quickly.

The Council now actively looks at the possible purchase of 2<sup>nd</sup> hand vehicles and will refurbish vehicles to extend their life and value.

Glass Recycling – whilst the Council has previously collected glass from a range of bring sites, the new Simpler Recycling legislation places a statutory service for collection of glass from the kerbside by April 2026 and the Council's new service commenced in December 2025.

#### **Procurement route proposed and stage:**

Vehicles likely to be procured through existing vehicle procurement frameworks as part of the wider Nottinghamshire Transport Group contracts. Containers required will be through frameworks in place working in conjunction with Nottinghamshire County Council procurement team.

<b>Project Management Office support required:</b> No			
<b>Start Date:</b> Ongoing		<b>Completion Date:</b> Ongoing	
<b>Capital Cost (Total):</b>	<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>	
£2,173,000 (2 years)	£1,868,000	£305,000	
<b>Capital Cost (Breakdown)</b>			
<b>Works</b> £0	<b>VPE</b> £2,173,000	<b>Other</b> £0	<b>Fees</b> £0
<b>Additional Revenue cost</b> <b>Glass Recycling/ Food Waste</b> <b>(saving) per annum:</b>		<b>Year 2: 26/27</b> £129,400	<b>Year 3: 27/28</b> £770,700
<b>Year 4: 28/29</b> £1,423,800		<b>Year 5: 29/30</b> £1,450,000	<b>Year 6: 30/31</b> £1,479,000
<p>As each vehicle replaces an existing vehicle, there is no increase in the overall revenue costs. Whilst newer vehicles can lead to less expenditure on breakdown and repair, older vehicles will cost more. The overall fleet profile remains relatively constant and therefore service budgets remain the same. However, with property growth and the potential impact on waste collections as a result of the Environment Act, there is the likelihood moving forward that additional revenue expenditure may be incurred, and this will need to be considered for future budget years. The introduction of mandatory weekly food waste collections (due October 2027) means additional vehicles and staff will be required leading to additional revenue costs.</p> <p>The costs will primarily be met by Government Grant (new burdens funding, grants and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) payments) with any shortfall to be covered from the Simpler Recycling Reserve.</p>			
<b>Proposed Funding:</b>			
<b>External:</b> Government Grant £819k		<b>Internal:</b> Capital Receipts, Vehicle Replacement Reserve, and Simpler Recycling Reserve	
<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> Various		<b>New/Replacements:</b> New and Replacements	
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> Various		<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> £70k p.a. in year 1 plus £11k p.a. in year 2 as opportunity cost of lost interest on outlay of capital resources	
<b>Residual Value:</b> Various		<b>Category of Asset:</b> Vehicle and Plant	
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed?</b>			N/A
<b>VAT treatment assessed?</b>			N/A
<b>Approval Required from:</b>		Council Budget Setting March 2026	

## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Keyworth Leisure Centre (KLC) Enhancements	<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0402	<b>Ref:</b> 6
<b>Project Lead:</b> Team leader Leisure Contract, Sport and Health/Communities' Manager		
<b>Request for Project from:</b> Team leader Leisure Contract, Sport and Health/Communities' Manager		
<b>Detailed Description:</b> £125k has been included in the 27/28 Capital Programme for the replacement of the 13-year-old boiler at KLC. The existing gas boiler will be replaced with an Air Source Heat Pump in line with the corporate commitment to decarbonisation.		
<b>Location:</b> Keyworth Leisure Centre	<b>Director:</b> Neighbourhoods	
<b>Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:</b> <b>Corporate Priorities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality of Life</li> <li>Efficient Services</li> <li>The Environment</li> <li>Sustainable Growth</li> </ul> <b>Strategic Commitments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protecting our residents' health and facilitating healthier lifestyle choices.</li> <li>Provide high quality community facilities which meet the needs of our residents and contribute towards the financial independence of the Council.</li> <li>Ensuring well maintained facilities to support growing populations and increased usage</li> <li>Creating opportunities for young people to realise their potential.</li> <li>Ongoing appraisal and alignment of resources linked to growth aspirations.</li> <li>Working to achieve carbon neutral status for the Council's operations.</li> <li></li> </ul>		
<b>Community Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure the provision of high-quality community facilities which meet community need.</li> <li>To protect our residents' health and facilitate healthier lifestyle choice.</li> </ul>		
<b>Environmental Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Material selection, wherever possible locally sourced, carbon efficient production, longevity of materials will be considered when selecting finishes.</li> </ul>		
<b>Other Options Rejected and Why:</b> Do not replace the boiler – this will result in an unreliable heating and hot water supply at the leisure centre, increasing maintenance costs and repairs, and leading to customer dissatisfaction. Not replacing the gas boiler will result in carbon emissions, preventing the council achieving their net zero by 2030 ambitions.  This may also lead to loss of customers resulting in a less efficient service and not be in line with the commitments made in the Leisure Strategy refresh which was adopted by Cabinet in December 2022.		
<b>Procurement route proposed and stage:</b> Framework or NCC tender		
<b>Project Management Office support required: Yes/No</b> The scheme is being delivered through internal project management through the Team leader, Leisure Contract, Sport and Health.		
<b>Start Date:</b> 2027	<b>Completion Date:</b> 2028	

Capital Cost (TOTAL):		Year 1: 26/27	Year 2: 27/28
£125,000			£125,000
Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:			
Works	Equipment £125,000	Other	Fees
Additional Revenue cost/(saving)per annum:		Year 1: 26/27	Year 2: 27/28
Year 3: 28/29		Year 4: 29/30	Year 5: 30/31
Proposed Funding:			
External:		Internal: Climate Change Reserve	

<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> 15	<b>New/Replacement:</b> Replacement
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> £8,300	<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> £4,700
<b>Residual Value:</b> N/A	<b>Category of Asset:</b> Vehicle, Plant, and Equipment
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed</b>	N/A
<b>VAT Treatment Assessed</b>	N/A
<b>Approval required from</b>	Council Budget Setting March 2026

## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> ELLC Enhancements	<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0686	<b>Ref:</b> 7
<b>Project lead:</b> Team Leader Leisure Contracts, Sport and Health		
<b>Request for project from:</b>	Team Leader Leisure Contracts, Sport and Health/ Communities' Manager	
<b>Detailed Description:</b> <p>This scheme is to enhance East Leake Leisure Centre when the PFI arrangement ends. Whilst the PFI requires the centre to be handed back with a determined lifespan remaining on assets, mechanical &amp; electrical installations and fixtures and fittings, it is anticipated that some cosmetic enhancement to aid with rebranding from the incumbent operator Mitie to bring the centre in line with other RBC leisure facilities will be required. The precise use of the funds will be better understood as the PFI dilapidation and handover surveys are completed in Summer 2026 and there is clarity on the standard of assets being handed back. Works may include decoration, flooring, replacement lighting, new signage, enhanced audio-visual equipment and public realm items to improve the attractiveness of the centre, alongside renewable energy schemes, in agreement or partnership with East Leake academy/NCC.</p>		
<b>Location:</b> East Leake	<b>Director:</b> Neighbourhoods	
<b>Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:</b> <b>Corporate Priorities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality of Life</li> <li>• Efficient Services</li> <li>• The Environment</li> <li>• Sustainable Growth</li> </ul> <b>Strategic Commitments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting our residents' health and facilitating healthier lifestyle choices.</li> <li>• Provide high quality community facilities which meet the needs of our residents and contribute towards the financial independence of the Council.</li> <li>• Ensuring attractive and well-maintained facilities to support growing populations and increased usage</li> <li>• Creating opportunities for young people to realise their potential.</li> <li>• Ongoing appraisal and alignment of resources linked to growth aspirations.</li> <li>• Working to achieve carbon neutral status for the Council's operations.</li> <li>• </li> </ul>		
<b>Community Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure the provision of high-quality community facilities which meet community need.</li> <li>• To protect our residents' health and facilitate healthier lifestyle choice.</li> <li>• </li> </ul>		
<b>Environmental Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material selection, wherever possible locally sourced, carbon efficient production, longevity of materials will be considered when selecting finishes</li> <li>• Upgrades to lighting and mechanical building elements will look to use low energy technology wherever feasible</li> </ul>		
<b>Other Options Rejected and Why:</b> <p>Do not carry out any enhancement and accept the centre exactly as passed back – this would fail to optimise ability to rebrand to the community and modernise the offer to attract</p>		

new customers, thus limiting the financial success of the centre. Failure to invest may be detrimental to the visual appearance and diminish customer experience/satisfaction.

**Procurement route proposed and stage:**

Once the works packages are known, the services/products will be procured either as a series of small lots/individual items, or as a single enhancement package, in line with the council's procurement policy and financial regulations, through seeking 3 quotes or tender as appropriate.

**Project Management Office support required: Yes/No**

These works will be managed by the Team Leader Leisure Contracts, Sport and Health

**Start Date: 2027**

<b>Capital Cost (Total):</b>	<b>Year 1:26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>	
£125,000		£125,000	

**Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:** to be determined

<b>Works</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Fees</b>
<b>Additional Revenue cost/ (saving) per annum:</b>	<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>	
<b>Year 3: 28/29</b>	<b>Year 4: 29/30</b>	<b>Year 5: 30/31</b>	

**Proposed Funding**

**External:** **Internal:** Leisure Centre Maintenance Reserve

<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> 10	<b>New/Replacement:</b> New and replacement
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> £12,500	<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> £4,700 p.a.
<b>Residual Value:</b>	<b>Category of Asset:</b> Operational Land & Building
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed</b>	Checked will no longer be a leased asset
<b>VAT Treatment Assessed</b>	N/A

**Approval required from:** Council Budget Setting March 2026

## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Rushcliffe Arena Enhancements	<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0415	<b>Ref:</b> 8
<b>Project lead:</b>	Team leader Leisure Contract, Sport and Health/Communities' Manager	
<b>Request for project from:</b>	Team leader Leisure Contract, Sport and Health/Communities' Manager	
<p><b>Detailed Description:</b>  A provision of £450k has been made in 26/27 for Heating and Ventilation Strategy works to Sports Hall and Studio 3; roof enhancements on Sports Hall and Studio 3; and works to address the low wall in the old bowls hall. The estimated breakdown for this £450K is</p> <p>£50k. Bowls Hall/Studio 3 low wall  £200k. Roof works  £200k. Ventilation Strategy Enhancements</p> <p>A provision of £175k has been included in the 27/28 capital programme to replace the gas boilers and Combined Heat Pump with Air Source Heat Pump solution.</p>		
<b>Location:</b> Rushcliffe Arena, WB	<b>Director:</b> Neighbourhoods	
<p><b>Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:</b>  <b>Corporate Priorities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality of Life</li> <li>• Efficient Services</li> <li>• The Environment</li> <li>• Sustainable Growth</li> </ul> <p><b>Strategic Commitments:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring well maintained facilities to support growing populations and increased usage</li> <li>• Provide high quality community facilities which meet the needs of our residents and contribute towards the financial independence of the Council.</li> <li>• Protecting our residents' health and facilitating healthier lifestyle choices.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Community Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well maintained health and wellbeing facilities enabling residents to make healthier lifestyle choices</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Environmental Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material selection, wherever possible locally sourced, carbon efficient production, longevity of materials will be considered when selecting finishes</li> <li>• Upgrades to mechanical building elements will look to use low energy technology wherever feasible</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Other Options Rejected and Why:</b>  Retain the low wall around the old bowls rink as current.  The low wall creates a hazard as users attempt to step over the wall. It restricts access onto the floor space with only 4 wider ramped disability access points. It limits the true multi-functional purpose of the space.</p> <p>Don't invest in roof and ventilation strategies.  If repairs are not carried out the roofs may deteriorate further and current leaks will worsen, additionally roofs in poor condition may prevent installation of renewable energy such as</p>		

solar panels in the future. As studio 3 has changed in use from a bowls hall to a multifunctional activity, fitness and conference space since built, the existing mechanical ventilation strategy leaves the venue very uncomfortable for certain events, particularly those where the space is full of people moving about/dancing/working out such as group exercise, conference, party and awards events. This results in negative experience for customers.

**Procurement route proposed and stage:**

Wall – Three quotes. Not started.  
Roof and ventilation strategy - NCC tender or framework. Not started

**Project Management Office support required: Yes/No**

No, these projects will be led by the communities' team

**Start Date: 2026**

**Completion Date: 2028**

**Capital Cost (Total):**

**Year 1: 26/27**

**Year 2: 28/29**

£625,000

£450,000

£175,000

**Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:**

**Works** £595,000

**Equipment**

**Other**

**Fees** £30,000

**Additional Revenue cost/  
(saving) per annum:**

**Year 1: 26/27**

**Year 2: 27/28**

**Year 3: 28/29**

**Year 4: 29/30**

**Year 5: 30/31**

**Proposed Funding**

**External:**

**Internal:** Regeneration and Community Projects Reserve and Climate Change Reserve

**Useful Economic Life (years):**

Wall 15 years  
Roof 25 years  
Ventilation 25 years

**New/Replacement:** New and Replacements

**Depreciation per annum:**

Wall £3,300  
Roof £8,000  
Ventilation £8,000

**Capital Financing Costs:** £23,450 p.a.

**Residual Value:**

**Category of Asset:** Operational Land & Buildings/Plant

**IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed**

N/A

**VAT Treatment Assessed**

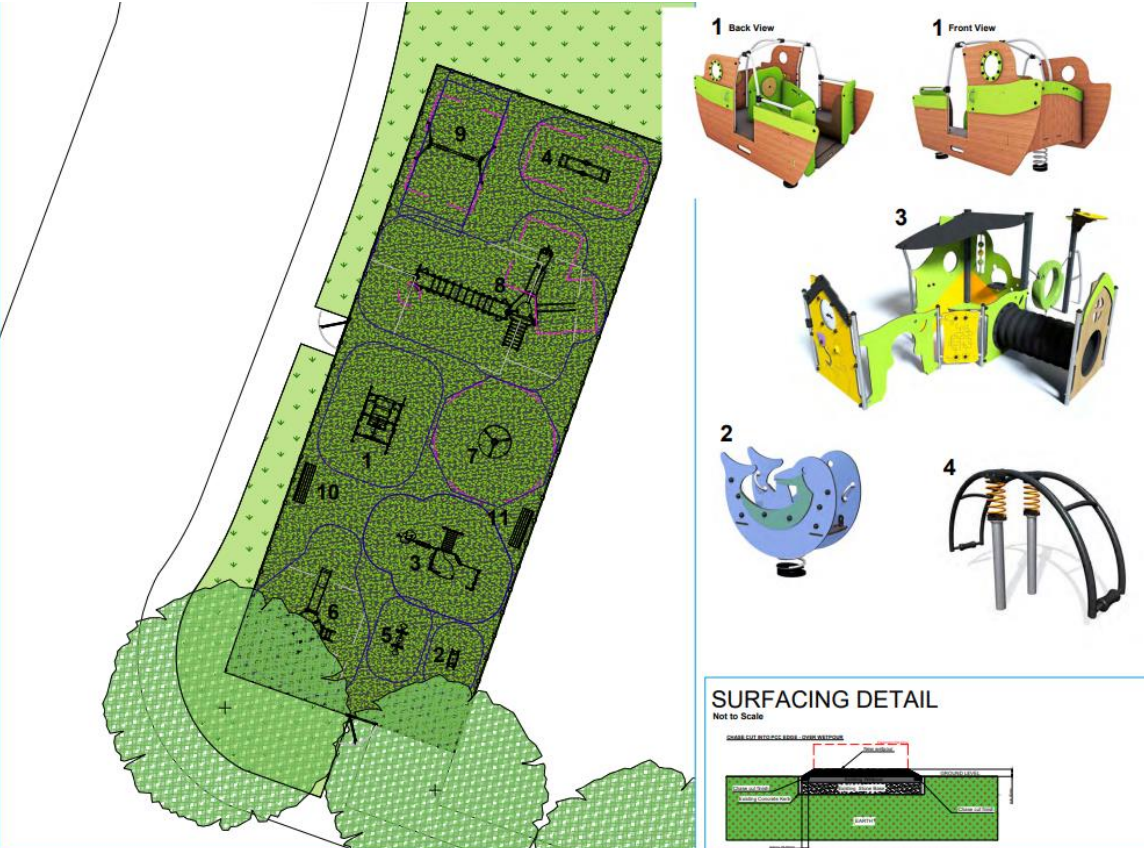
N/A

**Approval required from**

Council Budget Setting March 2026



## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Play Areas W.B. (Special Expense)	<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0664	<b>Ref:</b> 9
<b>Project Lead:</b> Communities' Manager		
<b>Request for Project from:</b> Rushcliffe Play Strategy		
<b>Detailed Description:</b>  <b>2026/2027</b>  West Park Junior Play area will be accelerated from the 2026/27 capital programme to 2025/26 to cover estimated cost: £60k.		
		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <b>West Park Play Area</b>            Rushcliffe Borough Council         </div> <div style="width: 50%; font-size: small;">           DATE: 06/08/2025    REF: 2508.48855(WestParkPA_RushcliffeBC)            REV:                    DB: JPS                    CB: KS                    SCALE: 1:150 @ A3         </div> </div>		

The remainder of the 2026/2027 programme will not necessarily focus on a one out and one in project but will instead be informed by undertaking a full audit of all the special expenses play provision and safety surfacing across all sites and aim to replace end of life equipment and surfacing across multiple sites instead of focussing on one of the lesser used sites.

The replacement equipment and surfacing will aim to be more inclusive following the refreshed play strategy guidance and will also take pressure off the revenue repairs budget over the financial year.

### 2027/28

The Hook Toddler and Junior Play have been identified as the next play areas that require refurbishment, these play spaces are incredibly popular but are large play areas so work will

be done to maximise funding to do a full refurbishment of the spaces including the surfaces to ensure that areas remain fit for purpose.



**Location:** West Bridgford

**Director:** Neighbourhoods

**Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:**

**Corporate Priorities:**

- Quality of Life
- Efficient Services
- The Environment

**Strategic Commitments:**

- Protecting our residents' health and facilitating healthier lifestyle choices.
- Provide high quality community facilities which meet the needs of our residents.
- Creating opportunities for young people to realise their potential.
- Delivering a scheme refurbishment identified within the Rushcliffe Play Strategy
- Working to achieve carbon neutral status for the Council's operations.

**Community Outcomes:**

- To ensure the provision of high-quality community facilities which meet community need.
- To protect our residents' health and facilitate healthier lifestyle choice.
- To provide a facility to engage with young people who may otherwise not take part in formal sports or physical activity.

**Environmental Outcomes:**

- The tender process will take into consideration supply chain, Carbon reduction measures from the supplier use of materials to procure the most sustainable play facility for the community.

**Other Options Rejected and Why:**

Doing nothing would result in increased maintenance costs for ageing equipment, reduced appeal of the play areas leading to lower levels of use and be inconsistent with the vision of high-quality parks and leisure facilities. A lack of replacement programme would over time lead to an increased health and safety risk.

**Procurement route proposed and stage:**

ESPO Framework tender for larger schemes that has the 12 leading play manufacturers on it. The procurement will be supported by Nottinghamshire Councils procurement team and project managed by VIA East Midlands

**Project Management Office support required: Yes**

Due to lack of internal capacity or expertise within the property and Estates team we propose to use the tried and trusted project management relations established with VIA East Midlands over the last 5 years, who provide procurement and project management support through to completion

**Start Date: April 2026**

**Completion Date: March 2028**

**Capital Cost (Total):**

**Year: 26/27**

**Year 2: 27/28**

£200,000

£100,000

£100,000

**Capital Cost (Breakdown) £: split of equipment costs to be determined**

**Works**

£182,000

**Equipment**

**Other**

**Fees**

£18,000

**Additional Revenue cost/  
(saving) per annum:**

**Year 1: 26/27**

**Year 2: 27/28**

**Year 3: 28/29**

**Year 4: 29/30**

**Year 5: 30/31**

**External:**

**Internal:** Regeneration and Community  
Projects Reserve (Special Expense)

**Useful Economic Life (years): 15**

**New/Replacement:** Replacement and new

**Depreciation per annum:** £6,700 25/26  
plus £6,700 26/27

**Capital Financing Costs:** Nil as funds raised  
through WB Special Expense

**Residual Value:** N/A

**Category of Asset:** Operational Land &  
Building/Equipment

**IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed?**

N/A

**VAT treatment assessed?**

N/A

**Approval required from:**

Council Budget Setting March 2026

## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Gresham Sports Pavilion Enhancements	<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0347	<b>Ref:</b> 10
<b>Project Lead:</b>	Communities' Manager	
<b>Request for Project from:</b>	Communities Manager/Leisure Strategy	

**Detailed Description:**

**The below proposals at Gresham have been set out in priority order for funding with any underspend being used to work down the list of identified schemes**

**Legionella**


The priority issue to address at Gresham Sports Park is the ongoing Legionella issues experienced on site to ensure public safety, improve service continuity and loss of changing rooms when a positive reading is confirmed. We also wish to reduce costs related to excessive flushing and external contractor if we can achieve a stabilised system, which will in turn improve staffing productivity.

The proposal is to implement the recommendations of the NBS Legionella investigation and site survey report: namely the heating and system and local temperatures conditions, the ventilation air handling unit, local extract ventilation, cold water pipework insulation, pipework routing and segregation. The immediate actions are to review and rationalise the temperature control strategy, reduce TRV settings in changing rooms, improve ventilation control TRVs and stabilise the cold-water supply and integrated controls.

**The NBS report does not give a budgetary estimate for these works so a high-level estimate of £100k has been used for budgetary purposes. We have requested a high-level estimate breakdown of costs from NBS.**

**Solar PV and Carbon Reduction**

As part of the Council's Carbon reduction programme commitments and to reduce the electrical bills officers have commissioned GEP Environmental to undertake a heat decarbonisation plan. The majority of the decarbonisation actions are cost prohibitive and will not be taken forward.



However, as a minimum to contribute to our carbon reduction commitments and reduce energy costs we would like to proceed with the solar PV on the roof without battery storage. **The capital cost for the installation of the solar is estimated at £77,671** and is set out in the



below table less the battery storage.

#### Calculations and assumptions

The site has been modelled with a Unit Price of Electricity of 21.1p/kWh.

It is estimated that 14% of excess generation will be exported to the grid, and 30% of excess generation will be stored within the battery storage system to be consumed during peak demand.

It is estimated that the solar PV array and battery storage system will provide 36.2% of the site's total electrical consumption.

The solar PV added to the rooftop is clear of any potential shading.

Cost breakdown can be seen below:

Capital Cost Breakdown		
Element	Cost £	%
Design and Engineering	£3,393	5%
Main equipment capital	£33,930	50%
Installation & commissioning	£23,751	35%
Project delivery	£6,786	10%
Contingency	£9,811	10%
Battery Storage	£30,250	
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>£107,921</b>	

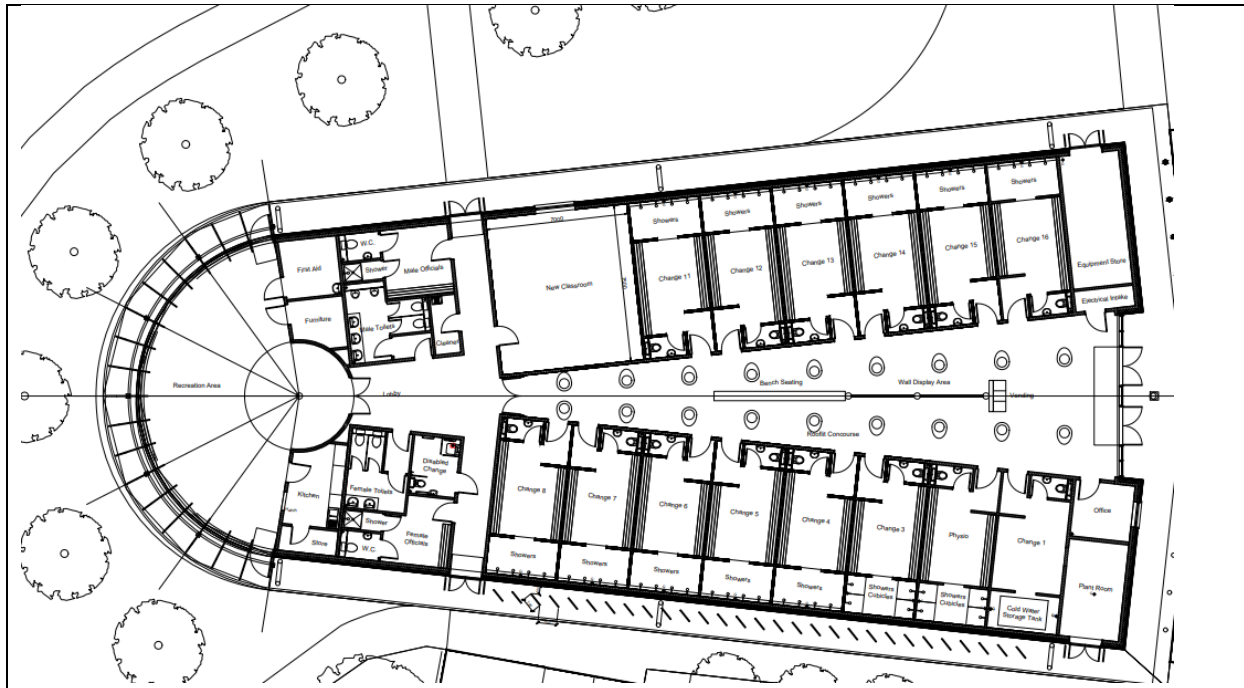
#### Catering Concession

Officers have, in principle, been offered a grant of up to £50k from the Football Foundation [Catering Unit Grants Funding | Grassroots Football](#). This has been a continual request from users of the site due to the current location of the meeting room. **It is estimate to cost £25k including fees to create a concrete pad for the unit and connect foul drainage.**



#### Classroom

We have been approached by a number of external operators about setting up teaching football academy onsite and this would provide a significant additional revenue stream on site and increase daytime usage bring the site up to almost 100% occupancy over the 7 days per week. This would require the reduction of two changing rooms which is something the football foundation have been resistant of in the past but are now in support of as per the below design. This would also have an ancillary benefit to legionella by reducing the showers on site by two changing rooms ensure the other rooms are busier and the tur over is increased in the other rooms.



## Estates Proposal

The proposal is for a scheme of upgrade works to the shower areas within individual changing rooms – existing finishes which predominantly comprise ceramic wall and floor tiles are circa 15 years old. They are visually unappealing and expensive to maintain. The planned upgrade would introduce a modern seamless resin finish to floors and an acrylic panelling system to the walls, thereby improving the visual appearance and simplifying maintenance.

**Location:** Gresham Sports Pavilion

**Director:** Neighbourhoods

### Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:

#### Corporate Priorities:

- Quality of Life
- Efficient Services

#### Strategic Commitments:

- Protecting our residents' health and facilitating healthier lifestyle choices
- Providing high quality community facilities which meet the needs of our residents.
- Creating opportunities for young people to realise their potential.
- Ongoing appraisal and alignment of resources linked to growth aspirations.

#### Community Outcomes:

- Number of leisure users
- Satisfaction of leisure users
- Participation in sport figures
- Quality of facility

#### Environmental Outcomes:

- The planned upgrade work will result in safe more efficient showers and water systems reduction the health risks on site, it is also hoped to reduce the water flushing of a cube of water per changing room per week.
- The solar pv will reduce the carbon footprint of the building

#### Other Options Rejected and Why:

- Doing nothing – would fail to address the ongoing legionella issues on site and not contribution to our carbon reduction and cost reduction strategy on site

**Procurement route proposed and stage:**

Open tender for the legionella, Framework for the solar PV, quotes for the supply of services to the huddle spot.

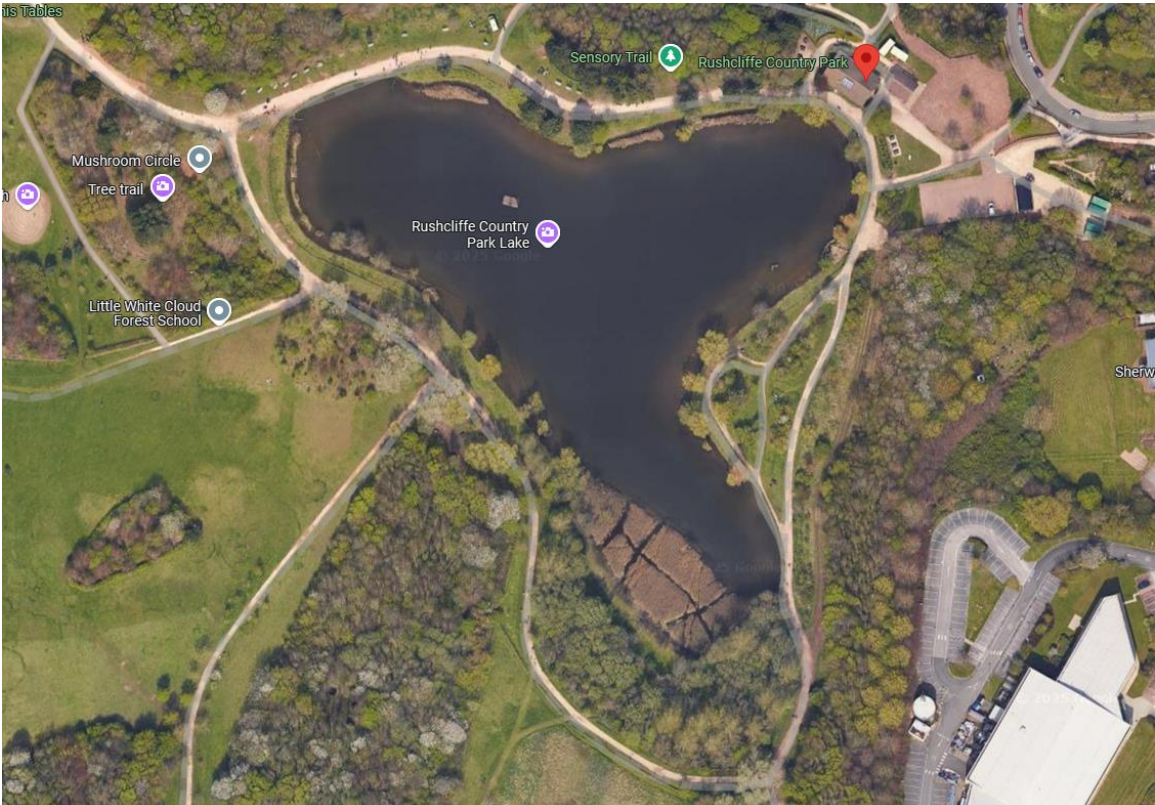
**Project Management Office support required: YES**

The Corporate Projects Support Officer is supporting the catering grant application.

<b>Start Date: May 2026</b>		<b>Completion Date: August 2026</b>	
<b>Capital Cost (Total):</b>	<b>Year 1:26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>	
£200,000	£200,000		
<b>Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:</b> to be determined			
<b>Works</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Fees</b>
<b>Additional Revenue cost/ (saving) per annum:</b>	<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b> Not quantifiable at this stage but should see revenue spend on repair work reduce.	
<b>Year 3: 28/29</b> As 27/28	<b>Year 4: 29/30</b> As 27/28	<b>Year 5: 30/31</b> As 27/28	
<b>Proposed Funding</b>			
<b>External:</b> Potential funding from the Football Foundation for the Catering Concession.		<b>Internal:</b> Regeneration and Community Projects Reserve	

<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> 10	<b>New/Replacement:</b> Replacement
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> £20,000	<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> £7,500 p.a.
<b>Residual Value:</b> N/A	<b>Category of Asset:</b> Operational Land and Buildings/Plant and Equipment
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed?</b>	N/A
<b>VAT treatment assessed?</b>	N/A
<b>Approval required from</b>	Council Budget Setting March 2026

## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Rushcliffe Country Park Enhancements	<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0504	<b>Ref:</b> 11
<b>Project Lead:</b> Communities' Manager		
<b>Request for project from:</b> Neighbourhoods Feedback/Communities' Manager		
<b>Detailed Description:</b> Rushcliffe Country Park Footpath rolling investment programme.  <p>Rushcliffe Country Park will be 32 years old in 2026 and up to 2022 had a passive management of the paths, by filling potholes and spreading some material in worn areas over the last 30 years.</p> <p>In 2022 the council began to proactively manage the 8km of paths by undertaking some path resurfacing work. This has enabled a specialist contractor to tackle the poorest and most heavily trafficked paths sections in the park in priority order to improve the overall quality and longevity of these sections. It also has re-instated the camber in the paths to support rainwater runoff and tackled stretching in sections where the path appears bigger than intended so the path return to its original intended state.</p> <p>In more recent years this work has been supplemented with UKSPF funding to improve access as part of our Equality and Inclusion efforts and to meet the commitment of the Rushcliffe Leisure Strategy priorities to “maintain the existing local standards for provision of open space,” and “creating more outdoor wellbeing opportunities including walking and cycling throughout the borough”.</p> <p>The works in 2026/27 and 2027/28 will, amongst other areas, focus on the orbital path around the lake with the aim to provide as inclusive a surface as possible for those visiting the park with mobility issues and compliment the café areas and Changing Places toilet provision.</p>		
		



The country park has seen massive increase in recent years post Covid in the popularity of both the adult and junior Parkrun events with a consistent 500 to 600 taking part in the adult Parkrun event and between 100 and 150 taking part in junior park run event which are a free event held on a weekly basis every week of the year.



This is fantastic in the health outcomes it achieves for the residents of the borough but inevitably has an impact on the quality of the footpath so the need for investment to continue this work has never been greater.



**Location:** Rushcliffe Country Park

**Director:** Neighbourhoods

**Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:**

**Corporate Priorities:**

- Quality of Life

- Efficient Services

**Strategic Commitments:**

- Protecting our residents' health and facilitating healthier lifestyle choices.
- Provide high quality community facilities which meet the needs of our residents and contribute towards the financial independence of the Council.
- Creating opportunities for young people to realise their potential.
- Ongoing appraisal and alignment of resources linked to growth aspirations.

**Community Outcomes:**

- To ensure the provision of high-quality community facilities which meet community need.
- To protect our residents' health and facilitate healthier lifestyle choice.

**Environmental Outcomes:**

- The tender process will take into consideration supply chain, Carbon reduction measures from the supplier use of materials to procure the most sustainable outdoor facility for the community.

**Other Options Rejected and Why:**

Doing nothing would put at risk the operational performance and efficiency of the facility, reducing customer experience/satisfaction and, in turn, reduce revenue income.

**Procurement route proposed and stage:**

We would aim to get three quotes for the surfacing but have struggled in the past with getting three companies to quote.

**Project Management Office support required: No**

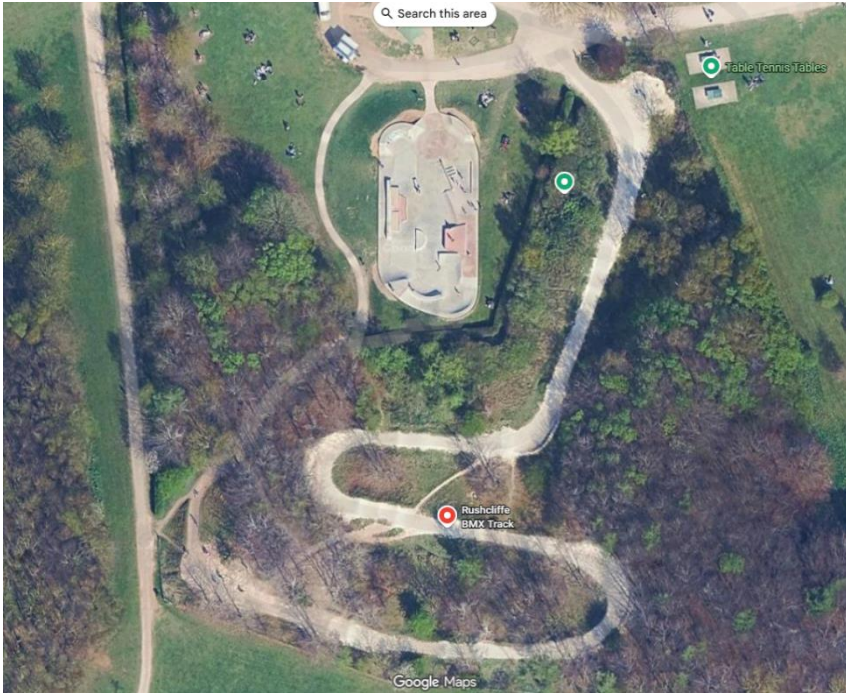
This project will be managed by the Country Park Manager with the support of the Communities' Manager in house.

<b>Start Date: April 2026</b>		<b>Completion Date: Mar 2028</b>	
<b>Capital Cost (Total):</b>	<b>Year 1:26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>	
£50,000	£25,000	£25,000	
<b>Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:</b> to be determined			
<b>Works</b> £46,000	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Fees</b> £4,000
<b>Additional Revenue cost/(saving)per annum:</b>	<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>		<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>
<b>Year 3: 28/29</b>	<b>Year 4: 29/30</b>		<b>Year 5: 30/31</b>
<b>Proposed Funding</b>			
<b>External:</b>		<b>Internal:</b> Regeneration and Community Projects Reserve	

<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> 15	<b>New/Replacement:</b> Replacement
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> £1.6k for 26/27 expenditure and a further £1.6k for 27/28 expenditure	<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> £1.9k p.a. as opportunity cost of lost interest on capital resources used.
<b>Residual Value:</b> N/A	<b>Category of Asset:</b> Infrastructure

<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed?</b>	N/A
<b>VAT Treatment Assessed</b>	N/A
<b>Approval required from</b>	Council Budget Setting March 2026

## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Rushcliffe Country Park Play Area	<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0412	<b>Ref:</b> 12
<b>Project Lead:</b> Communities' Manager		
<b>Request for project from:</b> Neighbourhoods feedback/Rushcliffe Play Strategy		
<b>Detailed Description:</b> <b>Rushcliffe Country Park Play Area Inclusive Enhancements</b>		
<p>Rushcliffe Country Park has a 4X (four-cross) cycle track created in 2008. It was designed in collaboration with the Free Riders 4-cross club and council engineers to provide a competition-standard track with jumps and obstacles.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="width: 30%; padding-right: 20px;"> <p>The track is extremely popular with all ages but is a particularly important facility for the council catering for wheeled sports and creating a more challenging environment for older competitive adults.</p> <p>The track has been enhanced in more recent years by the pump track on boundary road designed as an introduction to the sport.</p> </div> <div style="width: 60%;">  <p>The image is an aerial photograph from Google Maps showing the Rushcliffe Country Park. A winding, light-colored dirt BMX track is visible, snaking through a wooded area. To the left of the main track, there is a smaller, more circular pump track. The surrounding area is lush with green grass and trees. A red pin on the map is labeled 'Rushcliffe BMX Track'. Other labels visible include 'Search this area' at the top and 'Table Tennis Tables' on the right.</p> </div> </div> <p>The track has increased in importance for our sports offer since the inclusion of BMX racing as an Olympic sport in 2008 and its inclusion in the 2028 Los Angeles Olympic games, ensuring that this local provision provides the opportunity for an introduction into the sport.</p> <p>Although the Bike track has a service maintenance contract in place, £30,000 has been included in the 27/28 capital programme for essential enhancement works to the bike track to ensure that it remains a safe and exciting for all users.</p> <p><b>Proposed works</b></p> <p>The work will include stabilisation of the burns, ensuring the cut through sections are removed, fencing and signage is improved and topdressing of the track is undertaken.</p>		





Our aim is to capture the imagination of every visitor through inventive designs and inclusive play and sports opportunities for all.

Finally, the project aligns with the Rushcliffe Leisure Strategy by providing cycling opportunities to our residents.

<b>Location:</b> Rushcliffe Country Park	<b>Director:</b> Neighbourhoods
<b>Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:</b> <b>Corporate Priorities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality of Life</li> <li>• Efficient Services</li> </ul> <b>Strategic Commitments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting our residents' health and facilitating healthier lifestyle choices.</li> <li>• Provide high quality community facilities which meet the needs of our residents and contribute towards the financial independence of the Council.</li> <li>• Creating opportunities for young people to realise their potential.</li> <li>• Ongoing appraisal and alignment of resources linked to growth aspirations.</li> </ul>	
<b>Community Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure the provision of high-quality community facilities which meet community need.</li> <li>• To protect our residents' health and facilitate healthier lifestyle choice.</li> </ul>	
<b>Environmental Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The tender process will take into consideration supply chain, Carbon reduction measures from the supplier use of materials to procure the most sustainable facility for the community.</li> </ul>	
<b>Other Options Rejected and Why:</b> Doing nothing would put at risk the operational performance and efficiency of the facility, reducing customer experience/satisfaction and, in turn, reduce revenue income.	
<b>Procurement route proposed and stage:</b> Given the capital value, we will look to get quotes for this work to enable swift completion of the scheme in advance of the summer peak season.	
<b>Project Management Office support required:</b> /No	

To save costs, it is proposed that this work will be project managed directly between the Country Park Manager and the Communities' Manager.

Start Date: April 2027			Completion Date: April 2028		
Capital Cost (Total):		Year 1:26/27	Year 2: 27/28		
£30,000			£30,000		
Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:					
Works £27,000		Equipment		Other Fees £3,000	
Additional Revenue cost/(saving)per annum:		Year 1: 26/27			Year 2: 27/28
Year 3: 28/29		Year 4: 29/30			Year 5: 30/31
Proposed Funding					
External:			Internal: Regeneration and Community Projects Reserve		

<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> 15	<b>New/Replacement:</b> Replacement
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> £2k	<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> £1k p.a. as opportunity cost of lost interest.
<b>Residual Value:</b> N/A	<b>Category of Asset:</b> Infrastructure
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed?</b>	N/A
<b>VAT Treatment Assessed</b>	N/A
<b>Approval required from</b>	Council Budget Setting March 2026

## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Edwalton Golf Course Enhancements		<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0420		<b>Ref:</b> 13	
<b>Project lead:</b>		Communities' Manager/Team Manager for Leisure Contracts, Sport, and Health			
<b>Request for project from:</b>		Communities' Manager/Team Manager for Leisure Contracts, Sport, and Health			
<b>Detailed Description</b> Works to address climate change resilience measures including: Building flood prevention measures such as Flood protection measures for the pavilion such as flood doors, flood bricks, flood gates and raising plug sockets.					
<b>Location:</b> West Bridgford			<b>Director:</b> Neighbourhoods		
<b>Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:</b> <b>Corporate Priorities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality of Life</li> <li>Efficient Services</li> <li>The Environment</li> <li>Sustainable Growth</li> </ul> <b>Strategic Commitments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring well maintained facilities to support growing populations and increased usage</li> <li>Provide high quality community facilities which meet the needs of our residents and contribute towards the financial independence of the Council.</li> <li>Protecting our residents' health and facilitating healthier lifestyle choices.</li> </ul>					
<b>Community Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure continued existence of high-quality community facilities to meet community need</li> <li>Providing facilities to protect residents' health and facilitates healthier lifestyle choices</li> </ul>					
<b>Environmental Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protecting assets from flood events resulting in frequent replacement of damaged fixtures and fittings thus reducing waste and environmental impact</li> </ul>					
<b>Other Options Rejected and Why:</b> Don't implement climate change resilience measures. This will leave the building at increased risk of future flood events. The pavilion has flooded in 2020, 2023, 2024 and 2025. Each time fixtures and fittings must be stripped out and replaced, or dried and professionally cleaned depending on the extent of the flood. This results in cost and closures with associated temporary loss of facilities for the community.					
<b>Procurement route proposed and stage:</b> Three quotes – not started.					
<b>Project Management Office support required: Yes/No</b> No, will be managed by the Team Manager for Leisure Contracts, Sport, and Health					
<b>Start Date:</b> April 26			<b>Completion Date:</b> Mar 27		
<b>Capital Cost (Total):</b>	<b>Year 1:26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>			
£50,000	£50,000				

<b>Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:</b>			
<b>Works</b> £45,500	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Fees</b> £4,500
<b>Additional Revenue cost/ (saving) per annum:</b>	<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>		<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>
<b>Year 3: 28/29</b>	<b>Year 4: 29/30</b>		<b>Year 5: 30/31</b>
<b>Proposed Funding</b>			
<b>External:</b>		<b>Internal:</b> Leisure Centre Maintenance Reserve	

<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> 15	<b>New/Replacement:</b> New and Replacement
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> £3,300	<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> £1,900 p.a.
<b>Residual Value:</b>	<b>Category of Asset:</b> Operational Land & Buildings
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed</b>	N/A
<b>VAT Treatment Assessed</b>	N/A

<b>Approval required from</b>	Council Budget Setting March 2026
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## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> West Park and Bridgford Park Tennis Court refurbishments – Special Expense	<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0320	<b>Ref:</b> 14
<b>Project lead:</b> Hamish MacInnes	Communities' Manager	
<b>Request for project from:</b>	Communities' Manager/Leisure Strategy	
<p><b>Detailed Description:</b> Works to refurbish the Borough Council's Tennis court provision at Bridgford Park and West Park. The works will include deep cleaning removing moss and weeds, minor repairs to the porous macadam surface where cracks have appeared or become damaged and the full repaint of the surface and lines on the courts.</p> <p>Bridgford Park and West Park Tennis courts provision</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <p>The perimeter fencing and gates will also be refurbished to align with the new code locks technology installed in the 2025/26</p> <p>The second redundant tennis court at West Park will no longer be redeveloped due to emerging needs of Nottinghamshire County Cricket Club and their aspiration to develop this space to meet the growing demand for cricket on site.</p>		
<b>Location:</b> West Bridgford	<b>Director:</b> Neighbourhoods	
<p><b>Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:</b></p> <p><b>Corporate Priorities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality of Life</li> <li>Efficient Services</li> </ul> <p><b>Strategic Commitments:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protecting our residents' health and facilitating healthier lifestyle choices</li> <li>Providing high quality community facilities which meet the needs of our residents.</li> <li>Creating opportunities for young people to realise their potential.</li> <li>Ongoing appraisal and alignment of resources linked to growth aspirations.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Community Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of tennis users</li> <li>Satisfaction of tennis users</li> <li>Participation in sport figures</li> <li>Quality of facility</li> </ul>		

<b>Environmental Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The tender process will take into consideration the local supply chain, Carbon reduction measures from the supplier use of materials to procure the most sustainable outdoor facility for the community.</li> </ul>			
<b>Other Options Rejected and Why:</b> Doing nothing would put at risk the operational performance and efficiency of the facility, reducing customer experience/satisfaction and, in turn, reduce revenue income.			
<b>Procurement route proposed and stage:</b> We would aim to get three quotes for the works five the value of the scheme			
<b>Project Management Office support required: No</b>  It is envisaged that this project will be managed by the Facilities and Corporate CCTV Manager with the support of the Communities' Manager in house.			
<b>Start Date:</b> April 26		<b>Completion Date:</b> Mar 27	
<b>Capital Cost (Total):</b>	<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>	
£50,000	£50,000		
<b>Capital Cost (Breakdown) £: 25k +Vat</b>  £8,000+ VAT for cleaning, minor repairs, and repainting per tennis court Three tennis courts in total £1k for the repainting of the code-lock backing plates and fencing repairs.  <b>The remaining balance of £25k will be reviewed in light the need for tennis court 2 by cricket development</b>			
<b>Works</b> £45,500	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Fees</b> £4,500
<b>Additional Revenue cost/ (saving) per annum:</b>	<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>	
<b>Year 3: 28/29</b>	<b>Year 4: 29/30</b>	<b>Year 5: 30/31</b>	
<b>Proposed Funding</b>			
<b>External:</b>		<b>Internal:</b> Capital Receipts in the first instance repayable by a Special Expense Annuity	

<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> 8	<b>New/Replacement:</b> New and Replacement
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> £6,250	<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> Net nil as expenditure covered by a Special Expense annuity
<b>Residual Value:</b> N/A	<b>Category of Asset:</b> Operational Land & Buildings
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed</b>	N/A
<b>VAT Treatment Assessed</b>	N/A

<b>Approval required from</b>	Council Budget Setting March 2026
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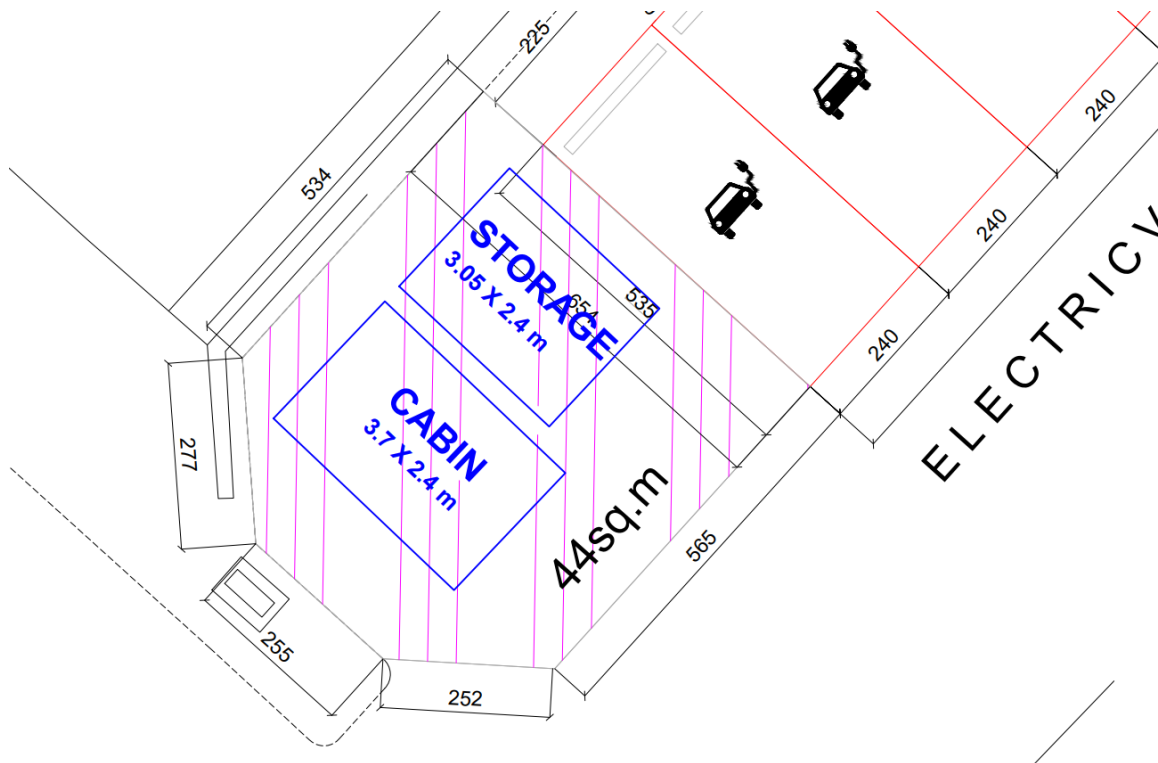
## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Alternative Storage Solution West Park – Special Expense	<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0320	<b>Ref:</b> 15
<b>Project lead:</b> Nicola Wells	Communities' Manager	
<b>Request for project from:</b>	Communities' Manager	

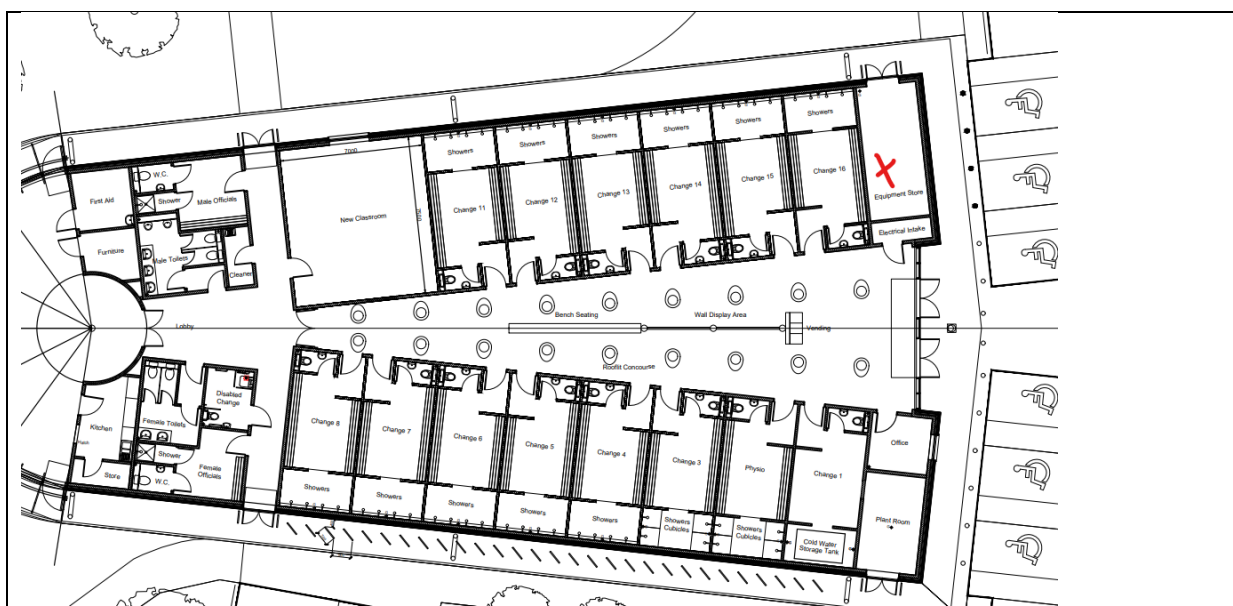
**Detailed Description:** Works to provide a long-term storage solution for the Events, Community Safety, and IT equipment which is currently stored at West Park Sports Pavilion since the sale of the Depot on Abbey Road.

The current proposal being explored is to provide a storage solution at Gresham Sport Park in the external store which is not fit for purpose to store football goals and to create a storage unit at Bridgford Park for the storage of town centre events materials

Please see the proposed location of the events storage until in Bridgford Park below. The cabin is being commissioned by Streetwise to provide mess facilities for the parking enforcement team instead of renting.



The below image shows the external equipment store at Gresham Sports Park which will be repurposed to better meet the needs of the council with the existing equipment being relocated elsewhere on site to accommodate the new equipment.



The relocation of this equipment will ensure that West Park sport Pavilion can return to its original purpose of providing changing facilities to meet the growing demand for cricket on the site ensuring that we continue to create opportunities for young people to reach their potential.

**Location:** West Bridgford

**Director:** Neighbourhoods

**Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:**

**Corporate Priorities:**

- Efficient Services

**Strategic Commitments:**

- Providing high quality community facilities which meet the needs of our residents.
- Creating opportunities for young people to realise their potential.
- Ongoing appraisal and alignment of resources linked to growth aspirations.

**Community Outcomes:**

- To ensure the provision of high-quality community facilities which meet community need.
- To protect our residents' health and facilitate healthier lifestyle choice.

**Environmental Outcomes:**

- The tender process will take into consideration supply chain, Carbon reduction measures from the supplier use of materials to procure the most sustainable outdoor facility for the community.
- The events storage will remove the need for additional vehicle movement transporting event equipment at West Park

**Other Options Rejected and Why:**

Doing nothing would put at risk the operational performance and efficiency of the facility, reducing customer experience/satisfaction and, in turn, reduce revenue income.

**Procurement route proposed and stage:**

Three quotes

**Project Management Office support required: Yes/No**

It is envisaged that this project will be managed by the Team Manager for Communities and Streetwise Manager with the support of the Communities' Manager in house.

**Start Date:** April 26

**Completion Date:** Mar 27

**Capital Cost (Total):**

**Year 1:26/27**

**Year 2: 27/28**

£30,000

£30,000

**Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:**

£10k for Parking enforcement cabin

£5k for Events Storage Unit

£5k removing and making good storage unit at West Park

£5k Gresham Sports Park storage repurposing

The remaining balance will be used to take into consideration Community Safety and IT requirements.

**Works**

£10k

**Equipment**

£15k

**Other**

£3k

**Fees**

£2k

**Additional Revenue cost/  
(saving) per annum:**

**Year 1: 26/27  
£25,000**

**Year 2: 27/28**

**Year 3: 28/29**

**Year 4: 29/30**

**Year 5: 30/31**

**Proposed Funding**

**External:**

**Internal:** Capital Receipts in the first instance repayable by a Special Expense Annuity

**Useful Economic Life (years): 15**

**New/Replacement:** New

**Depreciation per annum:** £2k

**Capital Financing Costs:** Net nil as expenditure covered by a Special Expense annuity

**Residual Value:**

**Category of Asset:** Operational Land & Buildings/Equipment

**IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed**

N/A

**VAT Treatment Assessed**

N/A

**Approval required from**

Council Budget Setting March 2026

## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Keyworth Leisure Centre (KLC) Intruder Alarm and CCTV System	<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0402	<b>Ref:</b> 16
<b>Project Lead:</b> Team leader Leisure Contract, Sport and Health/Communities' Manager		
<b>Request for Project from:</b> Team leader Leisure Contract, Sport and Health/Communities' Manager		
<b>Detailed Description:</b> £20k has been included in the 26/27 Capital Programme for the replacement KLC Intruder Alarm and CCTV System.		
<b>Location:</b> Keyworth Leisure Centre	<b>Director:</b> Neighbourhoods	
<b>Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:</b> <b>Corporate Priorities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quality of Life</li> <li>Efficient Services</li> <li>The Environment</li> <li>Sustainable Growth</li> </ul> <b>Strategic Commitments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting contractual obligations</li> <li>Protecting our residents' health and facilitating healthier lifestyle choices.</li> <li>Provide high quality community facilities which meet the needs of our residents and contribute towards the financial independence of the Council.</li> <li>Ensuring well maintained facilities to support growing populations and increased usage</li> </ul>		
<b>Community Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure the provision of high-quality community facilities which meet community need.</li> <li>To protect our residents' health and facilitate healthier lifestyle choice.</li> </ul>		
<b>Environmental Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low energy cameras and monitors will be selected.</li> <li>Where possible, existing infrastructure will be reused, e.g door contact points, sounders and bells and wiring to minimise waste.</li> </ul>		
<b>Other Options Rejected and Why:</b> Do not replace the intruder Alarm and CCTV System. This will breach the council's lease obligations with Nottinghamshire County Council and the council's repair and maintenance obligations within the Leisure Services Contract which places full-scale capital replacement of these end-of-life systems on the council.  Failure to meet contractual obligations places a financial and reputational risk on the authority should NCC or Parkwood Leisure insurers fail to make payments against insurance claims due to lack of CCTV or intruder alarm.  This may also lead to loss of customers resulting in a less efficient service and not be in line with the commitments made in the Leisure Strategy refresh which was adopted by Cabinet in December 2022.		
<b>Procurement route proposed and stage:</b> Three Quotes		
<b>Project Management Office support required: Yes/No</b> The scheme is being delivered through internal project management through the Team leader, Leisure Contract, Sport and Health.		

<b>Start Date:</b> Apr 26		<b>Completion Date:</b> Mar 27	
<b>Capital Cost (TOTAL):</b>		<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>
£20,000		£20,000	
<b>Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:</b>			
<b>Works</b>	<b>Equipment</b> £20,000	<b>Other</b>	<b>Fees</b>
<b>Additional Revenue cost/(saving)per annum:</b>		<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>
<b>Year 3: 28/29</b>	<b>Year 4: 29/30</b>		<b>Year 5: 30/31</b>
<b>Proposed Funding:</b>			
<b>External:</b>		<b>Internal:</b> Capital Receipts	

<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> 15	<b>New/Replacement:</b> Replacement		
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> £1,300	<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> £750 p.a.		
<b>Residual Value:</b> N/A	<b>Category of Asset:</b> Operational Land & Buildings		
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed</b>			N/A
<b>VAT Treatment Assessed</b>			N/A
<b>Approval required from</b>		Council Budget Setting March 2026	



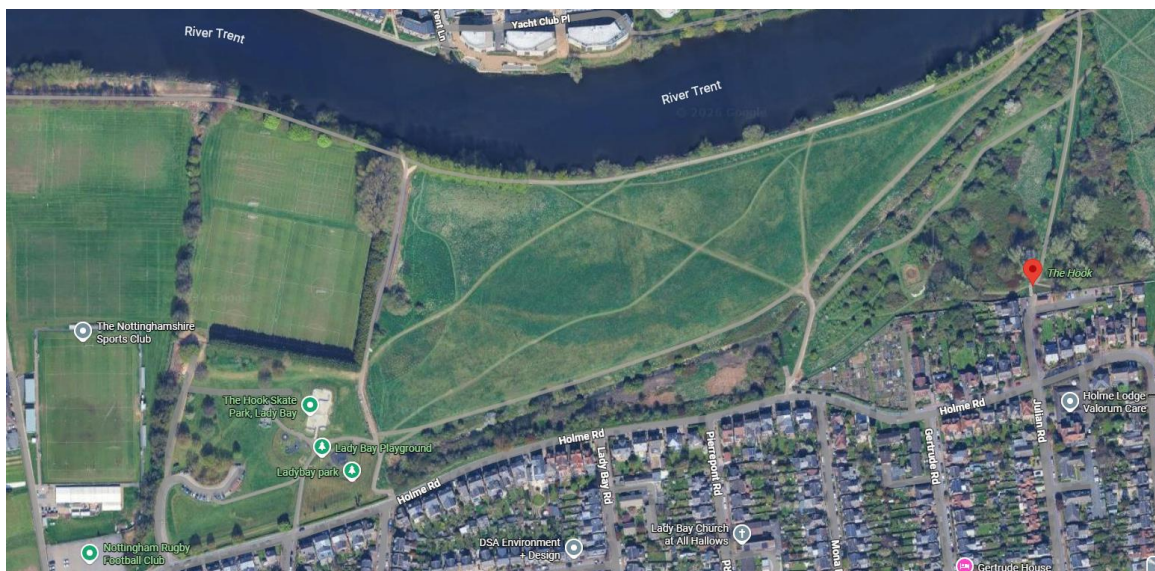
## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Footpath Improvements The Hook – Special Expense	<b>Cost Centre:</b>	<b>Ref:</b> 17
<b>Project lead:</b> Paul Phillips, Alastair Glenn, Hamish MacInnes	Communities' Manager	
<b>Request for project from:</b>	Communities' Manager	

**Detailed Description:** Works to improve the Hook Recreation Ground and nature reserve paths considering the significant development of the Bridge over the river Trent.



The Hook Recreation ground and wider nature reserve has several paths which crisscross the site, the paths range from porous macadam, crushed limestone or grass mown paths.





This project will only focus primarily on the crushed limestone paths along the river Trent in Rushcliffe Borough Council ownership and to connect with the significant strategic investment in the new bridge over the river Trent to ensure walking and cycling opportunities are maximised and ensure strategic alignment with the Trent sports Quarter redevelopments being promoted by EMCCA.			
Location: West Bridgford		Director: Neighbourhoods	
<b>Contribution to the Council’s aims and objectives:</b> <b>Corporate Priorities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Quality of Life</li><li>• Efficient Services</li><li>• Economic Growth</li></ul> <b>Strategic Commitments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Protecting our residents’ health and facilitating healthier lifestyle choices.</li><li>• Provide high quality community facilities which meet the needs of our residents and contribute towards the financial independence of the Council.</li><li>• Creating opportunities for young people to realise their potential.</li><li>• Ongoing appraisal and alignment of resources linked to growth aspirations.</li></ul>			
<b>Community Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To ensure the provision of high-quality community facilities which meet community need.</li><li>• To protect our residents’ health and facilitate healthier lifestyle choice.</li></ul>			
<b>Environmental Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The tender process will take into consideration supply chain, Carbon reduction measures from the supplier use of materials to procure the most sustainable outdoor facility for the community.</li><li>• Careful consideration will also be given to ensure that works compliment the local nature reserve characteristics.</li></ul>			
<b>Other Options Rejected and Why:</b> <p>Doing nothing would put at risk the operational performance and efficiency of the facility, reducing customer experience/satisfaction and considering the significant strategic investment could be reputationally damaging if they leave the end of the new work on to Rushcliffe owned and managed land to be experience potholed and poorly maintained walking and cycling infrastructure.</p>			
<b>Procurement route proposed and stage:</b> <p>We would aim to get three quotes for the surfacing but have struggled in the past with getting three companies to quote.</p>			
<b>Project Management Office support required: /No</b> <p>It is envisaged that this project will be managed by the Facilities and Country Park Manager with the support of the Communities’ Manager in house.</p>			
Start Date: April 26		Completion Date: Mar 27	
Capital Cost (Total):	Year 1:26/27	Year 2: 27/28	
£50,000	£50,000		
Capital Cost (Breakdown) £: to be determined			
Works	Equipment	Other	Fees

<b>Additional Revenue cost/ (saving) per annum:</b>	<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>
<b>Year 3: 28/29</b>	<b>Year 4: 29/30</b>	<b>Year 5: 30/31</b>
<b>Proposed Funding</b>		
<b>External:</b>		<b>Internal:</b> Capital Receipts in the first instance repayable by a Special Expense Annuity

<b>Useful Economic Life (years): 15</b>	<b>New/Replacement:</b> New and Replacement	
<b>Depreciation per annum: £3,300</b>	<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> Net nil as expenditure covered by a Special Expense annuity	
<b>Residual Value: N/A</b>	<b>Category of Asset:</b> Infrastructure	
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed</b>		N/A
<b>VAT Treatment Assessed</b>		N/A


<b>Approval required from</b>	Council Budget Setting March 2026
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## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Empty Homes Compulsory Purchase Orders	<b>Cost Centre:</b> 0428	<b>Ref:</b> 18								
<b>Project lead:</b>	Assistant Director of Public Protection/Principal Officer Environmental Health									
<b>Request for project from:</b>	Chief Executive									
<p><b>Detailed Description:</b> This project aims to focus on the 9 most problematic long term empty properties within the Rushcliffe Borough, focusing time and resources into bringing them back into residential use within a three-year timeframe. This is deemed necessary since these properties have been scored as the highest priority on the Empty Property Scoring and Rating Matrix, and all actions in line with the Empty Homes Strategy 2024 – 2029 have been exhausted, including engagement with the homeowners and enforcement actions. It is deemed that without further council intervention these properties may remain empty indefinitely and continue to put a strain on the council's resources. Furthermore, the empty properties are attracting negative attention and are located in prominent high street locations, which is devaluing for the community.</p> <p>The project also aims to create a legacy for Rushcliffe Borough Council, as bringing back into use these problematic properties will bring social, regenerative, financial and strategic benefits by reinvigorating the community, in addition to cementing community trust and perception of the council.</p> <p>It is planned that the properties acquired using CPOs will be disposed of concurrently in a back-to-back acquisition and disposal thus ensuring that the Council does not hold these assets for any length of time. There is a risk that any time delay between acquisition and disposal will have revenue consequences. There could be an opportunity cost of holding the assets, even for a short time, in the form of lost interest on sale proceeds.</p>										
<b>Location:</b> Rushcliffe Borough	<b>Director:</b> Neighbourhoods									
<p><b>Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:</b></p> <p><b>Corporate Priorities:</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">The Environment</td> <td>Protecting the local environment by minimising environmental crime</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quality of Life</td> <td>The visual appearance of the Borough is an important factor in terms of the quality of life felt by residents. Unsightly, neglected and run-down properties contribute to a feeling that a neighbourhood is unsafe which also has a bearing on quality of life</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Efficient Services</td> <td>Additional charges linked to Empty and Unoccupied homes in the Borough provides additional income which is used to take positive action in this area.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sustainable Growth</td> <td>None</td> </tr> </table>			The Environment	Protecting the local environment by minimising environmental crime	Quality of Life	The visual appearance of the Borough is an important factor in terms of the quality of life felt by residents. Unsightly, neglected and run-down properties contribute to a feeling that a neighbourhood is unsafe which also has a bearing on quality of life	Efficient Services	Additional charges linked to Empty and Unoccupied homes in the Borough provides additional income which is used to take positive action in this area.	Sustainable Growth	None
The Environment	Protecting the local environment by minimising environmental crime									
Quality of Life	The visual appearance of the Borough is an important factor in terms of the quality of life felt by residents. Unsightly, neglected and run-down properties contribute to a feeling that a neighbourhood is unsafe which also has a bearing on quality of life									
Efficient Services	Additional charges linked to Empty and Unoccupied homes in the Borough provides additional income which is used to take positive action in this area.									
Sustainable Growth	None									
<p><b>Strategic Commitments:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This project is supported by the Council's Empty Homes Strategy 2024-2029.</li> </ul>										
<p><b>Community Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sense of pride in local area, positive impact on local crime and disorder associated with vacant properties and increase in availability of local housing.</li> <li>Bringing empty homes back into use improves their appearance and safety of the street</li> <li>Several properties contained within this project are Listed Buildings. By bringing these back into use local identity and continuity is reinforced and erosion of village character is prevented.</li> </ul>										

<b>Environmental Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bringing empty homes back into use is more environmentally sustainable than building new houses, which emits high levels of carbon emissions.</li> <li>• By making use of buildings already available we aim to preserve the rural nature of the Borough and safeguards landscape character</li> <li>• A reduction in vacancy related environmental harm including damp, mould, structural decay and pest infestation.</li> </ul>			
<b>Other Options Rejected and Why:</b> The Council's Empty Homes Strategy 2024-2029 outlines the steps that the Council will take to bring empty homes back into use. This project will deal with those empty homes where all informal and low-level enforcement options have failed to bring them back into use and those properties continue to be problematic to the Council and the community.			
<b>Procurement route proposed and stage:</b> To be confirmed.			
<b>Project Management Office support required: Yes/No</b> Already in place			
<b>Start Date:</b> Jan 2026		<b>Completion Date:</b> April 2028	
<b>Capital Cost (Total):</b>	<b>Year 1:26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>	
£750,000	£250,000	£500,000	
<b>Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:</b> to be determined			
<b>Works</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Fees</b>
<b>Additional Revenue cost/ (saving) per annum:</b>	<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>	
<b>Year 3: 28/29</b>	<b>Year 4: 29/30</b>	<b>Year 5: 30/31</b>	
<b>Proposed Funding</b>			
<b>External:</b>		<b>Internal:</b> £250k initial costs met from the New Homes Bonus Reserve; £500k will be covered from the capital receipt generated through back-to-back purchase/disposals.	
<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> N/A		<b>New/Replacement:</b> New	
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> N/A		<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> £9,300 the opportunity cost of lost interest on capital resources used	
<b>Residual Value:</b>		<b>Category of Asset:</b> REFCUS for £250k; no resultant assets from CPO acquired property as bought and sold.	
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed</b>			N/A
<b>VAT Treatment Assessed</b>			To be checked
<b>Approval required from</b>		Council Budget Setting March 2026	

## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name: Strategic 3G Artificial Turf Pitch and Changing Pavilion Grant Programme for Rushcliffe</b>	<b>Cost Centre: 0677</b>	<b>Ref: 19</b>
<b>Project lead:</b>	Communities Manager	
<b>Request for project from:</b>	Communities Manager	
<p><b>Detailed Description:</b> Grant contribution of a maximum grant of £50k to the strategic projects which have been identified in the FA's Local Football Facilities Plan (LFFP) and the supporting Borough Council's Playing Pitch Strategy strategic projects.</p> <p>The grants would be used as the Borough Council's contribution to Strategic projects as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Regatta Way- West Bridgford</li> <li>2. Bingham Area- site to be confirmed</li> <li>3. Keyworth- site to be confirmed</li> <li>4. Ruddington- Jubilee Field</li> <li>5. Cotgrave- site to be confirmed</li> <li>6. East Leake-site to be confirmed</li> </ol>		
 <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 5px;">Keyworth United Community Football Club, UK</p>		
<p>In addition, the two-clubhouse refurbishment identified in the LFFP for strategic investment at Keyworth United Platt Lane and Bingham Road Radcliffe on Trent would also be eligible for funding.</p>		
		

The grant pot would be used as match funding alongside successful monies being received from the Football Foundation, Strategic CIL infrastructure funding and the applicants own resources.

The grant would be subject to confirmation of all the necessary planning permissions, grant confirmations and is for capital works only.

The total grant pot available is £400k with a maximum of £50k towards any single project.

**Location:** West Bridgford

**Director:** Neighbourhoods

**Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:**

**Corporate Priorities:**

- Quality of Life
- Efficient Services
- Economic Growth

**Strategic Commitments:**

- Protecting our residents' health and facilitating healthier lifestyle choices.
- Provide high quality community facilities which meet the needs of our residents and contribute towards the financial independence of the Council.
- Creating opportunities for young people to realise their potential.
- Ongoing appraisal and alignment of resources linked to growth aspirations.

**Community Outcomes:**

- To ensure the provision of high-quality community facilities which meet community need.
- To protect our residents' health and facilitate healthier lifestyle choice.

**Environmental Outcomes:**

- The tender process will take into consideration supply chain, Carbon reduction measures from the supplier use of materials to procure the most sustainable outdoor facility for the community.
- All projects would require full planning permission and associated Biodiversity Net Gain and ecology assessments

**Other Options Rejected and Why:**

Doing nothing would put at risk the opportunity to lever in up to 65% strategic funding per project from the football foundation. It also would stall the spending of the Strategic CIL funding which has been allocated to playing pitches across the borough

**Procurement route proposed and stage:**

Successful project would proceed through the Football Foundation's Framework tendering exercise and comply with all procurement requirement to achieve the grant funding

**Project Management Office support required: /No**

It is envisaged that this project will be supported by the Borough Council's Sports Development Officer and Communities' Manager in conjunction with our external partners at Notts FA and the Football Foundation.

**Start Date:** April 26

**Completion Date:** Mar 28

**Capital Cost (Total):**

**Year 1:26/27**

**Year 2: 27/28**

£400,000

£200,000

£200,000

<b>Capital Cost (Breakdown) £:</b>			
<b>Works</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Other – Grants</b> £400,000	<b>Fees</b>
<b>Additional Revenue cost/ (saving) per annum:</b>		<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>	<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>
<b>Year 3: 28/29</b>		<b>Year 4: 29/30</b>	<b>Year 5: 30/31</b>
<b>Proposed Funding</b>			
<b>External:</b>		<b>Internal:</b> New Homes Bonus reserve	

<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> N/A - Grants	<b>New/Replacement:</b> New and Replacement
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> NIL - REFCUS	<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> £15,000
<b>Residual Value:</b>	<b>Category of Asset:</b> REFCUS
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed</b>	N/A
<b>VAT Treatment Assessed</b>	Outside the scope of VAT

<b>Approval required from</b>	Council Budget Setting March 2026
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## PROJECT APPRAISAL FORM

<b>Project Name:</b> Information Systems Strategy	<b>Cost Centre:</b> Various	<b>Ref:</b> 20
<b>Project Lead:</b> Strategic ICT Manager		
<b>Request for Project from:</b> Rolling Capital Programme		
<b>Detailed Description:</b> The strategy enables an agile approach to operational delivery, taking advantage of new proven developments. The ICT Technical Delivery Plan details all technical projects, and the schedule for implementation, during the lifetime of the ICT Strategy.		
<b>Location:</b> Rushcliffe Arena	<b>Director:</b> Finance and Corporate	
<b>Contribution to the Council's aims and objectives:</b> <b>Corporate Priorities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Efficient Services</li> <li>Quality of Life</li> <li>Protecting the Environment</li> </ul> <b>Strategic Commitments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing appraisal and alignment of resources linked to growth aspirations.</li> <li>Include digital principles in our communications and ways of undertaking business.</li> <li>Working to achieve carbon neutral status for the Council's operations.</li> <li>Continue to invest in Cloud Services to enhance the Council's Business Continuity Plans and provide support for 'Smarter Ways of Working' policies.</li> <li>People and Technology working together to provide efficiencies and remove barriers to simplify the Council's operations.</li> </ul>		
<b>Community Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure that we make best use of digital development where appropriate to deliver better services and operate more efficiently.</li> <li>To enable residents to do business with us in a digital way if that is their preference.</li> <li>To use public spend in an efficient and economical way.</li> </ul> <p>The ICT Strategy is closely aligned to the Council's "Four Year Plan" reviews and ICT will be instrumental in delivering the outcomes identified during these reviews. The Strategy will deliver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People and Smarter Ways of Working.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With a focus on people and their experience when accessing Council services. Investing time to find the correct and appropriate solution, which provides efficient and economic systems across the Council. To bring people along the journey and promote flexible, remote and agile solutions, and digital transformation programmes that take advantage of self-service initiatives, intelligent automation (IA), and artificial intelligence (AI). Key elements are people and the use of technology as an enabler and improving customer service and experience.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Business Continuity, Cloud Services and Hybrid Technologies             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to improve business continuity arrangements and underpin other strategic objectives and their success. Seek opportunities to use cloud services to improve access and resilience for our residents and staff accessing Council services. Recognising when Hybrid technologies can be used to accommodate for complex and flexible solutions. Currently Cloud Services are not cost effective so in-house solutions are being sourced.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Information Management and Governance, and Security             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To safeguard Council data by ensuring legislative, central government security standards are followed and using security and privacy by design principles.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Think Green</li> </ul>		



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To be aware of and help achieve local net zero targets from energy efficiency savings when upgrading existing or implementing new systems. To report on energy usage and seek out opportunities to provide positive impact on carbon reduction.</li> </ul>			
<b>Environmental Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When new infrastructure or ICT equipment is procured, power consumption forms part of the decision making when assessing quality of products. The supplier is also reviewed to see what their carbon footprint is and will add to the Council's carbon reduction target.</li> </ul>			
<b>Other Options Rejected and Why:</b> Every project is the subject of a proposal or business case to be presented to and approved by the Executive Manager for the corresponding Service Area to ensure that the most appropriate IT solution is chosen, having due regard to the alignment of technologies already in use across other local authorities, value for money and resilience. The option of not doing so would lead to outdated or incompatible technology, which would result in lower performance, higher maintenance costs and hinder the drive for greater efficiencies.			
<b>Proposed Procurement route and stage:</b> schemes will be procured in line with procurement rules, utilising the Framework where possible, with open tenders where necessary.			
<b>Project Management Office support required:</b> No			
<b>Start Date:</b> On-going		<b>Completion Date:</b> On-going	
<b>Capital Cost (Total):</b>	<b>Year 1:25/26</b>	<b>Year 2: 26/27</b>	
£615,000 (2 years)	£385,000	£230,000	
<b>Capital Cost (Breakdown):</b>			
<b>Works</b>	<b>Equipment</b> £460,000	<b>Other</b> £155,000	<b>Fees</b>
<b>Additional Revenue cost/ (saving) per annum:</b>	<b>Year 1: 26/27</b>		<b>Year 2: 27/28</b>
<b>Year 3: 28/29</b>	<b>Year 4: 29/30</b>		<b>Year 6: 30/31</b>
<b>Proposed Funding</b>			
<b>External:</b> N/A		<b>Internal:</b> Regeneration and Community Projects Reserve and Organisation Stabilisation Reserve	

<b>Useful Economic Life (years):</b> 3	<b>New/Replacement:</b> New and Replacement
<b>Depreciation per annum:</b> £128k 26/27 plus £77k 27/28	<b>Capital Financing Costs:</b> £23,000
<b>Residual Value:</b> Nil	<b>Category of Asset:</b> Intangible Assets and Equipment
<b>IFRS16 New Lease Checklist Completed?</b>	N/A
<b>VAT treatment assessed?</b>	N/A
<b>Approval Required:</b>	Council Budget Setting March 2026

12.4 Appendix 4 – Use of Earmarked Reserves in 2026/27

Use of Earmarked Reserves in 2026/27	Projected Opening Balance	Projected Income	Projected Expenditure	Net Change in Year	Projected Closing Balance
<b><i>Investment Reserves:</i></b>					
Regeneration and Community Projects	3,625	363	(1,454)	(1,091)	2,534
Sinking Fund - Investments	569	200	(120)	80	649
<b><i>Corporate Reserves:</i></b>	0	0	0	0	0
Organisation Stabilisation	6,359	503	(478)	25	6,384
Treasury Capital Depreciation Reserve	1,310	0	0	0	1,310
Climate Change Action	816	0	(285)	(285)	531
Flood Grant & Resilience	22	0	0	0	22
Simpler Recycling Reserve	965	1,150	(430)	720	1,685
Vehicle Replacement Reserve	460	685	(300)	385	845
LGR Reserve	1,090	1,000	(76)	924	2,014
Risk and Insurance	100	0	0	0	100
Planning Appeals	340	0	0	0	340
Elections	151	50	0	50	201
<b><i>Operating Reserves:</i></b>	0	0	0	0	0
Planning	85	0	0	0	85
Leisure Centre Maintenance	33	515	(50)	465	498
<b>Total Excluding NHB Reserve</b>	<b>15,925</b>	<b>4,466</b>	<b>(3,193)</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>17,198</b>
New Homes Bonus	8,383	0	(2,189)	(2,189)	6,194
<b>Total Earmarked Reserves</b>	<b>24,308</b>	<b>4,466</b>	<b>(5,382)</b>	<b>(916)</b>	<b>23,392</b>

## 12.5 Appendix 5 – Transformation and Efficiency Plan

Efficiency	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	Total
<b>THEMATIC</b>						0
LEISURE STRATEGY	(116)	(485)	(207)			(807)
CREMATORIUM	(70)	(64)	(40)			(174)
WEST PARK NCCC (SPECIAL EXPENSE)	(36)	1	1			(34)
CUSTOMER CONTACT CENTRE	(1)	(1)	(1)			(3)
<b>ADDITIONAL INCOME</b>						0
CAR PARKING			(100)			(100)
GREEN BIN SCHEME	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(500)
GREEN BIN SCHEME (2ND AND SUBSEQUENT PRICE INCREASE)	(69)	(71)	(75)	(81)	(85)	(381)
BINGHAM ENTERPRISE	(8)					(8)
COTGRAVE PHASE 2	(6)					(6)
<b>SERVICE EFFICIENCIES</b>						0
HOME ALARMS DIGITALISATION	15	(6)			2	11
MARKETING SERVICES	10					10
PUBLIC CONVENIENCES	(1)					(1)
DIGITAL BIN CALENDAR	(6)					(6)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(386)</b>	<b>(726)</b>	<b>(522)</b>	<b>(181)</b>	<b>(183)</b>	<b>(1,998)</b>
<b>CUMULATIVE SAVINGS TO DATE</b>	<b>(6,658)</b>	<b>(7,044)</b>	<b>(7,770)</b>	<b>(8,292)</b>	<b>(8,473)</b>	
<b>CUMULATIVE SAVINGS CARRIED FORWARD</b>	<b>(7,044)</b>	<b>(7,770)</b>	<b>(8,292)</b>	<b>(8,473)</b>	<b>(8,656)</b>	

## 12.6 Appendix 6 – Core Spending Power

**Funding Breakdown**

	2025/26	2028/29	Change
Baseline Funding Level	6,523,933	2,284,432	(64.98%)
Grants rolled into RSG	213,616	-	(100.00%)
Revenue Support Grant (RSG)	1,824,603	2,504,836	37.28%
Better Care Grant	-	-	
Fair Funding Allocation	8,562,152	4,789,268	(44.06%)

Homelessness Domestic Abuse	211,660	645,104	204.78%
Families First Partnership	-	-	
100% income floor protection	-	-	
95% income protection floor	-	1,535,605	
Recovery Grant	-	-	
Recovery Grant Guarantee	-	-	
Government Funding	8,773,812	6,969,977	(20.56%)
Council Tax	8,739,007	10,111,229	15.70%
<b>Core Spending Power (CSP)</b>	<b>17,512,819</b>	<b>17,081,205</b>	<b>(2.46%)</b>

Projected Population	126,612	129,696	2.44%
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**Per head analysis of Core Spending Power (CSP)**

	2025/26	2028/29	Change
Rushcliffe	138.32	131.7	(4.78%)
Nottinghamshire	150.22	148.29	(1.28%)
District	166.57	169.6	1.82%

## 13 EXTERNAL APPENDICES

13.1 Appendix 7 – Business Rates Pool

13.2 Appendix 8 – Pay Policy

13.3 Appendix 9 – Capital and Investment Strategy