



Cambridge City Council Notice of Council

Date: Thursday, 21 July 2022

Time: 6.00 pm

Venue: Council Chamber, The Guildhall, Market Square, Cambridge, CB2 3QJ

Contact: democratic.services@cambridge.gov.uk, tel:01223 457000

Dear Councillor,

A meeting of Cambridge City Council will be held in the Council Chamber, The Guildhall, Market Square, Cambridge, CB2 3QJ on Thursday, 21 July 2022 at 6.00 pm and I hereby summon you to attend.

Dated 13 July 2022

Yours faithfully

Robert Pollock

Chief Executive

Agenda

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|----|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Minutes | (Pages 13 - 50) |
| 2 | Mayor's announcements | |
| 3 | Public questions time | |
| 4 | To consider the recommendations of the Executive for adoption | |
| 4a | Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Outturn Report 2021/22 (Executive Councillor for Housing) | (Pages 51 - 74) |
| 4b | Annual Treasury Management (Outturn) Report 2021/22 (Executive Councillor for Finance, | (Pages 75 - 98) |

Resources and Transformation)

- 4c General Fund Revenue and Capital Outturn, Carry Forwards and Significant Variances Report (Executive Councillor for Finance, Resources and Transformation) (Pages 99 - 132)
- 4d Budget for Land Acquisition (Executive Councillor for Finance, Resources and Transformation) (Pages 133 - 146)
- The report contains exempt information during which the public is likely to be excluded from the meeting subject to determination by Council following consideration of a public interest test. This exclusion would be made under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.
- 4e Appointment to Conservators of the River Cam (Executive Councillor Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development) (Pages 147 - 148)
- 5 To deal with oral questions
- 6 To consider the following notices of motion, notice of which has been given by:
- 6a Councillor Robertson - Fireworks and Pets as prizes

This Council notes:

Effects of Loud Fireworks on Animals

1. Studies have found fireworks to be the most common cause for fear responses in dogs¹, and it is estimated that 45 percent of dogs show signs of fear when they hear fireworks². A New Zealand survey recorded 79 percent of horses as either anxious or very anxious around fireworks or over the Guy Fawkes Day period.³
2. Although there is limited direct evidence, it is also likely that fireworks and their debris will cause disturbance to wildlife, and are likely to cause suffering or distress, depending on the distance from the explosive and the noise level.
3. The RSPCA believes that a licensing system would help with better enforcement of the law by allowing enforcement bodies to know where licensed events are being held so they can focus on locations and incidents elsewhere.
4. This phobia can be treated (in dogs at least) in the long term but

owners need to prepare themselves and their pets sooner, rather than just before the fireworks are let off. There is a need to raise awareness about the impact of fireworks on animals to the wider public to encourage them to be more considerate of those with pets, horses and livestock as well as local wildlife

¹ Blackwell, E., Bradshaw, J., & Casey, R. (2013). Fear responses to noises in domestic dogs: Prevalence, risk factors and co-occurrence with other fear related behaviour. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science* 145, 15-25.

² Blackwell, E., Casey, R., & Bradshaw, J. (2005). Firework Fears and Phobias in the Domestic Dog. Scientific Report for the RSPCA, University of Bristol, UK

³ Gronqvist, G, Rogers, C. & Gee, E. (2016). The Management of Horses during Fireworks in New Zealand. *Animals* 6(20).

Pets as prizes

5. That the RSPCA
 - a. receives reports of pets given as prizes via fairgrounds, social media and other channels in England – and notes the issue predominantly concerns goldfish
 - b. is concerned for the welfare of those animals
 - c. recognises that many cases of pets being as prizes may go unreported each year
 - d. supports a move to ban the giving of live animals as prizes, in any form.

6. That the city council has an existing policy that does not permit the use of live creatures as prizes at any event including circuses and funfairs on the Council's parks and open spaces,

The Council agrees to:

- A. To encourage the organisers of all public firework displays within the local authority boundaries to be advertised in advance of the event, allowing residents to take precautions for their animals and vulnerable people
- B. To actively promote a public awareness campaign about the impact of fireworks on animal welfare and vulnerable people – including the precautions that can be taken to mitigate risks.
- C. To write to the UK Government urging them to introduce

- legislation to limit the maximum noise level of fireworks to 90dB for those sold to the public for private displays.
- D. To encourage local suppliers of fireworks to stock 'quieter' fireworks for public display.
 - E. To encourage others in Cambridge to also ban the giving of live animals as prizes, in any form.
 - F. write to the UK Government, urging an outright ban on the giving of live animals as prizes on both public and private

6b Councillor Payne - BBC Look East

Cambridge City Council notes the recent announcement by the BBC to cease production of the Look East regional news output from Cambridge and only broadcast a regional news programme based in Norwich.

The 2021 census shows that the East of England has experienced the highest population increase across the English regions and Wales. Cambridge is a key city in the region due to its rapid employment growth.

Reducing BBC Look East's operations to Norwich only will mean vital local stories in Cambridge, which may have significance across the region, may be missed. We believe that effective scrutiny is a key to good democracy and local journalists are a crucial part of this

Cambridge City Council expresses deep concern over the plans and believes that as a growing area our region requires more, not less, investment in local journalism.

Council therefore agrees

1. To ask the Chief Executive to write to the Director General of the BBC to oppose these cuts to local and regional news.
2. To seek support from other local authorities to highlight the growing importance of our region and that more, not less, local journalism should be focussed on the area in general.

6c Councillor Howard - Private Renters Charter

This Council resolves to update and publish a Private Renters Charter on its website, and in Cambridge Matters and to review it for updates at 6 month intervals.

The Council also resolves to consult with the Landlords Steering

Group and local advisory bodies including Cambridge ACORN, Citizens Advice Bureau.

The purpose of this consultation is to:

- agree ways to improve renters' knowledge of their rights and encourage new renters to take advice before they sign agreements to protect their deposits and other rights, not when they encounter problems,
- reach out to smaller landlords who are particularly likely to be using outdated, non compliant and overly onerous rental agreements and encourage the adoption of kinder, more modern agreements.
- This could include taking information stands at Freshers' Fairs, Cambridge Pride, Job Fairs and the Big Weekend

To report back to council quarterly on progress.

Notes:

- 1 42% of Cambridge households live in private rented accommodation.
- 2 Survey after survey reveals low levels of awareness of renters' legal rights not just among renters but even landlords.
- 3 Greater awareness of rights can prevent loss of deposits and reduce the risk of eviction.
- 4 A white paper to improve renters rights was published in June 2022 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/a-fairer-private-rented-sector/a-fairer-private-rented-sector>
- 5 With the current political instability we cannot predict if or when these proposals may become law. We cannot wait to take action but we also need to plan to update any action we take if new laws are enacted.
- 6 Supporting Cambridge's private renters is particularly important because they are the biggest group of households in the city.
- 7 Residents from abroad may be used to more favourable rental regimes in their previous home countries and may be unprepared for the UK system.
- 8 Model Private Renters Charters can be found here

https://www.norwich.gov.uk/info/20410/norwich_private_renters_charter

https://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/ignl/housing/Private_housing/Renters_charter/Tower_Hamlets_Private_Renters_Charter.aspx

6d Councillor Copley - Rivers, safe swimming and sewage

Background

Cambridge residents are deeply concerned about water quality and the impact of wastewater discharge, including untreated sewage, into the River Cam and its tributaries. Studies by the Cam Valley Forum show that sewage treatment works run by Anglian Water are the greatest source of faecal pathogens in the River Cam¹.

These are a major concern in relation to health of those who come into contact with the water, whether for work or leisure, - swimming in the River is increasingly popular. In addition high levels of nitrate and phosphate and low levels of dissolved oxygen have a major negative impact on the ecological health of the river and streams.

The main sources of pollution are the numerous small village sewage works that are often totally overloaded and no longer fit for purpose and have failed to prevent sewage pollution of the Cam, Rhee and Granta rivers, upstream and downstream of Cambridge. Releasing sewage into rivers and streams is no longer an emergency-only situation occurring as a result of severe storms, but is a regular occurrence even in 'normal' rainfall.

While Anglian Water have made long term commitments to making progress as set out in the notes, there are no plans in place to address the immediate unacceptable situation.

Motion

This Council resolves to:

1. Recognise the challenges facing our rivers and streams due to the cumulative impact of sewage discharge events.
2. Engage with the Environment Agency as part of the forthcoming water resources management planning exercise (see notes) and seek to ensure that investment in the foul water treatment focuses on reducing discharges from existing treatment works into the rivers and streams in Cambridgeshire.
3. Organise a public meeting to discuss sewage discharge, its impacts on the City and priorities for action, inviting the Chief Executive of Anglian Water plus senior representatives from the

¹ Cam Valley Forum 2022 "Response to the Consultation on the Government's DEFRA Storm Overflow Discharge Reduction Plan"

Environment Agency and Natural England and South Cambridgeshire.

4. Ask Anglian Water for clear information on all the treatment works that have an impact on the quality of water flowing through Cambridge: whether information is available to assess the impact of the number or duration of sewage discharges into the Cam catchment, and if it does have this information to share it (noting that this can only be requested, not required).

Notes:

1. Anglian Water have stated:

“We agree that storm overflows are no longer fit for purpose, especially as our climate is changing and extreme weather is more commonplace.

Cambridge Independent 15 May 2022

2. The company are currently running a consultation and have stated:

Our draft DWMP indicates that over the next 25 years, investment of up to £3.5 billion is needed to address the future risks highlighted in our DWMP, as well as fixing some existing problems. And please note, while we await outputs from the Storm Overflow Action Plan this estimate of investment doesn't include the assessment of costs required to meet the new storm overflow targets

3. Anglian Water's draft Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan is currently out for consultation (30 June - 16 September): <https://www.anglianwater.co.uk/about-us/our-strategies-and-plans/drainage-wastewater-management-plan/draft-plan/> . Final version to be published Spring 2023. The plan itself is here: <https://www.anglianwater.co.uk/siteassets/household/about-us/dwmp-draft.pdf>

6e Councillor Carling - Cost of Living Emergency

Context:

Our residents are facing a cost-of-living emergency. According to the Office for National Statistics, [88% of adults in the Great Britain reported an increase in their cost of living](#) in May 2022, due to a range of factors including rising inflation, increases in energy prices and

government tax rises.

The cost of living has been increasing across the UK since early 2021. [in April 2022, inflation reached its highest recorded level](#), and the ONS estimates that it is now higher than at any time since around 1982, affecting the affordability of goods and services for households. Consumer prices, as measured by the Consumer Prices Index (CPI), were 9.0% higher in April 2022 than a year before. On 5 May, [the Bank of England forecasted inflation to peak “at slightly over 10% in 2022 Q4, which would be the highest rate since 1982”](#). and predicted that it would remain above 9% up to and including Q1 2023.

Energy prices are another important driver of inflation , with both household energy tariffs and petrol costs increasing. From April 2021 to April 2022, domestic gas prices increased by 95% and domestic electricity prices by 54%. This is due in part to a [return of global gas demand as pandemic restrictions are lifted](#) and lower than normal production of natural gas. On 1 April 2022 the new price cap came into force. The regulator Ofgem announced [the cap would increase from its current equivalent annual level of £1,277 per year to £1,971](#); a 54% increase. As a result, road fuel prices in the UK have increased and energy bills may also rise further. The chief Executive of Ofgem said on 24 May that [he expected the price cap to increase to around £2,800 in October 2022](#), an increase of around 40%.

Food prices have also risen sharply, with incomes and benefits failing to keep pace. According to the British Retail Consortium, food inflation rose to 4.3% in May 2022, up from 3.5% in April, and has now reached its highest since April 2012. Fresh food has been particularly affected by price rises. The ONS has shown that a study of supermarket prices showed that even staple budget items like pasta rose 50% in the year to April 2022.

Alongside price increases, in April 2022, the Government also brought in tax rises, for both income tax and National Insurance contributions (NICs).

Council notes:

- That the Cost-of-Living emergency is a key issue for us as a local authority, against a backdrop of financial factors at national and international level.
- In these increasingly difficult times, there is a for us as a local authority to ensure advice and appropriate support is available to

all residents.

- The disproportionate impact of the crisis on low-income households, which will spend a larger proportion of their income than average on energy and food and will therefore be more affected by price increases and tax rises that result in reduced disposable income.
- The work we are currently undertaking as a city council *across all departments* to support the most vulnerable residents, including:
 - increasing our council housing stock, with over 540 new council homes already completed
 - retrofitting our existing council housing stock to help reduce fuel bills and also supporting fuel-poor homeowners with retrofitting initiatives
 - running a Real Living Wage campaign, paying our own staff a Real Living Wage and encouraging employers across the city to do the same
 - providing an extensive range of community grants to organisations supporting residents
 - addressing the digital divide during the pandemic and beyond
 - building on our strong track record of fighting for food justice, including continuing our support for the city's network of food hubs
- That, while many of the economic factors causing the current cost of living crisis are outside of our control as a local authority, it is *essential* that we focus our efforts on providing the assistance we *do* have at our disposal to those residents struggling the most.

Council resolves to:

- Ensure that we continue to take a coordinated approach towards addressing the cost-of-living emergency, alongside working with our partners.
- Set up a dedicated officer working group to address the cost-of-living emergency.
- Address health and fuel inequalities through our health and heating project, which will employ a multi-layered approach that provides targeted support, working closely with community and

voluntary sector partners.

- Build food justice and address food insecurity by making Cambridge a Right to Food City. This means that we will:
 - Call on national government to enshrine the right to food in law
 - Write to the Secretary of State *together with the Food Poverty Alliance* asking them to strengthen the National Food Strategy to ensure that it provides support for people struggling to eat in this cost-of-living crisis.
 - Continue our support of the city's food hubs and commit to working with our communities and members of the Food Poverty Alliance to form a vision of what the Right to Food looks like for Cambridge.
- Ensure that council decisions are not disproportionately impacting on residents who are struggling the most, through introducing a socio-economic duty and separately considering socio-economic impacts in all our equality impact assessments.
- Continue campaigning for and championing a real living wage for workers in our city, especially working closely with employers.
- Commit to working with others to ensure that we can harness both the good will and the wealth in our city to benefit all our residents.
- Review our small grants programme to make it easier for local groups supporting those struggling to get funding from our community grants.

6f Councillor Bick - Waste Reduction and Recycling Rates

Noting from the recent report of corporate performance that blue bin recycling rates have decreased over the past year and the proportion of black bin waste has increased, council requests a report to the next Environment & Community Scrutiny committee enabling focused scrutiny of this situation and examination of potential emphases to reverse these trends and get back on track.

7 Written questions

No discussion will take place on this item. Members will be asked to note the written questions and answers document as circulated around the Chamber.

Information for the public

The public may record (e.g. film, audio, tweet, blog) meetings which are open to the public.

For full information about committee meetings, committee reports, councillors and the democratic process:

- Website: <http://democracy.cambridge.gov.uk>
- Email: democratic.services@cambridge.gov.uk
- Phone: 01223 457000

Public health and well-being for meeting arrangements

This Meeting will be live streamed to the Council's YouTube page. Those wishing to address the meeting will also be able to do so virtually via Microsoft Teams.

Should you wish to attend in person, we always ask you to maintain social distancing and maintain your face covering unless you are exempt or when speaking at the meeting. Hand sanitiser will be available on entry to the meeting.

If members of the public wish to address the committee either virtually or in person, you must contact Democratic Services democratic.services@cambridge.gov.uk by 12 noon two working days before the meeting.

COUNCIL

26 May 2022
11.00 am - 4.44 pm

Present: Councillors Ashton, D. Baigent, S. Baigent, Bennett, Bick, Bird, Carling, Collis, Copley, Cox, Davey, S. Davies, Divkovic, Dryden, Flaubert, Gawthrope Wood, Gilderdale, Hauk, Healy, Herbert, Holloway, Howard, Lee, McPherson, Moore, Page-Croft, Pounds, Robertson, Sheil, Smart, A. Smith, S. Smith, Thittala Varkey, Thornburrow and Todd-Jones

Also present (virtually) Councillors: Nethsingha and Porrer

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE COUNCIL

22/13/CNL To Elect a Mayor for the Municipal Year 2022/23

Councillor Dryden proposed and Councillor Davey seconded the nomination of Councillor Mark Ashton as Mayor for the Municipal Year 2022/23.

Resolved (unanimously) that:

Councillor Mark Ashton be elected Mayor for the Municipal Year 2022/23.

Councillor Mark Ashton then made the statutory declaration of acceptance for the Office of Mayor.

22/14/CNL To Elect a Deputy Mayor for the Municipal Year 2022/23

Councillor Collis proposed and Councillor Thornburrow seconded the nomination of Councillor Jenny Gawthrope Wood as Deputy Mayor for the Municipal Year 2022/23.

Resolved (unanimously) that:

Councillor Jenny Gawthrope Wood be elected Deputy Mayor for the Municipal Year 2022/23.

Councillor Jenny Gawthrope Wood then made the statutory declaration of acceptance for the Office of Deputy Mayor.

22/15/CNL To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meetings held on the 24 February and 3 March 2022

The minutes of 24 February and 3 March 2022 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Mayor.

22/16/CNL To Note the Returning Officer's Report that the following have been Elected to the Office of Councillor

It was noted the following had been elected to the Office of Councillor:

Abbey – Matt Howard
 Arbury – Iva Divkovic
 Arbury – Patrick Sheil
 Castle – Simon Smith
 Cherry Hinton – Russ McPherson
 Coleridge – Anna Smith
 East Chesterton – Baiju Thittala Varkey
 King's Hedges - Martin Smart
 Market - Katie Porrer
 Newnham – Cameron Holloway
 Petersfield - Richard Robertson
 Queen Edith's - Daniel Lee
 Romsey - Dinah Pounds
 Trumpington - Olaf Hauk
 West Chesterton – Sam Carling
 West Chesterton – Richard Swift

22/17/CNL To Pass a Resolution of Thanks to the Outgoing Mayor

Resolved (unanimously) on the proposal of Councillor A.Smith seconded by Councillor Porrer

This Council expresses its appreciation of the manner in which duties of the Mayor and Mayoress were discharged by Councillor Russ McPherson and Carole McPherson during their period of office.

22/18/CNL Mayor's announcements

Apologies were received from Councillors Sweeney, Swift, Payne and Scutt.

Declaration of Interests

Member	Item	Interest
Healy	22/24/CNLb	Personal: Employee

		of Amnesty International
Baigent	All	Personal: Member of Cambridge Cycling Campaign
Davey	22/24/CNLc	Personal: Member of Cambridge Investment Partnership
Bird	22/24/CNLc	Personal: Member of Cambridge Investment Partnership
Moore	22/24/CNLa	Personal: Two children worked at Parkside Pool.
Ashton	22/24/CNLa	Personal: Had previously worked as a meat inspector

The Mott Sermon was scheduled to take place at Holy Trinity Church on Sunday 29 May at 11:30am.

There were 40 City Council grant funded events to mark The Queen's Platinum Jubilee, taking place during the bank holiday weekend. There would also be a Civic presence at the Beacon lighting on Castle Mound and at the proclamation at the Guildhall.

Midsummer Fair opening would take place on Wednesday 22 June.

22/19/CNL To Elect from among the Members of the Council Four Bailiffs of the City for the Municipal Year 2022/23

Resolved (unanimously) to

Appoint Councillors Dryden, Lee, McPherson and Page-Croft Bailiffs of the City for the Municipal Year 2022/23.

22/20/CNL To consider the recommendations of Committees for adoption

8a Civic Affairs Committee - Committee Appointments and Constitutional Changes

Resolved (unanimously) to agree:

- i. the committees and appointments as set out in the Chief Executive's report in the Information Pack and copied below for ease of reference

Environment and Communities Scrutiny Committee 9 (6 Labour + 2 Lib Dem + 1 Green and Independent)

Lab - Pounds, Carling, Swift, Sweeney, Holloway, Divkovic

Lib Dem - Payne, Hauk

G&I - Copley

Alternates – TBC, S.Baigent, Lee, Porrer, Howard

Planning and Transport Scrutiny Committee 9 (6 Labour + 2 Lib Dem + 1 Green and Independent)

Lab - S.Smith, D.Baigent, Scutt, Herbert, Smart, Swift

Lib Dem - Bick, Porrer

G&I - S. Davies

Alternates – Gawthrope Wood, Pounds, Page-Croft, Lee, Copley

Housing Scrutiny Committee 9 (6 Labour + 2 Lib Dem + 1 Green and Independent)

Lab - Thittala Varkey, Robertson, Gawthrope Wood, S.Baigent, Holloway, Pounds

Lib Dem - Porrer, Lee

G&I - Howard

Alternates: Carling, Herbert, Page-Croft, Nethsingha, Bennett

Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee 9 (6 Labour + 2 Lib Dem + 1 Green and Independent)

Lab - Robertson, S.Smith, Herbert, Scutt, Smart, Sweeney

Lib Dem - Bick, Payne

G&I - Bennett

Alternates – Gawthrope Wood, 1 Labour TBC, Nethsingha, Flaubert, S.Davies

Civic Affairs Committee 6 (4 Labour + 1 Lib Dem +1 Green & Independent)

Lab - McPherson, Carling, Davey, Thornburrow

Lib Dem - Hauk

G&I - Bennett

Alternates – Moore, Bick, S.Davies

Employment (Senior Officer) Committee 6 (4 Labour +2 Lib Dem)

Lab - TBC

Lib Dem - Bick, Porrer

Alternates: TBC

Licensing Committee 10 (7 Labour + 2 Lib Dem + 1 Green and Independent)

Lab - McPherson, Bird, Robertson, Divkovic, Carling, Gilderdale, Scutt

Lib Dem - Page-Croft (Spokes), Flaubert

G&I - Bennett

Alternates – Davey, Hauk

Planning Committee 9 (6 Labour + 2 Lib Dem + 1 Green and Independent)

Lab - Smart, D. Baigent, Thornburrow, Gawthrope Wood, Dryden, Collis

Lib Dem – Porrer (Spokes), Page-Croft

G&I - Bennett

Alternates – Todd-Jones, TBC, Nethsingha, Flaubert, Howard

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority - 1 seat

Herbert

Alternate - Davey

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority Overview and Scrutiny Committee 2 Labour

Robertson, D. Baigent

Alternates – S.Smith

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Audit and Governance Committee 1

Labour + one alternate

S.Smith

Alternate – Robertson

Greater Cambridge Partnership Joint Assembly 3 (2 Labour + 1 Lib Dem)

S.Smith, Thornburrow, Bick

Joint Development Control Committee - Cambridge Fringes 6 (4 Labour+ 2 Lib Dem)

S.Smith, Scutt, Carling, Thornburrow

Porrer, Flaubert

Alternates – D.Baigent, Gawthrope Wood, Page-Croft, Nethsingha

ii. that alternate members on regulatory committees can be more than 1 per political group.

iii. the Chairs and Vice-Chairs for 2022/23.

Environment and Communities Services Scrutiny Committee

Chair - Pounds

Vice-chair – Carling

Planning and Transport Scrutiny Committee

Chair – S.Smith

Vice-chair – D.Baigent

Housing Scrutiny Committee

Chair – Thittala Varkey

Vice-chair (nb. Tenant/Leaseholder is Chair of Part 1 of the meeting) –
Robertson

Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee

Chair- Robertson

Vice-chair – S.Smith

Civic Affairs Committee

Chair - McPherson

Vice-chair - Carling

Licensing Committee

Chair - McPherson

Vice-chair - Bird

Planning Committee

Chair - Smart

Vice-chair – D.Baigent

Joint Development Control Committee

Lead Cllr for City (City Council turn to Chair 22/23) – S.Smith

iv. to continue with Area Committees being held virtually until further notice.

22/21/CNL Annual Statements

Group Leaders spoke on their Group's priorities for action and objectives for the forthcoming municipal year.

22/22/CNL Public questions time

Question 1

I'm the Programme Manager of ProVeg UK, a non-profit organisation whose main aim is to increase the health and sustainability of public sector food, particularly in schools. ProVeg UK, recognise plant-based foods as one of the solutions to the climate crisis and also to the public health challenges we face. Several of our local authority partners are taking positive steps similar to what's being proposed here, offering a plant-based option daily. Feedback from children and parents, has been positive and did not receive pushback from children and parents. Contrary to perception, plant-based food is also cheaper on average than animal products. Almost every one of our 31 catering team partners has saved money by embracing more plant-based foods. A crucial factor as the cost of living continues to spiral. Passing the motion would follow the footsteps of Oxfordshire County Council and would send a powerful message that food can be a solution to our climate crisis. Felt other local authorities would then follow suit and would be a fine example of climate leadership.

Question 2

Committing to plant-based catering would align your actions with your declaration of a climate emergency and your net zero vision. The Paris Agreement's limit of a 2 degree global temperature rise could not be adhered to without reducing global meat production. Using livestock to produce food is an incredibly inefficient; meat yields range from just 1% to 11% of the calories provided in feed. Normalising meat free meals by either making them the default or increasing the proportion of meat free options dramatically increases uptake of meat free meals and decreases consumption of meat. As a health professional was aware of the health benefits of plant-based diets. Red and processed meats are classified by the World Health Organisation as carcinogens. In the UK, two thirds of adults and 88% of teenagers consume fewer than 5 portions of fruit and vegetables each day, and this target falls short of current dietary recommendations. There is also a growing body of evidence supporting a diet centred around plant-based wholefoods for the prevention and treatment of many non-communicable diseases, including heart disease, diabetes and many cancers.

Question 3

As a vegan caterer we have seen a huge uptick in demand for our services from businesses of all types. With sustainability high on the agenda for most companies now, plant-based catering and corporate entertaining has become the only justifiable option for any business serious about meeting its net zero ambitions. And it is seen as such a simple and significant step. By way of illustration, using data by carbon labelling experts FoodSteps, as an average of the types of dish you might eat for a lunch or catering option, the meat, seafood and dairy options produce 4-7 times MORE emissions than their plant-based equivalents. Once you get into dining options, it becomes more extreme. The time has come to normalise plant-based foods by making them the default option for everyone at catered events. We hope that Cambridge City Council will take this opportunity to adopt a plant based only policy for their catering and set an example of positive climate action.

The Executive Councillor responded to questions 1, 2 and 3 together:

The council has declared climate and biodiversity emergencies. Those aren't simply empty promises. When we say we intend to become a net zero council by 2030, we mean it.

Reducing meat and dairy consumption has to be part of reducing our environmental impact on the planet. There is no other choice.

In preparing my answer today I took inspiration from David Attenborough. He has been consistently clear that we have to reduce the environmental impact of the way we farm, and that the quickest and most effective way of doing that is to follow a plant-based diet. Especially if those plants are sourced as locally and as sustainably as possible.

Three ago, researchers at Oxford University found that cutting meat and dairy products could reduce an individual's carbon footprint from their food by up to 73 per cent. They argued that this would also free up wild land lost to agriculture, one of the primary causes for wildlife extinction. When done right, following a plant-based diet can make a major difference to health too.

All that is a very long way of saying yes, we will join Oxford in leading the way. I think both Councillor Copley's motion and your questions open up all sorts of exciting possibilities for us as a council and challenges us to think about how we develop our existing work on sustainable food, and how together we can really make a change.

In response to a supplementary question, the Executive Councillor signposted the upcoming motion on plant-based food and said she could not pre-judge what would be discussed or agreed.

Question 4

Given the recent vote regarding the Electoral Commission and elections rules, will the council:

1. Commit to working with Citizen Card to provide free ID (this is something they have offered by the way).
2. Reassure residents that you will, to the very best of your ability, ensure that

elections here are carried out in the same professional manner they always have been.

3. Do what you can [though for a council this will be limited] to overturn this decision so that elections are once again entirely without any political interference. I understand proposals will need to go through both Houses but that cannot make up for the loss of the Electoral Commission's independence.

Response from the Chair of Civic Affairs Committee:

The Elections Act was granted Royal Assent on 28 April and has now passed into law. Until secondary legislation is laid before Parliament, there is currently limited detail on some of the new requirements. In answer to the questions:

Electoral ID cards will be entirely free to anyone who makes an application. The application process and cards will be funded by central Government, who will engage a central supplier for this purpose. The Council welcomes the offer from Citizen Card, but as it will not be responsible for appointing an ID card supplier, the offer will not be needed.

The Electoral Registration Officer will put together a publicity campaign, including working with local community groups, to ensure that electors have information on the new voter ID system that will be in place for the city council elections in May 2023.

The Returning Officer, who acts independently of the Council, continues to be committed to ensuring that elections in Cambridge are carried out with integrity and professionalism, so that voters, candidates, and other stakeholders can have confidence in the process.

The Elections Act introduces a strategy and policy statement for the Electoral Commission, which will set out the UK Government's priorities for electoral matters and give strategic direction. It will need to be approved by the UK Parliament, following statutory consultation.

The Council believes that the Commission should be able to take an impartial approach to the democratic process, particularly in the guidance and support it provides to electors, candidates, political parties, and electoral administrators.

However, the Council notes that as the Act has now passed into law, it has no means to influence the new measures. While the Returning Officer will need to apply the new legislation when it comes into force, they will ensure that elections in Cambridge continue to be managed independently and in a transparent and secure manner so that voters can cast their vote with confidence.

The Member of the public noted that the request to influence may have been misinterpreted as they were thinking about more longer term influence but thanked the Councillor for their response.

Question 5

At its Full Meeting on 22nd July 2021, Cambridge City Council unanimously passed a motion to “stand in solidarity with Traveller and Gypsy communities in Cambridge” in response to the government's Police, Crimes, Sentencing and Courts Bill. As the Council noted, this bill “specifically targets Gypsy and Traveller communities, effectively criminalising their way of life” by criminalising trespass to land and allowing authorities to seize property and caravans.

The council noted: “No family willingly stops somewhere they are not welcome, with no running water, waste disposal or electricity, and the way to resolve this is not by criminalising GRT families or by introducing anti-encampment landscaping in open spaces. The existence of encampments needs to be understood not only in terms of the age-old cultural traditions of Gypsies and Travellers, but in terms of the historic failure of government to properly meet their accommodation needs. The proposals are being put forward despite the existence of a range of other eviction powers for encampments, and despite alternative solutions such as negotiated stopping agreements.”

Despite this, since the passing of this motion, the council has continued to regularly evict families who it has acknowledged have nowhere else to go.

Worse still, the publishing date of the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment report which the council points to as a prerequisite for policy change continues to be delayed.

Now that the Police, Crimes, Sentencing and Courts Bill has received Royal Assent, will Cambridge City Council stand by their word and commit to immediate, urgent action by placing a moratorium on evictions of unauthorised encampments from council land for as long as the legislation is in effect?

The Executive Councillor responded:

The Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment has been delayed. The results are now in. A draft report is currently being reviewed by officers. The intention is to publish this in the near future.

The Council had committed to delivering a new site for a number of years and was committed to doing this. Facilities would be provided to ensure the site was fit for purpose for modern living eg community facilities.

Undertook to set up a cross-party group to work with the County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council to deliver the transit site.

Enforcement action had been undertaken in some cases against members of the Gypsy and Traveller community to move them on when not parked on official sites. Negotiated stopping places could be considered until the new site became available. For example, using park&ride sites as negotiated stopping points, this was subject to discussions with the County Council which had begun.

As a supplementary question, the public speaker asked for a moratorium on enforcement action against Gypsy and Traveller community to move them on when not parked on official sites.

The Executive Councillor responded:

Could not commit to a moratorium on enforcement action. Sometimes enforcement action was appropriate.

Did not intend to bring criminal proceedings under the Act on Council owned land. Discussions had also taken place with the Police on this issue too.

Question 6

At our recent Herbicide Reduction Scheme Working group meeting on 12/5/22, and on a previous meeting between Pesticide-Free Cambridge and Environmental Services on 7/4/22

(<https://www.pesticidefreecambridge.org/post/record-of-our-meetings-with-councillors-schools-and-partners-groups>), a number of commitments were made including:

- i. No council herbicide spraying to take place during school commute time (8.00-9.00, 15.00-16.00)
- ii. No council spraying to take place around trees;
- iii. No council spraying on grassy verges;
- iv. No council spraying in parks/open-spaces;
- v. No private-application of pesticides on municipal land.

However, with regards **point 1**, since then we have received reports of City Council spraying of herbicides on two occasions in the middle of the school commute. The first at 8.01 am, 7/4/22 on Coldham's Lane roundabout, and the second at 8.17 am, 18/5/22 on Mowbray Road (around the junction with Glebe Road) and Holbrook Road. On both occasions, the surrounding roads and pavements were teeming with children and families, being as they are major commuting routes to a number of schools in the area. Children are particularly vulnerable to the neurotoxic and endocrine disrupting impacts of glyphosate, and pesticides in general. This is why we've asked that schools be informed in advance of spraying and to avoid all spraying during the time when children are walking or cycling to and from school. We took recent assurances made to us that this is now part of council policy at face value, the logical conclusion being that parents can safely assume that their children are no longer at risk of coming into direct contact with herbicides as they're being sprayed (clearly this doesn't preclude them from coming into contact with herbicides in the two weeks that it takes for visual evidence to show up, hence our having campaigned repeatedly for signage to be put up immediately after

spraying). It isn't enough to avoid the roads immediately outside schools as obviously children have to get to school from all over the city. Can you confirm please that no further council spraying will take place **anywhere** in the city during the school commute period?

Regarding **point 2**, we have seen evidence of spraying around trees in several areas across the city and have sent photographic evidence to the biodiversity team. Can you please clarify why spraying is still happening around trees when it's been decided that this shouldn't be taking place?

Point 3. Verge spraying is clearly taking place all over the city. During early meetings with the previous Executive Councillor and operatives in 2020 we were told that verges were no longer being sprayed, and that there was little reason for our pesticide-free campaign, and yet since then we've had three years of ongoing and obvious spraying on pretty much every verge. Council websites repeat the same thing, that no verges or soft surfaces are sprayed (<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/report-weeds-or-invasive-plants>), but this clearly isn't the case. We are aware that spraying by the County Council unfortunately took place in March before the City Council had communicated to them the terms of its Herbicide Reduction Plan (<https://www.pesticidefreecambridge.org/post/herbicide-spraying-in-cambridge-s-herbicide-free-ward-pfc-press-release>). But the above-mentioned evidence clearly relates to more recent spraying. Can you please clarify what is happening here as this again seems to be a clear contravention of what's been decided?

Can you clarify please what's happening with the online reporting system for irregular herbicide use across the city, both by council operatives and members of the public? This was one of the action points at the meeting on 7.4.22 and it's crucial that residents are able to report instances of pesticide use that contravene the council's Herbicide Reduction Scheme.

Finally, what has been decided regarding signage to indicate where herbicides have been applied?

Written response from Executive Councillor provided after the meeting:

Your question sets out some of the key underlying principles in relating to the collaborative work we are embarking to make the Herbicide Reduction Plan a success.

It should be noted that we are dealing both with an important issue and with a city-scale maintenance practice that requires considerable commitment to change within in a large complex and complicated organisation.

Councillors and officers are making every effort to achieve these principles you set out however there are occasions when herbicides are mistakenly applied. These are certainly reducing in numbers and yes ideally, we don't want any.

To give some reassurances, operatives within Streets and Open Spaces have been briefed about school routes, the use of herbicides around trees and no use in Parks and Open Spaces and the two non-trial areas. We will repeat this message when we make the second application later this Summer.

Just a minor point of clarification, but nonetheless an important one. The County Council was aware of the trial and the communication error was with a contractor. It was not an error of City Officers, and it was certainly not the case that they didn't communicate with county colleagues about the trial.

One thing the trial has shown us is that some residents do apply herbicides to verges and land near their homes. As agreed in the recent working group meeting, we are creating a reporting form to make us aware of such incidences.

We have debated and discussed in the past the use of signs and how difficult and costly this is in practice. There is greater benefit using limited staff time on things that will ensure the trial is a success. Signs will need moving or replacing within relatively short timescales, and it is simply not practical to use staff time is doing that – it will divert and prevent them from doing the actual work that is needed.

The online schedules will be created to give advance notice when we apply any further treatments this year.

Question 7

On the Verge Cambridge is extremely pleased to see the many stretches of unmown grass at the edges of our parks and open spaces. Long grass is a vital habitat for many invertebrates which in turn are a food source for birds and other animals. However, we are very concerned that these areas may be mown down prematurely, that is before the end of the summer and therefore before the moths, spiders etc... have had time to successfully reproduce. This has happened to the Cow Parsley on Fen Causeway - not sprayed with herbicide this year but cut back completely unnecessarily when in full flower.

1. Can the council give assurances that where areas have been left to grow long to improve biodiversity they will be left long for the summer, so the long grass areas are a true habitat over a period of months, not weeks?
2. Specific to Jesus Green, the one-metre width long grass zone along Jesus Ditch is a fantastic contribution to our city's biodiversity. Not only is it full of flowers for pollinators, it also presents a barrier to rubbish blowing into the ditch and affords the (nationally rare) Water Vole population there more privacy. Now that the ditch is flowing again and some of the water is actually clear, the long grass also discourages dogs from swimming in the ditch. This would definitely disturb the voles and is a reason to keep the long grass zone it itself. Can the council give an assurance that the long grass along Jesus Ditch will not be cut back at least until the autumn, or even become a permanent feature?

Written response from Executive Councillor provided after the meeting:

Thank you for the question and for your continued support for the long grass and floral meadow changes recently made.

With regards Fen Causeway this verge abuts a very busy footpath and when wet the cow parsley narrows the path and puts cyclists and pedestrians at risk of entering the carriageway as they manoeuvre to pass. Fen Causeway was cut at the top of the bank and with one pass only. We hadn't identified this verge for long grass changes however, it certainly one we can revisit.

All our grass cutting operatives have been issued maps of all the long grass meadows and they have access to a biodiversity lead officer if they should have any questions or need help to clarify when something can be cut.

With regards Jesus Green the council commissioned feasibility work which included several ecological surveys, and specialist design and construction advice to look at its proposals for removing part of the existing concrete bank and landscaping the Jesus Ditch bank. This scheme continues to be developed and the meadow forms part of the proposed new landscape. The Biodiversity Officer is currently selecting seed mixes for this location, and we I am sure welcome your input.



22/23/CNL To deal with oral questions

1) Councillor D. Baigent to the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy & Infrastructure

Can the Executive Councillor outline what Greater Cambridge Partnership (GCP) consultations we can expect over the next year?

Executive Councillor response:

GCP has two live consultations at the moment – one on the Environmental Impacts of the Cambourne to Cambridge busway and active travel scheme, and the other on a road reclassification for the City's roads. Details can be found on GCP's website.

In the summer there will also be consultation on phase 2 of the Chisolm Trail following the successful opening of phase 1 at the end of last year.

Over the coming 6 months there will be localised engagement on the 12 Greenways schemes rather than a formal consultation.

Whilst future consultations are likely, they are subject to decisions at the GCP Executive Board so it would be pre-emptive to announce those here. But a paper published later today will propose some targeted consultation on a small amendment to the Cambridge Southeast Transport Scheme preferred route alignment – this is expected in July subject to a Board decision at the end of June.

Hoped to see progress on City Access over the coming 6 months, with the potential for further consultation in the autumn.

2) Councillor Bennett to the Executive Councillor for Housing

The Council participated in Empty Homes Week in March by asking residents to report any empty homes they are aware of. Did this actually produce any useful referrals? What steps were taken to get the message out to the public?

The official number of empty homes reported by the council is 310. We understand that the council is not automatically made aware of empty homes and believes this figure to be an underestimate. Do you have any insight into what the real number might be?

Given the Ukraine situation, is there any point in making a further call to report empty homes or an appeal to make these homes available as temporary accommodation? Is it worth asking particular groups of the public such as postal workers or estate agents for help? Would there be any merit in conducting a local survey in areas such as Trumpington where there is a high volume of new build?

Is it correct that the council has never made use of an Empty Dwelling Management Order?

Executive Councillor response:

Our work for Empty Homes Week was published on the City Councils website. There was an empty homes link at the end of every page on the website as well as a press release. The Residential Team, Environmental Services within which the Council's Empty Homes Officer is based also added the empty homes week logo to their email signatures during that period bringing attention to the issue for everyone who received emails from them. This led to 10 referrals from members of the public which the Empty Homes Officer has subsequently been investigating.

The number of overall empty homes within the City at any one time varies owing to those pending sale / change in occupancy etc. The Councils Empty Homes Officer works to investigate and bring back into use through intervention those long term vacant homes which have been reported about of which there are currently in the region of 100 such properties under investigation.

There is an Empty Homes page on the Council website including a facility and contact details in relation to reporting empty homes within the City: Empty homes - Cambridge City Council.

In terms of re-purposing empty homes for temporary accommodation (TA) we tend to find using our stock a much more flexible and agile way of providing TA and we can exercise much greater control over management and repairs. Our preferred approach is to take them in under our Social Lettings Agency, Town Hall Lettings and use them as homeless prevention options. In reality these are quite difficult to bring to fruition and we have only done two of these. An Empty Homes Policy Review Report went to Housing Scrutiny Committee in September 2021.

The Council has done some work to identify long-term empty homes in new developments using Council Tax data. It didn't show up as a major problem, although it does depend on owners reporting their home as being empty and of course that could change over time.

A residents' survey could be a bit subjective; for example, residents might report a home as empty because they haven't seen anyone coming or going, whereas it may not be empty or could be a second home.

The Council has not issued any Empty Dwelling Management Orders to date.

3) Councillor Hauk (on behalf of Councillor Nethsingha) to the Executive Councillor for Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

The Council agreed to trial herbicide free management in Newnham, but it would appear that herbicide has in fact been used in the ward. Could the executive Councillor explain how this happened, and what is being done to ensure the trial is as successful as possible?

Executive Councillor response:

There was no herbicide spraying by the City Council.

We are advised by County Council Officers that their highways contractor had sprayed around 38 streets/roads ahead of a pre-planned pavement resurfacing programme (1-2 in Newnham, none in Arbury).

The Highways Maintenance Manager was part of the team that created the Herbicide Free Trial and had made the resurfacing contractor aware of our Trial but unfortunately this was not effectively communicated to operatives carrying out the work.

4) Councillor S. Smith to the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy & Infrastructure

Can the Executive Councillor give an update on the updated sections F L O and S of building regulations?

Executive Councillor response:

New building regulations would come into effect on the 15 June and would apply to new and existing homes. There was a new Document O which related to preventing overheating. There would be maximum limits for glazing of new properties and also new levels of cross ventilation. There was also a fabric energy efficiency standard to measure energy efficiency. There were new requirements for Part L (new extensions would have to have SAP ratings) and a new Document Part S, which required all new properties to have easy access electric charge points.

5) Councillor Carling (on behalf of Councillor Swift) to the Executive Councillor for Open Spaces, Food Justice & Community Development

Can the Executive Councillor give an update on what the council's plans are for future food justice work, particularly in light of the current and escalating cost of living crisis?

Executive Councillor response:

Attended a conference on the Friday before this Council meeting attended by the Cambridge Food Poverty Alliance to hear about the work being done in communities to achieve food justice. Without the Cambridge Food Poverty Alliance city residents would have struggled to meet the challenges of the last two years. Had faced the challenge of Covid and now faced another challenge; the cost of living crisis.

Many stakeholders state there is a need for food hubs, people would not have enough food to eat otherwise.

6) Councillor Carling (on behalf of Councillor Sweeney) to the Executive Councillor for Open Spaces, Food Justice & Community Development

Can the Executive Councillor give an update on the progress of the herbicide free trial in Newnham and Arbury, as well as the Happy Bee Street opt-in scheme, including the communications strategy, working group and spraying schedules in non-trial wards?

Executive Councillor response:

The Trial was underway, and 9 streets had signed up to the Happy Bee Street Scheme. Our Community Engagement team within Streets and Open Spaces had been signing up volunteers who would be helping in their own streets. We have also been recruiting volunteers to help in the Trial areas.

A working group had been established to help with the management of the Arbury and Newnham Trial areas, Happy Bee Streets and also, more generally the issue of herbicide use in the rest of the city.

Noted in relation to communication that there were webpages relating to the Herbicide Reduction Plan, the Happy Bees Streets Scheme and a webpage on the spraying schedule, which would be kept updated. The aim was to stop treatments in 2023 and the working group, with the support of Pesticide Free Cambridge, On the Verge and the wider community, is working hard to achieve this.

7) Councillor Pounds to the Executive Councillor for Equalities, Anti-poverty & Well-being

Following on from the council's recent stand on racism against Gypsy, Roma and Traveller (GRT) communities, what will be taking place to enhance our

community development work with those communities and to promote and celebrate GRT culture?

Executive Councillor response:

The Council was committed to building stronger relationships with the GRT community. The Community Development service structure was being reviewed to include a new role to focus on GRT communities. A report about the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment report was expected to come to June Environment and Community Scrutiny Committee. A number of programmes were underway already such as:

- GRT heritage project with local museums and the County Council to trace lineage of traveller families (subject to a funding bid).
- A range of activities were planned at Midsummer Fair.
- Details about the persecution of GRT families as part of the holocaust memorial.
- There would also be an event for GRT communities held at the Corn Exchange.

8) Councillor Holloway (on behalf of Councillor Robertson) to the Executive Councillor for Recovery, Employment & Community Safety

Can the Executive Councillor provide an update on the plans for lending, loaning and reuse projects in the city?

Executive Councillor response:

There have been many calls for repair cafes in the city from the community and stakeholders.

The UK Repair Café Network said:

- These kinds of initiatives reduced the global manufacturing carbon footprint.
- Repairing and re-using could create around 450,000 green jobs nationally.

As discussed in the March Environment and Community Scrutiny Committee the Council was refocussing its resources from the ScrapsStore to develop a network of lending and loaning projects across the city. The intention is to diversify programmes in future e.g., the size/type of items that can be loaned to residents.

9) Councillor McPherson to the Leader of the Council

Can the Leader update us on the work that's being done to welcome refugees from Ukraine into our city?

Executive Councillor response:

Teams from across the council had put support in place for over 600 Ukrainians settling in the city. This included putting checks in place to ensure suitable homes could be found. The Council is putting processes in place to ensure suitable checks (eg DBS) are undertaken and for payments to be made under the Government Homes for Ukraine Resettlement Scheme. The Council has put emergency housing in place for those arriving in the city who are not able to stay with members of their family, or where the sponsorship place has not worked or was unsuitable. There is a comprehensive webpage setting out details how residents could support people from the Ukraine.

The following oral questions were tabled but owing to the expiry of the period of time permitted, were not covered during the meeting.

10) Councillor McQueen to the Executive Councillor for Housing

Can the Executive Councillor provide an update on how we are recovering from the delays to Council house repairs caused by Covid?

11) Councillor Copley to the Executive Councillor for Environment, Climate Change and Biodiversity

The positive effects of 'no mow May' are readily apparent right across the city, with many streets thriving with flowers and insects. This is a great initiative the council has undertaken in the context of the biodiversity emergency and pollinator decline.

A number of residents have enquired about specific locations and whether they are or are not to be mowed.

Would the City Council publish an electronic map to illustrate where the No Mow areas are? This would allow us to direct residents to understanding the management of their streets and open spaces, and to identify for mowed areas the reasoning eg safety or recreation etc, and also may pick up if areas are mowed in error?

Executive Councillor response:

The Council has published a map of long grass areas on a dedicated webpage which shows where the 'no mow' areas are; and explains their benefits for the city's biodiversity. This webpage is currently for long grass areas on Council managed parks and open spaces. I am informed that Officers are in the process of updating the webpage to include the long grass areas now being left on the city's road verges, with the agreement of Cambridgeshire County Council, as the city's Highway Authority.

Note: This is the webpage: <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/long-grass-areas-on-parks>

12) Councillor Hauk to the Executive Councillor for Open Spaces, Food Justice & Community Development

What is Cambridge City Council doing to prevent foot- and cycle-paths from encroaching vegetation that can discourage residents from active travel?

Executive Councillor response:

In the main, all public foot and cycle paths in the city are the responsibility of Cambridgeshire County Council, as the area's Highway Authority. However, our officers work closely with the County Council's to ensure these important 'active travel' assets are accessible and safe to use. The County Council undertakes programmed inspections of 'main' roads and their associated foot and cycle paths, monthly; and 'residential' roads, and associated paths, yearly.

Highway issues, including encroaching vegetation, that are reported to us, will be forwarded on to the County Council to respond to. This often involves them working with our officers to investigate the issue and agree what action is required. In situations which require cutting back of overhanging vegetation, the County will ask the City Council to undertake the work, for an agreed price, either as an ad hoc, one-off job; or as part of an agreed routine maintenance schedule.

The County Council is also the legal enforcing authority for scenarios where vegetation from private properties, such as residents' gardens and businesses, is encroaching a road, pavement or public foot or cycle path; and action is required from the property owner to cut back their overgrowing vegetation.

13) Councillor Smart to the Executive Councillor for Equalities, Anti-poverty & Well-being

Can the Executive Councillor tell us what is being done to help residents of Cambridge cope with the severe increases in the cost of living brought about by the damaging economic policies of this incompetent government?

14) Councillor Divkovic to the Executive Councillor for Open Spaces, Food Justice & Community Development

Captain Jack did a fantastic job harrowing part of Stourbridge Common earlier this year. Are there any plans to further develop this work?

15) Councillor Gawthrope Wood to the Executive Councillor for Housing

Can the Executive Councillor provide any update or information on provision for rough sleepers in Cambridge?

16) Councillor Payne to the Executive Councillor for Open Spaces, Food Justice & Community Development

Can the Executive Councillor offer an update on the number of community and voluntary groups the council has supported to establish post-covid?

17) Councillor Holloway to the Executive Councillor for Environment, Climate Change and Biodiversity

Can the Executive Councillor please give an update on the trial of a weekly food waste collection?

18) Councillor Flaubert to the Executive Councillor for Environment, Climate Change and Biodiversity

Could the Executive Councillor update council on how many streets are confirmed as taking part in the herbicide-free trials around the city in wards which are not yet herbicide-free?

19) Councillor S. Baigent to the Executive Councillor for Recovery, Employment & Community Safety

Can the Executive Councillor outline what steps are being taken to reduce cycle crime.

20) Councillor Page-Croft to the Executive Councillor for Recovery, Employment & Community Safety

Could the Executive Councillor explain how much progress has been made on obtaining noise cameras via the Community Safety Partnership?

21) Councillor Porrer to the Executive Councillor for Equalities, Anti-poverty and Wellbeing

Would the Executive Councillor support my call for Cambridge City Council to increase menopause awareness for residents of our city, employers around Cambridge and for our council staff and councillors?

22) Councillor Bick to the Executive Councillor for Planning Policy & Infrastructure

What is your assessment of the current level of resilience of the joint Planning service?

22/24/CNL To consider the following notices of motion, notice of which has been given by:**12a Councillor Copley - Plant-based food**

Councillor Copley proposed and Councillor Howard seconded the following motion:

Cambridge City Council declared climate and biodiversity emergencies in 2019, and shared a vision for Cambridge to be Net Zero by 2030. Furthermore, Cambridge City Council has developed a Sustainable Food Policy Statement (in response to an earlier motion by Cllr Oscar Gillespie), and Cambridge Sustainable Food, in which Cambridge City Council is a partner, has been awarded Silver status by Sustainable Food Places and recently announced it is working towards Gold status.

It is increasingly recognised that meat and dairy production is a significant contributor to climate breakdown, with the livestock sector accounting for 14% of global greenhouse gas emissions, as well as being a major contributor to global deforestation. The catastrophic effects of climate breakdown mean climate and risk experts predict a world with systemic cascading risks related to food insecurity including food shortages, societal tensions, hunger and malnutrition, unrest and conflict (according to a Chatham house report from 2021), which furthermore predicts a 50% chance of synchronous crop failure in the decade of the 2040s.

As well as a smaller carbon footprint, eating more plant-based foods also

reduces the land footprint of our diets and would improve UK food security and self-sufficiency, thereby making our diets more local. We currently import much more food than we export. Meat and dairy is our second biggest food group trade deficit (£4.2 billion pounds a year); we also have a £1.3 billion pound trade deficit in animal feed. In the UK less than 40% of our cereals are eaten by people and almost 60% are fed to livestock: this is a huge food waste issue. East Anglia is predominantly arable farming and there are many local predominantly plant-based food businesses we could support.

The Government commissioned National Food Strategy (July 2021) recommended meat consumption should be reduced by 30% to help food security for future generations, and the Government's independent Climate Change Committee recommended that public bodies should lead the way by promoting plant-based food options. Over 40% of Britons are trying to reduce their meat consumption and 14% already follow a flexitarian diet, but plant-based food options are not consistently available at all events nor food venues. Other countries have taken a stance, for example in Portugal it is a legal requirement for all public catering – including local authority facilities – to provide plant-based food options, and other local authorities such as Oxfordshire County Council have decided to promote plant-based food via serving a fully plant-based menu at Council meetings and events. Locally, the University of Cambridge Catering Service reduced food-related greenhouse gas emissions by a third via replacing beef and lamb with plant-based products.

It is therefore important that Cambridge City Council builds on its achievements to date and leads by example to promote and normalise consumption of plant-based food, recognising that plant-based meals are frequently nutritious and low cost food options. This is in line with its vision for Cambridge City to be net-zero carbon by 2030.

Council therefore resolves to:

1. Transition to fully plant-based catering for future Council meetings where food is served, ensuring that this is cheaper or the same cost.
2. Investigate fully the practicalities of using Cambridge City Council Civic events to promote and showcase plant-based food options, alongside displayed information about the climate benefits and relative cost of

- different protein/food sources. After engaging with a wide variety of catering options (including consideration of social enterprises), bring a costed report of fully plant-based catering options for Civic events to an Environment and Community Scrutiny Committee within 6 months.
3. Ensure that there are plant-based food options available at all City Council run events which involve catering (ie minimum from at least one caterer), where reasonably possible.
 4. When events occur on City Council open spaces, and where catering is provided, ensure that plant-based options are available (ie minimum from at least one caterer), secured through the use of terms and conditions of hire (where reasonably possible).
 5. Secure through a contract specification when re-tendering for suppliers that plant-based food and drink options are to be available at kiosks on City Council open spaces and Council run cafes (where reasonably possible). Similarly when possible, via future contract specification when re-tendering for suppliers for Council run cafes, specify that vegetable/legume rich plant-based options are listed prominently on menus, above non plant-based options (e.g. jacket potato and baked beans or tomato pasta would be listed above burger and chips).
 6. Continue to work with Cambridge Sustainable Food to promote sustainable (and affordable) food practices throughout the city.

Councillor Collis proposed and Councillor Carling seconded the following amendment to motion, deleted text ~~struck through~~, additional text underlined.

Cambridge City Council declared climate and biodiversity emergencies in 2019, and shared a vision for Cambridge to be Net Zero by 2030. Furthermore, Cambridge City Council has developed a Sustainable Food Policy Statement (in response to an earlier motion by Cllr Oscar Gillespie), and led by Cambridge Sustainable Food, a key partner of the in which Cambridge City Council, is a partner, Cambridge has been awarded Silver status by Sustainable Food Places. This Friday 27 May sees the launch of the campaign to see Cambridge become only the third city to gain and recently announced it is working towards Gold status after Bristol and Brighton and Hove.

It is increasingly recognised that meat and dairy production is a significant contributor to climate breakdown, with the livestock sector accounting for 14%

of global greenhouse gas emissions, as well as being a major contributor to global deforestation. The catastrophic effects of climate breakdown mean climate and risk experts predict a world with systemic cascading risks related to food insecurity including food shortages, societal tensions, hunger and malnutrition, unrest and conflict (according to a Chatham house report from 2021), which furthermore predicts a 50% chance of synchronous crop failure in the decade of the 2040s.

As well as a smaller carbon footprint, eating more plant-based foods also reduces the land footprint of our diets and would improve UK food security and self-sufficiency, thereby making our diets more local. We currently import much more food than we export. Meat and dairy is our second biggest food group trade deficit (£4.2 billion pounds a year); we also have a £1.3 billion pound trade deficit in animal feed. In the UK less than 40% of our cereals are eaten by people and almost 60% are fed to livestock: this is a huge food waste issue. East Anglia is predominantly arable farming and there are many local predominantly plant-based food businesses we could support.

The Government commissioned National Food Strategy (July 2021) recommended meat consumption should be reduced by 30% to help food security for future generations, and the Government's independent Climate Change Committee recommended that public bodies should lead the way by promoting plant-based food options. Over 40% of Britons are trying to reduce their meat consumption and 14% already follow a flexitarian diet, but plant-based food options are not consistently available at all events nor food venues. Other countries have taken a stance, for example in Portugal it is a legal requirement for all public catering – including local authority facilities – to provide plant-based food options, and other local authorities such as Oxfordshire County Council have decided to promote plant-based food via serving a fully plant-based menu at Council meetings and events. Locally, the University of Cambridge Catering Service reduced food-related greenhouse gas emissions by a third via replacing beef and lamb with plant-based products.

It is therefore important that Cambridge City Council builds on its achievements to date and leads by example to promote and normalise consumption of plant-based food, recognising that plant-based meals are

frequently nutritious and low cost food options. This is in line with its vision for Cambridge City to be net-zero carbon by 2030.

Council notes:

- The leading role that the council has played since 2018 in helping focus on food sustainability across Cambridge, and the significant work put into developing a more sustainable food system by a number of organisations in the city – including Cambridge Sustainable Food.
- The significant achievement of being awarded silver status as a sustainable food city.
- The continued commitment of the council to working with partners to establish a more just, more sustainable food system for our city.

Council therefore resolves to:

1. Begin to tTransition to fully plant-based catering for all future Council meetings where food is served, ensuring that this provided more cheaply or at the same cost as existing provision is cheaper or the same cost.
2. Investigate fully the practicalities of using Cambridge City Council Civic events to promote and showcase plant-based food options, alongside displayed information about the climate benefits and relative cost of different protein/food sources.
3. After exploring engaging with a wide variety of catering options (including consideration of social enterprises), bring a costed report of fully plant-based catering options for Civic events to an future Environment and Community Scrutiny Committee within 6 months.
4. Ensure that there is a minimum of one ~~are~~ plant-based food options available at all City Council run events which involve catering (ie minimum from at least one caterer), where reasonably possible.
5. When events occur on City Council open spaces, ~~and where catering is provided, ensure that plant-based options are available (ie minimum from at least one caterer),~~ secured through the use of terms and conditions of hire (where reasonably possible), a commitment that that plant-based options will be made available (ie: from at least one caterer).
6. Secure through a contract specification, when re-tendering for suppliers that plant-based food and drink options will ~~are to~~ be available at kiosks on City Council run open spaces and Council-run cafes (where

reasonably possible). Similarly ~~where~~ reasonably possible, via future contract specification when re-tendering for suppliers for Council run cafes, specify that vegetable/legume rich plant-based options are listed prominently on menus, above non plant-based options (e.g. jacket potato and baked beans or tomato pasta would be listed above burger and chips).

7. Continue to work with Cambridge Sustainable Food to promote sustainable (and affordable) food practices throughout the city including giving full support to the Going for Gold Campaign.

On a show of hands the amendment was carried by 23 votes to 1.

Resolved by 32 votes to 0:

Cambridge City Council declared climate and biodiversity emergencies in 2019, and shared a vision for Cambridge to be Net Zero by 2030. Furthermore, Cambridge City Council has developed a Sustainable Food Policy Statement (in response to an earlier motion by Cllr Oscar Gillespie), and led by Cambridge Sustainable Food, a key partner of the City Council, Cambridge has been awarded Silver status by Sustainable Food Places. This Friday 27 May sees the launch of the campaign to see Cambridge become only the third city to gain gold status after Bristol and Brighton and Hove.

It is increasingly recognised that meat and dairy production is a significant contributor to climate breakdown, with the livestock sector accounting for 14% of global greenhouse gas emissions, as well as being a major contributor to global deforestation. The catastrophic effects of climate breakdown mean climate and risk experts predict a world with systemic cascading risks related to food insecurity including food shortages, societal tensions, hunger and malnutrition, unrest and conflict (according to a Chatham house report from 2021), which furthermore predicts a 50% chance of synchronous crop failure in the decade of the 2040s.

As well as a smaller carbon footprint, eating more plant-based foods also reduces the land footprint of our diets and would improve UK food security and self-sufficiency, thereby making our diets more local. We currently import much more food than we export. Meat and dairy is our second biggest food group

trade deficit (£4.2 billion pounds a year); we also have a £1.3 billion pound trade deficit in animal feed. In the UK less than 40% of our cereals are eaten by people and almost 60% are fed to livestock: this is a huge food waste issue. East Anglia is predominantly arable farming and there are many local predominantly plant-based food businesses we could support.

The Government commissioned National Food Strategy (July 2021) recommended meat consumption should be reduced by 30% to help food security for future generations, and the Government's independent Climate Change Committee recommended that public bodies should lead the way by promoting plant-based food options. Over 40% of Britons are trying to reduce their meat consumption and 14% already follow a flexitarian diet, but plant-based food options are not consistently available at all events nor food venues. Other countries have taken a stance, for example in Portugal it is a legal requirement for all public catering – including local authority facilities – to provide plant-based food options, and other local authorities such as Oxfordshire County Council have decided to promote plant-based food via serving a fully plant-based menu at Council meetings and events. Locally, the University of Cambridge Catering Service reduced food-related greenhouse gas emissions by a third via replacing beef and lamb with plant-based products.

It is therefore important that Cambridge City Council builds on its achievements to date and leads by example to promote and normalise consumption of plant-based food, recognising that plant-based meals are frequently nutritious and low cost food options. This is in line with its vision for Cambridge City to be net-zero carbon by 2030.

Council notes:

- The leading role that the council has played since 2018 in helping focus on food sustainability across Cambridge, and the significant work put into developing a more sustainable food system by a number of organisations in the city – including Cambridge Sustainable Food.
- The significant achievement of being awarded silver status as a sustainable food city.

- The continued commitment of the council to working with partners to establish a more just, more sustainable food system for our city.

Council resolves to:

1. Begin to transition to fully plant-based catering for all future Council meetings where food is served, ensuring that this provided more cheaply or at the same cost as existing provision.
2. Investigate fully the practicalities of using Cambridge City Council Civic events to promote and showcase plant-based food options, alongside displayed information about the climate benefits and relative cost of different protein/food sources.
3. After exploring a wide variety of catering options (including consideration of social enterprises), bring a costed report of fully plant-based catering options for Civic events to a future Environment and Community Scrutiny Committee.
4. Ensure that there is a minimum of one plant-based food options available at all City Council run events which involve catering (ie minimum from at least one caterer), where reasonably possible.
5. When events occur on City Council open spaces secure through the use of terms and conditions of hire (where reasonably possible), a commitment that that plant-based options will be made available (ie: from at least one caterer).
6. Secure through a contract specification, when re-tendering for suppliers that plant-based food and drink options will be available at kiosks on city council run open spaces and cafes (where reasonably possible). Similarly where reasonably possible, via future contract specification when re-tendering for suppliers for council run cafes, specify that vegetable/legume rich plant-based options are listed prominently on menus, above non plant-based options (e.g. jacket potato and baked beans or tomato pasta would be listed above burger and chips).
7. Continue to work with Cambridge Sustainable Food to promote sustainable (and affordable) food practices throughout the city including giving full support to the Going for Gold Campaign.

12b Councillor Bennett - Abusive Practices Against the LGBTIQ+ Community Motion

Councillor Bennett proposed and Councillor Healy seconded the following motion:

Background

- 1 In October 2020, Cambridge City Council unanimously passed a comprehensive motion supporting trans rights (see notes section at end of motion).
- 2 That motion was brought because of the failure of the conservative government to keep its promises to reform the Gender Recognition Act to protect trans rights.
- 3 Once again, the conservative government is failing to keep its promises to the LGBTIQ+ community.
- 4 In their 2018 manifesto, the conservatives promised to legislate to end the abusive practices popularly but incorrectly known as conversion therapy on LGBTIQ+ people.
- 5 Since then, there have been a number of U turns on this subject. The latest position as set out in the 10 May 2022 Queen's Speech is an unsatisfactory proposal which excludes trans people completely and contains a number of provisions which would make it difficult and expensive to enforce.
- 6 In the circumstances, it seems fitting for this council to take a stand and re-affirm its support for trans rights and a full ban on the abusive practices commonly known as "conversion therapy".
- 7 It should be noted that the council's support is not confined to words and it is proposed that we take a moment to record the actions taken by the council to support the LGBTIQ+ community since our October 2020 motion.

The Motion

- 1 This council continues to stand by its original 2020 declaration that trans rights are human rights.
- 2 It calls upon the government to restore its manifesto promise to introduce a full "conversion therapy" ban at the earliest possible opportunity and instructs the council to write to Elizabeth Truss, Equalities Minister to that effect

- 3 The council also wishes to list upon the public record the following steps that it has taken to promote fairness for the LGBTIQ+ community since October 2020:
 - a. Annual briefings for staff and councillors on transgender awareness
 - b. Financial support for charities and community organisations
 - c. Participation in LGBTIQ+ community events such as LGBT+ history month
 - d. Partnering with LGBTIQ+ community organisations such as Kite Trust and Encompass Network

The Notes

- 1 So called conversion “therapy” encompasses all attempts to change a person’s sexual/romantic orientation and/or gender identity or to change a person’s asexual or aromatic orientation or agender identity.
- 2 According to a 2009 Scientific American survey , "One in 25 British psychiatrists and psychologists say they would be willing to help homosexual and bisexual patients try to convert to heterosexuality, even though there is no compelling scientific evidence a person can willfully become straight", and explained that 17% of those surveyed said they had tried to help reduce or suppress homosexual feelings, and 4% said they would try to help homosexual people convert to heterosexuality in the future”
- 3 All major psychotherapy bodies have signed a 2018 NHS memorandum condemning conversion therapy. However, a 2018 government survey revealed that 1 in 20 LGBTIQ+ Britons had been offered conversion therapy and that 1 in 50 had been subjected to it. The figures for the Trans Community are higher at 1 in 5.
- 4 Survivors have been left feeling suicidal. In some cases, physical as well as mental harm has been involved.
- 5 Although the 2018 NHS memorandum is very clear, it does not have legal force. Moreover, it is unlikely to be regarded by unlicenced practitioners or other groups.

Appendix Text of original council Motion October 2020

Resolved (by 24 votes to 0) to support the motion.

12c Councillor Bick - Marketing of homes to international property investors
Councillor Bick proposed and Councillor Flaubert seconded the following motion:

Council requests the Executive Councillor for Transformation, Finance & Resources by all feasible means to bring a rapid end to the practice of marketing new homes in which the council has a financial interest to overseas property investors; and replace it with an unlimited 100% local marketing strategy, focused on those wanting to live and/or work in Cambridge, regardless of country of origin.

Councillor Davey proposed and Councillor Smart seconded the following amendment to motion, deleted text ~~struckthrough~~ and additional text underlined.

Marketing of homes to international property investors by Cambridge Investment Partnership (CIP)

Council welcomes the fact that the Cambridge Investment Partnership does not requests the Executive Councillor for Transformation, Finance & Resources by all feasible means to bring a rapid end to the practice of marketing new homes in which the council has a financial interest to overseas property investors,; Council also welcomes the and replace it with an unlimited 100% local marketing strategy, employed by Cambridge Investment Partnership, focused, as it does on those wanting to live and/or work in Cambridge, regardless of country of origin. The due diligence carried out by CIP of prospective purchasers of new homes for sale, has ensured, where possible, that new homes will be for those working and living in the city. Council also notes that CIP has established a national profile for innovation and good practice, whereby profits made from house sales can be used to reinvest in City Council activities, whilst at the same time provide 236 new Council homes for those in most need.

On a show of hands the amendment was carried by 21 votes to 8.

Resolved (by 23 votes to 6) that:

Marketing of homes by Cambridge Investment Partnership (CIP)

Council welcomes the fact that the Cambridge Investment Partnership does not market new homes in which the council has a financial interest to overseas property investors. Council also welcomes the local marketing strategy employed by Cambridge Investment Partnership, focused, as it does on those wanting to live and/or work in Cambridge, regardless of country of origin. The due diligence carried out by CIP of prospective purchasers of new homes for sale, has ensured, where possible, that new homes will be for those working and living in the city. Council also notes that CIP has established a national profile for innovation and good practice, whereby profits made from house sales can be used to reinvest in City Council activities, whilst at the same time provide 236 new Council homes for those in most need.

22/25/CNL Written questions

Members were asked to note the written questions and answers that were circulated around the Chamber and subsequently published on the website.

The meeting ended at 4.44 pm

CHAIR

HOUSING SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

21 June 2022

Present: Councillors Thittala Varkey (Chair), Robertson (Vice-Chair), S. Baigent, Gawthrope Wood, Holloway, Howard, Lee, Porrer and Herbert.
Executive Councillor for Housing: Councillor Bird

Tenant/Leaseholder Representatives: Lulu Agate, Christabella Amiteye, Diane Best, Mandy Powell-Hardy, Diana Minns and Colin Stevens

Recommendation to Council

Executive Councillor for Housing

22/29/HSC Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Outturn Report 2021/22

The report presented for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

- A summary of actual income and expenditure compared to the final budget for 2021/22 (outturn position).
- Revenue and capital budget variances with explanations
- Specific requests to carry forward funding available from both revenue and capital budget underspends into 2022/23
- A summary of housing debt which was written off during 2021/22.

The Housing Scrutiny Committee considered and endorsed the recommendations by 6 votes to 0 with 3 abstentions.

Accordingly, Council is recommended to:

Approve carry forward requests of £22,055,000 in HRA and General Fund Housing capital budgets and associated resources from 2021/22 into 2022/23 and beyond to fund re-phased net capital spending, as detailed in appendix D of the officer's report and the associated notes to the appendix.

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Item

2021/22 Revenue and Capital Outturn, Carry Forwards and Significant Variances – Housing Revenue Account

To:

Councillor Gerri Bird, Executive Councillor for Housing

Report by:

Julia Hovells, Assistant Head of Finance and & Business Manager

Tel: 01223 - 457248

Email: julia.hovells@cambridge.gov.uk

Wards affected:

Abbey, Arbury, Castle, Cherry Hinton, Coleridge, East Chesterton, King's Hedges, Market, Newnham, Petersfield, Queen Edith's, Romsey, Trumpington, West Chesterton

Key Decision

1. Executive Summary

1.1 This report presents, for the Housing Revenue Account:

- a) A summary of actual income and expenditure compared to the final budget for 2021/22 (outturn position)
- b) Revenue and capital budget variances with explanations
- c) Specific requests to carry forward funding available from both revenue and capital budget underspends into 2022/23.
- d) A summary of housing debt which was written off during 2021/22.

2. Recommendations

Under Part 1 of the Housing Scrutiny Committee Agenda, the Executive Councillor, is recommended, following scrutiny and debate at Housing Scrutiny Committee:

- a) To approve carry forward requests totalling £12,561,760 in revenue funding from 2021/22 into 2022/23, as detailed in **Appendix C**.

Under Part 2 of the Housing Scrutiny Committee Agenda, the Executive Councillor for Housing is asked to recommend to Council (following scrutiny and debate at Housing Scrutiny Committee):

- b) Approval of carry forward requests of £22,055,000 in HRA and General Fund Housing capital budgets and associated resources from 2021/22 into 2022/23 and beyond to fund re-phased net capital spending, as detailed in **Appendix D** and the associated notes to the appendix.

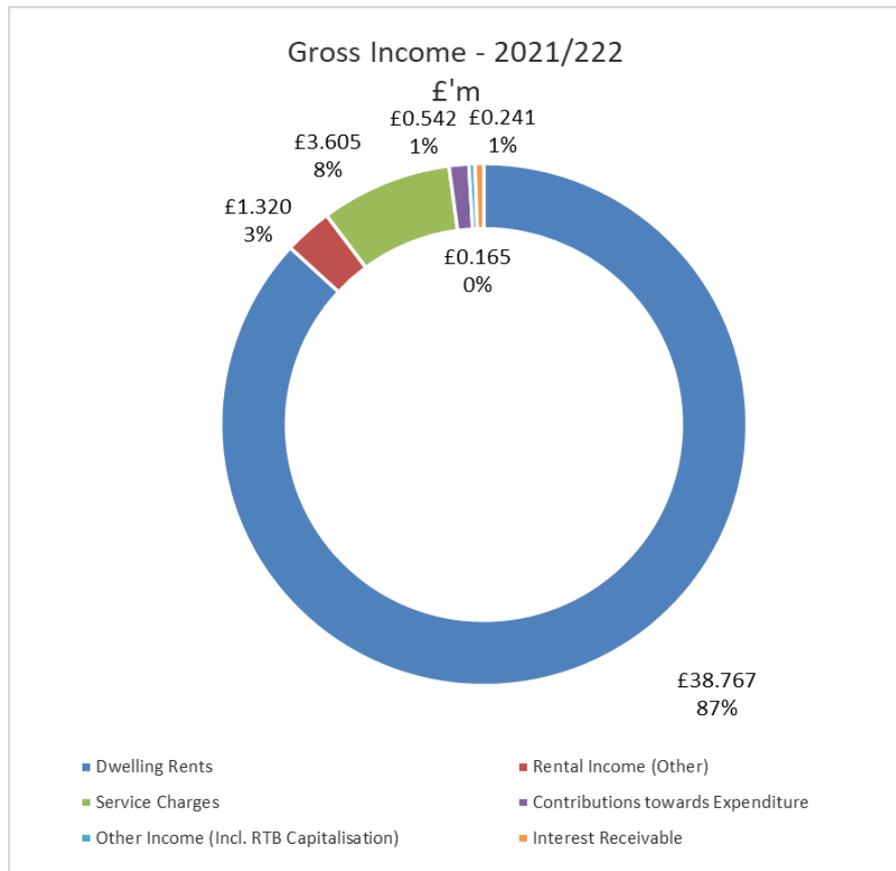
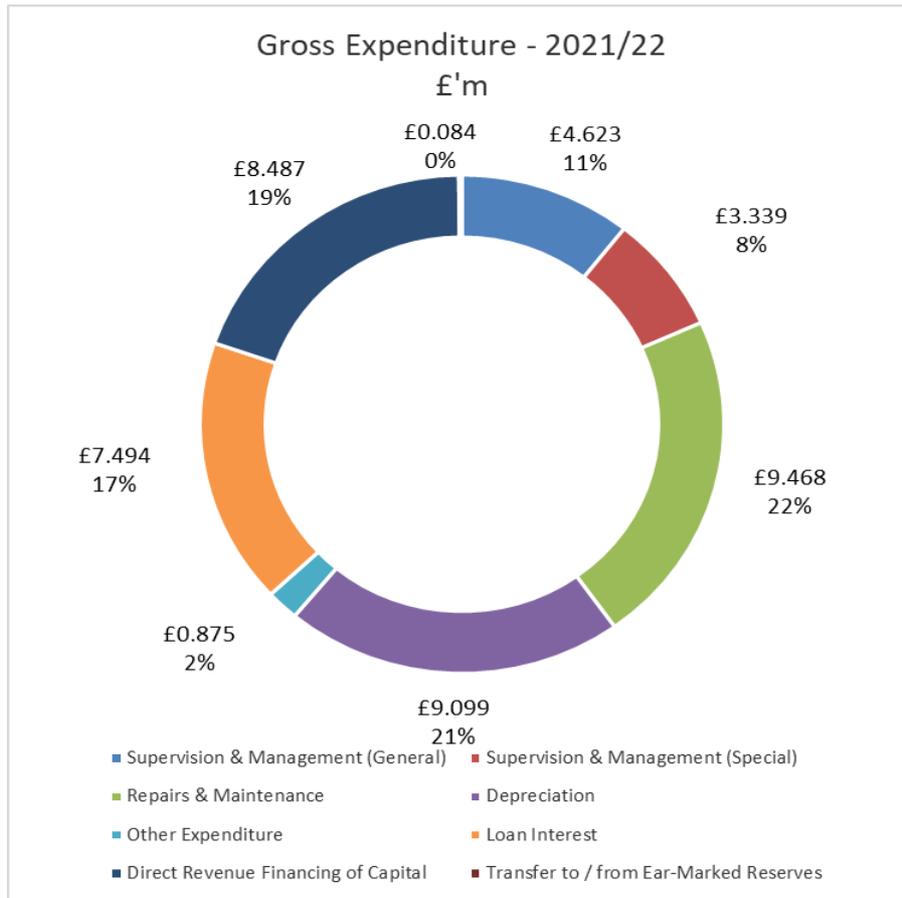
3. Background

Revenue Outturn

- 3.1 The overall revenue budget outturn position for the Housing Revenue Account is given in the table and charts below.

2020/21 £'000	Housing Revenue Account Summary	2021/22 £'000	% Final Budget
3,998	Original Budget (HRA Use of Reserves)	6,397	45%
1,431	Adjustment – Prior Year Carry Forwards	7,598	54%
555	Other Adjustments	104	1%
5,984	Final Budget	14,099	100%
(3,354)	Outturn	(1,170)	8%
(9,338)	(Under) / Overspend for the year	(15,269)	108%
7,598	Carry Forward Requests	12,562	89%
(1,740)	Resulting Variation for the HRA and (reduced) / increased use of reserves	(2,707)	19%

Gross Expenditure and Income Charts – 2021/22



- 3.2 **Appendix A** shows original and final budgets for the year (with the movements summarised in the above table) and compares the final budget with the outturn position for the HRA for 2021/22. The original revenue budget for 2021/22 was approved by the Executive Councillor for Housing on 19 January 2021.
- 3.3 **Appendix B** provides explanations of the main variance.
- 3.4 **Appendix C** lists revenue carry forward requests.
- 3.5 The final outturn position for the HRA is a net underspend of £15,269,719, which represents 108% of the net use of reserves approved for the year.
- 3.6 Significant variances are as follows:
- General HRA Services; underspend of £554k due to a number of staff vacancies, the temporary office closure and reduced demand for welfare reform funding in City Homes, reduced overhead recharges as a result of underspending in support services across the Council and deferral of some Housing Transformation activity to align with the 'Our Cambridge' programme.
 - Special HRA Services; overspend of £103k due to increased overhead recharges resulting from a review of the apportionment basis, overspending in temporary housing, with both increased stock numbers (36% increase) and increased operating costs and spending on furniture and equipment in sheltered and temporary housing, which is fully funded from the ear-marked reserve for repairs and renewals.
 - Repairs; underspend of £1,382k due to far fewer backlog and response repairs than expected following the reduced service delivered throughout the earlier stages of the coronavirus pandemic (£652k), an inability to deliver the fire door inspection programme as a result of contractor issues (£286k), delays in the delivery of the smoke and heat detector programmes due to contractor capacity and access constraints (£730k) and savings in the delivery of gas servicing (£109k). Void costs were conversely higher than anticipated (£375k) due to both the volume and cost.
 - Depreciation; underspend of £1,475k as a result of a review of the remaining useful asset lives, which takes place every 5 years and on this occasion extended the lives significantly.

- Other Expenditure; underspend of £346k, with the contribution to the bad debt provision being significantly lower than anticipated as a result of fewer debt write offs in 2021/22 and arrears being broadly maintained throughout the year. Partially offset by an overspend in council tax in respect of void properties, where the number of general voids and length of void period was greater in 2021/22 and homes were held vacant pending redevelopment.
- Income; over-achievement of £165k with the sum capitalised for administration of the right to buy process being higher than anticipated, an over-achievement in service charges as a result of an increase in temporary housing provision, catering services at Ditchburn Place and an increase in the level of rechargeable repairs raised. Rent income was marginally under-achieved due to increased right to buy sales coupled with delays in new build handovers.
- Interest Receipts; over-achievement of £95k due to an increased level of HRA balances resulting from underspending in both revenue and capital.
- Appropriations / Other; underspend of £11,355k, with a reduced call on DRF (direct revenue financing of capital expenditure) and the associated use of housing set-aside as a result of underspending in the capital programme and income transferred from the ear-marked reserve for repairs and renewals to fund expenditure in 2021/22.

Housing Revenue Account Reserves

- 3.7 The table below sets out the movement on the Housing Revenue Account reserve for 2021/22:

	2021/22 £'000
Original Budget – Contribution from HRA reserves	6,397
Adjustment – Prior Year Carry Forwards	7,598
Other Adjustments	104
Final Budget – Contribution from HRA Reserves	14,099
Net Variance for the Year	(15,269)

Total Contribution to HRA General Reserves – Draft Statement of Accounts	(1,170)
HRA General Reserve Balance - 1 April 2021	(18,420)
HRA General Reserves Balance - 31 March 2022	(19,590)

Capital Outturn

3.8 The overall capital budget outturn position for the Housing Capital Investment Plan (HRA and Housing General Fund) is provided in the table below. **Appendix D** shows the outturn position by programme with the associated notes providing explanations of variances.

2020/21 £'000	HRA Capital Summary	2021/22 £'000	% Final Budget
60,995	Original Budget	68,747	111%
6,560	Adjustments (Re-phasing -prior year)	17,112	28%
(12,496)	Other Adjustments	(23,877)	(39%)
55,059	Final Budget	61,982	100%
34,451	Outturn	38,250	62%
(20,608)	(Under)/Overspend for the year	(23,732)	(38%)
18,610	Re-phasing Requests	22,055	35%
(1,998)	(Under) / Overspend	(1,677)	(3%)

3.9 Spending in the Housing Capital Investment Plan in 2021/22 was below that originally anticipated, with reduction in the budget, particularly for new build and decent homes backlog expenditure as part of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy in September / October 2021 and the Budget Setting Report in January / February 2022.

3.10 Significant variances are as follows:

- General Fund Housing; underspend of £456k in disabled facilities and repairs assistance works delivered through the Home Improvement

Agency, with issues securing contractors and materials to allow works to proceed.

- Decent Homes; underspend of £5,350k due predominantly to contractor capacity, materials shortages, adverse weather conditions, access issues and tenant refusals.
 - Other Spend on HRA Stock; underspend of £3,370k with the programme encountering the same issues as the decent homes programme, but with fire safety works at Kingsway being intentionally put on hold pending consultation and review of the housing scheme.
 - New Build; underspend of £11,549k, with delays on a number of sites as a result of labour and materials shortages and on others due to delays in securing vacant possession and obtaining planning permission.
 - Acquisition; underspend of £2,578k, with 5 additional homes to accommodate rough sleepers still to be acquired and an underspend in the demand led budget for buying homes on the open market where future development may be an option.
 - Other HRA Capital Spend; underspend of £438k with no shared ownership repurchases in 2021/22 and the last phases of the Orchard Housing Management System implementation delayed until 2022/23.
- 3.11 Permission is sought to re-phase the use of £20,930k of DRF (direct revenue financing) into 2022/23 and to reduce the use of Major Repairs Reserve funding in future years by £6,072k to offset it's additional use in 2021/22. £3,359k of the use of Devolution Grant held in balances will be deferred until 2022/23, as will the anticipated receipt and use of £704k of Homes England grant funding for the acquisition of homes for rough sleepers.

HRA Write Offs

- 3.12 In line with the revised process for the writing off of HRA debt, considered by Housing Scrutiny Committee in March 2015, this report also provides an appendix detailing write off of HRA debt during the financial year 2021/22. **Appendix E** includes a summary of debt written off by both category of write off and also value banding.

4. Implications

(a) Financial Implications

The variance from the final revenue budget (see above), would result in a decreased use of Housing Revenue Account reserves of £15,269,719. After carry forward of revenue resource to fund deferred expenditure, the overall variance and resulting reduction in the use of Housing Revenue Account reserves is £2,707,959.

A decision not to approve a carry forward request may impact on officers' ability to deliver the service or scheme in question and this could have staffing, equality and poverty, environmental, procurement, consultation and communication and/or community safety implications.

(b) Staffing Implications

There are no direct staffing implications associated with this report.

(c) Equality and Poverty Implications

There are no new equality or poverty implications associated with this report.

(d) Environmental Implications

There are no new environmental implications arising from this report.

(e) Procurement Implications

There are no new procurement implications arising from this report.

(f) Consultation and Communication

Consultation with tenant and leaseholder representatives is an integral part of the Housing Scrutiny Committee process.

(g) Community Safety

There are no community safety implications arising from this report.

5. Background Papers

There were no specific background papers used in the preparation of this report. Data directly from the Council's financial management system was used in the report's preparation.

6. Appendices

- Appendix A – HRA Revenue Outturn 2021/22
- Appendix B – HRA Major Revenue Variance Explanations
- Appendix C – HRA Revenue Carry Forward Requests
- Appendix D – Housing Capital Investment Plan Outturn 2021/22
- Appendix D Notes – Notes to the Housing Capital Investment Plan
- Appendix E – HRA Write Offs 2021/22

7. Inspection of Papers

To inspect the background papers or if you have a query on the report please contact:

Julia Hovells, Assistant Head of Finance & Business Manager

Telephone: 01223 - 457248 or email: julia.hovells@cambridge.gov.uk.

Housing Committee - Housing Revenue Account

Revenue Budget 2021/22 - Final Outturn

Service Grouping	Original Budget £000's	Final Budget £000's	Outturn £000's	Variation Increase/ (Decrease) £000's	Carry Forward Requests - see Appendix C £000's	Net Variance £000's
INCOME						
Dwelling Rents	(39,078)	(38,832)	(38,767)	65	0	65
Rental Income (Other)	(1,301)	(1,287)	(1,320)	(33)	0	(33)
Service Charges	(3,086)	(3,544)	(3,605)	(61)	0	(61)
Contributions towards Expenditure	(668)	(490)	(542)	(52)	0	(52)
Other Income (Incl. RTB Capitalisation)	(458)	(81)	(165)	(84)	0	(84)
Total Income	(44,591)	(44,234)	(44,399)	(165)	0	(165)
EXPENDITURE						
Supervision & Management (General)	3,948	5,177	4,623	(554)	172	(382)
Supervision & Management (Special)	3,091	3,237	3,340	103	0	103
Repairs & Maintenance	8,452	10,850	9,468	(1,382)	1,222	(160)
Depreciation	10,793	10,574	9,099	(1,475)	0	(1,475)
Other Expenditure	3,916	1,221	875	(346)	0	(346)
Total Expenditure	30,200	31,059	27,405	(3,654)	1,394	(2,260)
Net Cost of HRA Services	(14,391)	(13,175)	(16,994)	(3,819)	1,394	(2,425)
Interest Receivable (Interest on Balances & Item 8)	(231)	(146)	(241)	(95)	0	(95)
(Surplus) / Deficit on the HRA for the Year	(14,622)	(13,321)	(17,235)	(3,914)	1,394	(2,520)
Appropriations / Other Movement in the HRA Balance						
Loan Interest	7,472	7,494	7,494	0	0	0
Housing Set-Aside	(5,858)	(9,763)	0	9,763	(9,763)	0
Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Revenue Financing of Capital	19,133	29,417	8,487	(20,930)	20,931	1
Transfer to / from Ear-Marked Reserves	272	272	84	(188)	0	(188)
(Surplus) / Deficit for year	6,397	14,099	(1,170)	(15,269)	12,562	(2,707)
(Surplus) / Deficit b/f	(18,420)	(18,420)	(18,420)			
Balance Carried Forward	(12,023)	(4,321)	(19,590)	0	0	0

Changes between original and final budgets may be made to reflect:

- portfolio and departmental restructuring
- approved budget carry forwards from the previous financial year
- technical adjustments, including changes to the capital accounting regime
- virements approved under the Council's constitution
- additional external revenue funding not originally budgeted

and are detailed and approved:

- in the January committee cycle (as part of the Budget-Setting Report)
- in the June/July committee cycle (outturn reporting and carry forward requests)
- in September (as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy - MTFS)
- via technical adjustments/virements throughout the year

Housing Committee - Housing Revenue Account

Revenue Budget 2020/21 - Major Variances from Final Revenue Budgets

Service Grouping / Cost Centre	Reason for Variance	Amount £
Supervision and Management (General)		
City Homes	Underspend due to staff vacancies, with the need to carry forward resource for the fixed term Tenancy Auditor and Assistant Housing Officer posts, temporary closure of the offices at 171 Arbury Road and under-utilisation of funding ear-marked to support tenants through the transition to Universal Credit, with the balance of this funding to be carried forward into 2022/23.	(215,784)
HRA General Overheads	Reduced costs to be borne by the HRA overall in 2021/22 as a result of underspending in the majority of support services across the Council, with the cost allocation basis for the HRA also revisited.	(157,608)
Central HRA Provisions	Funding set-aside to meet the HRA's contribution to corporate costs and to fund business expansion costs was not required in full in 2021/22.	(86,100)
Housing Transformation	Delays in recruiting the Zero Tolerance Officer and in mobilising the 'Our Cambridge' transformation programme, which the HRA will be required to contribute to. Carry forward approvals are in place to meet both of these costs in 2022/23.	(59,636)
Other		(34,367)
Total		(553,495)
Supervision and Management (Special)		
R&R Fund Expenditure	Expenditure on furniture and equipment in temporary and sheltered housing. This expenditure is not budgeted for in year, but is fully funded from ear-marked reserves set-aside specifically for these purposes.	68,922
Temporary Accommodation	Increased costs as a result of both increased unit numbers (36% increase), the acquisition of homes to accommodate rough sleepers and the coronavirus pandemic, with single occupancy of shared units for the early part of 2021/22 and enhanced operational requirements.	55,934
HRA Special Overheads	Reduced costs to be borne by the HRA overall in 2021/22 due to underspending in the majority of support services across the Council, but with the cost allocation basis also revisited in some areas, displaying increased costs in special services.	52,493
Other		(74,457)
Total		102,892

Housing Committee - Housing Revenue Account

Revenue Budget 2020/21 - Major Variances from Final Revenue Budgets

Service Grouping / Cost Centre	Reason for Variance	Amount £
Repairs and Maintenance		
Response Repairs	Resource from 2020/21 to tackle backlog was not required, with fewer backlog response repairs than expected, coupled with difficulties in recruiting to vacancies in the team.	(652,039)
Risk and Compliance	The fire door inspection programme was undelivered as a result of contractor issues, electrical inspections and asbestos surveys were not completed in full by March 2022, but emergency lighting repairs marginally overspent.	(382,074)
Estate Investment	The revenue aspects of the Estate Investment Scheme were overspent at 31 March 2022, where fencing costs were significantly higher than estimated. The revenue overspend is however offset by an underspend in the capital aspect of this project.	56,857
Voids	Void repairs overspent, with an increase in the volume, complexity and average cost of voids, exacerbated by the condition that homes are being returned to us in.	375,277
Citywide Schemes	Cyclical repairs reported an underspend, with the programme of smoke and heat detector installations suffering significant delay due to contractor ongoing capacity and access issues.	(638,660)
Heat and Hot Water Servicing	Heat Servicing underspent, with removal of gas supplies at Princess Court, Hanover Court and Kingsway, coupled with demolition of homes for re-development where new units have not yet been handed back.	(109,378)
Other		(31,670)
Total		(1,381,687)
Other HRA Expenditure		
Depreciation	Depreciation was significantly lower than anticipated in 2021/22 as a direct result of an increase in the remaining asset lives across the housing portfolio following a review of this by the Council's external valuers. The review, conducted every 5 years, re-bases the remaining useful life taking account investment made in the homes as part of the decent homes programme.	(1,475,600)
Contribution to the Bad Debt Provision	The required contribution to the bad debt provision was significantly lower than anticipated as a result of minimal debt write off in 2021/22 and the level of current rent arrears being broadly maintained throughout the year.	(456,602)
Council Tax	Council tax payments were greater than anticipated as a result of a higher level of general void properties and the need to pay for homes vacated for re-development up to the point that the entire site is handed over.	118,035
Other		(7,703)
Total		(1,821,870)

Housing Committee - Housing Revenue Account

Revenue Budget 2020/21 - Major Variances from Final Revenue Budgets

Service Grouping / Cost Centre	Reason for Variance	Amount £
HRA Income and Other		
Rental Income (Dwellings)	Dwelling rent income was very marginally lower than budgeted due to a combination of more right to buy sales in 2021/22 than anticipated, coupled with delays in handover of new build dwellings on some of the HRA development sites, with the Mill Road site suffering the most significant handover delays.	65,659
Service Charges	Service charge income was over-achieved due predominantly to an increase in temporary housing stock which carry higher levels of service charge and an over-achievement in catering service charge income at Ditchburn Place as occupancy levels have returned to normal. The catering income over-achievement is however offset by corresponding spending with the catering company. Leasehold service charges were under-achieved as a result of the actuals adjustment for the prior year, where not all services were delivered as planned due to the coronavirus pandemic.	(61,612)
Contributions towards Expenditure	Contributions towards expenditure were higher than anticipated, with significant rechargeable repairs raised during 2021/22 (£60,768 more than budgeted) and receipts for small parcels of land or access being recognised in the accounts. Contribution from the General Fund for shared amenities was however, marginally lower than budgeted.	(52,899)
Other Income	Other income is over-achieved due to the recharge to capital for the administrative costs of the right to buy process being greater than budgeted.	(83,480)
Other		(33,126)
Total		(165,458)
HRA Interest, Premiums and Appropriations		
Direct Revenue Funding of Capital Expenditure (DRF)	Revenue financing of capital was considerably lower than anticipated due to overall underspending in the Housing Capital Programme. The underspending in the capital programme was due in part to the inability to deliver work that was brought about by the materials and labour shortages caused by the coronavirus pandemic. This funding will now be needed in future years.	(20,930,604)
Housing Set-Aside	When budgets were approved, the assumption was included that the HRA would draw down funds from the ear-marked reserve for debt repayment or future reinvestment in new homes, to help fund new build schemes in 2021/22. Delays in the capital investment in respect of new build homes during 2021/22 mean that this resource will not now be drawn down until 2022/23.	9,763,000
Transfer to or from Ear-Marked Reserves	A transfer from R&R fund reserves to finance the next phase of costs of the replacement Housing Management Information System (£118,644) was combined with also drawing from the reserve to fund expenditure in communal areas of sheltered schemes, emergency alarms and temporary housing.	(187,565)
Interest Received	The interest due to the HRA for 2021/22 was greater than anticipated due to the level of average revenue and capital balances which were held in the HRA during the year. Underspending in both revenue and capital budgets results in a greater level of reserves at year end than anticipated, and balances also included the remainder of the Devolution funding which was paid directly to the Council by DLUHC.	(94,994)
Other		62
Total		(11,450,101)
Total for Housing Revenue Account		(15,269,719)

Housing Committee - Housing Revenue Account
Revenue Budget 2021/22 - Carry Forward Requests

Final Request to Carry Forward Housing Revenue Account Revenue Budgets from 2021/22 into 2022/23

Item	Cost Centre	Contact	2021/22 Budget	Final outturn variance position of cost centre (underspend)/overspend at year end prior to carry forward	March 2022 Carry Forward Request £	Final June 2022 Carry Forward Request £
Strategic Director - Jane Wilson Supervision and Management General						
1	6008	Julia Hovells	168,000	(59,636)	60,000	59,630
Housing Transformation - Housing Transformation activity has been delayed during 2021/22 as a result of the need to wait for detail surrounding the Housing White Paper and to ensure that activity is aligned with the corporate 'Our Cambridge' transformation programme. Further activity is now planned for 2022/23. Resource carried forward will also allow officers to fulfil a commitment to funding the fixed term role of Zero Tolerance Officer to enforce the Zero Tolerance policy, recognising that the appointment was delayed in 2021.						
2					50,000	50,000
City Homes - Welfare Reforms - One-off additional funding to support tenants through the transition from Housing Benefit to Universal Credit has not been required during 2021/22, as the bulk of tenants have not yet been 'passport through' to the new system. This is likely to be at some point during 2022/23.						
3	6012	Anna Hill	1,366,610	(215,834)	59,260	59,260
City Homes - Staffing - Funding was approved for 2 fixed term posts. A Tenancy Auditor, hoped to be in post for 12 months from April 2021 has been appointed from the end of February 2022 due to continued COVID constraints, with funding of £41,700 for 11 months to be carried forward. A dedicated Assistant Housing Officer to be in post from October 2021 for 12 months to tackle former tenants' arrears has not been successfully recruited to and as a result the 6 months funding in 2021/22 of £17,560 is requested as a carry forward so that the 12 month post can be recruited to from April 2022.						
4	6002	Laura Adcock	102,910	(7,961)	3,150	3,150
Resident Involvement - A project has been commissioned during 2021/22 to connect communal use computers in each of our sheltered schemes to facilitate digital inclusion. The project has been delayed due to the availability of resource to roll this out and therefore a carry forward has been requested.						
Supervision and Management Special No carry forward items						
Repairs and Maintenance						
5					283,200	276,800
Cyclical Maintenance – Heat Detectors - Due to the coronavirus pandemic the start of the heat detector works was delayed, and the contractor has experienced significant difficulties with gaining access to properties since that point. The carry forward will allow continued heat detectors to be installed to meet the agreed programme.						
6	6205	John Conroy	1,266,200	(638,661)	466,600	453,400
Cyclical Maintenance – Smoke Detectors - Due to the coronavirus pandemic the start of these smoke detector works was delayed, and the contractor has experienced significant difficulties with gaining access to properties since that point. The carry forward will allow continued smoke detectors to be installed to meet the agreed programme.						
The total variance across the Repairs Service at the end of March 2022, was a net underspend of £1,381,700, so although the carry forward requests against cost centre 6205 will exceed the budget for the cost centre, approval can be given as the costs can be met within the overall repairs budget.						
7					156,870	161,330
Risk and Compliance - Hardwire Testing - The 2021/22 electrical inspection programme has not been completed as a result of the contractor experiencing access issues to a number of the properties identified for inspection. Carry forward of resource will allow the contractor to continue undertaking electrical hard wire tests, and to ensure that the backlog is addressed, and the authority is compliant with legislation.						
8					45,760	19,150
Risk and Compliance – Asbestos Surveys and Inspections - The underspend in the asbestos surveys budget from 2021/22 is requested to be carried forward to extend the contract for the fixed term Asbestos Officer to continue with the asbestos investigations and surveys programme to ensure that compliance can be demonstrated, and appropriate action is taken.						
9	6215	Renier Barnard	767,950	(382,074)	266,440	286,440
Risk and Compliance - Fire Door Inspections - The contract for fire door inspections was terminated last year as a result of a slow start from the contractor. A new contractor has now been appointed, but it has taken time to mobilise the new arrangements, and as a result the programme has been unable to progress this year. A carry forward is requested to allow this work to be delivered in 2022/23.						
The total variance across the Repairs Service at the end of March 2022, was a net underspend of £1,381,700, so although the carry forward requests against cost centre 6215 will exceed the budget for the cost centre, approval can be given as the costs can be met within the overall repairs budget.						

Housing Committee - Housing Revenue Account
Revenue Budget 2021/22 - Carry Forward Requests

Final Request to Carry Forward Housing Revenue Account Revenue Budgets from 2021/22 into 2022/23

Item		Cost Centre	Contact	2021/22 Budget	Final outturn variance position of cost centre (underspend/overspend at year end prior to carry forward)	March 2022 Carry Forward Request £	Final June 2022 Carry Forward Request £
10	Asset Management - Water Conservation Project - Funding of £50,000 was approved in January 2021, to be split over two financial years, and to cover both research and pilot changes. Although work has been commissioned, the timing of delivery means that the budget will be required as a carry forward to complete the project. The total variance across the Repairs Service at the end of March 2022, was a net underspend of £1,381,700, so although the carry forward requests against cost centre 6203 will exceed the budget for the cost centre, approval can be given as the costs can be met within the overall repairs budget.	6203	Lynn Thomas	791,710	5,505	25,000	25,000
Appropriations							
11	Underspending in the Housing Capital Programme in 2021/22 resulted in a reduced call upon revenue resources to fund capital expenditure. To ensure that any re-phased capital expenditure can be financed in 2022/23, it is requested to carry forward the approval to use the balance of revenue funding approved for 2021/22 into the following year.	6001	Julia Hovells	29,417,230	(20,930,600)	TBC	20,930,600
12	Underspending in the Housing Capital Programme in 2021/22 resulted in a reduced call upon revenue resources to fund capital expenditure as identified above. This in turn meant that the authority did not need to draw some of these resources from ear-marked reserves, but will instead need to do this in 2022/23.	6000	Julia Hovells	(9,763,000)	9,763,000	TBC	(9,763,000)
Total Revenue Carry Forward Requests for Housing Revenue Account / Housing Scrutiny Committee						1,416,280	12,561,760

2021/22 Housing Capital Investment Plan - HRA & General Fund Housing

	Original Budget £000's	Current Budget £000's	Outturn £000's	Variance £000's	Re-phase Spend £000's	Notes	Re-Phasing Year				Budget
							2022/23 £000's	2023/24 £000's	2024/25 £000's	Post 2025/26 £000's	2022/23 £000's
General Fund Housing Capital Spend											
Investment in Non-HRA Affordable Housing	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Other General Fund Housing	902	902	446	(456)	0	1	0	0	0	0	900
Total General Fund Housing Capital Spend	902	902	446	(456)	0		0	0	0	0	900
HRA Capital Spend											
Decent Homes Programme	17,831	16,383	11,033	(5,350)	4,951	2	2,710	2,080	0	161	23,116
Other Spend on HRA Stock	3,180	5,461	2,091	(3,370)	3,270	3	2,743	527	0	0	7,223
HRA New Build	45,765	31,889	20,340	(11,549)	11,118	4	11,118	0	0	0	81,435
HRA Acquisition	0	6,779	4,201	(2,578)	2,578	5	2,578	0	0	0	2,578
Sheltered Housing Capital Investment	0	0	9	9	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Other HRA Capital Spend	330	568	130	(438)	138	7	138	0	0	0	538
Inflation Allowance	739	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	601
Total HRA Capital Spend	67,845	61,080	37,804	(23,276)	22,055		19,287	2,607	0	161	115,491
Total Housing Capital Spend	68,747	61,982	38,250	(23,732)	22,055		19,287	2,607	0	161	116,391
Housing Capital Resources											
Right to Buy Receipts (General Use)	(478)	(483)	(363)	120	0	8	0	0	0	0	(488)
Right to Buy Receipts (Retained for New Build / Acquisition)	(6,131)	(5,151)	(4,066)	1,085	0	8	0	0	0	0	(7,183)
Right to Buy Receipts (Debt Set-Aside)	0	0	(1,094)	(1,094)	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Other Capital Receipts (Shared Ownership)	(300)	(300)	(665)	(365)	0	9	0	0	0	0	(300)
Other Capital Receipts (Land and Dwellings)	0	0	(41)	(41)	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
MRA / MRR	(22,630)	(5,133)	(11,205)	(6,072)	6,072	10	8,840	(2,607)	0	(161)	(21,393)
Client Contributions	0	0	(248)	(248)	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Revenue Financing of Capital (Including R&R)	(19,133)	(29,417)	(8,487)	20,930	(20,930)	12	(20,930)	0	0	0	(35,541)
Other Capital Resources (Grants / Loan Repayments)	(18,310)	(17,032)	(11,160)	5,872	(4,063)	13	(4,063)	0	0	0	(26,187)
Prudential Borrowing	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	(19,137)
Total Housing Capital Resources	(66,982)	(57,516)	(37,329)	20,187	(18,921)		(16,153)	(2,607)	0	(161)	(110,229)
Net (Surplus) / Deficit of Resources	1,765	4,466	921	(3,545)			3,134	0	0	0	6,162
Capital Balances b/f	(26,969)	(26,969)	(26,969)								(7,589)
Use of / (Contribution to) Balances in Year	1,765	4,466	921				3,134	0	0	0	6,162
Set-aside for future Debt Redemption	10,121	10,121	11,215								
Ear-marked for specific Retained Right to Buy Receipts 1-4-1 Investment	7,333	7,333	7,244								
Residual capital resources remaining to fund future Housing Investment Programme	(7,750)	(5,049)	(7,589)								(1,427)

Notes to the Housing Capital Investment Plan

Note	Category	Spend / Income Area	Budget 2021/22	(Under) / Over Spend	Re-Phasing	Reason for Variance
1	General Fund Housing	Disabled Facilities Grants	707,000	(344,607)	0	Underspent predominantly due to reduced demand and continued limited access to the homes of potentially vulnerable clients in 2021/22 as a direct result of the coronavirus pandemic, coupled with contractor capacity and materials shortage issues.
1	General Fund Housing	Private Sector Grants and Loans	195,000	(111,634)	0	Underspend due to reduced demand as with DFG's.
2	Decent Homes	Officer's Fees	403,000	15,829	0	Decent Homes officers fees were marginally higher than budgeted, but this was more than offset in the officer's fees charged to Other Own Stock Works in 2021/22.
2	Decent Homes	Insulation / Energy Efficiency	3,433,000	(1,138,839)	1,139,000	Delivery of the External Wall Insulation and Solar PV project has been delayed due to weather and structural issues but will be completed by July 2022 and additional energy efficiency works will be delivered in 2022/23.
2	Decent Homes	Central Heating / Boilers	1,616,000	(402,438)	402,000	The contractors capacity in relation to this workstream throughout the year was limited due to labour and material supply issues. The programme was also affected by problems gaining access to tenants homes due to Covid, and tenant refusals to have the work carried out..
2	Decent Homes	Electrical / Wiring	355,000	(44,728)	45,000	Surveys of the properties in the programme were limited due to issues with access to tenants homes which was exacerbated by concerns in relation to Covid.
2	Decent Homes	Roof Covering	1,160,000	(447,994)	447,000	The programme was not completed as there were problems with the supply of materials and the residual effect of Covid impacting the workforce with contractors being unwell and unable to work.
2	Decent Homes	External Doors	1,252,000	(437,821)	437,000	Shortages of both materials and labour, and access issues resulted in less work being delivered than anticipated, all impacted by the coronavirus pandemic.
2	Decent Homes	Kitchens	1,011,000	(153,571)	154,000	The contractors capacity in relation to this workstream throughout the year was limited due to labour supply issues. The programme was also affected by problems gaining access to tenants homes due to Covid, and tenant refusals to have the works carried out.
2	Decent Homes	Bathrooms	967,000	(75,929)	76,000	The contractors capacity in relation to this workstream throughout the year was limited due to labour supply issues. The programme was also affected by problems gaining access to tenants homes due to Covid, and tenant refusals to have the works carried out.
2	Decent Homes	Roof Structure	500,000	(341,865)	125,000	Underspend was caused by a mix of material supply and workforce difficulties, plus delays in Section 20's being issued.
2	Decent Homes	Other Health and Safety Works	103,000	186,795	0	Works in 2021/22 were to balconies in Sackville Close flats. The overspend in costs will be met from underspending in the Wall Structure budget.
2	Decent Homes	Sulphate Attacks	102,000	(102,000)	102,000	This budget is held as contingency in case of incidence of sulphate attack in Lichfield Road / Neville Road. There were no cases in 2021/22.
2	Decent Homes	HHSRS	296,000	(127,884)	128,000	This budget underspent as there were a lot of refusals by tenants to have the work done amid fears of COVID.
2	Decent Homes	Wall Structure	2,760,000	(1,080,975)	893,000	Tender going out for structural works via MACE consultants to 17 blocks was later than expected going out, this caused the underspend. Request that underspend on this budget is re-phased, after allowing for funding the overspend of £188,795 in Other Health and Safety Works.
2	Decent Homes	Contractor Overheads	1,396,000	(644,922)	450,000	Underspending in specific decent homes elements results in a corresponding under-spend in contractor overheads.

Note	Category	Spend / Income Area	Budget 2021/22	(Under) / Over Spend	Re-Phasing	Reason for Variance
2	Decent Homes	PVCU Windows	949,000	(539,428)	539,000	As with other workstreams last year, there were problems with sourcing materials, staff off with COVID and tenants reluctant to let contractors into their homes to work.
2	Decent Homes	Other External Works	80,000	(14,203)	14,000	Although all external masonry painting was carried out in 2021/22, less was identified than expected. This resulted in a small underspend of £14,203.
3	Other Spend on HRA Stock	Disabled Adaptations	1,008,000	(295,918)	200,000	A number of projects were carried over from 2020/21 as a result of COVID issues, with some of these still delayed due to issues with access. The contractor has however completed over 100 orders. Funding for extensions was not utilised in 2021/22 due to delays with consultation, design and joint funding arrangements, but are anticipated to take place in 2022/23.
3	Other Spend on HRA Stock	Communal Areas Uplift	182,000	36,450	0	There was an overspend on this budget, as more works were required when on site carrying out the refurbishment of the drying areas in the Roman estate (Minerva Way, etc.).
3	Other Spend on HRA Stock	Officer's Fees	141,000	(61,715)	0	Other Spend on Stock officers fees were lower than budgeted as a result of staff vacancies during the year.
3	Other Spend on HRA Stock	Asbestos Removal	54,000	84,026	0	Planned asbestos removal work at Hazelwood and Molewood Close cost more than expected. Also more proactive identification and removal of asbestos in void properties led to a budget overspend.
3	Other Spend on HRA Stock	Garage Improvements	100,000	(67,360)	67,000	Some of the garage sites proposed for refurbishment in 2021/22 were removed as there is potential for redevelopment by the HDA. There were also garage works ordered in 2021/22, that didn't complete due to material supply problems and the contractor workforce being affected by COVID.
3	Other Spend on HRA Stock	Hard Surfacing	282,000	(36,859)	37,000	Not all works completed in 2021/22, with small amount to be re-phased into 2022/23 due to materials / workforce issues.
3	Other Spend on HRA Stock	Communal Area Floor Coverings	100,000	(76,902)	77,000	Smaller programme delivered in 2021/22, and we received £30,000 back from Foster for works that were mistakenly over-charged in the year before.
3	Other Spend on HRA Stock	Fire Prevention / Fire Safety Works	929,000	(872,270)	872,000	Some fire safety works at Kingsway flats (fire alarm system and compartmentation) were put on hold pending a committee report about the future of the block. The work will be delivered in 2022/23. Emergency lighting at Albemarle Way and Maitland Avenue was committed but work not completed at 31/3/22. Fire safety works to maisonettes continued but there were issues with access leading to an underspend.
3	Other Spend on HRA Stock	Lifts and Door Entry	124,000	(45,135)	40,000	Underspend is due to material supply and labour issues causing delays in installation. A lift which was projected to be installed before year end was delayed.
3	Other Spend on HRA Stock	Contractor Overheads	292,000	(127,416)	127,000	Underspending in specific decent homes elements results in a corresponding underspend in contractor overheads.
3	Other Spend on HRA Stock	Estate Investment	1,753,000	(1,449,874)	1,393,000	The planned streetlight replacement project (£600,000) was delayed as result of COVID and supply chain issues. Work was not delivered in 2021/22 but contracts were signed and work will be delivered in 2022/23. A communal lighting project (estimated £400,000) was also planned but this was also delayed and will be delivered in 2022/23. Approx. £45,000 of bike stores were delayed due to supply chain issues.
3	Other Spend on HRA Stock	Communal Electrical Installations / Fire	96,000	(56,997)	57,000	The contractors capacity in relation to this workstream throughout the year was limited due to labour and material supply issues exacerbated by COVID.
3	Other Spend on HRA Stock	Communal Entrance / Enclosure Doors	400,000	(400,000)	400,000	This underspend was caused by two things; the usual materials supply issues and workforce off with COVID at the start of the year and the fact that the large communal door projects originally scheduled to be done by Foster, are now included within the MACE tender.
4	New Build	Barnwell Road	0	(8,812)	0	Scheme completed. Financial settlement between contractor and CCC. CCC to remedy outstanding identified defects in accordance with settlement agreement.

Note	Category	Spend / Income Area	Budget 2021/22	(Under) / Over Spend	Re-Phasing	Reason for Variance
4	New Build	Campkin Road (Phase1)	0	1,224	0	Scheme completed. Financial settlement between contractor and CCC. CCC to remedy outstanding identified defects in accordance with settlement agreement.
4	New Build	Colville Road (Phase 1)	0	(6,023)	0	Scheme completed. Financial settlement between contractor and CCC. CCC to remedy outstanding identified defects in accordance with settlement agreement.
4	New Build	Aylesborough (Phase 1)	0	530	0	Scheme completed. Financial settlement between contractor and CCC. CCC to remedy outstanding identified defects in accordance with settlement agreement.
4	New Build	Water Lane	0	(15,526)	0	Scheme completed. Financial settlement between contractor and CCC. CCC to remedy outstanding identified defects in accordance with settlement agreement.
4	New Build	Unallocated Retained RTB Receipts	3,677,000	(3,677,000)	3,677,000	Funding for 1,000 programme not yet allocated to schemes.
4	New Build	Anstey Way	93,000	(62,908)	63,000	Final account not yet agreed between Hill and Cambridge Investment Partnership, so call on scheme contingency for any variations not yet known.
4	New Build	Hawkins Road	0	(17,902)	0	Scheme completed. Financial settlement between contractor and CCC. CCC to remedy outstanding identified defects in accordance with settlement agreement.
4	New Build	Fulbourn Road	0	(23,154)	0	Scheme completed. Financial settlement between contractor and CCC. CCC to remedy outstanding identified defects in accordance with settlement agreement.
4	New Build	Akeman Street	95,000	(61,515)	62,000	Final account not yet agreed between Hill and Cambridge Investment Partnership, so call on scheme contingency for any variations not yet known.
4	New Build	Ventress Close	50,000	(49,899)	0	Scheme complete - contingency budget not required in full.
4	New Build	Queensmeadow	1,000	(1,000)	0	No additional costs from consultants required hence the variation. Now handed over and out of defects.
4	New Build	Wulfstan Way	1,000	(1,000)	0	No additional costs from consultants required hence the variation. Now handed over and out of defects.
4	New Build	Colville Road Garages	1,000	(1,000)	0	No additional costs from consultants required hence the variation. Now handed over and out of defects.
4	New Build	Kendal Way	50,000	(42,134)	42,000	Underspend due to delay in planning application process.
4	New Build	Kingsway	368,000	(368,000)	0	Scheme on hold pending review of the wider Kingsway site. Funding to be removed from the programme and re-bid for if required in the future.
4	New Build	Mill Road	1,957,000	(1,432,447)	1,432,000	Affordable Housing Agreement (AHA) payments stopped due to delays on site, these payments are due to recommence in June 2022
4	New Build	Gunhild Way	1,000	(1,000)	0	No additional costs from consultants required hence the variation. Now handed over and out of defects.
4	New Build	Markham Close	0	181	0	Additional costs from consultants required hence the variation. Now handed over and out of defects.
4	New Build	Cromwell Road Redevelopment (HRA)	3,684,000	34,355	(34,000)	Spend marginally ahead of profile.
4	New Build	Teddar Way	50,000	(32,165)	32,000	Underspend due to delay in planning application process.
4	New Build	Colville Road (Phase 2)	5,331,000	(217,979)	218,000	Slight underspend this year when compared to profiled spend in 2021/22.
4	New Build	Clerk Maxwell Road	1,391,000	(1,079,078)	1,079,000	Underspend in 2021/22 because Golden Brick was not completed in the financial year, as it was delayed by one month.
4	New Build	Meadows and Buchan Street	3,589,000	(1,478,532)	1,479,000	Underspend as programme was slower than expected. Start on site was delayed due to pre commencement planning conditions being signed off later than expected.

Note	Category	Spend / Income Area	Budget 2021/22	(Under) / Over Spend	Re-Phasing	Reason for Variance
4	New Build	Campkin Road Phase 2	6,066,000	(958,631)	959,000	Project underspend due to lower than expected valuations by March 2022.
4	New Build	POD Homes	10,000	(591)	0	Scheme completed
4	New Build	L2	1,897,000	(13,793)	14,000	Slight variation against budget, with AHA legal fees yet to be finalised.
4	New Build	Colville Road III	1,724,000	(1,061,645)	1,062,000	Planning permission delay which has caused a delay in the start on site date.
4	New Build	Histon Road	212,000	(42,341)	42,000	Underspend is due to incorrect profiling.
4	New Build	Fen Road	394,000	(257,493)	257,000	Delays in planning submission causing delays to start on site. Permission now granted so site can progress.
4	New Build	Ditton Fields	265,000	(227,175)	227,000	A delay in planning approval has meant that there is a delay in starting on site, planning now approved.
4	New Build	Aragon Close	24,000	28,245	(28,000)	Spending higher than anticipated as up-front costs have been incurred quicker altering the profile. Supply chain issues are likely to mean an increase in budget which will be brought forward for approval in the MTFS.
4	New Build	Sackville Close	24,000	29,982	30,000	Spending higher than anticipated in 2021/22 as initial work has been completed quicker than anticipated, altering the profile. Supply chain issues are likely to mean an increase in budget which will be brought forward for approval in the MTFS.
4	New Build	Borrowdale	127,000	(65,141)	65,000	The Passivhaus programme was delayed so PCSA works haven't yet progressed. Supply chain issues are likely to mean an increase in budget which will be brought forward for approval in the MTFS.
4	New Build	Aylesborough Close	653,000	(348,579)	349,000	Underspend due to delays in planning process.
4	New Build	St Thomas's Road	82,000	(48,817)	49,000	Timing of outlay changed due to planning application being delayed to later in the year. Budget change likely as part of the MTFS because of changes to tenure and numbers.
4	New Build	Paget Road	72,000	(42,321)	42,000	Timing of outlay changed due to planning application being delayed to later in the year. Budget decrease likely as part of MTFS because of changes to three beds from one and two beds and decrease in numbers.
5	HRA Acquisition	Acquisition and Disposal	3,148,000	(1,028,349)	1,028,000	This budget is set-aside to allow the authority to strategically acquire homes on the open market that are in areas where future development may be an option. Expenditure is therefore variable depending upon what property is marketed in any year.
5	HRA Acquisition	RSAP Acquisitions	3,631,000	(1,549,613)	1,550,000	This budget combines HRA resource with grant funding from Homes England for the acquisition of 14 homes to accommodate rough sleepers. By March 2022, 9 of the 14 homes required had been purchased, with Homes England confirming that the remaining grant can be carried forward into 2022/23.
6	Sheltered Housing	Ditchburn Place	0	9,038	0	Final consultant fee from finalised account
7	Other HRA Capital Spend	Shared Ownership Repurchase	300,000	(300,000)	0	No shared ownership homes were re-acquired during 2021/22.
7	Other HRA Capital Spend	Commercial Property	30,000	(19,105)	19,000	Less work than anticipated to HRA commercial properties identified by Property Services in the year, with a re-phasing request to allow works to take place in 2022/23.

Note	Category	Spend / Income Area	Budget 2021/22	(Under) / Over Spend	Re-Phasing	Reason for Variance
7	Other HRA Capital Spend	Orchard Upgrade	238,000	(119,356)	119,000	The Orchard implementation project is still progressing. There are aspects of the asset module still to implement and the new service charges module has just been released by Orchard to allow us to proceed and implement this during 2022/23.
8	Right to Buy Receipts	Cash Receipts	(5,634,000)	(5,523,000)	0	34 properties were sold in total during 2021/22. £363,000 of the capital receipt is available for general use (after all costs have been deducted from each receipt), while £1,094,000 of the overall capital receipt is identified as set-aside to be offset against the debt associated with the unit no longer owned. A further £4,066,000 of right to buy receipts have been retained by the local authority in 2021/22, but must be re-invested now in financing up to 40% of additional social housing or shared ownership units, provided this is done within a 5 year time frame.
9	Other Capital Receipts	Cash Receipts	(300,000)	(706,000)	0	A number of shared ownership housing transactions took place in 2021/22, with a net sum of £665,000 retained once any sums due to DLUHC had been paid. A capital receipt of £41,000 was recognised in 2021/22 in relation to the sale of HRA land.
10	MRA / MRR	MRA	(5,133,000)	(11,205,000)	6,072,000	The major repairs reserve was used to finance capital expenditure in the housing stock in 2021/22, including investment in decent homes work and other investment in the housing stock. Where more of this funding was utilised in 2021/22 than anticipated, instead of using DRF, the use of MRA will be reduced in 2022/23 and beyond.
11	Client Contributions	Contributions	0	(248,000)	0	Income was recovered from leaseholders in 2021/22 in relation to their share of the cost of major improvements undertaken as part of the decent homes programme (£241,000) and was also received from private residents in relation to contributions towards DFG's or private sector housing repair grants (£7,000).
12	Direct Revenue Financing of Capital (Including R&R)	DRF	(29,417,000)	(8,487,000)	(20,930,000)	The use of revenue funding for capital purposes was less than anticipated, due to underspending across the capital programme and increased use of the major repairs reserve in year. This resource will instead be required in 2022/23 to meet the cost of the re-phased capital expenditure.
13	Other Capital Resources (Grants / Loan Repayments)	Grants and Other Resources	(17,032,000)	(11,160,000)	(4,063,000)	Less of the Devolution Grant, which was received in full in 2020/21 was utilised in 2021/22 than anticipated, due to delays on new build sites, with £3,359,000 of this resource being deferred for use into 2022/23. (£7,785,000). The full Homes England RSAP Grant of £1,730,000 was not claimed in 2021/22, with 5 homes still to acquire and a deferred grant claim of £704,000 now anticipated in 2022/23.

HRA Debts Written Off in 2021/22Write Off Cases by Category

Write Off Category	No. of Cases	Value Written Off
Bankruptcy / Insolvency	0	0.00
Debt re-instated	3	(8,089.24)
Debt relief order	4	8,285.15
Debtor deceased	17	19,577.98
Debtor is residing outside the UK	0	0.00
Debtor untraceable	2	6,507.59
Imprisonment	0	0.00
Other special circumstances	5	7,001.71
Statute barred	8	13,320.34
Uneconomical to recover	2	215.21
Recovery Procedures Exhausted	9	14,380.36
Unable to Substantiate Debt	1	37.93
Court has refused to make and order	0	0.00
Balance of debt is small	5	18.35
Total Written Off (Net)	56	61,255.38

Write Off Value Band	No. of Cases	Value Written Off
Less than £100	10	276.07
£100.00 to £199.99	3	515.50
£200.00 to £299.99	2	512.09
£300.00 to £399.99	2	3,516.17
£400.00 to £499.99	0	0.00
£500.00 to £749.99	8	4,579.80
£750.00 to £999.99	4	3,426.03
£1,000.00 to £1,499.99	8	9,357.07
£1,500.00 to £1,999.99	3	5,391.18
£2,000.00 to £2,999.99	6	14,396.94
£3,000.00 to £3,999.99	5	17,964.96
£4,000.00 to £4,999.99	1	4,126.29
Greater than £5,000.00	1	5,282.52
Debt re-instated	3	(8,089.24)
Total Written Off (Net)	56	61,255.38

Present: Councillors Robertson (Chair), Bennett, Bick, Herbert, Payne, Scutt, Smart, S. Smith and Sweeney

Executive Councillor: Davey (Executive Councillor for Finance, Resources and Transformation)

<p style="text-align: center;">RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL (EXECUTIVE COUNCILLOR FOR FINANCE, RESOURCES AND TRANSFORMATION- COUNCILLOR DAVEY)</p>
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Annual Treasury Management (Outturn) Report 2021/22

The Council was required by regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003, to produce an annual treasury report reviewing treasury management activities and the actual prudential and treasury indicators for each financial year.

The report considered and attached meets the requirements of both the CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2021 (the Code) and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2021 (the Prudential Code) in respect of 2021/22.

During the 2020/21 the minimum requirements were that Council should receive:

- An annual strategy in advance of the year
- A mid-year treasury update report and;
- An annual review following the end of the year describing the activity compared to the strategy.

In line with the Code of Practice on Treasury Management all treasury management reports have been presented to the Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee and to Council.

The Strategy and Resource Scrutiny Committee considered and approved the recommendations unanimously.

Accordingly, Council is recommended to:

- i) Approve the report with the Council's actual Prudential and Treasury Indicators for 2021/22.

- ii) Approve a loan of £50,000 to Cherry Hinton Community Benefit Society for their contribution to the building costs of the Cherry Hinton Hub.

Item

**ANNUAL TREASURY MANAGEMENT (OUTTURN) REPORT
2021/22**



To:

The Executive Councillor for Finance, Resources and Transformation:

Councillor Mike Davey Strategy & Resources Scrutiny Committee

11/07/2022

Report by:

Caroline Ryba Head of Finance (The Council's Section 151 Officer) Tel:

01223 458134 Email: caroline.ryba@cambridge.gov.uk

Wards affected:

All Wards

Key Decision

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The Council is required by regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003 to produce an annual treasury report reviewing treasury management activities and the actual prudential and treasury indicators for each financial year.
- 1.2 This report meets the requirements of both the CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2021 (the Code) and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2021 (the Prudential Code) in respect of 2021/22.
- 1.3 During 2021/22 the minimum requirements were that Council should receive:-
 - an annual strategy in advance of the year;

- a mid-year treasury update report; and
- an annual review following the end of the year describing the activity compared to the strategy (this report).

1.4 In line with the above Codes of Practice, all treasury management reports are presented to both Strategy & Resources Scrutiny Committee and to full Council.

2. Recommendations

The Executive Councillor is asked to recommend:-

2.1 This report to Council, which includes the Council's actual Prudential and Treasury Indicators for 2021/22.

2.2 A loan of £50,000 to Cherry Hinton Community Benefit Society for their contribution to the building costs of the Cherry Hinton Hub.

3. Background

3.1 This report summarises:

- capital expenditure and financing activity during the year;
- the impact of capital spending on the Council's 'need to borrow';
- the Council's compliance with prudential and treasury indicators;
- the treasury management position as at 31st March 2022 (Appendix A);
- the Council's treasury management advisors' view on UK interest and investment rates (Appendix B);
- the actual prudential and treasury indicators (Appendix C);
- the counterparty List (Appendix D); and
- a Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations (Appendix E).

4. Capital Expenditure and Financing 2021/22

4.1 The Council undertakes capital expenditure on long-term assets. These activities may either be:

- financed immediately through the application of capital or revenue resources (capital receipts, capital grants, developer contributions, revenue contributions, reserves etc.), which has no resultant impact on the Council's borrowing need; or
- if insufficient financing is available, or a decision is taken not to apply other resources, the funding of capital expenditure will give rise to a borrowing need.

4.2 Actual capital expenditure forms one of the required prudential indicators. The table below shows actual capital expenditure and how this was financed.

	2020/21 £'000 Actual	2021/22 £'000 Budget *	2021/22 £'000 Actual
General Fund capital expenditure	16,771	41,760	24,377
HRA capital expenditure	34,170	67,845	37,804
Total capital expenditure	50,941	109,605	62,181
Resourced by:			
• Capital receipts	(11,040)	(13,634)	(11,232)
• Other contributions	(28,575)	(63,665)	(32,728)
Total available resources for financing capital expenditure	(39,615)	(77,299)	(43,960)
Financed from/(to) cash balances	11,326	32,306	18,221

* Per Annual Treasury Management Strategy Report agreed by Council on 25 February 2021.

5. Overall borrowing need and Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement

- 5.1 MRP is the revenue charge that the Council is required to make for the repayment of debt, as measured by the underlying need to borrow, rather than actual debt. The underlying debt is needed to finance capital expenditure which has not been fully financed by revenue or capital resources. As capital expenditure is generally expenditure on assets which have a life expectancy of over one year it is prudent to charge an amount for the repayment of debt over the life of the asset or some similar proxy figure.
- 5.2 The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) regulations require local authorities to calculate for the financial year an amount of MRP which is considered to be 'prudent'.
- 5.3 The Council's MRP policy for 2021/22 was set out in the Annual Treasury Management Strategy agreed by Council on 25 February 2021. Under this policy, MRP of £306,000 has been charged in respect of 2021/22.
- 5.4 Local authorities are also permitted to make additional Voluntary Revenue Provision charges in order to accelerate the financing of underlying debt and reduce annual MRP charges in the future.
- 5.5 No Voluntary Revenue Provision charges were made during 2021/22. As at 31 March 2022, the cumulative total of Voluntary Revenue Provision charges made in previous years was £9,545,000.
- 5.6 During 2021/22, there was no requirement for external borrowing. Financing of capital expenditure from cash balances of £18,221,000 shown in the above table was met using internal borrowing.

6. External Debt as at 31 March 2022

6.1 The table below shows the Council's outstanding debt and headroom (the amount of additional borrowing that is possible without breaching the Authorised Borrowing Limit) as at 31 March 2022:

	Principal (£'000)
Authorised Borrowing Limit (A) – agreed by Council on 17 October 2019	400,000
PWLB Borrowing (for HRA Self-Financing, B)	213,572
Headroom (A minus B)	186,428
External borrowing in 2012/13 to 2021/22	NIL
Total current headroom	186,428

6.2 At present the only debt held by the authority relates to the twenty loans from the PWLB for self-financing the HRA.

7. Treasury Position as at 31 March 2022

7.1 The Council's debt and deposit position is managed in order to ensure adequate liquidity for revenue and capital activities, security for deposits, and to manage risk in relation to all treasury management activities. Procedures and controls to achieve these objectives are well established both through the application of approved Treasury Management Practices and regular reporting to Members.

7.2 All funds are internally managed.

7.3 The tables below provide a comparison of deposit activity and outturn for 2021/22 against 2020/21.

Actual Returns	2021/22		2020/21	
	Deposit Type	Average Deposits (£m)	Average Rate of Return	Average Deposits (£m)
Fixed Short-Term (<365 days)	71.82	0.11%	64.26	0.58%
Call/Overnight Accounts	23.72	0.10%	1.71	0.00%
Enhanced Cash Funds	15.02	0.19%	15.00	0.81%
Fixed Long-Term (>365 days)	9.26	1.85%	12.20	1.74%
Money Market Funds	20.68	0.11%	19.82	0.15%
CCLA Local Authorities' Property Fund	15.00	3.77%	15.00	4.43%
Overall Deposit Return	155.50	0.57%	127.99	1.09%
Benchmark Returns	2021/22		2020/21	
	Offer (SONIA)	Bid (LIBID)	Offer (LIBOR)	Bid (LIBID)
Average	0.09%	0.17%	0.14%	0.02%

Note:

In 2020/21, the 'Benchmark Return' figures were based upon Global Rates (national interest rate reporting website) average money market LIBOR and LIBID rates for periods between 1 night and 1 year as at 31st March 2021.

During 2021/22, there was a transition from the use of LIBOR to the use of SONIA. The figures as at 31st March 2022 are based upon benchmarking data provided by Link. The appropriate benchmarks to our funds are the 90 day backward looking SONIA un compounded and 3 month LIBID un compounded.

- 7.4 Total interest and dividends of £892,000 have been earned on the Council's deposits during 2021/22 at an average rate of 0.57% (1.09% in 2020/21). This has resulted in an overall under-achievement on the interest and dividends income budget of £54,000.
- 7.5 The figures at paragraph 7.4 above included interest earned on CCLA Local Authorities' Property Fund deposits of £577,000, which equated to an annual yield of 3.77% (4.43% in 2020/21).
- 7.6 A summary of deposits is shown at Appendix A.

8. Interest Rate Update

- 8.1 Link Asset Services is the Council's independent treasury advisor. In support of effective forecasting the Council needs to be aware of the potential influence of market interest and investment rates. Link's opinion is presented at Appendix B, and provides an overview as at 31 March 2022.
- 8.2 The Bank of England's May 2022 Inflation Report gives additional information on growth, inflation and interest rates. The Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) noted that inflation is expected to rise to around 10% this year. The Bank of England's Base Rate was raised to 1.0% in May 2022 (previously 0.75%) and then to 1.25% in June.
- 8.3 Prices of goods and services have risen as the world opened up after Covid restrictions. Russia's invasion of Ukraine has led to more increases in the prices of energy and food.
- 8.4 CPI inflation rose during March 2021 to around 7.0%. The MPC sets monetary policy to meet the 2.0% inflation target, which helps to sustain growth and employment. Interest rates are expected to increase over the coming months to 2.5% in mid-2023, before falling to 2% in order to bring inflation down. The UK economy has been recovering from the effects of Covid, but it is expected that the increased cost of living will lead to slower growth overall.

9. Prudential and Treasury Indicators

- 9.1 During the financial year the Council operated within the 'authorised' and 'operational' borrowing limits contained within the Prudential

Indicators set out in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement. The outturn for Prudential and Treasury Indicators is shown in Appendix C.

10. Revisions to the Counterparty List

- 10.1 Following a review of rating agency methodology changes, Link continues to revise its recommendations on counterparties and appropriate durations. The Council follows Link's recommendations as reflected in the current Counterparty List at Appendix D.
- 10.2 A loan with Cherry Hinton Community Benefit Society to the value of £50,000 has been added to the counterparty list. This is for their contribution towards the building costs of the Cherry Hinton Hub. They are hoping to fundraise this money, so they do not draw down on the loan. However, this needs to be agreed and in place to allow the project to start.
- 10.3 As reported to Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee in February 2022, the counterparty limit with Allia Ltd was breached during 2021/22 due to a bridging loan of £1.2m. This has since been repaid in May 2022.

11. Environmental, Social and Governance Considerations

- 11.1 During 2021/22, we have started to consider our ESG obligations in the context of the Council's Treasury Management practices. Due to a lack of resources, we have been unable to further develop these ideas into a detailed ESG strategy for Treasury Management. However, this is something we will progress in 2022/23.

12. Implications

(a) Financial Implications

Interest payable and receivable are reflected in the Council's existing budgets and reviewed appropriately.

(b) Staffing Implications

None

(c) Equality and Poverty Implications

None

(d) Environmental Implications

None

(e) Procurement Implications

None

(f) Community Safety Implications

None

13. Consultation and communication considerations

None required

14. Background papers

No background papers were used in the preparation of this report

15. Appendices

Appendix A – Treasury Management position as at 31 March 2021

Appendix B – Link’s opinion on UK interest and investment rates

Appendix C – Prudential and Treasury Management indicators

Appendix D – Current Counterparty List

Appendix E – Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

16. Inspection of papers

To inspect the background papers or if you have a query on the report please contact:

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TREASURY MANAGEMENT POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

CURRENT DEPOSITS

The Council's deposits as at 31 March 2022 are shown in the table below:

Counterparty	% Rate	Duration	Principal (£'000)
Fixed Term Deposits			
Barclays Bank PLC (NRFB)	0.30	1 year	2,000
Cornwall County Council	0.40	2 months	5,000
Highland Council	0.15	9 months	5,000
Nationwide Building Society	0.07	6 months	10,000
Thurrock Council	0.10	5 months	5,000
Thurrock Council	0.22	9 months	5,000
Thurrock Council	0.15	4 months	5,000
Surrey County Council	0.06	5 months	5,000
Blackpool City Council	0.10	6 months	8,000
Wrexham Council	0.15	3 months	10,000
West Dunbartonshire Council	0.20	1 year	5,000
East Dunbartonshire Council	0.20	6 months	5,000
Peterborough City Council	0.30	11 months	5,000
Slough Borough Council	1.05	6 months	5,000
Glasgow City Council	0.50	1 month	10,000
London Borough of Barking and Dagenham	0.50	1 month	5,000
Wirral Metropolitan Borough Council	0.60	2 months	5,000
Allia Ltd	2.40	5 years	2,200
Allia Ltd	2.20	5 years	2,800
Allia Ltd	1.15	5 months	1,200
Total Fixed Term Deposits			106,200
Variable Rate Notice Accounts			
Barclays Bank Plc	0.10	Same Day	2,555
CCLA Local Authorities' Property Fund	3.90	90 Days	15,000
BNP Paribas Insticash Sterling	0.65	Same Day	14,500
CCLA - The Public Sector Deposit Fund (Class 4)	0.58	Same Day	15,000
Payden Sterling Reserve Fund	0.38	4 Day	5,000
Royal London Cash Plus Fund Y (Gross Inc)	0.44	3 Day	5,000
JP Morgan Managed Reserves Fund	1.10	2 Day	5,000
Total Variable Rate Notice Accounts			62,055
TOTAL	-	-	168,255

The above deposits include any forward-deals or forward-renewals that have been agreed (i.e. where the deposit/renewal will take place at a future date).

LINK'S OPINION ON UK INTEREST AND INVESTMENT RATES AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

UK. Economy. Over the last two years, the coronavirus outbreak has done huge economic damage to the UK and to economies around the world. After the Bank of England took emergency action in March 2020 to cut Bank Rate to 0.10%, it left Bank Rate unchanged at its subsequent meetings until raising it to 0.25% at its meeting on 16th December 2021, 0.50% at its meeting of 4th February 2022 and then to 0.75% in March 2022.

The UK economy has endured several false dawns through 2021/22, but with most of the economy now opened up and nearly back to business-as-usual, the GDP numbers have been robust (9% y/y Q1 2022) and sufficient for the MPC to focus on tackling the second-round effects of inflation, now that the CPI measure has already risen to 6.2% and is likely to exceed 8% in April.

Gilt yields fell towards the back end of 2021, but despite the war in Ukraine gilt yields have shot higher in early 2022. At 1.38%, 2-year yields remain close to their recent 11-year high and 10-year yields of 1.65% are close to their recent six-year high. These rises have been part of a global trend as central banks have suggested they will continue to raise interest rates to contain inflation.

Historically, a further rise in US Treasury yields will probably drag UK gilt yields higher. There is a strong correlation between the two factors. However, the squeeze on real household disposable incomes arising from the 54% leap in April utilities prices as well as rises in council tax, water prices and many phone contract prices, are strong headwinds for any economy to deal with. In addition, from 1st April 2022, employees also pay 1.25% more in National Insurance tax. Consequently, inflation will be a bigger drag on real incomes in 2022 than in any year since records began in 1955.

Average inflation targeting. This was the major change in 2020/21 adopted by the Bank of England in terms of implementing its inflation target of 2%. The key addition to the Bank's forward guidance in August 2020 was a new phrase in the policy statement, namely that "it does not intend to tighten monetary policy until there is clear evidence that significant progress is being made in eliminating spare capacity and *achieving the 2% target*"

sustainably". That mantra now seems very dated. Inflation is the "genie" that has escaped the bottle, and a perfect storm of supply side shortages, labour shortages, commodity price inflation, the impact of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and subsequent Western sanctions all point to inflation being at elevated levels until well into 2023.

Central banks' monetary policy. During the pandemic, the governments of western countries have provided massive fiscal support to their economies which has resulted in a big increase in total government debt in each country. It is therefore very important that bond yields stay low while debt to GDP ratios slowly subside under the impact of economic growth. This provides governments with a good reason to amend the mandates given to central banks to allow higher average levels of inflation than we have generally seen over the last couple of decades. Both the Fed and Bank of England have already changed their policy towards implementing their existing mandates on inflation, (and full employment), to hitting an average level of inflation. Greater emphasis could also be placed on hitting subsidiary targets e.g. full employment before raising rates. Higher average rates of inflation would also help to erode the real value of government debt more quickly.

The following table shows when Link predict interest rates will rise, together with an estimate of other interest rates. Link estimate that the Bank Rate will not rise for the foreseeable future.

Link Group Interest Rate View 7.2.22													
	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25
BANK RATE	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
3 month av. earnings	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
6 month av. earnings	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
12 month av. earnings	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
5 yr PWLB	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
10 yr PWLB	2.30	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
25 yr PWLB	2.40	2.50	2.50	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
50 yr PWLB	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40

PRUDENTIAL AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

	Actual 2020/21 £'000	Budget ¹ 2021/22 £'000	Actual 2021/22 £'000
PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS			
Capital expenditure			
- General Fund	16,771	41,760	24,377
- HRA	34,170	67,845	37,804
Total	50,941	109,605	62,181
Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) as at 31 March			
- General Fund	77,797	146,639	73,912
- HRA	208,654	205,835	211,706
Total	286,451	352,474	285,618
Change in the CFR²	11,020	66,023	-833
Deposits at 31 March³	114,976	112,100	168,255
External Gross Debt	213,572	245,317	213,572
Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream			
-General Fund	-2.62%	-4.58%	-3.20%
-HRA	15.90%	16.29%	16.28%

¹ Per Annual Treasury Management Strategy Report agreed by Council on 25 February 2021

² After accounting for MRP charge and Voluntary Revenue Provision

³ As per the Council's Balance Sheet.

	Actual 2020/21 £'000	Budget¹ 2021/22 £'000	Actual 2021/22 £'000
TREASURY INDICATORS			
Authorised limit			
for borrowing	400,000	400,000	400,000
for other long term liabilities	0	0	0
Total	400,000	400,000	400,000
Operational boundary			
for external borrowing	291,451	357,474	290,618
for other long term liabilities	0	0	0
Total	291,451	357,474	290,618
Upper limit for total principal sums deposited for over 364 days & up to 5 years	50,000	50,000	50,000
Upper limit for fixed & variable interest rate exposure			
Net interest on fixed rate borrowing/deposits	6,113	6,844	6,592
Net interest on variable rate borrowing/deposits	-15	-15	-15
Maturity structure of new fixed rate borrowing		Upper Limit	Lower Limit
10 years and above (PWLB borrowing for HRA Reform)		100%	100%

¹ Per Annual Treasury Management Strategy Report agreed by Council on 25 February 2021

Current Counterparty List

The full listing of approved counterparties is shown below, showing the category under which the counterparty has been approved, the appropriate deposit limit and current duration limits (*references have now been made to RFB & NRFB for UK Banks, with explanations within the Glossary at Appendix E).

Name	Council's Current Deposit Period	Category	Limit (£)
Specified Investments:-			
All UK Local Authorities	N/A	Local Authority	20m
All UK Passenger Transport Authorities	N/A	Passenger Transport Authority	20m
All UK Police Authorities	N/A	Police Authority	20m
All UK Fire Authorities	N/A	Fire Authority	20m
Debt Management Account Deposit Facility	N/A	DMADF	Unlimited
Barclays Bank Plc – NRFB*	Using Link's Credit Criteria	UK Bank	35m
HSBC Bank Plc – NRFB*	Using Link's Credit Criteria	UK Bank	20m
HSBC UK Bank Plc – RFB*	Using Link's Credit Criteria	UK Bank	20m
Standard Chartered Bank	Using Link's Credit Criteria	UK Bank	20m
Bank of Scotland Plc (BoS) – RFB*	Using Link's Credit Criteria	UK Bank	20m
Lloyds Bank Plc – RFB*	Using Link's Credit Criteria	UK Bank	20m
National Westminster Bank Plc (NWB) – RFB*	Using Link's Credit Criteria	UK Nationalised Bank	20m
Santander UK Plc	Using Link's Credit Criteria	UK Bank	5m

Name	Council's Current Deposit Period	Category	Limit (£)
The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc (RBS) – RFB*	Using Link's Credit Criteria	UK Nationalised Bank	20m
Other UK Banks	Using Link's Credit Criteria	UK Banks	20m
Members of a Banking Group	Using Link's Credit Criteria	UK Banks and UK Nationalised Banks	30m
Svenska Handelsbanken	Using Link's Credit Criteria	Non-UK Bank	5m
Enhanced Cash Funds (Standard & Poor's: AAAf/S1, Fitch: AAA/S1)	Over 3 months and up to 1 year	Financial Instrument	10m (per single counterparty)
Enhanced Money Market Funds (not below AAf) - VNAV	Over 3 months and up to 1 year	Financial Instrument	5m (per fund)
Money Market Funds (AAf) – CNAV, VNAV & LVNAV	Liquid Rolling Balance	Financial Instrument	15m (per fund) With no maximum limit overall
Custodian of Funds	Requirement for Undertaking Financial Instruments	Fund Managers	Up to 15m (per single counterparty)
UK Government Treasury Bills	Up to 6 months	Financial Instrument	15m
Other Specified Investments - UK Building Societies:-			
Name	Council's Current Deposit Period	Society Asset Value (£'m) – as at 16 April 2021	Limit (£)
Nationwide Building Society	1 month or in line with Link's Credit Criteria, if longer	245,732	Assets greater than £100,000m - £30m Assets between £50,000m and £99,999m - £5m
Yorkshire Building Society		57,786	
Coventry Building Society		50,781	
Skipton Building Society		26,658	
Leeds Building Society		20,725	
Principality Building Society		10,912	

Name	Council's Current Deposit Period	Category	Limit (£)
West Bromwich Building Society		5,565	Assets between £5,000m and £49,999m - £2m
Non-Specified Investments:-			
Name	Council's Current Deposit Period	Category	Limit (£)
All UK Local Authorities – longer term limit	Over 1 year and up to 5 years	Local Authority	Up to 35m (in total)
Cambridge City Council Housing Working Capital Loan Facility*	Up to 1 year	Loan	200,000
Cherry Hinton Community Benefit Society	Up to 1 year	Loan	50,000
CCHC Investment*	Rolling Balance	Loan (Asset Security)	7,500,000
Cambridge Investment Partnership (Mill Road)*	Rolling Balance	Loan (Asset Security)	17,800,000
Cambridge Investment Partnership (Cromwell Road)*	Rolling Balance	Loan (Asset Security)	48,300,000
CCLA Local Authorities' Property Fund	Minimum of 5 years	Pooled UK Property Fund	Up to 15m
Certificates of Deposit (with UK Banking Institutions)	Liquid Rolling Balance	Financial Instrument	15m (per single counterparty)
Certificates of Deposit (with UK Building Societies)	Liquid Rolling Balance	Financial Instrument	2m (per single counterparty)
Certificates of Deposit (with Foreign Banking Institutions)	Liquid Rolling Balance	Financial Instrument	2m (per single counterparty)
Commercial Property Investments funded from cash balances	Over 1 year	Commercial Property	25m (in total)

Name	Council's Current Deposit Period	Category	Limit (£)
Municipal Bonds Agency	N/A	Pooled Financial Instrument Facility	50,000
Secured Local Bond in Local Businesses – Using Allia Limited	N/A	Local Business Bond	Up to £5m in total
Enhanced Cash Funds (Standard & Poor's: AAf/S1, Fitch: AAA/S1)	Over 1 year and up to 5 years	Financial Instrument	10m (per single counterparty)
Enhanced Money Market Funds (not below AAf) - VNAV	Over 1 year and up to 5 years	Financial Instrument	5m (per fund)
Municipal Bonds Agency	N/A	Pooled Financial Instrument Facility	50,000
Secured Local Bond – Using Allia Limited	N/A	Local Business Bond	Up to £5m in total
Supranational Bonds – AAA	Using Link's Credit Criteria	Multi-lateral Development Bank Bond	15m
UK Government Gilts	Over 1 year & up to 30 Years	Financial Instrument	15m

Note: In addition to the limits above, the total non-specified items over 1 year (excluding balances with related parties) will not exceed £50m.

Treasury Management – Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

Term	Definition
Authorised Limit for External Borrowing	Represents a control on the maximum level of borrowing
Capital Expenditure	Expenditure capitalised in accordance with regulations i.e. material expenditure either by Government Directive or on capital assets, such as land and buildings, owned by the Council (as opposed to revenue expenditure which is on day to day items including employees' pay, premises costs and supplies and services)
Capital Financing Requirement	A measure of the Council's underlying borrowing need, i.e. it represents the total historical outstanding capital expenditure which has not been paid for from either revenue or capital resources
Certificates of Deposit (CDs)	Low risk certificates issued by banks which offer a higher rate of return
CIP	Cambridge Investment Partnership
CIPFA	Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy
Corporate Bonds	Financial instruments issued by corporations
Counterparties	Financial institutions with which funds may be placed
Credit Risk	Risk of borrower defaulting on any type of debt by failing to make payments which it is obligated to do
Enhanced Cash Funds	Higher yielding funds typically for investments exceeding 3 months
Eurocurrency	Currency deposited by national governments or corporations in banks outside of their home market
External Gross Debt	Long-term liabilities including Private Finance Initiatives and Finance Leases

Term	Definition
Government CNAV	Highly liquid sovereign stock based on a Constant Net Asset Value (CNAV)
HRA	Housing Revenue Account - a ringfenced account for local authority housing account where a council acts as landlord
HRA Self-Financing	A new funding regime for the HRA introduced in place of the previous annual subsidy system
London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR)	A benchmark rate that some of the leading banks charge each other for short-term loans
London Interbank Bid Rate (LIBID)	The average interest rate at which major London banks borrow Eurocurrency deposits from other banks
Liquidity	A measure of how readily available a deposit is
Low Volatility Net asset Value (LVNAV)	Highly liquid sovereign stock based on a Constant Net Asset Value (CNAV)
MHCLG	Ministry for Housing, Department for Communities & Local Government (formerly the Department for Communities & Local Government, DCLG)
MPC	Monetary Policy Committee - The Bank of England Committee responsible for setting the UK's bank base rate
Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	Revenue charge to finance the repayment of debt
NHBC	National House Building Council
Non Ring Fenced Bank (NRFB)	Government and Bank of England rules will apply to all UK Banks which have to split their business into 'core' retail and investment units known as Ring and Non Ring Fenced Banks for the 1 st January 2019 deadline
Non-Specified Investments	These are investments that do not meet the conditions laid down for Specified Investments and potentially carry additional risk, e.g. lending for periods beyond 1 year
Operational Boundary	Limit which external borrowing is not normally expected to exceed

Term	Definition
PWLB	Public Works Loans Board - an Executive Government Agency of HM Treasury from which local authorities and other prescribed bodies may borrow at favourable interest rates
Quantitative Easing (QE)	A financial mechanism whereby the Central Bank creates money to buy bonds from financial institutions, which reduces interest rates, leaving businesses and individuals to borrow more. This is intended to lead to an increase in spending, creating more jobs and boosting the economy
Ring Fenced Bank (RFB)	Government & Bank of England rules will apply to all UK Banks which have to split their business into 'core' retail and investment units known as Ring and Non Ring Fenced Banks for the 1 st January 2019 deadline
Security	A measure of the creditworthiness of a counter-party
Specified Investments	Those investments identified as offering high security and liquidity. They are also sterling denominated, with maturities up to a maximum of 1 year, meeting the minimum 'high' credit rating criteria where applicable
Supranational Bonds	Multi-lateral Development Bank Bond
UK Government Gilts	Longer term Government securities with maturities over 6 months and up to 30 years
UK Government Treasury Bills	Short term securities with a maximum maturity of 6 months issued by HM Treasury
Variable Net Asset Value	MMF values based on daily market fluctuations to 2 decimal places known as mark-to-market prices
Weighted Average Life (WAL)	Weighted average length of time of unpaid principal
Weighted Average Maturity (WAM)	Weighted average amount of time to maturity
Yield	Interest, or rate of return, on an investment

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Present: Councillors Robertson (Chair), Bennett, Bick, Herbert, Payne, Scutt, Smart, S. Smith and Sweeney

Executive Councillor: Davey (Executive Councillor for Finance, Resources and Transformation)

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE COUNCILLOR FOR FINANCE, RESOURCES AND TRANSFORMATION - COUNCILLOR DAVEY

2021/22 General Fund Revenue and Capital Outturn, Carry Forwards and Significant Variances

The outturn report considered and attached reflects the Executive Portfolios for which budgets were originally approved (which may have changed since, for example for any changes in Portfolio responsibilities).

The Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee resolved by 5 votes to 0 to endorse the following recommendations.

Accordingly, Council is recommended to:

To carry forward requests totalling £2,132,920 of revenue funding from 2021/22 to 2022/23, as detailed in **Appendix C of the attached report.**

To approve additional budget in 2022/23 of £22k for Arboriculture and £12k for Project Delivery funded from reserves, as detailed in **Paragraphs 3.6 and 3.7 in the attached report.**

To carry forward requests of £71,909,000 of capital resources from 2021/22 to 2022/23 to fund rephased net capital spending, as detailed in **Appendix D of the attached report.**

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Item

Strategy & Resources Scrutiny Committee

2021/22 Revenue and Capital Outturn, Carry Forwards and Significant Variances

To:

Councillor Davey, Executive Councillor for Finance, Resources & Transformation

Report by:

Head of Finance

Date:

11 July 2022

Wards affected:

(All) Abbey, Arbury, Castle, Cherry Hinton, Coleridge, East Chesterton, King's Hedges, Market, Newnham, Petersfield, Queen Edith's, Romsey, Trumpington, West Chesterton

Key Decision

1. Executive Summary

1.1 This report presents, for all Portfolios:

- a) A summary of actual income and expenditure compared to the final budget for 2021/22 (outturn position)
- b) Revenue and capital budget variances with explanations
- c) Specific requests to carry forward funding available from budget underspends into 2022/23.

1.2 The outturn report presented reflects the Executive Portfolios for which budgets were originally approved (which may have changed since, for example for any changes in Portfolio responsibilities). Therefore, members of all committees are asked to consider proposals to carry forward budgets and make their views known to the Executive Councillor for Finance, Resources & Transformation, for consideration at Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee prior to recommendations to Council.

2. Recommendations

The Executive Councillor for Finance, Resources & Transformation recommends to Council:

- a) To carry forward requests totalling £2,132,920 of revenue funding from 2021/22 to 2022/23, as detailed in **Appendix C**.
- b) To approve additional budget in 2022/23 of £22k for Arboriculture and £12k for Project Delivery funded from reserves, as detailed in **Paragraphs 3.6 and 3.7 below**.
- c) To carry forward requests of £71,909,000 of capital resources from 2021/22 to 2022/23 to fund rephased net capital spending, as detailed in **Appendix D**.

3. Background

Revenue Outturn

- 3.1 The overall revenue budget outturn position for all Portfolios is given in the table below. Detail, by service grouping, is presented in **Appendix A**.

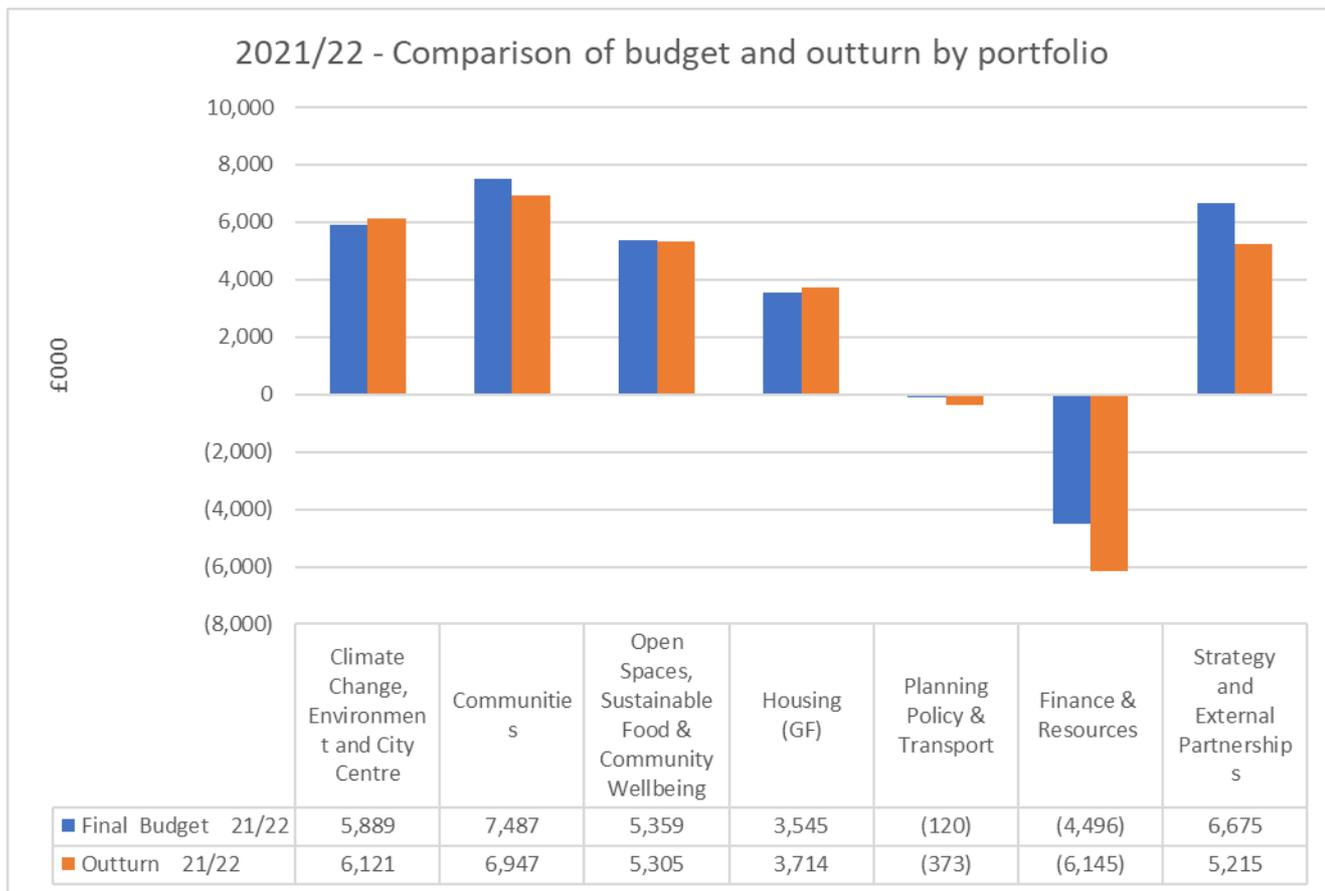
2020/21 £'000	General Fund Revenue Summary	2021/22 £'000	% Final Budget
20,690	Original Budget – Portfolios	24,591	101.0
1,055	Adjustment – Prior Year Carry Forwards	659	2.7
8,313	Adjustment – Interim MTFS	0	0
1,254	Other Adjustments	(912)	(3.7)
31,312	Final Budget – Portfolios	24,338	100.0
32,525	Outturn – Portfolios	20,837	85.6
1,213	(Under) / Overspend for the year – Portfolios	(3,501)	(14.4)

2020/21 £'000	General Fund Revenue Summary – Continued	2021/22 £'000	% Final Budget
1,213	(Under) / Overspend for the year – Portfolios	(3,501)	(14.4)
572	Carry Forward Requests – Portfolios**	925	3.8
1,785	Net Variance on Portfolios	(2,576)	(10.6)
84	Carry Forward Request – Capital Financing**	1,208	5.0
	Non-portfolio variances:		
1,137	Capital Expenditure Financed from Revenue	(1,208)	(5.0)
1,345	Other Non-Portfolio Variances*	(9,825)	(40.4)
4,351	Variance and (decreased) /increased use of General Fund Reserves	(12,401)	(51.0)

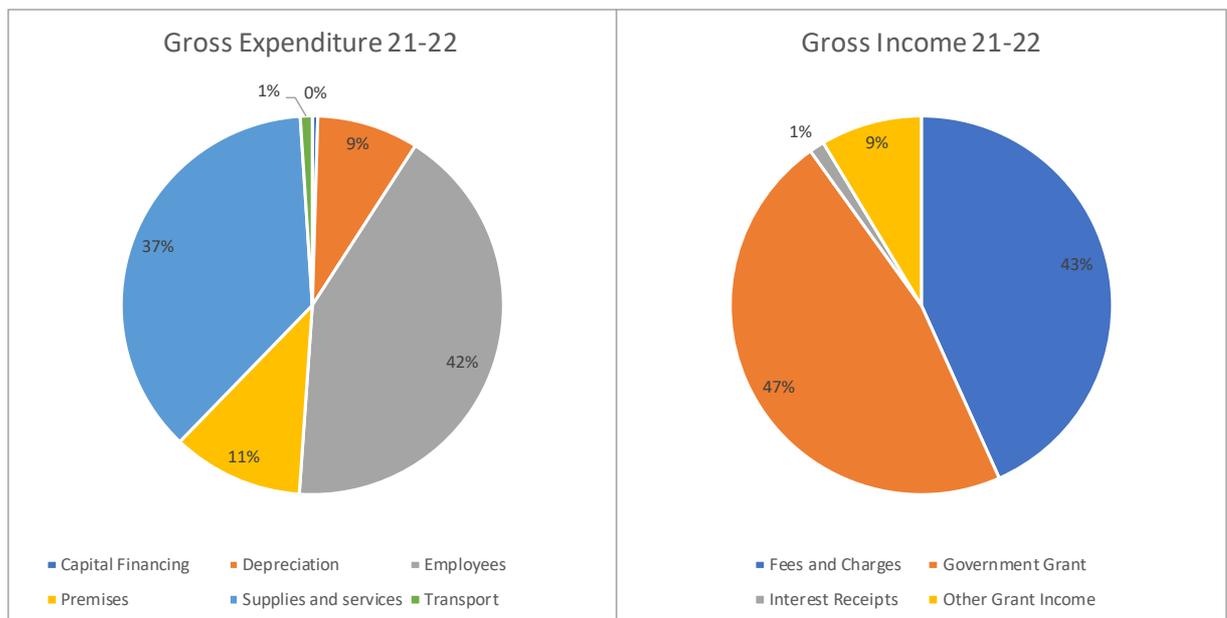
*The main reason for this underspend is a variance on business rate income of which £8.582m is caused by the removal of specific Covid related provisions which are no longer required due to government legislation. The underspend is also due to a £1.114m variance for unbudgeted Covid-related grants, for example the claim for reduced for sales, fees and charges income.

**The carry forward requests in 20-21 totalled £658,670. The difference is due to rounding.

3.2 The original revenue budget for 2021/22 was approved by the Council on 24 February 2022. **Appendix A** shows original and final budgets for the year (with the movements summarised in the above table) and compares the final budget with the outturn position for all Portfolios for 2021/22. The following chart presents this comparison visually.



3.3 The split of actual 21-22 expenditure and income budgets are shown in the pie charts below



3.4 **Appendix B** provides explanations of the main variances. The final outturn position for the General Fund portfolios is an underspend of £3,500,767 which represents 14% of the final net budget. Significant key variances are as follows.

- **Markets:** Overspend £402,000 - Due to the ongoing effect of Covid in the early part of the financial year income underachieved due to reduced rental receipts as stalls closed because of lower footfall in the city.
- **Culture and Community:** Underspend £472,000 - Again due to the ongoing effect of the pandemic the ability to recruit staff following closure of the Corn Exchange has been difficult and maintenance work reduced due to staff absence.
- **Finance General:** Underspend £744,000 – This is mainly due to interest earned being over budget as a result of increased lending to CIP. Additional interest earned from CIP is earmarked for future capital expenditure, resulting in a corresponding adverse variance on the transfer to earmarked reserves which is shown in the non portfolio budget section.
- **Strategy & External Partnerships – Central Costs:** Underspend £1,136,000. This is largely due to budget adjustments held centrally where unfavourable variances may exist elsewhere, and for support services costs which have not been fully allocated. A new recharging process for support services costs has been implemented for 2022/23 which should address the allocation of costs in the current year. Further work is being done to determine where budget needs to be reassigned in 2022/23 or made available to mitigate inflationary pressures.

3.5 **Appendix C** lists revenue carry forward requests.

3.6 Carry forward requests of £22,000 for Arboriculture and £12,000 for Project Delivery have been requested. However both these cost centres show an overspend in 2021/22 prior to the carry forward. The first request is required for essential tree work for health and safety reasons. The spend would still need to take place in 2022/23 but it would impact on next year's tree planting budget and therefore would affect the amount of grant that the council would be able to claim as part of the 2 Seas project. The £12,000 additional budget request is for work that is needed on Hobson's Brook and is essential for the safe management of the brook bank which is at risk of failure.

3.7 As the budgets are not available to be carried forward to 2022/23 and the work is essential for health and safety reasons plus there would be a reduction in grant being able to be claimed it is requested that as a special case the total budget of £34,000, funded from reserves, is allocated to the cost centres in 2022/23.

Capital Outturn

3.8 The overall capital budget outturn position for all Portfolios is given in the table below. **Appendix D** shows the outturn position by scheme and programme with explanations of variances.

2020/21 £'000	General Fund Portfolio Capital Summary	2021/22 £'000	% Final Budget
62,181	Final Budget	101,559	100.0
15,610	Outturn	22,848	22.5
(46,571)	Variation - (Under)/Overspend for the year	(78,711)	(77.5)
(2,820)	Less Cromwell Road Adjustment	0	0
(49,391)	Variance	(78,711)	(77.5)
49,211	Rephasing Requests	71,909	70.8
(180)	Net variance	(6,802)	(6.7)

3.9 Total General Fund capital underspend for the year is £78,711,000 of which £71,909,000 has been requested to be rephased to 2022/23.

3.10 The main requests for rephasing of budgets are as follows:

- Climate Change, Environment and City Centre Portfolio – Vehicle Replacement Programme (£978,000) – Shared waste vehicles are on order but were not delivered in 21/22.
- Communities Portfolio – Delays in the progression of pre planning of the Café and Car Park at the Crematorium (£633,000), extension to Cherry Hinton Library (£764,000) delayed due to funding issues, decarbonisation work at the City's pools

(£1,221,000) and Infrastructure improvements at the Corn Exchange (£1,000,000) where progress has been limited in 22-23

- Housing General Fund - Meadows Community Hub and Buchan St retail outlet delay (£560,000) underspend due to delayed start on site as a result of planning conditions work taking longer than expected.
- Finance & Resources Portfolio – Cromwell Road development budgets (£3,430,000) due to initial incorrect budget phasing, and L2 and Cromwell Road loan budgets (£14,095,000) due to CIP cashflow requirements which are outside our control. The Depot relocation budget was allocated in the MTFS as the project was time critical. Since then, the deadline for moving from the current site has been extended and the phasing of budget spend has been reviewed (£9,976,000). The purchase of the nursery (£1,548,000) is now to take place in 22-23 plus £29,614,000 for the Park Street car park development where the project is still on track but the phasing of the budget has changed.

3.11 The major reason for the end of year capital outturn underspend relates to Mill Road redevelopment loans. The project is almost complete and CIP will not require use of the full loan facility.

General Fund Reserves

3.12 The table below sets out the movement on the General Fund reserve for 2021/22:

	2021/22 £'000
Original Budget – Contribution from General Fund	813
Adjustment – Prior Year Carry Forwards	659
Transfer of budget as approved in the MTFS - additional communications post and digital consultation platform fee	45
Transfer of new Transformation earmarked reserve	3,900
Final Budget – Contribution from General Fund	5,417

Final Budget – Contribution from General Fund	5,417
Net Variance for the Year	(12,401)
Add Back Carry Forwards (to be recognised in 2022/23)	(2,133)
Total contribution to General Fund Reserves – Appendix A	(9,117)
Post Period 12 recharge adjustments against the HRA and earmarked reserves	151
Total Use of General Fund Reserves – Draft Statement of Accounts	(8,966)
General Fund Balance at 1 April 2021	(16,594)
General Fund Balance at 31 March 2022	(25,560)

3.13 Collection Fund

- The Collection Fund includes all income generated from council tax and business rates that is due in the year from council taxpayers and ratepayers. The table below shows the performance of the Collection fund in 2021/22.

	Council Tax £'000s	Business Rates £000s
Net amount receivable from tax/ratepayers	(85,256)	(88,063)
Contributions towards previous years' deficit:		
- Cambridge City Council	(178)	(25,157)
- Local preceptors and central government	(1,462)	(37,736)
Total Income	(86,896)	(150,956)
2021/22 precepts and demands:		
- Cambridge City Council	9,033	43,111
- Local preceptors and central government	74,911	64,666
Write-off/impairment of bad debts	452	863
Change in provision for business rate appeals	0	(491)
Transitional protection payments	0	323
Cost of collection (payable to City Council)	0	239

Total Expenditure	84,396	108,711
(Surplus) / deficit for the year	(2,500)	(42,245)
Collection Fund Balance at 1 April 2021	3,633	59,032
Collection Fund Balance at 31 March 2022	1,133	16,787

Council Tax

- The significant opening deficit of £3,633,000 on the council tax collection fund is a result of the impact of Covid during 2020/21, both in terms of reduced collection rates and increased claims within the Local Council Tax Support scheme. Due to the exceptional nature of these losses, government regulations have allowed preceptors to repay this deficit over a 3-year period, with £1,640,000 paid in 2021/22, and the remainder to be paid in 2022/23 and 2023/24.
- The Council's share of the opening deficit was £395,000, and the Council has received a grant of £104,000 (recognised in 2020/21) to partially compensate for these losses.
- The surplus of £2,500,000 generated in 2021/22 therefore largely consists of the £1,640,000 repayment of previous years' deficits. Other reasons for the surplus include a lower than anticipated number of claims against the Local Council Tax Support scheme (although these still remain above pre-Covid levels), and a slightly better than expected collection rate during the year.
- The Council's share of the remaining deficit at 31 March 2022 is £199,000, and funds have been set aside in an earmarked reserve to repay this over the following 2 years.

Business Rates

- Again, there was a significant opening deficit (£59,032,000) on the business rates collection fund due to the impact of Covid in 2020/21. This was mainly caused by the introduction of expanded retail and nursery relief, which significantly reduced the net rates collectable. Local authorities were fully compensated for this through government grant in 2020/21, and this grant was put aside in an earmarked reserve to fund the repayment of the deficit in 2021/22 and future years.

This year's business rates surplus can be broken down as follows: -

	£000s
Contributions towards previous years' forecast deficits	(62,893)
Forecast MCC provisions no longer required*	(7,743)
Bad debt write-offs/impairments lower than budgeted	(950)
New expanded retail discount and nursery relief in 2021/22 (fully compensated by central government)	23,916
Adjustments to prior year rate bills (e.g., appeal settlements)	6,295
Other in-year variances	(870)
Total in-year surplus	(42,245)

* When setting budgets, an allowance was made for the loss of 2021/22 rates income following so-called 'material change in circumstances' appeals from businesses affected by Covid-19. The government has since legislated to prevent businesses from raising appeals in this way, so the provision is no longer required. Affected businesses will instead be able to apply to a separate Covid-19 Additional Relief Fund.

- The closing deficit of £16,787,000 includes £15,632,000 of remaining brought forward deficit from 2020/21 which is to be repaid in 2022/23 and 2023/24. The Council's share of this is £6,253,000, and funds have already been set aside within an earmarked reserve to cover this. The Council share of the residual deficit is £462,000.
- Note that a number of further adjustments are required to the Council's share of business rates income in order to calculate the final impact on the General Fund, as follows: -

	£000s
2021/22 City Council business rates demand	43,111
Tariff payable to central government	(37,262)
Growth levy payable to central government	(1,962)
Compensatory government grants for new reliefs (e.g., expanded retail discount)	11,026
Total GF impact of business rates in 2021/22	14,913
Consisting of (per Appendix A):	
Settlement Funding Assessment	4,272
Locally Retained Business Rates – Growth Element/additional income	10,641

4. Implications

- 4.1 The net variance from the final budget (see above) on committees would result a decreased use of General Fund reserves of £3,500,767. After revenue carry forwards of £925,120 for committees this becomes £2,575,647. Following other central budget adjustments, the overall variance and decreased use of General Fund Reserves is £12,400,683.
- 4.2 A decision not to approve a carry forward request may impact on officers' ability to deliver the service or scheme in question and this could have financial, staffing, equality and poverty, environmental, procurement or community safety implications.

(a) Financial Implications

Any financial implications are included in the Appendices.

(b) Staffing Implications

Any staffing implications are included in the Appendices.

(c) Equality and Poverty Implications

Any equality and poverty implications are included in the Appendices.

(d) Net Zero Carbon, Climate Change and Environmental Implications

Any net zero carbon, climate change and environmental implications are included in the Appendices.

(e) Procurement Implications

Any procurement implications are included in the Appendices.

(f) Community Safety Implications

Any community safety Implications are included in the Appendices.

5. Consultation and communication considerations

Public consultations are undertaken throughout the year and can be seen at:

<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/consultations>

6. Background papers

These background papers were used in the preparation of this report:

- Closedown Working Files 2021/22
- Managers Variance Explanations – March 2022
- Budgetary Control Reports to 31 March 2022
- Capital Monitoring Reports – March 2022

7. Appendices

The following items, where applicable, are included for discussion:

Appendix		Included
A	General Fund Revenue Summary	✓
B	General Fund Revenue Major Variances for all portfolios	✓
C	General Fund Carry Forward Requests for all portfolios	✓
D	Capital Summary plus individual portfolio summaries	✓

8. Inspection of papers

To inspect the background papers or if you have a query on the report please contact:

Authors' Names: Karen Whyatt
Authors' Phone Numbers: 01223 - 458145
Authors' Emails: karen.whyatt@cambridge.gov.uk

General Fund Overview Strategy & Resources Scrutiny Committee

Revenue Budget 2021/22 - Outturn

Portfolio / Service Grouping	Original Budget 21/22 £	Final Budget 21/22 £	Outturn 21/22 £	Variation Increase / (Decrease) £	Carry Forward Requests - See Appendix C £	Net Variance £
Climate Change, Environment and City Centre Portfolio						
Corporate Strategy	159,750	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental Health	1,988,920	2,091,120	1,917,187	(173,933)	175,550	1,617
Garage Services	187,990	195,390	355,412	160,022	0	160,022
Licensing	(30)	0	0	0	0	0
Market Square Project	41,170	170	(10,455)	(10,625)	0	(10,625)
Markets and Street Trading	(379,390)	(385,950)	16,158	402,108	0	402,108
S&OS Development (excluding Project Delivery)	456,160	509,060	586,102	77,042	0	77,042
S&OS Operations (excluding Markets and Street Trading)	104,690	635,580	598,810	(36,770)	0	(36,770)
Sustainable City	176,470	235,900	172,383	(63,517)	20,000	(43,517)
Tourism	91,840	88,510	51,669	(36,841)	0	(36,841)
Waste & Recycling	2,315,490	2,519,020	2,433,658	(85,362)	0	(85,362)
Total Climate Change, Environment and City Centre Portfolio	5,143,060	5,888,800	6,120,924	232,124	195,550	427,674
Communities Portfolio						
Bereavement Services	(710,290)	(771,610)	(499,003)	272,607	0	272,607
Bereavement Services - Transfer from earmarked reserves	0	0	(272,607)	(272,607)	0	(272,607)
Children and Youth	581,950	589,950	527,196	(62,754)	0	(62,754)
Community Centres	955,280	959,820	1,286,224	326,404	0	326,404
Community Development	824,010	510,910	508,030	(2,880)	0	(2,880)
Culture & Community	1,973,350	1,785,180	1,313,605	(471,575)	15,120	(456,455)
Neighbourhood Community	250,520	300,690	258,942	(41,748)	17,870	(23,878)
Sport & Recreation	2,602,210	2,741,540	2,590,606	(150,934)	0	(150,934)
Voluntary Sector	1,370,830	1,370,830	1,234,126	(136,704)	20,000	(116,704)
Total Communities Portfolio	7,847,860	7,487,310	6,947,119	(540,191)	52,990	(487,201)
Open Spaces, Sustainable Food & Community Wellbeing						
CCTV	(162,650)	0	(78,857)	(78,857)	0	(78,857)
Community Safety	614,860	596,210	467,753	(128,457)	47,200	(81,257)
Head of Environmental Services	10	0	(9,317)	(9,317)	0	(9,317)
S&OS Development (excluding Project Delivery)	2,415,210	1,946,750	2,010,041	63,291	35,850	99,141
S&OS Operations (excluding Markets and Street Trading)	(323,880)	2,495,390	2,584,397	89,007	0	89,007
S&OS Project Delivery	(116,110)	320,300	331,363	11,063	0	11,063
Total Open Spaces, Sustainable Food & Community Wellbeing	2,427,440	5,358,650	5,305,380	(53,270)	83,050	29,780
Housing (GF) Portfolio						
Contributions to/from HRA	394,690	394,690	373,015	(21,675)	0	(21,675)
Environmental Health	472,770	397,690	369,620	(28,070)	0	(28,070)
Home Improvement Agency	(19,960)	(19,960)	(19,960)	0	0	0
Homelessness	908,820	898,230	1,176,535	278,305	0	278,305
Housing Advice	1,159,750	1,166,750	1,194,421	27,671	0	27,671
Housing Development	95,390	168,390	61,895	(106,495)	73,000	(33,495)
Housing Improvement Grants	24,770	24,770	25,578	808	0	808
Housing Strategy	167,800	167,810	155,562	(12,248)	0	(12,248)
Afghan and Syrian Resettlement Schemes	39,310	158,860	158,857	(3)	0	(3)
Town Hall Lettings	187,960	187,960	218,789	30,829	0	30,829
Total Housing (GF) Portfolio	3,431,300	3,545,190	3,714,312	169,122	73,000	242,122
Planning Policy & Transport Portfolio						
Building Control	342,030	164,740	165,030	290	0	290
Parking Services	(3,117,530)	(3,284,320)	(3,494,382)	(210,062)	0	(210,062)
Planning	1,138,430	1,261,130	1,536,827	275,697	0	275,697
S&OS Operations (excluding Markets and Street Trading)	4,671,440	1,328,920	1,109,762	(219,158)	0	(219,158)
Transport Services	324,210	324,210	225,024	(99,186)	0	(99,186)
Urban Growth Project Manager	85,240	85,240	84,426	(814)	0	(814)
Total Planning Policy & Transport Portfolio	3,443,820	(120,080)	(373,313)	(253,233)	0	(253,233)

Portfolio / Service Grouping	Original Budget 21/22 £	Final Budget 21/22 £	Outturn 21/22 £	Variation Increase / (Decrease) £	Carry Forward Requests - See Appendix C £	Net Variance £
Finance & Resources Portfolio						
Accountancy & Support Services	10	0	(174,442)	(174,442)	54,000	(120,442)
Admin Buildings	150,040	0	(110,066)	(110,066)	0	(110,066)
Corporate Business	(10)	0	(98,780)	(98,780)	0	(98,780)
Customer Service Centre	20	0	(5,969)	(5,969)	0	(5,969)
Facilities & Other Management	36,660	63,070	2,712	(60,358)	0	(60,358)
Finance General	(881,770)	(661,770)	(1,353,611)	(691,841)	60,670	(631,171)
Payroll, Insurance and Unfunded pension Costs	291,460	291,470	43,243	(248,227)	0	(248,227)
Human Resources	0	0	4,678	4,678	0	4,678
ICT	0	0	(153,289)	(153,289)	100,000	(53,289)
Internal Audit	(10)	0	(93,645)	(93,645)	0	(93,645)
Land Charges	3,600	3,600	3,600	0	0	0
Legal Services	0	0	(88,835)	(88,835)	0	(88,835)
Procurement	40	165,070	176,417	11,347	0	11,347
Property Services	(7,289,870)	(7,412,350)	(7,109,508)	302,842	125,000	427,842
Revenues and Benefits	2,174,020	2,159,190	1,986,044	(173,146)	0	(173,146)
S&OS Development (excluding Project Delivery)	(13,220)	14,660	(13,410)	(28,070)	0	(28,070)
Strategic Director 1	(10)	0	11,946	11,946	0	11,946
Transformation Programme	503,470	880,610	880,609	(1)	0	(1)
Total Finance & Resources Portfolio	(5,025,570)	(4,496,450)	(6,092,306)	(1,595,856)	339,670	(1,256,186)
Strategy and External Partnerships Portfolio						
Central Costs	4,233,280	3,672,400	2,536,234	(1,136,166)	0	(1,136,166)
Chief Executives	0	0	15,935	15,935	0	15,935
Corporate & Democratic Core	2,252,070	2,252,080	2,252,080	0	0	0
Corporate Strategy	287,860	279,750	193,398	(86,352)	0	(86,352)
Democratic Services	392,990	381,770	341,147	(40,623)	8,700	(31,923)
Facilities & Other Management	76,430	76,430	58,861	(17,569)	0	(17,569)
Head of Property Services	700	10,700	1,440	(9,260)	0	(9,260)
Strategic Director 1	80,000	175,450	3,289	(172,161)	172,160	(1)
Strategic Director 2	0	(174,000)	(187,267)	(13,267)	0	(13,267)
Total Strategy and External Partnerships Portfolio	7,323,330	6,674,580	5,215,117	(1,459,463)	180,860	(1,278,603)
Total for all Portfolios	24,591,240	24,338,000	20,837,233	(3,500,767)	925,120	(2,575,647)
Capital Accounting Adjustments	(6,346,840)	(6,013,210)	(5,996,102)	17,108	0	17,108
Capital Expenditure Financed from Revenue	1,458,040	1,458,040	250,239	(1,207,801)	1,207,800	(1)
Contributions to Earmarked Funds	1,721,860	5,721,520	6,305,758	584,238	0	584,238
Contributions to/(from) Reserves	(813,000)	(5,416,670)	9,116,933	14,533,603	(2,132,920)	12,400,683
	(3,979,940)	(4,250,320)	9,676,828	13,927,148	(925,120)	13,002,028
Net Spending Requirement	20,611,300	20,087,680	30,514,061	10,426,381	0	10,426,381
Financed By:						
Settlement Funding Assessment	(4,272,000)	(4,272,000)	(4,271,780)	220	0	220
New Homes Bonus	(3,458,460)	(3,458,460)	(3,458,399)	61	0	61
Locally Retained Business Rates – Growth Element/additional income	(1,399,000)	(1,399,000)	(10,641,102)	(9,242,102)	0	(9,242,102)
Other Government Grants	(1,640,530)	(1,640,530)	(2,785,085)	(1,144,555)	0	(1,144,555)
Appropriations from Earmarked Reserves	(23,882,310)	(25,693,650)	(25,660,077)	33,573	0	33,573
Council Tax	(9,033,000)	(9,033,000)	(9,032,579)	421	0	421
Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit	23,074,000	25,408,960	25,334,961	(73,999)	0	(73,999)
Total Financing	(20,611,300)	(20,087,680)	(30,514,061)	(10,426,381)	0	(10,426,381)
Net Total	0	0	0	0	0	0

Changes between original and final budgets may be made to reflect:

- portfolio and departmental restructuring
- approved budget carry forwards from the previous financial year
- technical adjustments, including changes to the capital accounting regime
- virements approved under the Council's constitution
- additional external revenue funding not originally budgeted

and are detailed and approved:

- in the January committee cycle (as part of the Budget-Setting Report, BSR)
- in the June/July committee cycle (outturn reporting and carry forward requests)
- in September (as part of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy, MTFS)
- via technical adjustments/virements throughout the year

Climate Change, Environment and City Centre Portfolio

Revenue Budget 2021/22 – Major variances (>£50k) from final revenue budgets

Service Grouping	Cost Centre	Reason for Variance	Amount £	Contact
Environmental Health	Environmental Health Salaries	Due to staffing vacancies there has been a significant underspend. A carry forward is requested to fund food inspection work that was unable to be carried out with the staff vacancies	(134,919)	Yvonne O'Donnell
Garage Services	Garage- External Work	East Cambridgeshire and Amey contracts have performed well but Shared Waste missing budgetary target again. Overtime and agency staff cost high again due to the difficulty recruiting skilled staff. materials costs high but this is reflected in increased income due to uplift on parts costs. The service is recruiting again and has appointed another skilled mechanic due to start in June. Advertising again to hopefully fill the last vacant post.	156,298	David Cox
Markets and Street Trading	Markets	Income underachieved by £332k due to market stall closures, reduced rental income, stallholders and footfall.	402,108	Tim Jones
S&OS Development (excluding Project Delivery)	Public Toilets	Underachievement on toilet admission income due to lower city centre footfall through pandemic. 22/23 budget income has been reduced to reflect ongoing trend, and closure of toilets. Remaining overspend is due to increased maintenance burden.	51,795	Anthony French
Sustainable City	Sustainable City	The second Climate Change Officer did not start in post until August 2021 due to the length of the recruitment following confirmation of additional budget in the BSR in February 2021. This meant that there was an underspend (£30k) on the salaries budget and that some of the anticipated project work was not progressed fully during the year, resulting in a further underspend (£30k). Carry forward request for £20k will be submitted to commission an organisation to carry out community engagement and training on climate change issues during 2022/23.	(63,517)	David Kidston
Waste & Recycling	Waste Collection	£85k underspend as a result of overachieve external Trade Waste Income and capitalising waste bin expenditure related to S106 sites. The waste budget is not aligned with GCS Waste Budget. Alignment of budgets need to be undertaken	(85,357)	Fiona Bryant
	Other Variances		(94,284)	
	Total variance Climate Change, Environment and City Centre Portfolio		232,124	

Communities Portfolio

Revenue Budget 2021/22 – Major variances (>£50k) from final revenue budgets

Service Grouping	Cost Centre	Reason for Variance	Amount £	Contact
Bereavement Services	City Cambridge Cemeteries	The positive variance is due to increased income as a result of a higher than expected number of burials and the increase in exclusive right purchases and pre purchase of plots	(153,947)	Glyn Theobald
	Cambridge Crematorium	This is mainly due to the reduction in the number of cremations that have taken place in the past year. This is partly due to the higher death rate in 20-21 and correspondingly lower rate in 21-22 due to Covid but also due to the increased competition as new crematoriums open.	449,034	Glyn Theobald
	All bereavement cost centres	Transfer to/from earmarked reserve for balances on the bereavement cost centres	(272,607)	Glyn Theobald
Children and Youth	Children & Young People's Service	The year end variance is mainly due to staff vacancies within the team. Vacant posts have been frozen awaiting the Children and Young People's Service Review. Although the under spend was partly offset by a significant shortfall of income the reduction in employee costs is much greater. Progress with review	(62,754)	Paula Bishop
Community Centres	Clay Farm Community Centre	The overspend is a culmination of several areas; The Commercial Rent lines for the Doctors surgery still account for £160,000 of the shortfall of income and is due to the medical centre subsidy being outstanding from Countryside. This has now been resolved and is awaiting payment. Going forward this will no longer appear in this cost centre and is to be transferred to Property Services budgets. The other reason is an under achievement in rental and room hire income of around 50% £41k due to reduced group hires and Covid restrictions in 2021/22. A latent defects issue on the Security Door Controls and CCTV system required a replacement of the systems and costs for these are included in the cost centre. Increased costs of maintenance services and materials along with a rise in utility costs are other factors for the overspend. Transfer the Commercial income budget for the Doctors surgery to Property Services for 2022/23 onwards.	296,577	Ian Ross
Culture & Community	Corn Exchange and Guildhalls Cambridge Live	There have been gaps in finding staff after closure and recruitment into the new structure, these are now filled or nearly being filled. Repairs and maintenance work has been limited due to staff absence. Covid Relief funding and City Council contingency funding has led to a higher final surplus. Council funding was received when, due to covid, it was unknown when venues would be allowed to reopen and trade.	(332,455)	James Bland
	Cambridge Live - Central Cambridge Live	Underspend mainly due to vacancies following the restructure, these posts have or are in the process of being filled.	(52,647)	Frances Alderton
Sport & Recreation	Sport & Recreation Administration	The cost centre has a range legacy cost of utilities and water attributed to it for open space sites such allotment and cattle water troughs, watering standpipes and Cherry Hinton Hall. The expenditure especially for Cherry Hinton Hall electricity has put this cost centre over budget by £41K, but the utilities recovered from the tenant are in a separate cost centre outside of Community Services. Investigate and move legacy sites costs and part budget to the open spaces and commercial property teams.	53,856	Ian Ross
	Leisure Contract Client Costs	There are a couple of factors affecting the under spend within the cost centre. £37K of rate relief as the Leisure Sector had a second year of zero rates for Covid recovery. A Direct Revenue Funding budget of £75k which has not been used. General under spends and careful budget management along with Covid test centre rental income accumulating to contribute to the overall position.	(160,974)	Ian Ross
Voluntary Sector	Community Development Voluntary Support	The major year end variance is due to vacancies and a staffing review virement which has now been actioned for the 22/23 budget. Events have been unable to take place due to Covid restrictions. The main grant underspend is due to organisations unable to deliver services as planned and discretionary rate relief is lower than we had expected due to the government revising the Retail Relief subsidy. Seed Funding to originally support covid recovery grass root projects was inappropriate due to restrictions so a carry forward of the £20k has been requested. Carry Forward of seed funding budget £20k	(136,704)	Julie Cornwell
Other Variances			(167,570)	
Total variance Communities Portfolio			(540,191)	

Open Spaces, Sustainable Food & Community Wellbeing

Revenue Budget 2021/22 – Major variances (>£50k) from final revenue budgets

Service Grouping	Cost Centre	Reason for Variance	Amount £	Contact
CCTV	CCTV	Historically City's CCTV budget has been greater than the Shared Service base budget. Also the CCTV Shared Service has consistently delivered an underspend. The total of £78k underspend is a combination of both factors. A £50k saving for 2022/23 onward was approved in the BSR.	(78,857)	Joel Carre
Community Safety	Community Safety	Main variance is due to staff vacancies which are partially offset by agency staff fees. The carry forward relates to the Community Youth Liaison Officer post which will support in the delivery of the Cambridge's statutory Community Safety Partnership Plan 2022-23 Carry forward of £47,200 for the Community Youth Liaison Officer post	(128,458)	Keryn Jalli
S&OS Operations (excluding Markets and Street Trading)	Grounds Maintenance & Street Cleaning	Underspend on Tools and Equipment. Review of equipment has been carried out and allocated budget will be used. Increase in fuel cost/usage for operational fleet currently being reviewed, Large LGV Channel Sweeper on hire during the leaf clearing season, and off hired end of 2021.	89,007	Don Blair
	Other Variances		65,038	
	Total variance Open Spaces, Sustainable Food & Community Wellbeing		(53,270)	

Housing (GF) Portfolio

Revenue Budget 2021/22 – Major variances (>£50k) from final revenue budgets

Service Grouping	Cost Centre	Reason for Variance	Amount £	Contact
Homelessness	Homelessness Costs	The position remains substantially as described in the earlier commentary in that the largest cause of the variant is the shortfall between the cost of B&B accommodation and the maximum that can be claimed back in housing benefit. That said, some of the shortfall is due to a failure by clients to make a timely claim and a remedy for this is being put in place as described below. The increase in premises costs is mainly due to us taking on, and then having to furnish, additional temporary accommodation units from our council housing stock. The increase in the number of units is one element of our plan to reduce dependency on B&B accommodation. Making use of savings on staff in other parts of the service, we are recruiting an officer who will be responsible for chasing HB claims and service charge arrears, among other activities. We are also progressing a TA action plan.	145,039	James McWilliams
	Grants to Housing Agencies (CCC funded)	The full allocation of grants were not fully allocated and claimed in 21/22	(68,340)	James McWilliams
	COVID-19 Rough Sleepers Services	In line with government guidance and advice, the City Council continued to provide accommodation to rough sleepers under the Everyone In initiative through until July 2021. Again, there was a partial offset of cost through housing benefit but some people assisted were unable to claim public funds and the overall cost of meeting Everyone In - particularly the cost of necessary security and support - was considerable.	209,115	James McWilliams
Housing Development	Housing Development Agency	Employee costs slightly under budgets due to vacancies at various times in the year. Actual transport costs below expected due to Covid restrictions and use of teams for meetings etc. Overall the department has brought in the necessary income to cover its costs. Carry forward has been requested for housing company work. Carry forward £73,000 for housing company work	(106,495)	Claire Flowers
	Other Variances		(10,197)	
	Total variance Housing (GF) Portfolio		169,122	

Planning Policy & Transport Portfolio

Revenue Budget 2021/22 – Major variances (>£50k) from final revenue budgets

Service Grouping	Cost Centre	Reason for Variance	Amount £	Contact
Parking Services	Grand Arcade Car Park	Over-achievement against income budget. Budget was reduced as a result of Covid but there has been a general return of usage and also increased numbers at Grand Arcade due to the Park Street car park closure. There has been a overspend against employee costs during the pandemic for both agency staff and overtime. Additional expenditure for repairs to the failed car park fan extraction system which required urgent work on H&S grounds. Continue to monitor budgets	(332,128)	Sean Cleary
	Park Street Car Park	Underachievement of £170k against income due to a slow Covid recovery and downturn in usage pre car park closure. There was a significant reduction in commercial rent as a result of the car park redevelopment. To monitor and report against budgets	140,108	Sean Cleary
	Grafton Centre East Car Park	As a result of Covid and downturn in usage there was a £56k underachievement against car park ticket income and £69k underachievement against season ticket income. This has been partly offset by an underspend on expenditure Continue to monitor and report against budgets	77,083	Sean Cleary
	Castle Hill Car Park	Castle Hill car park is predominantly used by businesses. COVID restrictions created changing work practices which has resulted in a significant reduction in usage and an underachievement in income Continue to monitor and comment against budgets	85,471	Sean Cleary
	Parking Administration	This is mainly due to lower than budgeted expenditure on consultancy and IT maintenance costs Continue to monitor and comment against budget	(53,325)	Sean Cleary
Planning	Greater Cambridge Planning Service	Income was better than budgeted due to strong performance on Planning Performance Agreement (PPA) income. Staff costs were lower than budgeted largely due to increased staff turnover and difficulties recruiting specialist/qualified staff. Agency costs were higher than budgeted due to a combination of having to using agency staff for hard to fill roles and to resource the PPA work. Other costs higher than budget largely due to the higher direct running costs of remote working. Total GCSP City overspend £378k. Grand from DEFRA £10k. City Contribution adjustment for 20/21 FY £92k. Net GCSP City overspend £275k.	275,696	Stephen Kelly
S&OS Operations (excluding Markets and Street Trading)	Operations Salaries	A large number of vacant positions with SOS Operational Unit. Recruitment frozen for financial year 2022/2023 on 3 General Operative roles. The remaining posts to be recruited into.	(216,088)	Don Blair
Transport Services	Taxicard Service	Taxicard has been underspent for a number of years. As we emerge from Covid we hope to see an increase in usage of the scheme. Recommendations for improvements to the scheme from 1 April 2022 to encourage new members to join and existing members to increase their use of the scheme were approved at Committee in January 2022. 1) Continued monitoring of usage during 2022/23 2) As discussed with the Transformation Team, the provision of Taxicard to be considered as part of a wider project looking at Discretionary Services and funding across the organisation.	(81,387)	Sharon Line
Other Variances			(148,663)	
Total variance Planning Policy & Transport Portfolio			(253,233)	

Finance & Resources Portfolio

Revenue Budget 2021/22 – Major variances (>£50k) from final revenue budgets

Service Grouping	Cost Centre	Reason for Variance	Amount £	Contact
Accountancy & Support Services	Accountancy and Support Services	Favourable variance due to vacant posts net of agency staff costs plus underspends on consultancy and training. A carry forward is requested for this Carry forward of £54k has been requested for committed consultancy work and training budget	(174,442)	Caroline Ryba
Admin Buildings	Mandela House	Underspend on premises is mainly electricity and gas expenditure (approx. £60,000) plus other premises related expenditure. Review gas and electricity budget in 22/23.	(73,702)	Will Barfield
Corporate Business	Corporate Business Support	Underspends: 1 vacant post and £10k as part of budget savings for 2022/23 (total £34.5k) Other variances due to underspends across a range of budget areas. 1) Further review of Business Support is underway, including of a recently vacant post. 2) Savings offered up from this cost centre for 2022/23 as part of budget process for 2022/23.	(68,468)	Sharon Line
Finance General	Finance General	Interest income from CIP loans £561k over budget due to increased borrowing - but excess over average interest rates is transferred to an earmarked reserve. Lower rates overall mean a corresponding £584k adverse variance on cost centre 2003. Minimum Revenue Provision cost £255k under budget due to removal of Lion Yard from capital plan and ongoing reduction in Clay Farm rental income. Net other investment income for GF £125k over budget as lower rates impact HRA more, so GF retains a greater share. £213k fee for Park St borrowing not in budget. £59k decrease in bad debt provision not in budget. Miscellaneous expenditure £43k over budget due to higher council tax discounts. Carry Forward £60,670 of the remaining budget for the expansion of the Cambridge City Housing Company which is in progress and will be completed in 22/23	(738,082)	Jody Etherington
Head of Finance - Holding/Suspense Accounts	Insurance Fund	The variance is due to lower than expected insurance claims	(139,116)	Mark Greenall
	Pensions Costs Recharged	Monthly charge to County for past early retirements less than expected. Will review for the BSR.	(96,066)	Karen Whyatt
ICT	IT Contract Costs	3C ICT Reported £33k underspend on Cambridge City Council's budgeted contribution. However, this does not reflect true representation of the variances. Within the 3C ICT Shared Service there are 3 parts of the budget and one of them is City only ringfenced budget for which City is expecting a sizable underspend. Further information and workings are required to established true variances and savings from 3C ICT on the detail of the Shared Service, Digital Team, and Cambridge City Council only budget. Cambridge City Council ICT would like to request a £100k carry forward to 2022/23 for emergency laptop replacements.	(153,289)	Heather Jones
Internal Audit	Audit	Overall under-spend due to controlled employee and service expenditure, and receipts greater than original budget.	(93,645)	Jonathan Tully
Legal Services	Legal	The City position is a £88k underspend reflecting the lower than anticipated consumption. It also reflects the careful management of service expenditure and salary.	(88,835)	Tom Lewis
Property Services	The Lion Yard	The variance is due to a one-off reduction in Lion Yard ground rent income. The ground rent income is received on a prior year basis; the reduction in income is primarily due to the impact of Covid-19 e.g. rent concessions granted. N.B. We receive a percentage of the net income for the Lion Yard Centre, but the property is managed by the long leaseholder. Continue to monitor the Lion Yard Centre income. Philip Doggett, ongoing.	593,037	Philip Doggett
	Other Commercial Properties	The primary variance is in respect of backdated rental income following the completion of a rent review - £129k. The remaining underspend is primarily due to a delay in the progression of the Mill Lane Boathouse feasibility scheme for which a carry forward of budget of £20k was requested via a report that went to Strategy & Resources Scrutiny Committee on 28 March 2022. (1) Continue to monitor income and expenditure. Philip Doggett, ongoing. (2) Request that the one-off budget of £20k for the Mill Lane Boathouse feasibility scheme is carried forward to the 2022/23 financial year as per the Strategy & Resources Scrutiny Committee Agenda papers for 28 March 2022. Philip Doggett.	(150,571)	Philip Doggett
	Other Industrial Properties	The variance is primarily due to an unspent one-off budget for dilapidation repairs for a unit in Nuffield Close, which is currently vacant - £105k. The dilapidation repairs will not commence until the 2022/23 financial year therefore budget of £105k is requested to be carried forward to the 2022/23 financial year in order that the repairs can be completed and the property can be re-let. Request that the one-off budget of £105k for Nuffield Close dilapidation repairs is carried forward to the 2022/23 financial year as per the Strategy & Resources Scrutiny Committee Agenda papers for 28 March 2022. Philip Doggett.	(106,784)	Philip Doggett
Revenues and Benefits	Local Taxation	The variance is primarily due to higher than budgeted fees collected income (mainly court costs income) - £45k plus a Business rate pooling adjustment of £67k which was unexpected. Continue to monitor Local Taxation income and expenditure. Kevin Jay, ongoing.	(120,101)	Kevin Jay
	Other Variances		(185,792)	
	Total variance Finance & Resources Portfolio		(1,595,856)	

Strategy and External Partnerships Portfolio

Revenue Budget 2021/22 – Major variances (>£50k) from final revenue budgets

Service Grouping	Cost Centre	Reason for Variance	Amount £	Contact
Central Costs	Central Provisions to be Allocated	This cost centre is used primarily for adjustments to budgets during budget setting and in-year. As a result, budgets on this code will vary from year to year. Further work is being done to identify and confirm whether any of the favourable variance here relates to unfavourable variances elsewhere and implications for the 2022/23 budget.	(877,672)	Karen Whyatt
	Support Services Trading Balances	The variance is prior to the transfer of individual support service year-end balances which are reported elsewhere. The variance also reflects changes in support service costs which are not fully allocated during the budget process.	(255,480)	Richard Wesbroom
Corporate Strategy	Corporate Marketing	This variance arises largely from MTFs funds for salaries for two posts that were recruited to in March 2022. One postholder took up post in April 2022 and the second will start on 30 May 2022.	(52,329)	Ashley Perry
Democratic Services	Elections	Underspend resulting from cost of May polls being split four ways. Not an ongoing saving.	(51,527)	Vicky Jenner
Strategic Director 1	Cambridge Northern Fringe East (CNFE)	The underspend is due to a delay in the project. Outstanding invoices are to be paid in 22-23 and as a result the remainder of the budget is required to be carried forward to 22-23	(172,162)	Fiona Bryant
	Other Variances		(50,293)	
	Total variance Strategy and External Partnerships Portfolio		(1,459,463)	

GF Current Carry Forward Requests from 2021/22 into 2022/23

Cost Centre	Portfolio	Draft variance position of cost centre (underspend)/overspend at March month end. Prior to carry forward	Cost Centre Description	Carry Forward Budget £	Cost Centre Contact	Comments
Original Carry forwards provisionally approved at Strategy & Resources 28 March 2022 (notes are included where amounts have been revised)						
1425	Climate Change, Environment and City Centre	(45,556)	Tascomi - Env Health Software	45,550	Yvonne O'Donnell	Revenue costs to implement Tascomi (new EH data base) - Major delays by supplier IDOX and unforeseen costs have been uncovered as the project progressed. The project was due to be completed March 2021, however there were still a number of issues to be resolved which may incur further costs going into 2022/23 involving additional consultancy days. Revised carry forward amount from £53,870.
1057	Communities	(136,704)	Community Development Voluntary Support	20,000	Julie Cornwell	The original one year bid of Seed Funding to support Covid recovery grass root projects had not been utilised as this was not appropriate due to continuing restrictions during the past year. We anticipate being able to allocate funds as was originally intended as we recover from the pandemic in 22/23
1064	Communities	(42,138)	Neighbourhood Community Development	17,870	Vicky Haywood	The Food redistribution hub and kitchen is a key priority project; the project has been delayed in starting due to the pandemic and high workload of emergency food aid programme as well as difficulties securing a permanent suitable site. The full revenue budget allocated for the project is still required with the remainder for 21/22 required to be carried forward into 22/23. The revenue funding will pay for the installation of services at new site (North East Cambridge meanwhile site, off Cowley Road), the project manager for the food distribution hub and kitchen, the lease agreement on temporary unit for 2022/23, the programme development with food hubs and the development of the business plan which will ensure the long term financial stability of the project beyond the life of CCC funding.
1251	Communities	(49,517)	Culture and Community	15,120	Frances Alderton	Holocaust Memorial Day £1,620 carry forward request - Most of the work in schools has already been delivered. The main civic event itself is not being delivered until June because the council, contractor and schools Covid risk assessed the event and decided it was not safe to run the event in January. The event attracts an audience of 1000+ in the Corn Exchange, with children from different schools and elders from the community. The £6,000 carry forward will cover the costs of the event in June. Original request was £6k Celebration of women - £13.5k carry forward request - Initially the bid was £20,000 over 2 years. Due to adjustments in the Interim MTFs and a carry forward last year the full budget was transferred to 20-21. Spend in 21-22 was less than planned as a result of further delays occurring due to the pandemic. Carry forward of the remaining budget is requested to enable this project to be completed. Original request was £12k
2005	Finance and Resources	(738,082)	Finance General	60,670	Jody Etherington	A budget of £70k was approved in the October 2021 MTFs for the Cambridge City Housing Company expansion. The work commenced in 21-22 but was not fully completed. It is requested that the balance of the budget is carried forward to 2022/23. (Original carry forward request £62k)
1758	Finance and Resources	(150,571)	Other Commercial Properties	20,000	Phil Doggett	Mill Lane Boathouse is one of 10 development schemes identified and approved at Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee in February 2021. This request is to carry over the prior approved feasibility funding, for architectural services, cost consultancy, planning services and valuation advice. The Boathouse and river frontage is included in the footprint of the wider planned Mill Lane redevelopment proposed by the University and forms part of the Mill Lane Supplementary Planning Document. There have been recent delays by the University bringing this forward. The Council's land holding includes a significant part of the river frontage in this location and as such, is considered to be an important element to any re-development proposals by the University. The proposal is to explore redevelopment of the site to create a new boathouse with associated office for punt operations, possibly a café and/or small residential scheme, either single or two storey. This is an opportunity to undertake a redevelopment to generate new revenue streams and improve the public realm.
1768	Finance and Resources	(106,784)	Other Industrial Properties	105,000	Christopher Davey	Unit 5 Nuffield Close – Dilapidation Repairs. The unit is currently vacant and requires dilapidation repairs of £105,000 to be carried out before the property can be re-let and become income generating again. N.B. The City Council received dilapidations income of £105,000 from the former tenant of the above unit at the end of the tenancy. Advice from the Council's Procurement Team has been taken. A Request for Quotation for the project was published on 24 January 2022 and has a closing date of 18 February 2022. The contract for the work did not commence until the end of the 2021/22 financial year and therefore budget of £105,000 is requested to be carried forward to the 2022/23 financial year in order that the work can be carried out/completed. If the carry forward request is denied, this will have an adverse impact on income of circa £55,000 per annum and empty property rates of circa £15,000 per annum will be incurred as well until works are completed.
8006	Finance and Resources	(174,442)	Accountancy and Support Services	54,000	Caroline Ryba	The carry forward is to cover support for committed project work in relation to the review of budget setting processes and FMS improvements plus training planned for the current year but delayed until 22-23.
1506	Housing General Fund	(106,495)	Housing Development Agency	73,000	Claire Flowers	This was a specific fund approved in September 2021 to fund work to set up a new Registered Provider to enable a wider range of housing offers that could be eligible for funding. Work on this has started however been delayed with procurement. The work is still required and the commissions are being made. A request that this amount is carried forward into 2022/23 is made to enable this critical piece of work.

GF Current Carry Forward Requests from 2021/22 into 2022/23

Cost Centre	Portfolio	Draft variance position of cost centre (underspend)/overspend at March month end. Prior to carry forward	Cost Centre Description	Carry Forward Budget £	Cost Centre Contact	Comments
1050	Open Spaces, Sustainable Food and Community Wellbeing	(128,458)	Community Safety	47,200	Keryn Jalli	Funding for this two year post of Community Youth Liaison Officer (supporting partnership work on child criminal exploitation and violent crime) was approved in Feb 2020. Due to Covid 19 and various issues around County Lines we have had to delay this project and have only recently recruited to the post. We are requesting that remaining budget is carried forward so that we can honour the contract and carry out this essential work. Post holder currently in post and will be delivering on objectives that support in achieving the Community Safety Partnership Plan 2022-23. Original request was £50,720
1865	Open Spaces, Sustainable Food and Community Wellbeing	(29,902)	Lettings & Events on Open Spaces	15,850	Anthony French	During 2021 the first phase of a project to introduce power onto Parker's Piece was completed by introduction of the station required on the corner of the park. The second phase of this work is to install the cabling from the box into the Centre of the park to enable event providers a point of use and to reduce requirement for use of generators which are not environmentally friendly. This will be completed in 22/23 and a carry forward of budget is requested
1883	Open Spaces, Sustainable Food and Community Wellbeing	(34,607)	Flood Risk Management	20,000	Rachel Veysey	Feasibility Funding - Bishops Mill Sluice - Difficulty in sourcing necessary expertise during COVID period. It is a very specialist area of mechanical and electrical engineering and recent RFGs have not led to anyone with the correct background coming forward. A carry forward of budget is requested to progress this in 22-23
1350	Strategy and External Partnerships	(22,216)	Civic Affairs and Twinning	8,700	Gary Cliff	Civic reception unable to take place in November 2021 due to Covid restrictions. Re-scheduled to April 2022.
1454	Strategy and External Partnerships	(172,162)	Cambridge Northern Fringe East (CNFE)	172,160	Fiona Bryant	The refined programme to enable the AAP to be better aligned to the DCO and Local plan processes and resource capacity has meant a delay to the progress on the Core site development to 2022/3. The funding carried over is for project management. Original request was £16,000.
				675,120	Total carry forward request from provisional list	
New carry forward requests to be considered						
1424	Climate Change, Environment and City Centre	(134,919)	Environmental Health Salaries	130,000	Yvonne O'Donnell	Due to Covid we have had a significant backlog on food inspections, to enable EH to deliver on recovery plan for the FSA we require temporary staff to carry out backlog of food inspections
1208	Climate Change, Environment and City Centre	(63,517)	Sustainable City	20,000	David Kidston	The proposed carry forward is to cover climate action training for residents which will be developed and delivered by a local community organisation. The Council's Climate Change Strategy shares a vision for Cambridge to be net zero by 2030 and as part of this we committed to encouraging more residents to take more choices and decisions with low carbon impacts through increased engagement and communication activities. The carry forward would be used for this aim, to engage with residents on climate change, and educate and empower them to take action. The training aims to help residents gain a better understanding of climate change so that they consider the impact of their decisions and their behaviour on climate change, and understand how to make more choices with low carbon impacts to reduce their carbon footprint and understand how they can play their part in working towards a net zero Cambridge by 2030.
8021	Finance and Resources	(153,289)	IT Contract Costs	100,000	Heather Jones	Cambridge City Council ICT would like to request a £100k carry forward to 2022-2023 for emergency laptop replacements. 3C ICT identified around 60 Laptops that are from the first batch of Council Anywhere "lite rollout" in 2018. Identified laptops are old and showing signs of moderate to severe battery degradation. Some of the laptops have had complete failure. Laptops are lasting and performing better than originally forecast but the identified laptops need to be replaced sooner to prevent potential knock on effect.
2006	Central Budgets	(1,207,801)	Project plan Expenditure Charged to revenue	1,207,800	Karen Whyatt	A request to carry forward unused budget for capital financing in 2022/23. This budget is fully allocated to capital projects which, as a result of slippage, will now be delivered in future years.
				1,457,800	Total new carry forwards	
				2,132,920	Total carry forwards - provisional and new	

Overview Capital Budget Outturn

Appendix D

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Committee	Original Budget 2021/22 £'000's	Final Budget 2021/22 £'000's	Outturn 2021/22 £'000's	Variance - Outturn compared to Final Budget £'000's	Rephase Spend 2022/23 £'000's	Over / (Under) Spend £'000's
Climate Change, Environment and City Centre Portfolio	2,326	3,505	398	(3,107)	3,091	(16)
Communities Portfolio	1,620	6,110	896	(5,214)	5,204	(10)
Open Spaces, Sustainable Food & Community Wellbeing	548	2,007	568	(1,439)	1,429	(10)
Housing (GF) Portfolio	1,952	3,708	2,627	(1,081)	1,081	0
Planning Policy & Transport Portfolio	574	1,009	124	(885)	849	(36)
Finance & Resources Portfolio	33,838	85,135	18,149	(66,986)	60,255	(6,731)
Strategy and External Partnerships Portfolio	0	85	86	1	0	1
Total Committees	40,858	101,559	22,848	(78,711)	71,909	(6,802)

Changes between original and final budgets may be made to reflect:

- rephased capital spend from the previous financial year
- rephased capital spend into future financial periods
- approval of new capital programmes and projects

and are detailed and approved:

- in the June/July committee cycle (outturn reporting and carry forward requests)
- in September (as part of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy, MTF5)
- in the January committee cycle (as part of the Budget-Setting Report, BSR)
- via technical adjustments/virements throughout the year

Capital Budget 2021/22 - Outturn

Capital Ref	Description	Lead Officer	Original Budget 2021/22 £'000's	Final Budget 2021/22 £'000's	Outturn 2021/22 £'000's	Variance - Outturn compared to Final Budget £'000's	Rephase Spend 2022/23 £'000's	Over / (Under) Spend £'000's	Variance Explanation
100171 - PR017	Vehicle Replacement Programme	David Cox	985	1,009	31	(978)	978	0	One vehicle replaced this FY - fleet 223 replacement tractor. The remaining budget was for replacement of waste vehicles for which delivery has been delayed - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
Total Programmes			985	1,009	31	(978)	978	0	
100112 - SC645	Electric vehicle charging points - taxis	Jo Dicks	0	356	136	(220)	220	0	This project is now close to completion with 16/21 charge points installed and operational 2 further charge points installed awaiting connection and 2 further locations in progress - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100200 - SC654	Redevelopment of Silver Street Toilets	Declan O'Halloran	476	465	5	(460)	460	0	Project currently awaiting decision on strategic/budgetary input to move to RIBA4 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100220 - SC651	Shared ICT waste management software - Alloy/Yotta	Sarah Tovell	0	173	56	(117)	117	0	Following go live in Oct 2021 the project is now in System Development Phase with ongoing system development resource costs circa £3,300 per month plus any other commissioned system development work costs throughout the year - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100252 - SC688	Environmental Health software	Yvonne O'Donnell	0	23	0	(23)	23	0	Due to contractually issues there is a dispute over the invoice which has not been paid, until such time as the work is completed to a satisfactory conclusion - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100279 - SC712	Automation of Bishops Mill sluice gate	Alistair Wilson	0	90	2	(88)	88	0	First market test was not successful, preparing for an adapted second market test - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100280 - SC713	Replacement air quality monitoring equipment	Justin Smith	0	200	0	(200)	200	0	Procurement has been completed and order placed. Therefore budget is committed. Equipment is on order from our supplier and currently awaiting confirmed supply and installation dates - Officers to continue to drive project forward and work with contractors to install. Rephase remaining budget to 2022/23.
100281 - SC714	Changing Places toilets at Quayside	Alistair Wilson	0	100	0	(100)	100	0	Business case to be completed which reviews this allocation following an award from Changing Spaces for match funding - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100282 - SC715	Additional refuse vehicle for property growth	Michael Parsons	375	375	0	(375)	375	0	Delayed delivery of an electric refuse truck ordered as a result of growth within the Greater Cambridge area - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100292 - SC724	Residential electric charging points	Jo Dicks	50	100	39	(61)	61	0	Although subject to some delays relating to Traffic Regulation Orders and street works permission this project remains on target to deliver 38no. 7kw residential on-street chargepoints and a further 4no. 50 kw with work commencing in May 2022 in the Defreville and Riverside areas of the City. This includes 4 7kw and 1 50kw charger in the City Council owned Riverside Car Park. The project is being taken forward by the County Council with contractor BP Pulse and has benefited from significant funding from OZEV (Office for Zero Emission Vehicles and over £1m in electric network reinforcement work from UKPN) - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100295 - SC727	Logan's Meadow vehicular access	Guy Belcher	0	32	0	(32)	32	0	Procurement complete for delivery summer 2022, Spend £36,000 due to increase in metal prices - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100332 - SC758	Charging infrastructure for electric vehicles - Cambridge	Michael Parsons	50	50	0	(50)	50	0	Planned spend in 2022/23 FY - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100334 - SC760	Investment programme for public toilet re-purposed property	Anthony French	50	50	0	(50)	50	0	Phased expenditure project. Full business case being prepared and consideration being made of additional £100k grant awarded to CCC in January 22 to provide 2 x changing place facilities at Drummer St and Cherry Hinton Hall. £50k budgeted in 21/22 will be part of this process - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100339 - SC765	Introduction of car parking charges at Cherry Hinton Hall	Anthony French	20	20	1	(19)	19	0	Project delivery expected in 22/23. Delays owing to pandemic - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100346 - SC772	Market Square project	Sarah French	320	319	1	(318)	318	0	Limited spend taking place while we identify and assess workstreams and revisit design elements in light of comments from public consultation and commitments made at Committee. It has also since become clear there are other key projects that have interdependencies (City Urban Heat Network, County Council Network Hierarchy Review) and all need to be aligned. A project re-set report, presenting a revised Vision, informed by responses to the public consultation results, was presented and accepted at the March 2022 meeting of Environment & Community Scrutiny Committee. We will continue to address the current project information gaps while we await the outcome of the Feasibility Assessment into installing a ground source heat pump underneath market square. Sign off for a revised design and timetable for the project is being planned for January 2023 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
Total Projects			1,341	2,353	240	(2,113)	2,113	0	
Other closed schemes and those with a variance under 15%			0	143	127	(16)	0	(16)	
Total			2,326	3,505	398	(3,107)	3,091	(16)	

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- in September (as part of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy, MTF5)
- in the January committee cycle (as part of the Budget-Setting Report, BSR)

Capital Budget 2021/22 - Outturn

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Capital Ref	Description	Lead Officer	Original Budget 2021/22 £'000's	Final Budget 2021/22 £'000's	Outturn 2021/22 £'000's	Variance - Outturn compared to Final Budget £'000's	Rephase Spend 2022/23 £'000's	Over / (Under) Spend £'000's	Variance Explanation
100154 - SC644	Acquisition of land adjacent to Huntingdon Road Crematorium	Glyn Theobald	0	37	0	(37)	37	0	The budget will need to be re-phased into 22/23. A value engineering exercise is to be undertaken prior to commencement
100203 - PR042g	S106 To the River - artist in residence	Nadine Black	0	49	9	(40)	40	0	The artist has spent 2 years as artist in residence for the river Cam; engaging thousands of people. Due to the pandemic, the project had a revised timeline with a completion date of September 2022. A public consultation has taken place, which was extended to provide more information as factually incorrect information was being shared to stir up negativity for the project. Analysis of the consultation is still in progress and the way forward is yet to be decided. The aim is to follow due process for the project, whilst performing a duty of care for the artist. The budget will require revising due to impacts on costs of materials by Brexit and inflation etc. - Officers will be working with the artist, stakeholders, the Public Art Panel and Councillors to agree the way forward with the project. The remaining budget will need to be rephased to be used in 2022/23
100217 - PR040z	S106 Public art: Historyworks: Michael Rosen Walking Trail 2	Nadine Black	0	10	0	(10)	10	0	Taking stock of the progress made on the on-going History Trails 2. Project in order to identify next steps and bring the project to a conclusion in 2022/23 - Remaining budget will need to be rephased to 2022/23
100232 - PR042m	S106 Public art grant - Chesterton village sign	Nadine Black	0	10	0	(10)	10	0	Reviewing proposal to confirm the funding allocation via the development of the Public Art Commissioning Strategy or whether to release the earmarked funds for future public art projects. To be rephased until decision is made.
100236 - SC678	Crematorium - additional car park	Glyn Theobald	0	339	0	(339)	339	0	Value engineering consultancy is required for the project the funds will need to be re-phased into 22/23 FY
100237 - SC679	Crematorium - cafe facilities	Glyn Theobald	0	304	10	(294)	294	0	Value engineering consultancy will take place prior to the project start. The remaining budget will need to be rephased to 2022/23
100256 - SC795	CHUB - community extension to Cherry Hinton library	Allison Conder	0	764	0	(764)	764	0	12 month delay while RBL made a decision not to fund the scheme. Additional capital funding then approved through Committee to address RBL gap. HDA tender for contractor completed awaiting contract letter from procurement to be issued - Rephase budget to 22/23
100273 - SC708	Replacement plantroom at Jesus Green outdoor pool	Ian Ross	0	140	0	(140)	140	0	Project has been ON HOLD as a result of Covid. It is now being reinstated and work with consultants for options for delivery is being undertaken - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100277 - SC710	Guildhall Small Hall wooden floor	Frances Alderton	45	45	33	(12)	0	(12)	Project complete and below budget
100278 - SC711	Guildhall PA system	Frances Alderton	25	25	0	(25)	25	0	Currently obtaining quotes - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100299 - SC731	Cambridge Food Hub	Vicky Haywood	0	100	0	(100)	100	0	Project capital spend delayed. New location agreed as Unit 17 Barnwell Drive. Awaiting service closure of Scrapstore in order to refurb unit to project requirements. Move to temp location Sept 2022. New permanent site at NEC available from Aug 2023 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100304 - SC736	S106 Grant for St George's Church improvements	Ian Ross	0	13	10	(3)	3	0	Works being finalised by the Church project nearing completion - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100306 - SC738	S106 Wilberforce Road artificial pitches	Ian Ross	0	250	0	(250)	250	0	CUA to be signed by the University - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100307 - SC739	S106 Abbey Pool improvements	Ian Ross	0	144	0	(144)	144	0	Works ongoing and now scheduled for installation in July & Aug 2022 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100308 - SC740	S106 Chesterton Rec pavilion	Ian Ross	0	167	188	21	(21)	0	Works Ongoing - Additional funding of £54k was approved at Environment & Community Scrutiny Committee on 7.10.21 and has been allocated to 22/23. The additional spend in the current year will be rephased and funded by this additional budget
100309 - SC741	S106 Nightingale Rec Ground pavilion	Ian Ross	0	503	0	(503)	503	0	Works ongoing - working with modular company to secure workshop dates for delivery. Outdoor survey works nearing completion. Start on site expected in May - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100325 - SC776	BEIS grant for Parkside pools decarbonisation works	Ian Ross	0	989	122	(867)	867	0	Works ongoing. Extension of time awarded to 30/06/2022 due to market force delays of supplies for ASHP, BMS & Digital motor fans and parts. - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100326 - SC777	BEIS grant for Abbey pool decarbonisation works	Ian Ross	0	718	364	(354)	354	0	Works complete - currently being commissioned and BMS setup. Extension of time awarded to 30/06/2022 due to market force delays of supplies for ASHP, BMS & Digital motor fans and parts. - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100328 - SC754	Cambridge Corn Exchange - infrastructure improvements	Ian Ross	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)	1,000	0	Works ongoing - Boiler works and BMS system installed. Next phases of business case projects being worked up for delivery - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100329 - SC755	Carbon saving investments within the Leisure portfolio	Ian Ross	325	325	46	(279)	279	0	Ongoing works linked in with the PSDS funding grants & upgrades. Upgrades and additional works to LEDs at Pools completed. Upgrades to Flues at Parkside. Solar Thermal Upgrade at Abbey being worked up - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100336 - SC762	Digital signage at Mandela House	James McWilliams	6	6	9	3	0	3	The difference between the initial quote which informed the budget bid, and the final cost is accounted for by the more-than two year gap due to Covid. Scheme completed
100350 - SC780	S106 Darwin Green community centre equipment and furnishings	Vicky Haywood	0	25	12	(13)	13	0	Furniture purchased and delivered. ICT on order (£10K) and awaiting installation on completion of the lease agreement being signed by both parties - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100361 - SC790	S106 Chesterton Rec wheelsport project	Peter Mullord	0	80	4	(76)	76	0	COVID, further consultation, and applications for additional S106 funding have delayed delivery. Contract is with contractor for signing - expected to be completed early May. Delivery expected Summer 2022. Contract is currently with contractor for signing, and is anticipated for return to CCC Legal who will sign seal - expected early May. Works expected to begin on site w/c 27th June 2022. Pavilion redevelopment ongoing - awaiting confirmation of end date (Originally expected end March). The pavilion works currently present issues with vehicular access on to the site - CCC Legal Team to sign and seal contract. Project Manager to arrange pre-start meeting with contract on site. Sports and Rec Team to confirm when pavilion works will complete (Adjacent project area) - currently these impact vehicular access to site. Rephase of the remaining budget is required to complete this project
100378 - SC807	S106 Akeman Street community centre Improvements	Debbie Kaye	0	0	23	23	(23)	0	The budget has been approved and has been allocated to 22-23. The spend will be rephased so that it is matched against the budget
Total Projects			1,401	6,043	830	(5,213)	5,204	(9)	
Other closed schemes and those with a variance under 15%			219	67	66	(1)	0	(1)	
Total			1,620	6,110	896	(5,214)	5,204	(10)	

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Capital Budget 2021/22 - Outturn

Capital Ref	Description	Lead Officer	Original Budget 2021/22 £'000's	Final Budget 2021/22 £'000's	Outturn 2021/22 £'000's	Variance - Outturn compared to Final Budget £'000's	Rephase Spend 2022/23 £'000's	Over / (Under) Spend £'000's	Variance Explanation
100001 - PR010a	Environmental Improvements Programme - North Area	John Richards	0	4	6	2	0	2	Project delivery progressing
100002 - PR010b	Environmental Improvements Programme - South Area	John Richards	0	56	15	(41)	41	0	Project delivery progressing - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100003 - PR010c	Environmental Improvements Programme - West/Central Area	John Richards	0	61	3	(58)	58	0	Project delivery progressing - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100004 - PR010d	Environmental Improvements Programme - East Area	John Richards	0	47	9	(38)	38	0	Project delivery continuing - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100259 - PR010	Environmental Improvements Programme	Alistair Wilson	0	137	51	(86)	86	0	Delivery of projects identified in previous funding rounds - on going work - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
Total Programmes			0	305	84	(221)	223	2	
100227 - PR031r	S106 Chesterton Rec Ground skate and scooter park	John Richards	0	47	0	(47)	47	0	Project has slipped due to re-design and consultation needed. Delivery planned for Summer 2022, following completion of pavilion works - Remaining budget to be rephased be used in 2022/23
100317 - SC747	S106 Nightingale Avenue rec ground: new all-weather footpath	John Parrott	0	15	11	(4)	4	0	Works ongoing. Completion expected June 2022 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100322 - SC752	S106 Byron's Pool ecological mitigations	Guy Belcher	199	229	18	(211)	211	0	Procurement for fish pass enhancements, carpark surface, signage and fencing complete. Delivery summer / autumn 2022 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100323 - SC753	S106 Nine Wells ecological mitigations	Guy Belcher	40	80	6	(74)	74	0	4 x foot bridges installed. Natural log bee installed - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100324 - SC775	City centre recovery - Combined Authority grant funding	John Richards	0	690	175	(515)	515	0	Project delivery ramping up with completion expected Summer 2022 - Continue to monitor project delivery and spend of grant monies. Rephase remaining budget to 2022/ 23
100327 - SC778	S106 Jesus Green ditch biodiversity improvements	Alistair Wilson	0	53	6	(47)	47	0	The Project is to be modify to reflect a change in position where some proposed works are no longer deliverable - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100335 - SC761	Installation of cattle ramp on Midsummer Common	Alistair Wilson	45	45	7	(38)	38	0	Current planning application yet to be determined. Licences to be progressed with Cam Conservators - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100338 - SC764	Environmental Improvements Programme (EIP) options	Alistair Wilson	264	264	2	(262)	262	0	Review of EIP complete and a further funding round is to be conducted in Summer 2022 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100349 - SC779	Parker's Piece tree planting	Matthew Magrath	0	18	13	(5)	5	0	Underspend to be used for match funding grant allocation for establishment cost for the next 2 years - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100353 - SC783	S106 tree planting at Coleridge Rd rec and Lichfield Rd	Matthew Magrath	0	13	8	(5)	5	0	Spend on establishing trees will continue in 2022/23 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100354 - SC784	S106 Restoration of natural habitats at Norman cement works	Guy Belcher	0	10	7	(3)	3	0	Survey works complete and initial site clearance with volunteer work parties, Contractor works due for completion in autumn / winter 22/23 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100355 - SC785	S106 The Art of Play	Nadine Black	0	99	95	(4)	4	0	Artists are now appointed. The timeline for the project was flexible to some extent, depending on learnings from the research stage of the project. The artists are at this stage now and are developing their approach to the project, including an agreed timetable Engagement events will take place in the summer - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100357 - SC787	S106 Thorpe Way Rec Ground: new footpath	John Parrott	0	15	0	(15)	15	0	Works ongoing. Completion expected July 2022 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100383 - SC813	S106 Trumpington Rec ground environmental enhancements	James Ogle	0	0	24	24	(24)	0	There is a budget of £70k approved in 22/23. This prior year spend will be rephased to next year and funded from this budget
Total Projects			548	1,578	372	(1,206)	1,206	0	
Other closed schemes and those with a variance under 15%			0	124	112	(12)	0	(12)	
Total			548	2,007	568	(1,439)	1,429	(10)	

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- in September (as part of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy, MTF5)
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Capital Budget 2021/22 - Outturn

Capital Ref	Description	Lead Officer	Original Budget 2021/22 £'000's	Final Budget 2021/22 £'000's	Outturn 2021/22 £'000's	Variance - Outturn compared to Final Budget £'000's	Rephase Spend 2022/23 £'000's	Over / (Under) Spend £'000's	Variance Explanation
100258 - SC694	Meadows Community Hub and Buchan St retail outlet	Jake Smith	1,892	3,128	2,568	(560)	560	0	Underspend as programme was slower than expected. Start on site was delayed due to pre commencement planning conditions being signed off later than expected - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100337 - SC763	Refurbishment of 125 Newmarket Road and refurbishment	James McWilliams	60	60	0	(60)	60	0	Building work at 451 Newmarket Road has now begun. This will take the main share of the funding. Negotiations are ongoing which may see the tenant of 125 Newmarket Road foot most of the bill for redecorations, which may leave an amount to be returned to the fund - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100364 - SC793	Sustainable Warmth Grant - Local Authority Delivery Phase 3	Justin Smith	0	150	0	(150)	150	0	Funding was awarded in 2021/22, however spend is scheduled for 2022/23 - Early phases of the programme is underway with leads being generated. We should expect to start seeing work being carried out and spend in the next few months. Rephase remaining budget to 2022/23
100365 - SC794	Sustainable Warmth Grant - Home Upgrade Grant	Justin Smith	0	370	0	(370)	370	0	Funding was awarded in 2021/22, however spend is scheduled for 2022/23 - Early phases of the programme is underway with leads being generated. We should expect to start seeing work being carried out and spend in the next few months. Remaining budget rephased to 2022/23
100366 - SC809	Green Homes Grant (GF)	Justin Smith	0	0	59	59	(59)	0	LAD1b funding which was originally due to close in December 2021, however due to a number of external implications BEIS have granted an extension until July 2022 for delivery of this funding - Scheme will run until July 2022, with funded work, and installations already underway and being completed. The budget was originally allocated to 22-23. The spend in the current year will be rephased and funded by this additional budget
Total Projects			1,952	3,708	2,627	(1,081)	1,081	0	

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Capital Budget 2021/22 - Outturn

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100050 - PR039	Minor Highway Improvement Programme	John Richards	30	64	23	(41)	41	0	Rolling programme of improvements with delivery largely by County Council - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
Total Programmes			30	64	23	(41)	41	0	
100025 - SC571	Procurement of IT System to Manage Community Infrastructure	Stephen Kelly	0	20	0	(20)	0	(20)	Scheme completed
100032 - SC590	Structural Holding Repairs & Lift Refurbishment - Car Parks	Sean Cleary	0	199	0	(199)	199	0	Year on year structural holding repair budget. - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100197 - SC662	Shared Planning Service software implementation	Stephen Kelly	0	32	0	(32)	32	0	System audit to determine whether any further enhancement is required to be completed by end of September - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100330 - SC756	EV infrastructure at the Cambridge City Council depot	Sean Cleary	57	57	0	(57)	57	0	Code to support the EV infrastructure and hardware for the Councils fleet at the new operational hub. The balance will be rolled over to mirror to project timelines - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100331 - SC757	Software upgrade for parking services	Sean Cleary	100	100	83	(17)	0	(17)	Project came in under budget, project completed and can be closed
100359 - SC788	S106 bee banks	Guy Belcher	0	5	0	(5)	5	0	Final invoicing to be completed in 2022/23 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100360 - SC789	S106 Jubilee Gardens open space improvements	James Ogle	0	45	2	(43)	43	0	Main contract works (£37k) currently on site due to complete by the end of June other minor works to follow in 2022 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100362 - SC791	S106 Coldhams Common BMX track	Declan O'Halloran	0	85	4	(81)	81	0	Project going through community consultation, to determine final specification – target date end of May - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100363 - SC792	S106 pubic art grant for Abbey People's Creative Canopy	Nadine Black	0	20	8	(12)	12	0	The project is underway and it is anticipated that it will be completed on time and within the schedule in the approved funding application - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
Total Projects			157	563	97	(466)	429	(37)	
100156 - PV007	Cycleways	John Richards	387	382	3	(379)	379	0	Joint programme with County Council and GCP, with delivery subject to complex dependencies - Review way forward, and future funding needs, with Exec Cllr. Rephase budget to 22/23
Total Provisions			387	382	3	(379)	379	0	
Other closed schemes and those with a variance under 15%			0	0	1	1	0	1	
Total			574	1,009	124	(885)	849	(36)	

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Capital Budget 2021/22 - Outturn

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100139 - PR050	Office Accommodation Strategy Phase 2 (OAS)	Dave Prinsep	0	2	0	(2)	2	0	Final Office Accommodation Strategy scheme expenditure to be incurred in the 2022/23 financial year. Remaining budget to be rephased to 2022/23.
100155 - PR051	Building works at the Guildhall to reduce carbon emissions	Will Barfield	0	15	66	51	0	51	Project is complete. Costs in 21/22 were for monitoring period and retention
100275 - PR053	Commercial property repair and maintenance	Will Barfield	300	372	135	(237)	100	(137)	There have been delays starting some projects (e.g. Museum of Cambridge refurbishment (£100k) and some budget was held for projects that did not materialize in 2021/22 (approx. £75k). A rephasing of £100k budget is requested for the work on the Museum which is committed for completion in 22/23.
100276 - PR054	Administrative buildings maintenance	Will Barfield	216	285	45	(240)	85	(155)	Works were put on hold as result of Covid lockdowns and use of Guildhall. New goods lift is proceeding but delays meant work was not completed by 31/3/22. Spend on the lift totalling £85k is committed and therefore a rephase of budget to 2022/23 is requested to complete the installation. Other planned works at the Guildhall were put on hold subject to review as part of development of a revised Corporate Asset Strategy in 22/23. The 22/23 and ongoing budget which was approved in the BSR February 2022 is needed in full to progress other planned work within the Guildhall.
100358 - PR055	Depot Relocation programme to create Operational Hub	Sean Cleary	0	10,000	24	(9,976)	9,976	0	Project lifetime until 24/25 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
Total Programmes			516	10,674	270	(10,404)	10,163	(241)	
100109 - SC627	Guildhall Large Hall Windows refurbishment	Will Barfield	101	101	0	(101)	101	0	This project was put on hold as result of Covid lockdowns and use of Guildhall. The work is still required, subject to review as part of development of Corporate Asset Strategy in 22/23 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100194 - SC659	My Cambridge City online customer portal	Nick Kemp	40	22	0	(22)	22	0	Remaining budget to be carried forward to the 2022/23 financial year for completion of the project - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100205 - SC672	Mill Road Redevelopment - Development Loan to CIP	Caroline Ryba	0	5,300	2,085	(3,215)	0	(3,215)	The development scheme is now drawing to a close. Projected cashflows of the development now indicate that future drawdowns will not be necessary
100206 - SC674	Mill Road Redevelopment - Equity Loan to CIP	Caroline Ryba	0	4,265	1,000	(3,265)	0	(3,265)	The development scheme is now drawing to a close. Projected cashflows of the development now indicate that future drawdowns will not be necessary
100225 - SC692	Cromwell Road Redevelopment (GF)	Mark Wilson	0	6,482	3,052	(3,430)	3,430	0	Budget phasing was incorrect and the budget needs to be rephased
100243 - SC684	Property Management software	Philip Doggett	0	88	29	(59)	59	0	Contract with the chosen supplier was completed on 25 March 2021. Implementation/software installation is currently underway and planned to be completed in the 2022/23 financial year - Monitor/oversee the final stages of the project. Philip Doggett by September 2022. Rephase of the remaining budget to 2022/23 is requested
100253 - SC689	Income management software	Clarissa Norman	63	78	0	(78)	78	0	The budget was secured to procure a replacement Income Management System in partnership with South Cambridgeshire District Council & Huntingdon District Council. Project Manager is not yet in place, there is a project prioritisation review happening within 3C's and CCity's Intelligent Client, is aware of the importance of this project and is working with 3C's to have a project manager appointed early in the 2022 - 2023 financial year - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100254 - SC690	Secure phone payments	Clarissa Norman	0	24	0	(24)	24	0	This budget has dependencies with the income management procurement and telephony system implementation. CCity's new telephony system is scheduled to be implemented by 31 May 2022. Once the telephony migration is complete and a project manager is appointed for the income management system procurement expected by the end of Q2 22/23 a decision can be made in respect of this budget - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100260 - SC695	Cromwell Road Redevelopment - equity loan to CIP	Caroline Ryba	350	5,350	0	(5,350)	5,350	0	Development scheme in progress with loan drawdowns dependent on cash flow management within the SPV. Remainder of budget to be rephased to 2022/23 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100261 - SC696	Cromwell Road Redevelopment - development loan to CIP	Caroline Ryba	1,000	6,600	2,000	(4,600)	4,600	0	Development scheme in progress with loan drawdowns dependent on cash flow management within the SPV. Remainder of budget to be rephased to 2022/23 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100283 - SC716	Replacement telephony system with call centre	Nick Kemp	0	150	98	(52)	52	0	Telephony project has experienced a number of delays due to issues with the supplier. Go live for new system has been confirmed as 6 May 2022 with the project looking to close shortly thereafter. Remaining budget to be carried forward to the 2022/23 financial year for completion of the project - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100288 - SC721	Call management for 3C ICT service desk	Heather Jones	0	7	0	(7)	7	0	Underspend will be utilised on the Telephony project. Rephase and allocate to project 100283
100300 - SC732	Park Street car park development	Dave Prinsep	26,521	35,700	6,086	(29,614)	29,614	0	Contractor re-procurement delayed original start on site date. Contractor appointed and started on site on 10/1/2022. This delayed spend in year and so the remaining budget needs to be rephased to 2022/23 financial year. Programme on track for completion by 31/3/2025 - Rephase remaining budget to 2022/23 financial year.
100312 - SC742	L2 development loan to CIP	Caroline Ryba	3,400	3,400	555	(2,845)	2,845	0	L2 development commenced, with initial loan drawdown in year. Remainder of budget to be rephased to 2022/23 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100313 - SC743	L2 equity loan to CIP	Caroline Ryba	800	1,300	0	(1,300)	1,300	0	L2 development commenced. Equity funding to be rephased to 2022/23 - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100340 - SC766	Geographical Information System (GIS) test environment	Heather Jones	24	24	14	(10)	0	(10)	Project complete, pending closure report and final accounts.
100341 - SC767	Mobile phone replacement	Heather Jones	117	117	0	(117)	117	0	Replacement project has been delayed due to decisions from the councils on handsets. Decision has been reached but funds will need carried forward for purchase Q1 2022/23. -
100342 - SC768	Extend data capacity in shared data centre	Heather Jones	60	60	0	(60)	60	0	Options paper is being written and will go to IC's and 3C ICT SLT for direction and approval. - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100343 - SC769	Network equipment refresh	Heather Jones	140	140	67	(73)	73	0	Further equipment to support the installation will be purchased in 2022/23. - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100344 - SC770	ICT project delivery: project management, technical resource	Heather Jones	40	40	0	(40)	40	0	Digital delivery expected to be completed in 2022/23. - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100345 - SC771	Data and analytics - putting building blocks in place for	Heather Jones	70	70	0	(70)	70	0	Project being worked up within transformation programme and will need to be rephased.
100347 - SC773	Colville Rd Phase 3 - replacement of commercial units	Dave Prinsep	441	441	5	(436)	436	0	Project relates to the cost of new commercial property units, which are part of the wider Colville Road development. The new commercial property units are not scheduled to be completed until December 2023 so budget of £436k is requested to be rephased to cover this - Rephase remaining budget to 2022/23
100348 - SC774	Information at work consolidation	Heather Jones	29	29	0	(29)	29	0	Delayed due to vendor working on a script to resolve an outstanding issue. The work will slip into the next financial year (22/23). - Rephase remaining budget to 22/23
100377 - SC806	Acquisition of Nursery, Timberworks, Cromwell Rd, Cambridge	Dave Prinsep	0	1,548	0	(1,548)	1,548	0	Acquisition of the nursery is now scheduled to take place in the 2022/23 financial year. Request for the remaining budget to be rephased to 2022/23.
Total Projects			33,196	71,336	14,991	(56,345)	49,855	(6,490)	
100020 - PV554	Development Of land at Clay Farm	Dave Prinsep	49	275	38	(237)	237	0	A contractual agreement is in place whereby we contribute 7% of the net costs incurred in respect of the Collaboration Agreement with Countryside Properties. Rate of invoices from Countryside Properties relate directly to rate of house-building which is variable and beyond our control. Forecast end date for the scheme is currently December 2024. Remaining budget to be rephased to 2022/23.
Total Provisions			49	275	38	(237)	237	0	
Other closed schemes and those with a variance under 15%			77	2,850	2,850	0	0	0	
Total			33,838	85,135	18,149	(66,986)	60,255	(6,731)	

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100352 - SC782	Livestream/hybrid meetings at Council Chamber and Committee	Gary Clift	0	85	86	1	0	1	Scheme completed
Total Projects			0	85	86	1	0	1	

Total	0	85	86	1	0	1
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Present: Councillors Robertson (Chair), Bennett, Bick, Herbert, Payne, Scutt, Smart, S. Smith and Sweeney

Executive Councillor: Davey (Executive Councillor for Finance, Resources and Transformation)

RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL

BUDGET FOR LAND ACQUISITION

**(EXECUTIVE COUNCILLOR FOR FINANCE, RESOURCES AND
TRANSFORMATION-
COUNCILLOR DAVEY)**

NOT FOR PUBLICATION: The **appended report** relates to an item during which the public is likely to be excluded from the meeting by virtue of paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. – ie. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

The scrutiny committee considered a joint report from the Head of Housing Development and the Head of Finance (s151 Officer) concerning a potential site acquisition to enable further development toward the new city council housing programme target for 1000 net additional Council rented homes over the next 10 years.

The scrutiny committee endorsed the recommendation unanimously.

Accordingly Council is recommended-

To provide a budget of £33.94 million for a loan to the Cambridge Investment Partnership to cover land acquisition for the scheme explained in the confidential appendix to this recommendation.

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

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**APPOINTMENT TO VACANT CITY COUNCILLOR APPOINTMENTS
TO THE CONSERVATORS OF THE RIVER CAM -EXECUTIVE
COUNCILLOR FOR OPEN SPACES, FOOD JUSTICE AND
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

- 1.1 Since appointments were made for a three year term commencing January 2022, two councillor resignations from the Conservancy have occurred.
- 1.2 Legislation requires the city council appointments to the Conservancy are made by the Full Council.

Accordingly, Council is recommended to:

Consider nominations (which will be either in the information pack or put at the meeting) and agree two City Councillor appointments to the Conservators of the River Cam (term ending December 2024).

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