



Summons to and
Agenda for a
Meeting on
**Thursday, 19th March,
2026**
at **10.00 am**



DEMOCRATIC SERVICES
SESSIONS HOUSE
MAIDSTONE

Wednesday, 11 March 2026

To: All Members of the County Council

A meeting of the County Council will be held in the Council Chamber, County Hall, Maidstone, Kent, ME14 1XQ on Thursday, 19th March, 2026 at **10.00 am** to deal with the following business. **The meeting is scheduled to end by 4.30 pm.**

A G E N D A

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests or Other Significant Interests in items on the agenda
3. Minutes of the meeting held on 12 February 2026 and, if in order, **(Pages 1 - 24)** to be approved as a correct record
4. Corporate Parenting Panel - Minutes for noting **(Pages 25 - 28)**
5. Chairman's Announcements
6. County Council Questions
7. Report by Leader of the Council
8. Member Allowances Scheme
(To Follow)
9. Treasury Management - Mid-Year Update 2025/26 **(Pages 29 - 48)**
10. KCC's Position on Government's Foundation Strategic Authority Expression of Interest Invitation
(To Follow)
11. Proportionality and Committee allocations
(To Follow)

12. Pay Policy Statement

(Pages 49 - 54)

13. Motions for Time Limited Debate
(To Follow)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. Watts', with a large, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Benjamin Watts
Deputy Chief Executive
03000 416814

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY COUNCIL

MINUTES of a meeting of the County Council held in the Council Chamber, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone on Thursday, 12 February 2026.

PRESENT: Mr J Baker, Mr B Barrett, Mr B Black, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr A Brady, Mr M Brice, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mrs T Dean, MBE, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Mr M Ellis, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Mr J Finch, Mr R Ford, Mrs B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mrs M Fothergill, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr S Heaver, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hespe, Mr M A J Hood, Mr A J Hook, Mrs S Hudson, Mr S Jeffery, Ms L Kemkaran, Ms I Kemp, Mr A Kennedy, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Mr J Moreland, Miss D Morton, Mr M Munday, Ms C Nolan, Mr P Osborne, Mrs C Palmer, Mr R Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mr T Prater, Mr H Rayner, Mr A Ricketts, Mrs S Roots, Ms C Russell, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr T L Shonk, Mr D Sian, Mr M J Sole, Mr P Stepto, Mr R G Streatfeild, MBE, Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr P Thomas, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mr N Williams, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble

IN ATTENDANCE: Mr J Cook (Democratic Services Manager) and Ms P Der Man (Head of Law – Monitoring Officer)

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

50. Apologies for Absence
(Item 1)

The Democratic Services Manager reported apologies from Mr Rich Lehmann, Mr Mark Mulvihill and Miss Amelia Randall.

51. Declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests or Other Significant Interests in items on the agenda
(Item 2)

- (1) The Monitoring Officer advised Members that if they had unpaid Council Tax they would have to announce it and not take part in any votes related to the budget.
- (2) Additionally, the Monitoring Officer explained that Members' Register of Interests detailed their main declarations and it was not necessary to declare any of those at the meeting. However,

Members were given the opportunity to disclose any new interest in relation to the agenda.

52. Minutes of the meeting held on 18 December 2025 and, if in order, to be approved as a correct record
(Item 3)

- (1) The Chairman explained that the wording in paragraph 45 within Item 7, Report by Leader of the Council, was to be amended to say 'Islamic extremism'.
- (2) RESOLVED that, subject to the above correction being made, the minutes of the Council meeting held on 18 December 2025 be approved as a correct record.

53. Chairman's Announcements
(Item 4)

- (1) With the deepest regret the Chairman advised Members of the sad passing of Ms Becki Bruneau and Mr Grahame Weston in December and said tributes would be heard at the March County Council meeting.
- (2) The Chairman shared his congratulations to all who received an Honour in His Majesty The King's New Year's Honours list, a list of Kent recipients was to be circulated to all Members.
- (3) The Chairman reminded Members of the importance of a timely and reasonable debate.

54. Section 25 Assurance Statement
(Item 5)

- (1) The Chairman introduced the Section 25 Assurance Statement, explaining that it was a record of professional advice with the purpose of assisting in the consideration of the proposed budget. The Chairman reminded Members that it was a legal requirement to note and give due regard to the comments of the Section 151 Officer in the report.
- (2) Mr Collins proposed, and Ms Kemkaran seconded the motion that:

"Pursuant to section 25 of the Local Government Act, County Council is asked to CONSIDER and NOTE this report and AGREE to have due regard to the contents when making decisions about the proposed budget."
- (3) The Chairman put the motion set out in Paragraph 2 to the vote and the voting was as follows:

For (77)

Mr J Baker, Mr B Barrett, Mr B Black, Mr A Brady, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr M Brice, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Mr M Ellis, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Mr J Finch, Mr R Ford, Ms B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mrs M Fothergill, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr S Heaven, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hespe, Mr M A J Hood, Mr A J Hook, Mrs S Hudson, Mr S Jeffery, Ms I Kemp, Ms L Kemkaran, Mr A Kennedy, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Mr J Moreland, Miss D Morton, Mr M Munday, Ms C Nolan, Mr P Osborne, Mr R Palmer, Mrs C Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mr T Prater, Mr H Rayner, Mr A Ricketts, Mrs S Roots, Ms C Russell, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr D Sian, Mr T L Shonk, Mr M Sole, Mr P Stepto, Mr R G Streatfeild, Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr P Thomas, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mr N Williams, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble.

Against (0)

Abstain (0)

Motion carried.

- (4) RESOLVED that pursuant to section 25 of the Local Government Act, County Council noted the report and agreed to have due regard to the contents when making decisions about the proposed budget.

55. Revenue Budget 2026-27, 2026-29 MTFP and Capital Programme 2026-36
(Item 6)

- (1) The Chairman reminded Members that any Member of a Local Authority who was liable to pay Council Tax, and who had any unpaid Council Tax amount overdue for at least two months, even if there had been an arrangement to pay off the arrears, had to declare that they were in arrears and could not cast their vote on anything related to KCC's Budget or Council Tax.
- (2) The Chairman explained that Members had been given the opportunity to review the agenda papers in advance of the meeting. Members were reminded that a technical budget briefing had been held on 5 February 2026.

- (3) The Chairman stated that Members had previously agreed to note, and give due regard to, the Section 25 Assurance Statement provided by the Chief Financial Officer. He confirmed that all budget amendments had been published on 6 February 2026, allowing Members time to consider them ahead of the meeting. Democratic Services had also circulated a procedural document to all Members, that outlined the process and order for the budget debate.
- (4) Mr Collins proposed, and Ms Kemkaran seconded the following motion:

“County Council, having given due regard to the s25 Report (published for consideration and noting as agenda item 5 of this meeting), is asked to agree the following:

2026-36 Capital Programme

- (a) The 10-year Capital programme and investment proposals of £1,967m over the years from 2026-27 to 2035-36 together with the necessary funding and subject to approval to spend arrangements.
- (b) The directorate capital programmes as set out in appendices A & B of the final draft budget report published on 4th February 2026.
- (c) The net revenue budget requirement of £1,648.1m for 2026-27.
- (d) The directorate revenue budget proposals for 2026-27 and the 2026-29 medium term financial plan as set out in appendices D (high level 2026-29 plan), E (high level 2026-27 plan by directorate), F (individual spending, savings, income and reserves variations for 2026-29) and G (2026-27 key services) of the final draft budget report published on 4th February 2026.

2026-27 Council Tax

- (e) To increase Council Tax band rates by 3.99% as set out in section 5 and appendix H of the final draft report published on 4th February 2026.
- (f) The total Council Tax requirement of £1,041,352,757 to be raised through precepts on districts as set out in section 5 and appendix H in the final draft report published on 4th February 2026.

Kent Pay Scheme 2026-27

- (g) Note the continuation of the transition of all Kent Scheme staff to the new pay structure agreed by County Council in May 2024.
- (h) Agree to the Personnel Committee recommendations on the uplift and changes to Kent Pay Scheme pay scales and spinal points as set out in section 6.8 of the final draft budget report published on 4th February 2026.

Key Policies and Strategies

- (i) The Reserves Policy as set out in appendix M of the final draft budget report published on 4th February 2026.
- (j) The Treasury Management Strategy as set out in appendix N of the final draft report published on 4th February 2026, including the Treasury Management Prudential Indicators.
- (k) The Investment Strategy for service/commercial investments as set out in appendix O in the final draft report published on 4th February 2026.
- (l) The Capital Strategy to meet requirements of Prudential Code as set out in appendix P of the final draft report published on 4th February 2026 including the Capital Prudential Indicators.
- (m) The Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement as set out in appendix Q of the final draft report published on 4th February 2026.
- (n) The Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy as set out in appendix R of the final draft report published on 4th February 2026.
- (o) Fees and charges to continue to be reviewed in line with the policy agreed in the 2023-24 budget approval.

In addition:

- (p) To delegate authority to the Section 151 Officer, in consultation with the Leader and Deputy Leader, to make any necessary technical adjustments and required amendments in line with relevant Treasury Management and Financial Policy arrangements, arising from the final funding announcement, retained Business Rates, and Business Rate Collection Fund balances, and to address minor technical or structural issues required for the final budget publication, provided these do not materially alter the approved budget. All changes will be reported to Cabinet via the appropriate governance process and will be reflected in the final approved version of the Budget Book when it is published at the end of March 2026.
- (q) To note the information on the impact of the Final Local Government Finance Settlement, the County Council's share of retained business rates, and business rate collection fund balances on the revenue budget will be reported to and agreed by Cabinet once it has all been received.
- (r) To note the ongoing and escalating cost pressures on the Council's budget alongside insufficient funding in the multi-year local government finance settlement and knock on requirement for savings and income in the final draft 2026-27 budget and 2026-29 medium term financial plan.
- (s) To note that the planned use of reserves still ensures sufficient reserves are available in the short term with no immediate concerns triggering a Section 114 notice provided

the use of these reserves is replaced with sustainable savings over the medium term.

- (t) To note the rate of recent drawdown from reserves and potential drawdown to balance 2025-26 outturn is still cause for serious concern and reserves will still need to be maintained ahead of decisions on Local Government Reorganisation. Further unplanned drawdowns would weaken resilience and should only be considered as a last resort with an agreed strategy to replenish reserves at the earliest opportunity.
- (u) To note that the draft budget includes no assumption of potential structural changes under Local Government Reorganisation or any provision for additional costs of reorganisation. Any such costs incurred by KCC would need to be funded through the savings from reorganisation over the pay back period including any temporary borrowing costs.”

(5) Mr Hook (Leader of the Opposition), Mr Rayner (Leader of the Conservative Group), Mr Hood (Leader of the Green Group), Mr Thomas (Leader of the Independent Group), Mr Barrett (Leader of the Independent Reformers) and Mr Brady (Leader of the Labour Group) gave their responses to the recommendations.

(6) The Chairman outlined the debate process and called for cross-directorate amendments.

(7) Mr Hood proposed, and Mr Stepto seconded the following amendment:

Proposed Purpose:

“To allocate funding to mitigate the impact of the Kent Travel Saver price increase and to maintain the Post-19 discretionary travel offer.”

Proposed amount:

“£1,229,000”

Proposed Funding Source:

“Increase in Council Tax. £792,006 Remove funding for Political Assistants - £140k

Freezing the increase in Member’s Allowances of £54k

Reduce funding allocation to Member Allowances by £242,994 (deliverable via reduction in appointment to Cabinet Member and Deputy Cabinet Member posts) – note any finalisation of the budget allocation for Allowances to be dependent on future MRP informed Full Council

decisions regarding the overall Member Allowance Scheme for 2026-2030.”

- (8) Following the debate, the Chairman put to the vote the amendment set out in paragraph 7 above and the voting was as follows:

For (5)

Mr B Barrett, Mr S Heaver, Mr M A J Hood, Mr S Jeffery and Mr P Stepto.

Against (53)

Mr J Baker, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Mr J Finch, Mr R Ford, Mrs B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hespe, Mrs S Hudson, Ms L Kemkaran, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Miss D Morton, Mr P Osborne, Mrs C Palmer, Mr R Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mr H Rayner, Mrs S Roots, Ms C Russell, Mr T L Shonk, Mr D Sian, Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mr N Williams, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble.

Abstain (20)

Mr B Black, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr A Brady, Mr M Brice, Mrs T Dean, Mr M Ellis, Mrs M Fothergill, Mr A J Hook, Ms I Kemp, Mr A Kennedy, Mr J Moreland, Mr M Munday, Ms C Nolan, Mr T Prater, Mr A Ricketts, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr M Sole, Mr R G Streatfeild and Mr P Thomas.

Amendment lost.

- (9) Ms Nolan proposed, and Mr Brady seconded the following amendment:

Proposed Purpose:

“This amendment brings together a set of targeted “invest to save” proposals that strengthen early intervention, expand in-house capacity and reduce long-term pressures in Adult Social Care and Children’s Services.”

Proposed amount and funding source:

Financial Modelling and Funding

Directorate	Proposal	2026-27 £'000	2027-28 £'000	2028-29 £'000	TOTAL £'000
ASCH	In House Homecare Service - KEaH Extension	250.0	-250.0	0.0	0.0
ASCH	Mental Health preventative services	327.0	-771.6	-111.8	-556.4
ASCH	In-House Supported Homes Provision for Young Adults with Complex Needs	183.6	295.8	-694.2	-214.8
CYPE	School Improvement & Skills Employability	400.0	-675.0	-675.0	-950.0
CYPE	Multi-Agency Support Network for Families Below Early Help Threshold	300.0	75.0	-450.0	-75.0
GET/CYPE	Safe Walking Routes for Schoolchildren	0.0	0.0	-20.0	-20.0
CED/CYPE	Parent-Centred Journey Confirmation for Home to School Transport	100.0	0.0	-100.0	0.0
DCED	Removal of Political Assistant Posts	-140.0	0.0	0.0	-140.0
	TOTAL >>>	1,420.6	-1,325.8	-2,051.0	-1,956.2

FUNDING:

Use of earmarked reserves >>>	-1,420.6	-1,515.4	0.0
Remove prior year use of reserves >>>		1,420.6	1,515.4
Replenish reserves >>>		1,420.6	1,515.4
Remove replenishment of reserves >>>			-1,420.6
Surplus to return to reserves by year 3 >>>	0.0	0.0	-440.8

(Further background to this amendment can be seen here: [\(Public Pack\) Supplement pack - Budget Amendments Agenda Supplement for County Council, 12/02/2026 09:30](#))

(10) Following the debate, the Chairman put to the vote the amendment set out in paragraph 9 above and the voting was as follows:

For (10)

Mr B Barrett, Mr A Brady, Mr R Ford, Mr S Heaver, Mr M A J Hood, Mr S Jeffery, Ms I Kemp, Mr A Kennedy, Ms C Nolan and Mr P Stepto.

Against (50)

Mr J Baker, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Mr J Finch, Mrs B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hespe, Ms L Kemkaran, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Miss D Morton, Mr P Osborne, Mrs C Palmer, Mr R Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mr H Rayner, Mrs S Roots, Ms C Russell, Mr T L Shonk, Mr D Sian, Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble.

Abstain (18)

Mr B Black, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr M Brice, Mrs T Dean, Mr M Ellis, Mrs M Fothergill, Mr A J Hook, Mrs S Hudson, Mr J Moreland, Mr M Munday, Mr T Prater, Mr A Ricketts, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr M Sole, Mr R G Streatfeild, Mr P Thomas, and Mr N Williams.

Amendment lost.

(11) Mr Brady proposed, and Ms Nolan seconded the following amendment:

Proposed Purpose:

“This amendment brings together a set of service transformation and efficiency proposals designed to strengthen early help for children and young people, support vulnerable adults, improve the Council’s efficiency and use of resources.”

Proposed amount and funding source:

Financial Modelling and Funding

Directorate	Proposal	2026-27 £'000	2027-28 £'000	2028-29 £'000	TOTAL £'000
CYPE	Children's Services - Play Service	100.0	700.7	133.6	934.3
CYPE	Youth Provision	203.1	1,497.3	2,082.2	3,782.6
CYPE	Youth Provision - Public Health Grant Funding		-53.0	-158.9	-211.9
CYPE	Youth Provision - Savings to High Cost Placements	0.0	-171.4	-1,028.6	-1,200.0
CYPE	Adult Social Care - Provider Prices	508.7	-127.2	-127.2	254.3
GET	Nature Benefits for our Residents	93.3	-33.5	-59.8	0.0
CED	Reduce Cabinet & Deputy Cabinet roles	-243.0	0.0	0.0	-243.0
CED	Analytics Function Reduction	-456.3	-152.1	0.0	-608.4
CED	Strategic Partnerships Team Amalgamation	-146.7	-48.9	0.0	-195.6
NAC/CHB	Disposal of portion of KCC Companies	200.0	0.0	550.0	750.0
	TOTAL >>>	259.2	1,611.9	1,391.4	3,262.4

FUNDING:

Flexible Use of Capital Receipts (FUCR) - Disposal of portion of KCC Companies >>>				-6,000.0
Use of earmarked reserves >>>	-259.2	-2,130.2		
Remove prior year use of reserves >>>		259.2	2,130.2	
Replenish reserves >>>		259.2	2,130.2	
Remove replenishment of reserves >>>				-259.2
Surplus to return to reserves/FUCRs by year 3 >>>	0.0	0.0	-607.4	0.0

(Further background to this amendment can be seen here: [\(Public Pack\) Supplement pack - Budget Amendments Agenda Supplement for County Council, 12/02/2026 09:30](#))

(12) Following the debate, the Chairman put to the vote the amendment set out in paragraph 11 above and the voting was as follows:

For (8)

Mr B Barrett, Mr A Brady, Mr S Heaver, Mr M A J Hood, Mr S Jeffery, Ms I Kemp, Ms C Nolan and Mr P Stepto.

Against (50)

Mr J Baker, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Mr J Finch, Mrs B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hespe, Ms L Kemkaran, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Miss D Morton, Mr P Osborne, Mrs C Palmer, Mr R Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mr H Rayner, Mrs S Roots, Ms C Russell, Mr T L Shonk, Mr D Sian, Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble.

Abstain (20)

Mr B Black, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr M Brice, Mrs T Dean, Mr M Ellis, Mr R Ford, Mrs M Fothergill, Mr A J Hook, Mrs S Hudson, Mr A Kennedy, Mr J Moreland, Mr M Munday, Mr T Prater, Mr A Ricketts, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr M Sole, Mr R G Streatfeild, Mr P Thomas, and Mr N Williams.

Amendment lost.

Adult Social Care and Health Directorate

(13) The Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Public Health introduced the budget for the Adult Social Care and Public Health Directorate.

(14) The Chairman called for directorate specific amendments.

(15) Mr Jeffery proposed, and Mr Heaver seconded the following amendment:

Proposed Purpose:

“To increase the Hardship Fund to provide additional support to Residential and Nursing Care providers facing financial difficulty.”

Proposed amount:

“£3,900,000”

Proposed Funding Source:

“Increase in Council Tax £3.9m.”

(16) Following the debate, the Chairman put to the vote the amendment set out in paragraph 15 above and the voting was as follows:

For (8)

Mr B Barrett, Mr R Ford, Mr S Heaver, Mr M A J Hood, Mr S Jeffery, Mr A Kennedy, Mr P Stepto and Mr N Williams.

Against (50)

Mr J Baker, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Mr J Finch, Mrs B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hespe, Mrs S Hudson, Ms L Kemkaran, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Miss D Morton, Mr P Osborne, Mrs C Palmer, Mr R Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mr H Rayner, Mrs S Roots, Mr T L Shonk, Mr D Sian,

Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble.

Abstain (20)

Mr B Black, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr A Brady, Mr M Brice, Mrs T Dean, Mr M Ellis, Mrs M Fothergill, Mr A J Hook, Ms I Kemp, Mr J Moreland, Mr M Munday, Ms C Nolan, Mr T Prater, Mr A Ricketts, Ms C Russell, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr M Sole, Mr R G Streatfeild and Mr P Thomas.

Amendment lost.

(17) Mr Barrett proposed, and Mr Ford seconded the following amendment:

Proposed Purpose:

“We propose establishing a small, in-house homecare pilot as an alternative strategy for managing the rising costs of Adult Social Care, particularly in areas such as Sevenoaks where the external contracted provision is difficult to secure. The pilot requires a one-off £500k investment in year one, funded from earmarked reserves. These reserves will be fully repaid through savings achieved by helping more people remain safely at home, particularly in areas where homecare has been hard or expensive to secure, thereby avoiding higher-cost residential placements.

Once set up, the ongoing service will operate within existing adult social care budgets on a cost neutral or surplus basis, because the hours delivered directly by the in-house team would be offset by reduced provision in other care settings including commissioned homecare and residential care. The creation of an in-house homecare team would not in itself create any additional demand for adult social care.”

Proposed amount:

“£500k for start-up costs, cost neutral by end of year two, with reserve draw down fully re-paid via savings in reduced placements to residential care.”

Proposed Funding Source:

“Ear marked reserves.”

(18) Following the debate, the Chairman put to the vote the amendment set out in paragraph 17 above and the voting was as follows:

For (18)

Mr B Barrett, Mr B Black, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr A Brady, Mr R Ford, Mrs M Fothergill, Mr S Heaver, Mr M A J Hood, Mrs S Hudson, Mr S Jeffery, Ms I

Kemp, Mr A Kennedy, Ms C Nolan, Mr H Rayner, Ms C Russell, Mr P Stepto, Mr P Thomas and Mr N Williams.

Against (48)

Mr J Baker, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Mr J Finch, Mrs B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hespe, Ms L Kemkaran, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Miss D Morton, Mr P Osborne, Mrs C Palmer, Mr R Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mrs S Roots, Mr T L Shonk, Mr D Sian, Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble.

Abstain (12)

Mr M Brice, Mrs T Dean, Mr M Ellis, Mr A J Hook, Mr J Moreland, Mr M Munday, Mr T Prater, Mr A Ricketts, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr M Sole and Mr R G Streatfeild.

Amendment lost.

(19) The Chairman opened the discussion to general debate on the Adult Social Care and Public Health Directorate budget.

Children, Young People and Education Directorate

(20) The Cabinet Member for Education and Skills and the Cabinet Member for Integrated Children's Services introduced the budget for the Children, Young People and Education Directorate.

(21) The Chairman called for directorate specific amendments.

(22) Mr Streatfield, MBE proposed, and Mr Hook seconded the following amendment:

Proposed Purpose:

"This amendment provides funding for the recruitment of an additional in-house Educational Psychologists and/or Speech and Language Therapists, strengthening the Council's capacity to deliver timely assessments, support statutory responsibilities and improve the continuity and quality of specialist support for children and young people in Kent."

Proposed amount:

"£180k"

Proposed Funding Source:

“Remove the Political Assistant posts - £140k.

Reduce the funding allocation to Member Allowances by £40k (deliverable via reduction in appointment to Cabinet Member and Deputy Cabinet Member posts) – note any finalisation of the budget allocation for Allowances to be dependent on future MRP informed Full Council decisions regarding the overall Member Allowance Scheme for 2026-2030.”

(23) Following the debate, the Chairman put to the vote the amendment set out in paragraph 22 above and the voting was as follows:

For (29)

Mr B Barrett, Mr B Black, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr A Brady, Mr M Brice, Mrs T Dean, Mr M Ellis, Mr R Ford, Mrs M Fothergill, Mr S Heaver, Mr M A J Hood, Mr A J Hook, Mrs S Hudson, Mr S Jeffery, Ms I Kemp, Mr J Moreland, Mr M Munday, Ms C Nolan, Mr T Prater, Mr H Rayner, Mr A Ricketts, Ms C Russell, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr M Sole, Mr P Stepto, Mr R G Streatfeild, Mr P Thomas and Mr N Williams.

Against (48)

Mr J Baker, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Mr J Finch, Mrs B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hespe, Ms L Kemkaran, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Miss D Morton, Mr P Osborne, Mrs C Palmer, Mr R Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mrs S Roots, Mr T L Shonk, Mr D Sian, Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble.

Abstain (0)

Amendment lost.

(24) The Chairman opened the discussion to general debate on the Children, Young People and Education Directorate budget.

(25) The Chairman proposed that, under s14.48 of the Constitution, Council resolve to extend the meeting beyond 5pm with business to conclude no later than 8pm and it was agreed unanimously.

- (26) RESOLVED that the County Council agree to continue the meeting beyond 5pm with business to conclude no later than 8pm.

Growth, Environment and Transport Directorate

- (27) The Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport, the Cabinet Member for Community and Regulatory Services, the Cabinet Member for Environment, Coastal Regeneration and Special Projects and the Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Special Projects introduced the budget for the Growth, Environment and Transport Directorate.

- (28) The Chairman called for directorate specific amendments.

- (29) Mr Hook proposed, and Mr Streatfeild, MBE seconded the following amendment:

Proposed Purpose:

“This amendment seeks to reduce the cost of the 16+ Travel Pass by £38, providing additional financial relief to Kent residents aged 16 and over who attend a school or college of further education, and supporting improved access to education and training opportunities.”

Proposed amount:

“£180k”

Proposed Funding Source:

“Remove the Political Assistant posts - £140k.

Reduce the funding allocation to Member Allowances by £40k (deliverable via reduction in appointment to Cabinet Member and Deputy Cabinet Member posts) – note any finalisation of the budget allocation for Allowances to be dependent on future MRP informed Full Council decisions regarding the overall Member Allowance Scheme for 2026-2030.”

- (30) Following the debate, the Chairman put to the vote the amendment set out in paragraph 29 above and the voting was as follows:

For (29)

Mr B Barrett, Mr B Black, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr A Brady, Mr M Brice, Mrs T Dean, Mr M Ellis, Mr R Ford, Mr S Heaver, Mr M A J Hood, Mr A J Hook, Mrs S Hudson, Mr S Jeffery, Ms I Kemp, Mr A Kennedy, Mr J Moreland, Mr M Munday, Ms C Nolan, Mr T Prater, Mr H Rayner, Mr A Ricketts, Ms C Russell, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr M Sole, Mr P Stepto, Mr R G Streatfeild, Mr P Thomas and Mr N Williams.

Against (48)

Mr J Baker, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Mr J Finch, Mrs B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hespe, Ms L Kemkaran, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Miss D Morton, Mr P Osborne, Mrs C Palmer, Mr R Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mrs S Roots, Mr T L Shonk, Mr D Sian, Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble.

Abstain (1)

Mrs M Fothergill.

Amendment lost.

(31) Mr Sole proposed, and Mr Prater seconded the following amendment:

Proposed Purpose:

“This amendment proposes an increase to the Highways Asset Maintenance Fund, with the additional £180k specifically allocated for pothole repairs across the county.”

Proposed amount:

“£180k”

Proposed Funding Source:

“Remove the Political Assistant posts - £140k.

Reduce the funding allocation to Member Allowances by £40k (deliverable via reduction in appointment to Cabinet Member and Deputy Cabinet Member posts) – note any finalisation of the budget allocation for Allowances to be dependent on future MRP informed Full Council decisions regarding the overall Member Allowance Scheme for 2026-2030.”

(32) Following the debate, the Chairman put to the vote the amendment set out in paragraph 31 above and the voting was as follows:

For (29)

Mr B Barrett, Mr B Black, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr A Brady, Mr M Brice, Mrs T Dean, Mr M Ellis, Mr R Ford, Mr S Heaver, Mr M A J Hood, Mr A J Hook, Mrs S Hudson, Mr S Jeffery, Ms I Kemp, Mr A Kennedy, , Mr J Moreland, Mr M Munday, Ms C Nolan, Mr T Prater, Mr H Rayner, Mr A Ricketts, Ms C

Russell, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr M Sole, Mr P Stepto, Mr R G Streatfeild, Mr P Thomas and Mr N Williams.

Against (48)

Mr J Baker, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Mr J Finch, Mrs B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hespe, Ms L Kemkaran, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Miss D Morton, Mr P Osborne, Mrs C Palmer, Mr R Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mrs S Roots, Mr T L Shonk, Mr D Sian, Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble.

Abstain (1)

Mrs M Fothergill.

Amendment lost.

(33) The Chairman opened the discussion to general debate on the Growth, Environment and Transport Directorate budget.

Corporate Functions (Chief Executive's Department and Deputy Chief Executive's Department)

(34) The Deputy Leader introduced the budget for the Chief Executive's Department and Deputy Chief Executive's Department.

(35) The Chairman called for directorate specific amendments.

(36) Mr Stepto proposed, and Mr Hood seconded the following amendment:

Proposed Purpose:

"To allocate funding to support activity required to help pay for disaggregation cost for Local Government Reorganisation as most responsible councils including Kent districts are."

Proposed amount:

"£4,443,994"

Proposed Funding Source:

"Increase in Council Tax £4,443,994."

(37) Following the debate, the Chairman put to the vote the amendment set out in paragraph 36 above and the voting was as follows:

For (5)

Mr B Barrett, Mr S Heaver, Mr M A J Hood, Mr S Jeffery and Mr P Stepto.

Against (51)

Mr J Baker, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Mr J Finch, Mrs B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hespe, Mrs S Hudson, Ms L Kemkaran, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Miss D Morton, Mr P Osborne, Mrs C Palmer, Mr R Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mr H Rayner, Mrs S Roots, Ms C Russell, Mr T L Shonk, Mr D Sian, Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble.

Abstain (22)

Mr B Black, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr A Brady, Mr M Brice, Mrs T Dean, Mr M Ellis, Mr R Ford, Mrs M Fothergill, Mr A J Hook, Ms I Kemp, Mr A Kennedy, Mr J Moreland, Mr M Munday, Ms C Nolan, Mr T Prater, Mr A Ricketts, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr M Sole, Mr R G Streatfeild, Mr P Thomas and Mr N Williams.

Amendment lost.

(38) Mr Kennedy proposed, and Mr Rayner seconded the following amendment:

Proposed Purpose:

“The budget should be reduced by the amount being paid for political advisors and that money should be transferred into the Combined Member Grants so that it can be used for the benefit of our residents and communities rather than on partisan politics.”

Proposed amount:

“£140k”

Proposed Funding Source:

“Reduce funding for Political Advisor(s) by £140k (which we believe should be funded by the individual Political Groups, not KCC tax payers) and then re-direct this money to the Combined Member Grant funding.”

(39) In addressing the dispute regarding the debate process, the Chairman invited the relevant proposers and seconders to immediately close out the debate before moving to the vote.

(40) The Chairman put to the vote the amendment set out in paragraph 38 above and the voting was as follows:

For (29)

Mr B Barrett, Mr B Black, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr A Brady, Mr M Brice, Mrs T Dean, Mr M Ellis, Mr R Ford, Mr S Heaver, Mr M A J Hood, Mr A J Hook, Mrs S Hudson, Mr S Jeffery, Ms I Kemp, Mr A Kennedy, Mr J Moreland, Mr M Munday, Ms C Nolan, Mr T Prater, Mr H Rayner, Mr A Ricketts, Ms C Russell, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr M Sole, Mr P Stepto, Mr R G Streatfeild, Mr P Thomas and Mr N Williams.

Against (48)

Mr J Baker, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Mr J Finch, Mrs B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hespe, Ms L Kemkaran, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Miss D Morton, Mr P Osborne, Mrs C Palmer, Mr R Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mrs S Roots, Mr T L Shonk, Mr D Sian, Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble.

Abstain (1)

Mrs M Fothergill.

Amendment lost.

(41) Mr Heaver proposed, and Mr Jeffery seconded the following amendment:

Proposed Purpose:

“To provide additional funding for maintenance of council-owned buildings, supporting the upkeep and safe operation of the estate to keep the most under threat of closure open.”

Proposed amount:

“£1m”

Proposed Funding Source:

“Increase in Council Tax £1m.”

(42) Following the debate, the Chairman put to the vote the amendment set out in paragraph 41 above and the voting was as follows:

For (7)

Mr B Barrett, Mr S Heaver, Mr M A J Hood, Mr S Jeffery, Mr A Kennedy, Mr P Stepto and Mr N Williams.

Against (56)

Mr J Baker, Mr B Black, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Ms I Kemp, Mr J Finch, Mr R Ford, Mrs B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hesse, Mrs S Hudson, Ms L Kemkaran, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Miss D Morton, Mr P Osborne, Mrs C Palmer, Mr R Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mr H Rayner, Mrs S Roots, Ms C Russell, Mr T L Shonk, Mr D Sian, Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr P Thomas, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble.

Abstain (15)

Mr A Brady, Mr M Brice, Mrs T Dean, Mr M Ellis, Mrs M Fothergill, Mr A J Hook, Mr J Moreland, Mr M Munday, Ms C Nolan, Mr T Prater, Mr A Ricketts, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr M Sole and Mr R G Streatfeild.

Amendment lost.

(43) Mr Thomas proposed, and Mr Bradshaw seconded the following amendment:

Proposed Purpose:

“This amendment seeks to reduce political administrative costs and recognise the cost-of-living crisis Increasing the Crisis and Resilience fund together with reinstating a base budget to the Kent Support and Assistance Service.

Removal of the Political Assistants funding and a reduction in Cabinet / Deputy Cabinet Member Allowances or positions funding (Executive SRAs) would provide the funding for this.”

Proposed amount:

“£200k total.

£100k increase to the household support Crisis & resilience fund (formerly managed via the Household Support Grant). This is topping up an existing Government Grant.

£100k to reinstate a specific base budget for Kent Support & Assistance Service, which is a discretionary service.”

Proposed Funding Source:

“Reduce funding allocation to Member Allowances by £60k (deliverable via reduction in appointment to Cabinet Member and Deputy Cabinet Member posts) – note any finalisation of the budget allocation for Allowances to be dependent on future MRP informed Full Council decisions regarding the overall Member Allowance Scheme for 2026-2030.

Remove Political Assistants funding (£140K)”

(44) Following the debate, the Chairman put to the vote the amendment set out in paragraph 43 above and the voting was as follows:

For (26)

Mr B Barrett, Mr B Black, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr A Brady, Mr M Brice, Mrs T Dean, Mr M Ellis, Mr R Ford, Mrs M Fothergill, Mr S Heaven, Mr M A J Hood, Mr A J Hook, Mr S Jeffery, Ms I Kemp, Mr A Kennedy, Mr J Moreland, Ms C Nolan, Mr T Prater, Mr H Rayner, Mr A Ricketts, Ms C Russell, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr M Sole, Mr R G Streatfeild and Mr P Thomas.

Against (48)

Mr J Baker, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Mr J Finch, Mrs B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hespe, Ms L Kemkaran, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Miss D Morton, Mr P Osborne, Mrs C Palmer, Mr R Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mrs S Roots, Mr T L Shonk, Mr D Sian, Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble.

Abstain (0)

Amendment lost.

(45) The Chairman opened the discussion to general debate on the budgets for the Chief Executive’s Department and the Deputy Chief Executive’s Department.

(46) *At various points throughout the debate, in response to different points of order, the Chairman reminded Members of the Nolan Principles.*

(47) Ms Kemkaran and Mr Collins summarised the debate. As all the amendments had either been determined or withdrawn, the Chairman put to the vote the substantive motion as set out in Item 6, paragraph 4 above and the voting was as follows:

For (48)

Mr J Baker, Mr M Brown, Mr D Burns, Mr C Burwash, Mr A Cecil, Mr P Chamberlain, Mr W Chapman, Mr B Collins, Mr J Defriend, Mr S Dixon, Ms S Emberson, Mr J Eustace, Mr L Evans, Mr P Evans, Mr J Finch, Mrs B Fordham, Mrs G Foster, Mr M Fraser Moat, Mr B Fryer, Mr M Harrison, Mr J Henderson, Mr C Hespe, Ms L Kemkaran, Mr A Kibble, Mr P King, Mrs M Lawes, Mr M Logen, Mr T Mallon, Mr R Mayall, Mr T Mole, Miss D Morton, Mr P Osborne, Mrs C Palmer, Mr R Palmer, Mr M Paul, Mrs B Porter, Mrs S Roots, Mr T L Shonk, Mr D Sian, Dr G Sturley, Mr D Taylor, Mr A Thorp, Mr D Truder, Mr R Waters, Mr P Webb, Mr N Wibberley, Mrs P Williams and Mr D Wimble.

Against (26)

Mr B Barrett, Mr B Black, Mr O Bradshaw, Mr A Brady, Mr M Brice, Mrs T Dean, Mr M Ellis, Mr R Ford, Mr S Heaver,, Mr M A J Hood, Mr A J Hook, Mr S Jeffery, Ms I Kemp, Mr A Kennedy, Mr J Moreland, Mr M Munday, Ms C Nolan, Mr T Prater, Mr H Rayner, Mr A Ricketts, Ms C Russell, Mr G R Samme, Mr C Sefton, Mr M Sole, Mr R G Streatfeild, and Mr P Thomas.

Abstain (1)

Mrs M Fothergill.

Motion carried.

(48) RESOLVED that:

County Council, having given due regard to the s25 Report (published for consideration and noting as agenda item 5 of this meeting), is asked to agree the following:

2026-36 Capital Programme

- (a) The 10-year Capital programme and investment proposals of £1,967m over the years from 2026-27 to 2035-36 together with the necessary funding and subject to approval to spend arrangements.
- (b) The directorate capital programmes as set out in appendices A & B of the final draft budget report published on 4th February 2026.

- (c) The net revenue budget requirement of £1,648.1m for 2026-27.
- (d) The directorate revenue budget proposals for 2026-27 and the 2026-29 medium term financial plan as set out in appendices D (high level 2026-29 plan), E (high level 2026-27 plan by directorate), F (individual spending, savings, income and reserves variations for 2026-29) and G (2026-27 key services) of the final draft budget report published on 4th February 2026.

2026-27 Council Tax

- (e) To increase Council Tax band rates by 3.99% as set out in section 5 and appendix H of the final draft report published on 4th February 2026.
- (f) The total Council Tax requirement of £1,041,352,757 to be raised through precepts on districts as set out in section 5 and appendix H in the final draft report published on 4th February 2026.

Kent Pay Scheme 2026-27

- (g) Note the continuation of the transition of all Kent Scheme staff to the new pay structure agreed by County Council in May 2024.
- (h) Agree to the Personnel Committee recommendations on the uplift and changes to Kent Pay Scheme pay scales and spinal points as set out in section 6.8 of the final draft budget report published on 4th February 2026.

Key Policies and Strategies

- (i) The Reserves Policy as set out in appendix M of the final draft budget report published on 4th February 2026.
- (j) The Treasury Management Strategy as set out in appendix N of the final draft report published on 4th February 2026, including the Treasury Management Prudential Indicators.
- (k) The Investment Strategy for service/commercial investments as set out in appendix O in the final draft report published on 4th February 2026.
- (l) The Capital Strategy to meet requirements of Prudential Code as set out in appendix P of the final draft report published on 4th February 2026 including the Capital Prudential Indicators.
- (m) The Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement as set out in appendix Q of the final draft report published on 4th February 2026.
- (n) The Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy as set out in appendix R of the final draft report published on 4th February 2026.
- (o) Fees and charges to continue to be reviewed in line with the policy agreed in the 2023-24 budget approval.

In addition:

- (p) To delegate authority to the Section 151 Officer, in consultation with the Leader and Deputy Leader, to make any necessary technical adjustments and required amendments in line with relevant Treasury Management and Financial Policy arrangements, arising from the final funding announcement, retained Business Rates, and Business Rate Collection Fund balances, and to address minor technical or structural issues required for the final budget publication, provided these do not materially alter the approved budget. All changes will be reported to Cabinet via the appropriate governance process and will be reflected in the final approved version of the Budget Book when it is published at the end of March 2026.
- (q) To note the information on the impact of the Final Local Government Finance Settlement, the County Council's share of retained business rates, and business rate collection fund balances on the revenue budget will be reported to and agreed by Cabinet once it has all been received.
- (r) To note the ongoing and escalating cost pressures on the Council's budget alongside insufficient funding in the multi-year local government finance settlement and knock on requirement for savings and income in the final draft 2026-27 budget and 2026-29 medium term financial plan.
- (s) To note that the planned use of reserves still ensures sufficient reserves are available in the short term with no immediate concerns triggering a Section 114 notice provided the use of these reserves is replaced with sustainable savings over the medium term.
- (t) To note the rate of recent drawdown from reserves and potential drawdown to balance 2025-26 outturn is still cause for serious concern and reserves will still need to be maintained ahead of decisions on Local Government Reorganisation. Further unplanned drawdowns would weaken resilience and should only be considered as a last resort with an agreed strategy to replenish reserves at the earliest opportunity.
- (u) To note that the draft budget includes no assumption of potential structural changes under Local Government Reorganisation or any provision for additional costs of reorganisation. Any such costs incurred by KCC would need to be funded through the savings from reorganisation over the pay back period including any temporary borrowing costs.

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CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL – 9 December 2025

MINUTES of the meeting held in the Darent Room, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone.

PRESENT: Pamela Williams (Chair), Martin Brice, Dan Bride, Christine McInnes, Stuart Heaver, Robert Mayall, Adrian Kibble, Kayleigh Leonard, Claudine Russell, Nancy Sayer, Tracy Scott, Martin Brice and Caroline Smith

IN ATTENDANCE: Christine Palmer (Cabinet Member for Integrated Children's Services), Joanne Carpenter (Participation and Engagement Manager), Kevin Kasaven (Director of Children's Countywide Services), Connor Cruickshank (Apprentice Participation Worker), Ingrid Crisan (Director for Operational Integrated Children's Services), Jason Read (Youth Justice Service Manager), Louise Fisher (Assistant Director Safeguarding Professional Standards & QA) and Georgia Humphreys (Democratic Services Officer)

Election of Vice-Chair

1. Mr Mayall proposed and Mr Osborne seconded that Mr Kibble be elected as Vice-Chair of the Corporate Parenting Panel.
2. As there were no further nominations, the Chair declared Mr Kibble as Vice-Chair of the Panel.
3. RESOLVED that Mr Kibble be elected Vice-Chair of the Corporate Parenting Panel.

Apologies and substitutes

Apologies had been received from Mr Horton, Mr Gray and Ms Sayer.

Ms Scott was in attendance virtually.

Chair's Announcements

1. The Chair reminded Members that there was still time to promote and donate to the Corporate Parenting Christmas Appeal. Additionally, the Chair expressed thanks to Members and Officers for their work as Corporate Parents.

Minutes of the meeting held on 21 October 2025

RESOLVED that the minutes be approved as a correct record and that they be signed by the Chair.

Participation Team update

1. Ms Carpenter, Participation and Engagement Manager, CYPE, and her team introduced the report and gave an overview of the work and activities undertaken in the last period.
2. In response to comments and questions it was said:
 - a. When asked whether there was a feedback loop to young people so they could see how their views were taken into account. Ms Carpenter explained that there was and emphasised the importance of young people knowing their thoughts and opinions were valued.

RESOLVED that the Participation Team update was noted.

Verbal Update by the Cabinet Member

1. Mrs Palmer, Cabinet Member for Integrated Children's Services, gave a verbal update on the following:
 - a. Mrs Palmer attended the Foster Kinship Care and Supported Homes Host Awards, which celebrated the work of foster carers, kinship carers and supported homes hosts. Mrs Palmer shared that she had the opportunity to hear inspiring stories from foster families.
 - b. Mrs Palmer and Mrs Williams, Deputy Cabinet Member for Integrated Children's Services, attended a pottery painting class with young people.

RESOLVED that the verbal updates were noted.

Looked after Children's Integrated Care Board Annual Report

1. The Chair explained that health colleagues were unable to attend the meeting, so the report was taken as read and any questions raised would receive written responses in due course.

RESOLVED that the report was noted.

Kent Youth Justice and Children in Care Annual Report

1. Mr Read, Youth Justice Service Manager, introduced the report, describing its purpose and highlighting key points to note.
2. In response to comments and questions it was said:
 - a. Mr Read explained that diversion interventions delivered by Youth Justice or Adolescent Early Help Services, avoid children being unnecessarily charged and appearing in court. Individually tailored

intervention packages were delivered to avoid a child getting a criminal justice outcome and in some cases a criminal record. The Re-Frame scheme was a diversion scheme for children who had been found with low level drug offences such as possession of cannabis. It was explained that not all children who offend need to enter the criminal justice system, in some cases it was more effective to use interventions that would be specific to each child

- b. Ms Bride added that the theory of desistance underpinned the work of the service, emphasising the importance of avoiding negative labels for children and supporting children to develop a pro-social identity. For example, those who were out of education or employment are supported to engage. Challenges were addressed and interventions were layered and tailored to individual needs.
- c. In order to carry out the work effectively, it was essential to understand the impact on victims, to ensure their safety, well-being and hear their views. The police, who were responsible for providing victim details to KCC, are trying to increase the quality and quantity of information they provided. The Child-Centred Policing Team was working hard on this issue, aiming to encourage police officers in Neighbourhood Policing Teams, to ensure that this approach shaped their work.
- d. When asked if the service was doing enough to prevent stigmas around Children in Care entering the Youth Justice System. Mr Read explained that officers worked within the partnership and engaged directly with children. Looked after children were a priority cohort who the partnership tried to avoid criminalising. It was unclear whether the stigma of being in care increased the likelihood of a child committing crime. Some looked-after children experienced significant challenges and officers aimed to support them through these difficulties. These children could be vulnerable to exploitation and were often exposed to factors that increased safeguarding risks. Mr Read shared that he was glad that the Participation Team were meeting with police officers to share their experiences and thoughts.
- e. Mr Kasaven added that national data for care leavers in prison was just under 4%, in Kent this was just under 2%, sharing that he was impressed by the work of the service. Mr Kasaven suggested that the next annual report should capture how the service was supporting children to achieve, it was important to clearly portray that any stigmas were being challenged and addressed.
- f. Mr Read explained that since the closure of HMP Cookham Wood Young Offenders Institution in 2024, most Kent children had been placed in HMP Feltham Young Offenders Institution. No children were placed at the Oasis Restore Secure School following its temporary closure due to concerns raised at an Ofsted monitoring visit in 2025. Mr Read believed it was to reopen, as it was undergoing renovations to improve the facility.

RESOLVED that the report was noted.

Corporate Parenting Annual Report

1. Ms Smith, Assistant Director of Corporate Parenting presented the report and provided a comprehensive overview of its key points.
2. Ms Smith highlighted the hard work carried out by key corporate parenting services over the past year.
3. Additionally, Ms Smith expressed her pride in the Corporate Parenting Christmas Appeal, noting the success of Big Give Week and sharing with the Panel that £22,000 had been raised, with further fundraising activities to take place throughout December.

RESOLVED that the report was noted and the Panel noted their wider responsibilities as corporate parents.

From: Brian Collins - Deputy Leader
Dave Shipton – Acting Corporate Director for Finance

To: County Council – 19 March 2026

Subject: Treasury Management Mid-Year Update

Classification: Unrestricted

Summary: This report provides an overview of Treasury Management activity to the end of September 2025.

Recommendation: The Council is asked to note the report.

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report covers Treasury Management activity and developments up to the end of September 2025.
- 1.2 The report was noted by the Governance and Audit Committee at its meeting on 26 November 2025 prior to its submission to the County Council.
- 1.3 The Council's Treasury Management Strategy for 2025-26 was approved by the County Council on 13 February 2025.
- 1.4 There are no recommended changes to the approved strategy in this report.
- 1.5 The Council has both borrowed and invested substantial sums of money and is therefore exposed to financial risks including the loss of invested funds and the revenue effect of changing interest rates. The successful identification, monitoring and control of risk are therefore central to the Council's treasury management strategy. This report covers treasury activity and the associated monitoring and control of risk.
- 1.6 Treasury risk management at the Council is conducted within the framework of CIPFA's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice (the CIPFA Code) which requires the Council to approve a treasury management strategy before the start of each financial year and, as a minimum, a semi-annual and annual treasury outturn report. This report fulfils the Council's legal obligation under the Local Government Act 2003 to have regard to the CIPFA Code.
- 1.7 The Council has nominated the Governance & Audit Committee to be responsible for ensuring effective scrutiny of the treasury management strategy and policies.

2. External context

2.1 **Economic Update:** The following economic commentary has been provided by the Council's retained treasury advisor, MUFG Corporate Markets.

2.2 "The first half of 2025/26 (April to September) saw:

- A 0.3% pick up in GDP for the period April to June 2025. More recently, the economy flatlined in July, with higher taxes for businesses restraining growth.
- The 3m/yy rate of average earnings growth excluding bonuses has fallen from 5.5% to 4.8% in July.
- CPI inflation has ebbed and flowed but finished September at 3.8%, whilst core inflation eased to 3.6%.
- The Bank of England cut interest rates from 4.50% to 4.25% in May, and then to 4% in August.
- The 10-year gilt yield fluctuated between 4.4% and 4.8%, ending the half year at 4.70%.

2.3 From a GDP perspective, the financial year got off to a bumpy start with the 0.3% m/m fall in real GDP in April as front-running of US tariffs in Q1 (when GDP grew 0.7% on the quarter) weighed on activity. Despite the underlying reasons for the drop, it was still the first fall since October 2024 and the largest fall since October 2023. However, the economy surprised to the upside in May and June so that quarterly growth ended up 0.3% q/q. Nonetheless, the 0.0% m/m change in real GDP in July will have caused some concern, with the hikes in taxes for businesses that took place in April this year undoubtedly playing a part in restraining growth. The weak overseas environment is also likely to have contributed to the 1.3% m/m fall in manufacturing output in July. That was the second large fall in three months and left the 3m/3m rate at a 20-month low of -1.1%. The 0.1% m/m rise in services output kept its 3m/3m rate at 0.4%, supported by stronger output in the health and arts/entertainment sectors. Looking ahead, ongoing speculation about further tax rises in the Autumn Budget on 26 November will remain a drag on GDP growth for a while yet. GDP growth for 2025 is forecast by Capital Economics to be 1.3%.

2.4 Sticking with future economic sentiment, the composite Purchasing Manager Index for the UK fell from 53.5 in August to 51.0 in September. The decline was mostly driven by a fall in the services PMI, which declined from 54.2 to 51.9. The manufacturing PMI output balance also fell, from 49.3 to 45.4. That was due to both weak overseas demand (the new exports orders balance fell for the fourth month in a row) and the cyber-attack-induced shutdown at Jaguar Land Rover since 1 September reducing car production across the automotive supply chain. The PMIs suggest tepid growth is the best that can be expected when the Q3 GDP numbers are released.

2.5 Turning to retail sales, and the 0.5% m/m rise in volumes in August was the third such rise in a row and was driven by gains in all the major categories except fuel sales, which fell by 2.0% m/m. Sales may have been supported by the warmer-than-

usual weather. If sales were just flat in September, then in Q3 sales volumes would be up 0.7% q/q compared to the 0.2% q/q gain in Q2.

- 2.6 With the November Budget edging nearer, the public finances position looks weak. Public net sector borrowing of £18.0bn in August means that after five months of the financial year, borrowing is already £11.4bn higher than the OBR forecast at the Spring Statement in March. The overshoot in the Chancellor's chosen fiscal mandate of the current budget is even greater with a cumulative deficit of £15.3bn. All this was due to both current receipts in August being lower than the OBR forecast (by £1.8bn) and current expenditure being higher (by £1.0bn). Over the first five months of the financial year, current receipts have fallen short by a total of £6.1bn (partly due to lower-than-expected self-assessment income tax) and current expenditure has overshoot by a total of £3.7bn (partly due to social benefits and departmental spending). Furthermore, what very much matters now is the OBR forecasts and their impact on the current budget in 2029/30, which is when the Chancellor's fiscal mandate bites. As a general guide, Capital Economics forecasts a deficit of about £18bn, meaning the Chancellor will have to raise £28bn, mostly through higher taxes, if she wants to keep her buffer against her rule of £10bn.
- 2.7 The weakening in the jobs market looked clear in the spring. May's 109,000 m/m fall in the PAYE measure of employment was the largest decline (barring the pandemic) since the data began and the seventh in as many months. The monthly change was revised lower in five of the previous seven months too, with April's 33,000 fall revised down to a 55,000 drop. More recently, however, the monthly change was revised higher in seven of the previous nine months by a total of 22,000. So instead of falling by 165,000 in total since October, payroll employment is now thought to have declined by a smaller 153,000. Even so, payroll employment has still fallen in nine of the ten months since the Chancellor announced the rises in National Insurance Contributions (NICs) for employers and the minimum wage in the October Budget. The number of job vacancies in the three months to August stood at 728,000. Vacancies have now fallen by approximately 47% since its peak in April 2022. All this suggests the labour market continues to loosen, albeit at a declining pace.
- 2.8 A looser labour market is driving softer wage pressures. The 3m/yy rate of average earnings growth excluding bonuses has fallen from 5.5% in April to 4.8% in July. The rate for the private sector slipped from 5.5% to 4.7%, putting it on track to be in line with the Bank of England's Q3 forecast (4.6% for September).
- 2.9 CPI inflation fell slightly from 3.5% in April to 3.4% in May, and services inflation dropped from 5.4% to 4.7%, whilst core inflation also softened from 3.8% to 3.5%. More recently, though, inflation pressures have resurfaced, although the recent upward march in CPI inflation did pause for breath in August, with CPI inflation staying at 3.8%. Core inflation eased once more too, from 3.8% to 3.6%, and services inflation dipped from 5.0% to 4.7%. So, we finish the half year in a similar position to where we started, although with food inflation rising to an 18-month high of 5.1% and households' expectations for inflation standing at a six year high, a further loosening in the labour market and weaker wage growth may be a requisite to UK inflation coming in below 2.0% by 2027.

- 2.10 An ever-present issue throughout the past six months has been the pressure being exerted on medium and longer dated gilt yields. The yield on the 10-year gilt moved sideways in the second quarter of 2025, rising from 4.4% in early April to 4.8% in mid-April following wider global bond market volatility stemming from the “Liberation Day” tariff announcement, and then easing back as trade tensions began to de-escalate. By the end of April, the 10-year gilt yield had returned to 4.4%. In May, concerns about stickier inflation and shifting expectations about the path for interest rates led to another rise, with the 10-year gilt yield fluctuating between 4.6% and 4.75% for most of May. Thereafter, as trade tensions continued to ease and markets increasingly began to price in looser monetary policy, the 10-year yield edged lower, and ended Q2 at 4.50%.
- 2.11 More recently, the yield on the 10-year gilt rose from 4.46% to 4.60% in early July as rolled-back spending cuts and uncertainty over Chancellor Reeves’ future raised fiscal concerns. Although the spike proved short lived, it highlighted the UK’s fragile fiscal position. In an era of high debt, high interest rates and low GDP growth, the markets are now more sensitive to fiscal risks than before the pandemic. During August, long-dated gilts underwent a particularly pronounced sell-off, climbing 22 basis points and reaching a 27-year high of 5.6% by the end of the month. While yields have since eased back, the market sell-off was driven by investor concerns over growing supply-demand imbalances, stemming from unease over the lack of fiscal consolidation and reduced demand from traditional long-dated bond purchasers like pension funds. For 10-year gilts, by late September, sticky inflation, resilient activity data and a hawkish Bank of England have kept yields elevated over 4.70%.
- 2.12 The FTSE 100 fell sharply following the “Liberation Day” tariff announcement, dropping by more than 10% in the first week of April - from 8,634 on 1 April to 7,702 on 7 April. However, the de-escalation of the trade war coupled with strong corporate earnings led to a rapid rebound starting in late April. As a result, the FTSE 100 closed Q2 at 8,761, around 2% higher than its value at the end of Q1 and more than 7% above its level at the start of 2025. Since then, the FTSE 100 has enjoyed a further 4% rise in July, its strongest monthly gain since January and outperforming the S&P 500. Strong corporate earnings and progress in trade talks (US-EU, UK-India) lifted share prices and the index hit a record 9,321 in mid-August, driven by hopes of peace in Ukraine and dovish signals from Fed Chair Powell. September proved more volatile and the FTSE 100 closed Q3 at 9,350, 7% higher than at the end of Q1 and 14% higher since the start of 2025. Future performance will likely be impacted by the extent to which investors’ global risk appetite remains intact, Fed rate cuts, resilience in the US economy, and AI optimism. A weaker pound will also boost the index as it inflates overseas earnings.

3. Local context

- 3.1 The treasury management position on 31 March 2025 and the change over the 6 months to 30 September 2025 is shown in the following table.

	31-Mar-25	2025-26	30-Sep-25	30-Sep-25
	Balance £m	Movement £m	Balance £m	Average Rate %
Long-term borrowing	732.6	-68.1	664.5	4.3
Total borrowing	732.6	-68.1	664.5	4.3
Long-term investments	304.1	6.0	310.2	4.7
Short-term investments	37.9	7.3	45.1	4.0
Cash and cash equivalents	133.0	-5.1	127.9	4.1
Total investments	475.0	8.2	483.2	4.4
Net borrowing	257.6	-76.3	181.3	

4. Borrowing update

- 4.1 CIPFA's 2021 Prudential Code is clear that local authorities must not borrow to invest primarily for financial return and that it is not prudent for local authorities to make any investment or spending decision that will increase the capital financing requirement, and so may lead to new borrowing, unless directly and primarily related to the functions of the Authority. PWLB loans are no longer available to local authorities planning to buy investment assets primarily for yield unless these loans are for refinancing purposes.

5. Borrowing Strategy during the period

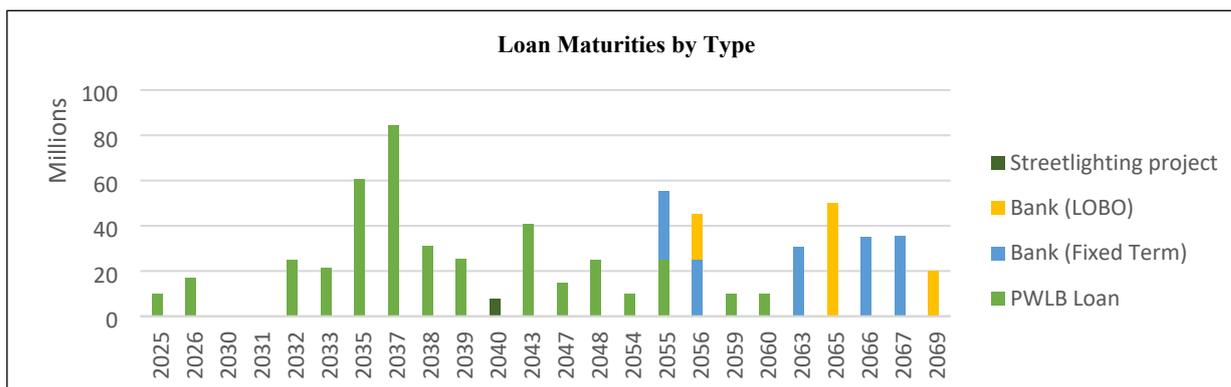
- 5.1 The Council's chief objective when borrowing has been to strike an appropriately low risk balance between securing low interest costs and achieving cost certainty over the period for which funds are required, with flexibility to renegotiate loans should the Council's long-term plans change being a secondary objective.
- 5.2 At 30 September 2025, the Council held £664.5m of loans as part of its strategy for funding previous capital programmes. No net new borrowing was undertaken in the half-year and £68.1m of existing loans were allowed to mature/ be repaid without replacement.
- 5.3 Interest rates showed mixed movements over the first half of the financial year. Short term rates decreased by 0.46% - 0.50%, whilst long term rates increased by 0.15% - 0.25% between the beginning of April and end of September 2025. The PWLB 10-year maturity certainty rate stood at 5.57% at 30 September 2025, 20 years at 6.14% and 30 years at 6.25%.

5.4 The Council continues to hold LOBO (Lender's Option Borrower's Option) loans where the lender has the option to propose an increase in the interest rate at set dates, following which the Council has the option to either accept the new rate or to repay the loan at no additional cost. Rising interest rates increases the likelihood of a lender exercising their option although no banks exercised their option during the period.

5.5 The Council's borrowing activity in the 6 months to 30 September 2025 is as follows:

	31/03/2025	2025-26	30/09/2025	30/09/2025	30/09/2025
	Balance	Movement	Balance	Average Rate	Value Weighted Average Life
	£m	£m	£m	%	yrs
PWLB Loans	428.5	-17.9	410.7	4.3%	14.7
Banks (LOBO)	90.0	0.0	90.0	4.1%	38.4
Banks (Fixed Term)	206.1	-50.0	156.1	4.5%	36.6
Streetlighting project	7.9	-0.3	7.7	2.9%	15.0
Total borrowing	732.6	-68.1	664.5	4.3%	23.0

5.6 The maturity profile of the Council's outstanding debt at 30 September 2024 was as follows:



6. Treasury investment activity

6.1 CIPFA published a revised Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes on 20th December 2021. These define treasury management investments as investments that arise from the organisation's cash flows or treasury risk management activity that represents balances that need to be invested until the cash is required for use in the course of business.

6.2 The Council holds significant invested funds representing income received in advance of expenditure plus balances and reserves held. During the period, the Council's investment balance ranged between £457.7m and £705m due to timing differences between income and expenditure.

6.3 Both the CIPFA Code and government guidance require the Council to invest its funds prudently, and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its investments before seeking the highest rate of return, or yield. The Council's objective when

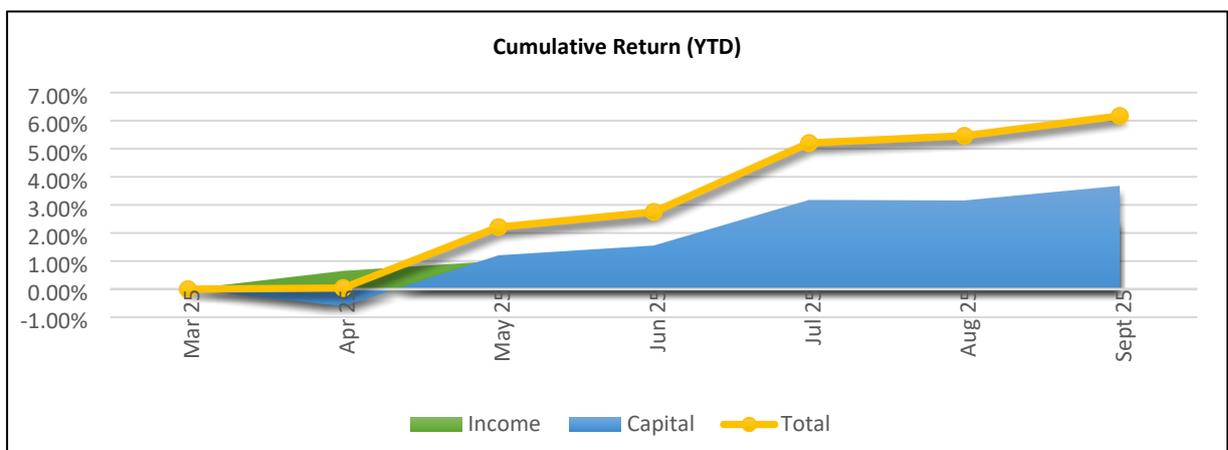
investing money is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimising the risk of incurring losses from defaults and the risk of receiving unsuitably low investment income.

- 6.4 Bank Rate decreased from 4.5% at the beginning of the year to 4% at the end of September 2025. Short-dated cash rates, which had ranged between 4.39% - 4.50% at the beginning of April, dropped by around 0.44% for overnight/7-day maturities and 0.33% for 3/6-month maturities.
- 6.5 The Council continues to hold significant cash balances in money market funds as well as in bank call accounts which have same day availability. This liquid cash is diversified over several counterparties and money market funds to manage both credit and liquidity risks.
- 6.6 During the 6 months to 30 September 2025, the Council advanced £5.3m in new loans to the No Use Empty loans programme, while £5.8m of existing loans were repaid. At 30 September 2025, the Council had outstanding loans totalling £21.5m to the programme now achieving a return of 3.7% which is available to fund general services. With increase nor decrease in covered bonds in the 6 months, the total bond portfolio remains at £103.3m. These instruments are negotiable and have the benefit of collateral cover.
- 6.7 The Council's investments during the 6 months to the end of September 2025 are summarised in the table below and a detailed schedule of investments as at 30 September 2025 is in Appendix 1.

	31-Mar-25	2025-26	30-Sep-25	30-Sep-25	30-Sep-25
	Balance	Movement	Balance	Rate of Return	Average Credit Rating
	£m	£m	£m	%	
Call Deposits (Banks)	10.0	-1.0	9.0	3.7	A+
Money Market Funds	133.0	-5.1	127.9	4.1	AAA
Covered Bonds	103.3	-0.0	103.3	4.4	AAA
DMADF Deposits (DMO)	27.9	-21.2	6.7	4.0	AA-
Treasury Bills (UK Government)	0.0	29.5	29.5	4.1	AA-
No Use Empty Loans	22.0	-0.5	21.5	3.7	
Equity	1.3	0.0	1.3		
Internally Managed Cash	297.5	1.6	299.1	4.1	AA+
Strategic Pooled Funds	177.5	6.5	184.1	5.0	
Total	475.0	8.2	483.2	4.4	

7. Externally managed investments

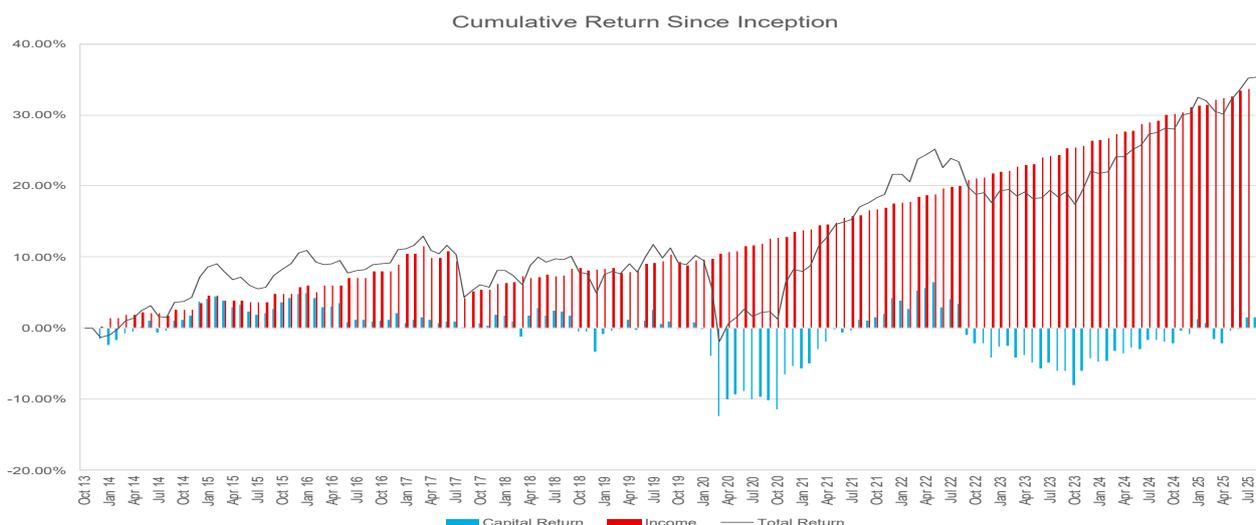
- 7.1 The Council is invested in equity, multi-asset and property funds. Because the pooled funds have no defined maturity date, but are available for withdrawal after a notice period, their performance and continued suitability in meeting the Council's investment objectives are regularly reviewed.
- 7.2 Although expected returns are higher over the long term than comparable short-term cash instruments, returns on pooled fund investments can be volatile from one year to the next, and therefore the Council only holds long term (strategic) cash balances in the strategic pooled funds' portfolio.
- 7.3 **Performance YTD** The value of our holdings increased to £184.1m at the end of September 2025, showing an unrealised gain of £6.5m (3.7%) over the period since the end of March 2025. The total return (comprised of both income and capital returns) on the pooled fund investments over the 6 months since 31 March 2025 is £11m (6.2%), as shown in the table below.



7.4 The market value of the pooled fund investments as at 30 September 2024 compared to the position as at 31 March 2024 is shown in the table below.

		31-Mar-24	2024-25	30-Sep-24	30-Sep-24	
Investment Fund	Book cost	Market Value	Movement	Market Value	6 months return	
					Income	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	%	%
CCLA LAMIT Property Fund	60.0	55.3	0.1	55.4	2.3	2.5
CCLA Diversified Income Fund	5.0	4.7	-0.0	4.7	1.8	1.2
Pyrford Global Total Return Sterling Fund	5.0	5.5	0.1	5.6	1.6	4.2
Fidelity Global Multi Asset Income Fund	25.0	22.4	0.3	22.6	2.6	3.9
Ninety-One (Investec) Diversified Income Fund	10.0	9.1	0.2	9.3	2.4	4.7
Aegon (KAMES) Diversified Monthly Income Fund	20.0	18.6	1.0	19.6	3.2	8.7
M&G Global Dividend Fund	10.0	16.3	1.3	17.6	2.0	10.1
Schroders Income Maximiser Fund	25.0	21.9	1.5	23.4	3.80	10.7
Threadneedle Global Equity Fund	10.0	12.8	1.1	13.8	1.5	9.9
Threadneedle UK Equity Income Fund L	10.0	11.2	0.9	12.1	1.9	9.9
Total Externally Managed Investments	180.0	177.5	6.5	184.1	2.5	6.2

7.5 **Performance since inception:** KCC initially invested in pooled funds in 2013. By the end of September 2025 they had achieved a total income return of £62.5m, 34.6%, with an increase in the capital value of the portfolio of £4m, 2.2%. Total returns since inception have been far in excess of the returns available from cash and these instruments are an effective way of managing the Council's longer term cash balances. The following chart tracks the returns earned on the pooled funds over the period from inception.



7.6 IFRS 9 Statutory Override: Under the current accounting requirements governing local authorities, movements in the fair value of pooled fund investments are removed from the general fund and recognised on the Council’s balance sheet. This effectively ensures the impact of volatility in the capital value of such investments does not affect the annual revenue outturn. However, the relevant accounting provision (known as the “IFRS 9 statutory override”) is temporary in nature and is due to expire on 31 March 2029 (for legacy investments only) and therefore (in the absence of any future regulatory changes), the Council will begin to recognise movements in the fair value of pooled fund investments from 2029/30, including the cumulative position to date (whilst any new investments would be subject to compliance immediately). Given the uncertainty surrounding the impact of the expiry of the override, the Council recognises this risk on the Budget Risk Register.

8. Actual and forecast outturn (Half-Year)

8.1 Forecast net debt costs are lower than budget; early redemption of £50m loan principal in September reduces borrowing interest costs, and yields from short-term and variable long-term cash investments have remained higher than originally forecast. However, the reduced cash available for investment as a consequence of the early debt repayments negatively impacts the forecast interest return.

9. Compliance

9.1 The Interim Corporate Director – Finance reports that all treasury management activities undertaken during the quarter complied fully with the CIPFA Code of Practice and the Council’s approved Treasury Management Strategy.

10. Treasury Management Indicators

10.1 The Council measures and manages its exposures to treasury management risks using the following indicators:

10.2 **Security:** The Council has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to credit risk by monitoring the value-weighted average credit rating of its internally managed investment portfolio. This is calculated by applying a score to each investment (AAA=1, AA+=2, etc.) and taking the arithmetic average, weighted by the size of each investment. Unrated investments are assigned a score based on their perceived risk.

Credit risk indicator	Actual 30/09/2025	Minimum
Portfolio average credit rating	AA+	AA-

10.3 **Liquidity:** The Council has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to liquidity risk by monitoring the amount of cash available to meet unexpected payments within a rolling three-month period, without additional borrowing.

Liquidity risk indicator	Actual 30/09/2025	Minimum
Total cash available within 3 months	£193.1m	£75m

10.4 **Interest rate exposures:** This indicator is set to control the Council's exposure to interest rate risk. The upper limits on the one-year revenue impact of a 1% rise or fall in interest rates will be:

Interest rate risk indicator	Actual 30/09/2025	Upper Limit
One-year revenue impact of a 1% <u>rise</u> in interest rates	£1.9m	£10m
One-year revenue impact of a 1% <u>fall</u> in interest rates	-£1.9m	-£10m

10.5 **Maturity structure of borrowing:** This indicator is set to control the Council's exposure to refinancing risk. The upper and lower limits on the maturity structure of borrowing will be:

	Actual 30/09/2025	Upper limit	Lower limit
Under 12 months	1.5%	100%	0%
12 months and within 5 years	2.6%	50%	0%
5 years and within 10 years	16.1%	50%	0%
10 years and within 20 years	28.6%	50%	0%
20 years and within 40 years	36.2%	50%	0%
40 years and longer	15.1%	50%	0%

Time periods start on the first day of each financial year. The maturity date of borrowing is the earliest date on which the lender can demand repayment.

10.6 **Principal sums invested for periods longer than a year:** The purpose of this indicator is to control the Council’s exposure to the risk of incurring losses by seeking early repayment of its investments. The limits on the long-term principal sum invested to final maturities beyond the period end will be:

Price risk indicator	2025/2	2026/2	2027/2	No Fixed Date
	6	7	8	
Limit on principal invested beyond year end	£150m	£100m	£50m	£250m
Actual as at 30 September 2025	£74m	£17.3m	£10.3m	£206.9m

11. Recommendation

County Council is asked to NOTE the report.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Investments as at 30 September 2025

Appendix 2 – Glossary of Terms

Sangeeta Surana – Pension Fund and Treasury Investments Manager

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09 March 2026

Investments as at 30 September 2025

1. Internally Managed Investments

1.1 Term deposits, Call accounts and Money Market Funds

Instrument Type	Counterparty	Principal Amount £	Interest Rate	End Date
Treasury Bill	UK Government	9,795,024	4.220%	24/11/25
Treasury Bill	UK Government	9,901,850	4.020%	24/11/25
Treasury Bill	UK Government	9,798,700	4.120%	15/12/25
Total Treasury Bills		29,495,573		
DMADF Deposit	Debt Management Office	4,170,000	3.955%	01/10/25
DMADF Deposit	Debt Management Office	2,480,000	3.950%	01/10/25
Total DMADF		6,650,000		
Call Account	National Westminster Bank plc	1,000,000	3.00%	
Call Account	Lloyds Bank plc	8,000,000	3.79%	
Total Bank Call Accounts		9,000,000		
No Use Empty Loans		21,495,000	3.67%	
Money Market Funds	Aberdeen Liquidity Fund (Lux) KCC	19,985,789	4.0760%	
Money Market Funds	Aviva Investors Sterling Liquidity Fund 3 GBP Inc	19,994,834	4.0909%	
Money Market Funds	Deutsche Managed Sterling Platinum	17,993,383	4.0846%	
Money Market Funds	Federated Prime Rate Sterling Liquidity 3	14,993,334	4.0873%	
Money Market Funds	HSBC Sterling Liquidity Fund F	19,985,459	3.9972%	
Money Market Funds	LGIM Sterling Liquidity Fund 4	19,992,792	4.0905%	
Money Market Funds	Northern Trust Sterling Cash Fund	14,941,389	4.0359%	
Total Money Market Funds		127,886,981		
Equity	Kent PFI (Holdings) Ltd	1,298,620		n/a

Bond Portfolio

Bond Type	Issuer	Adjusted Principal	Coupon Rate	Maturity Date
		£		
Fixed Rate Covered Bond	Nationwide Building Society Covered	3,473,007	4.3170%	28/01/26
Fixed Rate Covered Bond	Santander UK Covered	5,065,018	4.3925%	02/03/26
Fixed Rate Covered Bond	Bayerische Landesbank Covered	14,993,428	5.1759%	01/06/26
Fixed Rate Covered Bond	Bayerische Landesbank Covered	299,773	5.2128%	01/06/26
Fixed Rate Covered Bond	Clydesdale Bank Covered	6,013,040	4.3981%	08/06/26
Fixed Rate Covered Bond	National Australia Bank Covered	3,940,714	4.6707%	04/09/26
Fixed Rate Covered Bond	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Covered	986,050	4.5842%	04/09/26
Fixed Rate Covered Bond	Lloyds Bank Covered	5,551,798	4.3730%	30/03/27
Fixed Rate Covered Bond	Lloyds Bank Covered	2,650,134	4.3326%	08/02/29
Fixed Rate Covered Bond	Santander UK Covered	5,129,794	4.5260%	16/02/29
Fixed Rate Covered Bond	Santander UK Covered	1,535,537	4.5883%	16/02/29
Fixed Rate Covered Bond	Santander UK Covered	965,071	4.7154%	16/02/29
Floating Rate Covered Bond	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Covered	5,009,633	3.8380%	15/12/25
Floating Rate Covered Bond	National Australia Bank Covered	5,009,737	3.8296%	15/12/25
Floating Rate Covered Bond	National Australia Bank Covered	10,014,048	3.4932%	15/12/25
Floating Rate Covered Bond	Bank of Nova Scotia Covered	702,608	4.3559%	26/01/26
Floating Rate Covered Bond	Nationwide Building Society Covered	500,324	4.6501%	20/04/26
Floating Rate Covered Bond	Nationwide Building Society Covered	5,401,561	4.6998%	20/04/26
Floating Rate Covered Bond	Bank of Nova Scotia Covered	10,032,934	4.1465%	22/06/26
Floating Rate Covered Bond	Royal Bank of Canada Covered	4,017,684	4.2429%	13/07/26
Floating Rate Covered Bond	Yorkshire Building Society Covered	3,002,598	4.3523%	18/01/27
Floating Rate Covered Bond	Yorkshire Building Society Covered	2,001,189	4.3715%	18/01/27
Floating Rate Covered Bond	Leeds Building Society Covered	3,999,291	4.5398%	15/05/27
Floating Rate Covered Bond	Leeds Building Society Covered	3,001,769	4.4795%	15/05/27
Total Bonds		103,296,740		

Total Internally managed investments

299,122,913

2. Externally Managed Investments

Investment Fund	Book Cost	Market Value at	6 months return to	
	£	30-September-25	30-September-25	
		£	Income	Total
CCLA LAMIT Property Fund	60,000,000	55,386,271	2.3%	2.5%
CCLA Better World Cautious Fund (formerly DIF)	5,000,000	4,655,342	1.8%	1.2%
Pyrford Global Total Return Fund	5,000,000	5,622,758	1.6%	4.2%
Fidelity Multi Asset Income Fund	25,000,000	22,637,228	2.6%	3.9%
Ninety-One (Investec) Diversified Income Fund	10,000,000	9,280,376	2.4%	4.6%
Aegon (KAMES) Diversified Monthly Income Fund	20,000,000	19,594,339	3.2%	8.7%
M&G Global Dividend Fund	10,000,000	17,612,045	2.0%	10.1%
Schroder Income Maximiser Fund	25,000,000	23,390,536	3.8%	10.7%
Threadneedle Global Equity Institutional Fund	10,000,000	13,823,748	1.5%	9.9%
Threadneedle UK Equity Income Fund	10,000,000	12,064,708	1.9%	9.9%
Total External Investments	180,000,000	184,067,350	2.5%	6.2%

3. Total Investments

Total Investments	£483,190,264
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GLOSSARY

Local Authority Treasury Management Terms

Bond	A certificate of long-term debt issued by a company, government, or other institution, which is tradable on financial markets
Borrowing	Usually refers to the stock of outstanding loans owed and bonds issued.
CFR	Capital Financing Requirement. A council's underlying need to hold debt for capital purposes, representing the cumulative capital expenditure that has been incurred but not yet financed. The CFR increases with capital expenditure and decreases with capital finance and MRP.
Capital gain or loss	An increase or decrease in the capital value of an investment, for example through movements in its market price.
Counterparty	The other party to a loan, investment or other contract.
Counterparty limit	The maximum amount an investor is willing to lend to a counterparty, in order to manage credit risk.
Covered bond	Bond issued by a financial institution that is secured on that institution's assets, usually residential mortgages, and is therefore lower risk than unsecured bonds. Covered bonds are exempt from bail-in.
CPI	Consumer Price Index - the measure of inflation targeted by the Monetary Policy Committee.
Deposit	A regulated placing of cash with a financial institution. Deposits are not tradable on financial markets.
Diversified income fund	A collective investment scheme that invests in a range of bonds, equity and property in order to minimise price risk, and also focuses on investments that pay income.
Dividend	Income paid to investors in shares and collective investment schemes. Dividends are not contractual, and the amount is therefore not known in advance.
DMADF	Debt Management Account Deposit Facility – a facility offered by the DMO enabling councils to deposit cash at very low credit risk. Not available in Northern Ireland.
DMO	Debt Management Office – an executive agency of HM Treasury that deals with central government's debt and investments.
Equity	An investment which usually confers ownership and voting rights
Floating rate note (FRN)	Bond where the interest rate changes at set intervals linked to a market variable, most commonly 3-month LIBOR or SONIA
FTSE	Financial Times stock exchange – a series of indices on the London Stock Exchange. The FTSE 100 is the index of the largest 100 companies on the exchange, the FTSE 250 is the next largest 250 and the FTSE 350 combines the two
GDP	Gross domestic product – the value of the national aggregate production of goods and services in the economy. Increasing GDP is known as economic growth.
Gilt	Bond issued by the UK Government, taking its name from the gilt-edged paper they were

	originally printed on.
Income return	Return on investment from dividends, interest and rent but excluding capital gains and losses.
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards, the set of accounting rules in use by UK local authorities since 2010
LIBID	London interbank bid rate - the benchmark interest rate at which banks bid to borrow cash from other banks, traditionally 0.125% lower than LIBOR.
LIBOR	London interbank offer rate - the benchmark interest rate at which banks offer to lend cash to other banks. Published every London working day at 11am for various currencies and terms. Due to be phased out by 2022.
LOBO	Lender's Option Borrower's option
MMF	Money Market Funds. A collective investment scheme which invests in a range of short-term assets providing high credit quality and high liquidity. Usually refers to Constant Net Asset Value (CNAV) and Low Volatility Net Asset Value (LVNAV) funds with a Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) under 60 days which offer instant access, but the European Union definition extends to include cash plus funds
Monetary Policy	Measures taken by central banks to boost or slow the economy, usually via changes in interest rates. Monetary easing refers to cuts in interest rates, making it cheaper for households and businesses to borrow and hence spend more, boosting the economy, while monetary tightening refers to the opposite. See also fiscal policy and quantitative easing.
MPC	Monetary Policy Committee. Committee of the Bank of England responsible for implementing monetary policy in the UK by changing Bank Rate and quantitative easing with the aim of keeping CPI inflation at around 2%.
MRP	Minimum Revenue Provision – an annual amount that local authorities are required to set aside and charge to revenue for the repayment of debt associated with capital expenditure. Local authorities are required by law to have regard to government guidance on MRP. Not applicable in Scotland, but see Loans Fund
Pooled Fund	Scheme in which multiple investors hold units or shares. The investment assets in the fund are not held directly by each investor, but as part of a pool (hence these funds are also referred to as 'pooled funds').
Prudential Code	Developed by CIPFA and introduced in April 2004 as a professional code of practice to support local authority capital investment planning within a clear, affordable, prudent and sustainable framework and in accordance with good professional practice. Local authorities are required by law to have regard to the Prudential Code. The Code was update din December 2021
PWLB	Public Works Loan Board – a statutory body operating within the Debt Management Office (DMO) that lends money from the National Loans Fund to councils and other prescribed bodies and collects the repayments. Not available in Northern Ireland.
Short-term	Usually means less than one year
SONIA	Based on actual transactions and reflects the average of the interest rates that banks pay to borrow sterling overnight from other financial institutions and other institutional investors
Total return	The overall return on an investment, including interest, dividends, rent, fees and capital gains and losses.
Weighted	The weighted average time for principal repayment, that is, the average time it takes for every

average life (WAL)	dollar of principal to be repaid. The time weights are based on the principal payments,
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By: Ben Watts – Deputy Chief Executive
To: County Council
Date: 19 March 2026
Subject: Pay Policy Statement 2026/27
Classification: Unrestricted

Summary: This paper addresses the actions the Authority is required to make on pay as part of delivering its responsibilities under the Localism Act 2011.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Following the approval of the Budget in February, the Council is required under the Localism Act to agree and publish a statement regarding local pay.
- 1.2 At the budget meeting, County Council agreed to a pay award of at least 3.8% for all employees, and a £13.56 per hour minimum salary.
- 1.3 The new minimum salary, as agreed by County Council in February 2026 will result in an hourly rate of £13.56 per hour and is above both the National Living Wage and the Voluntary Living Wage which are £12.71 and £13.45 respectively.
- 1.4 As part of the new pay strategy, progression within a grade (where applicable) is subject to, and informed by, a performance assessment each year at the anniversary date of being appointed to the grade. Progression is by steps and the length of time between steps is clearly defined. Also, as part of the new pay strategy, the annual pay award will be withheld for 2026/27 if someone is not performing.
- 1.5 The Council operates a Market Premium Policy which is designed to help managers attract and retain high quality employees in a competitive recruitment market. This is done on a business case basis. Payments are reported to Personnel Committee annually.
- 1.6 The Council continually seeks to ensure that policies, procedures and payments are designed and operated in a way that treats employees lawfully and fairly. In addition, the Gender Pay Gap Report is published each year.
- 1.7 KCC's approach to pay recognises that there will be a wide variety of factors and issues that employees face. We have a range of support, employee benefits and signposting available through KNet and Kent Rewards, which is intended to offer something of value for everyone independent of grade, lifestyle or personal commitments.

- 1.8 The Pay Policy, including the performance assessment process and related increases, applies consistently to all of the County Council's employees at all grades.

2. PAY POLICY STATEMENT

- 2.1 The Pay Policy Statement for 2026/27 is attached at Appendix 1. As in previous years, and as agreed by County Council on 29 March 2012, the statement relates to: -
- the level and elements of remuneration for each chief officer which includes recruitment, increases and additions
 - the use of any performance-related pay (PRP) for chief officers and the use of bonuses, if applicable
 - the approach to the payment of chief officers on their ceasing to hold office under or to be employed by the authority
 - the publication of and access to information relating to remuneration of chief officers.

For the purpose of the Localism Act, a Chief Officer in KCC is defined as being at 'Director level. This includes the County Council's Corporate Directors and Directors.

- 2.2 The provisions of this statement do not apply to the staff of local authority schools.

3. PAY MULTIPLE

- 3.1 A pay multiple is calculated in order to measure the difference in pay between the norm and highest salary. The definition of pay multiple as defined in the 'Code of Recommended Practice for Local Authorities on Data Transparency' document is the ratio between the highest paid salary and the median average salary of the authority's workforce.
- 3.2 KCC's current Pay Multiple figure is 8.1:1. This excludes schools.

4. GUIDANCE

- 4.1 The policy is compliant with expectations and guidance in the Code of Recommended Practice along with supplementary updates which have been received.

5. RECOMMENDATION

- 5.1 County Council note the report and approve the publication of the attached Pay Policy Statement.

Kerena Hunter
Head of People Strategy
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Appendix 1.

Kent County Council Pay Policy Statement 2026/2027

The Authority seeks to be able to recruit and retain staff in a way which is externally competitive and internally fair. The Kent Scheme Pay Policy applies in a consistent way from the lowest to the highest grade.

- The Pay Policy is influenced by a number of factors which include local pay bargaining, market information, market forces, economic climate, measures of inflation and budgetary position.
- The policy referred to in this Statement is relevant to Council employees generally. The scope of this Statement does not include all Terms and Conditions as some are set on a national basis. These include Teachers covered by the schoolteachers pay and conditions in (England and Wales) document, Soulbury Committee (pay only), Adult Education, National Joint Council (NJC), Joint National Council (JNC) and the National Health Service (NHS).
- The Kent Scheme pay range consists of grades KSA – KSR. Details of the pay range are at the bottom of the page.
- The details of the reward package for all Corporate Directors and Directors are published and updated on the County Council's web site.
- KCC will publish the number of people and job title by salary band. This is from £50,000 to £54,999 and then by pay bands of £5,000 thereafter. This will include elements made on a repeatable or predictable basis such as market premium payments.
<https://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/finance-and-budget/spending/senior-staff-salaries>
- The appropriate grade for a job is established through a job evaluation process which takes into account the required level of knowledge, skills and accountability required for the role.
- The lowest point of KCC's grading structure (Grade KSA) is set such that the hourly rate is above the National Minimum Wage and marginally above the equivalent of the Living Wage Foundations Living Wage.
- Staff who are new to the organisation must be appointed at the entry point of the grade unless there are exceptional reasons to appoint higher. These must be based on a robust business case in relation to the level of knowledge, skills and experience offered by the candidate and consideration is given to the level

of salaries of the existing staff to prevent pay inequality. For senior staff, any such business case must be approved by the relevant Corporate Director.

- Council signs off the pay structure. The subsequent appointment of individuals, including those receiving salaries in excess of £100,000, is in accordance with the pay structure and the principles outlined in the pay policy.
- Staff who are promoted should be appointed to the entry point of the grade. However, their pay increase should equate to at least 2.5%.
- Progression within a grade (where applicable) is subject to, and informed by, a performance assessment each year at the anniversary of being appointed to the grade. Progression is by steps and the length of time between steps is clearly defined. A separate annual pay award is made in April of each year. This applies to all levels in the Authority and there are no additional bonus schemes for senior managers.
- The annual pay award is set following the outcome of the local pay bargaining process.
- The 'Lowest' paid employees are defined as those employees on KCC's lowest grade, KSA. They receive relevant benefits and are remunerated in the same proportionate way as others.
- The entry level salary will increase to £26,168 which equates to £13.56 per hour.
- In order to establish the pay difference and the relative change in pay levels over time, a pay multiplier can be calculated. This is the base pay level of the highest paid employee shown as a multiple of the median Kent Scheme salary. This multiplier will be published on the County Council's website annually.
<https://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/information-and-data/data-about-the-council#paymultiplier>
- KCC recognises that managers need to be able to reward performance in a flexible and appropriate way to the particular circumstances.
- Managers have delegated powers to make cash awards and non-cash awards when necessary and where not covered by any other provision as defined in the Blue Book Kent Scheme Terms & Conditions.
<http://www.kent.gov.uk/jobs/careers-with-us/working-for-us>
http://www.kent.gov.uk/data/assets/pdf_file/0019/12574/Kent-Scheme.pdf
- Should it be shown that there is specific recruitment and retention difficulties, the Market Premium Policy may be used to address these issues.

- The Council would not expect the re-engagement of an individual who has left the organisation with a redundancy, retirement or severance package.
- Policies about termination payments and employer discretions under the Local Government Pension Scheme will be reviewed and published for all staff. These will be produced with the intention of only making additional payments when in the best interests of the Authority and maintaining consistency through all pay grades. This will continue to be managed through the HR & OD function and monitored by Personnel Committee.

2026/27 Kent Scheme pay scales

Grade	Entry	Middle		Top
KSA	£26,168			£26,168
KSB	£26,822			£26,822
KSC	£26,956			£27,765
KSD	£27,904			£29,020
KSE	£29,167			£30,934
KSF	£32,140			£35,035
KSG	£36,264	£38,012		£39,760
KSH	£41,782	£44,194		£46,606
KSI	£47,990	£50,718		£53,446
KSJ	£55,764	£59,150		£62,535
KSK	£63,376	£66,692		£70,007
KSL	£71,432	£75,306		£79,179
KSM	£81,015	£85,473		£89,931
KSN	£95,739	£101,647	£107,555	£113,463
KSO	£114,961	£121,458	£127,955	£134,452
KSP	£142,807	£151,202	£159,597	£167,992
KSQ	£179,579	£192,421	£205,263	£218,105
KSR	£220,526	£232,498	£244,471	£256,443

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