



## Cambridge City Council The Executive

**Date:** Thursday, 9 February 2023

**Time:** 5.30 pm

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

**Contact:** [democratic.services@cambridge.gov.uk](mailto:democratic.services@cambridge.gov.uk), tel:01223 457000

### Agenda

- 1 Apologies
- 2 Declarations of Interest
- 3 Minutes (Pages 3 - 14)
- 4 Public Questions
- 5 Budget Setting Report (General Fund) 2023/24 to 2027/28 (Pages 15 - 142)

The appendix g to the report contains exempt information during which the public is likely to be excluded from the meeting subject to determination by the Executive 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.

**The Executive Members:** A. Smith (Chair), Collis (Vice-Chair), Bird, Davey, Gilderdale, Healy, Moore and Thornburrow

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**THE EXECUTIVE**

8 December 2022

5.40 - 7.47 pm

**Present:** Councillors A. Smith (Chair), Collis (Vice-Chair), Bird, Davey, Gilderdale, Healy, Moore and Thornburrow

Also present (virtually) Councillor Bennett

**Officers Present:**

Chief Executive: Robert Pollock

Director of Neighbourhoods and Communities: Jane Wilson

Director of Enterprise and Sustainable Development: Fiona Bryant

Assistant Chief Executive: Andrew Limb

Head of Finance: Caroline Ryba

Recreation Services Manager: Ian Ross

Committee Manager: Sarah Steed

Also present (virtually): Head of Community Services: Debbie Kaye

**Other Councillors present:**

Councillors Bick, Hauk, Payne and Porrer

**FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE COUNCIL****22/11/Exec Apologies**

No apologies were received.

**22/12/Exec Declarations of Interest**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Interest</b>
Councillors Bick, Davey, Moore and Thornburrow	22/15/Exec	Personal: Had direct debit payment set up for swimming pools.
Councillor Bick	22/15/Exec	Personal: Used the Jesus Green Lido.

**22/13/Exec Minutes**

The minutes of the meeting held on 7 February 2022 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

## 22/14/Exec Public Questions

The following public questions were asked:

### Question 1

At the Full Council Meeting on October 20th, Cambridge City Council made the following commitments towards local provision for Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities:

1. "working with partners to explore options for permanent and negotiated stopping places and transit site provision"
2. "establishing a joint member political advisory group in relation to transit and permanent sites"
3. "recruiting for a Gypsy Roma Traveller community worker"
4. "a Gypsy Roma Traveller heritage project"

Does the 2023 draft budget include funding for these projects?

The Executive Councillor for Equalities, Anti-Poverty and Wellbeing responded:

Work with regards to items 1 and 2 was already underway and was included within existing budgets. Recruitment for a Gypsy Roma Traveller Community Worker would take place shortly and fell within existing budgets. Some funding had already been used to scope the Gypsy Roma Traveller Heritage Project and the Council had also applied for funding from Heritage Lottery.

The member of the public asked for clarification of the amount of money allocated for items 1-4 listed above.

The Director of Neighbourhoods and Communities said that items 1 and 2 fell within existing budgets and council officers were undertaking this work. Further details regarding the budget allocated for the Gypsy Roma Traveller Community Worker post and the Gypsy Roma Traveller heritage project would be provided after the meeting.

### Question 2

On the 30 November 2022, the Government legal department confirmed that it would not be applying for permission to appeal the momentous High Court of Appeal decision in the case of Lisa Smith vs The Secretary of State for

Levelling Up, Housing and Communities regarding the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS) 2015 definition of Gypsy/Travellers. This will have major implications for Planning Decisions, Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessments (GTANAs), site waiting lists, etc. The definition excluded those who had stopped travelling permanently due to age\*, ill health or disability, thereby depriving Romani Gypsies and Irish Travellers of their protected status under the Equality Act (2010) for planning purposes. [The full Judgement can be seen at: <https://www.bailii.org/ew/cases/EWCA/Civ/2022/1391.html>.]

This is of particular significance since the City Council has rejected the current GTANA conducted by RRR Consultancy and must therefore conduct a new one to be used in the preparation of the current developing Cambridge Local Plan. However, as a result of the successful Appeal by Lisa Smith against the Government, all GTANAs carried out by LAs based on the PPTS 2015 definition will have to be re-visited. This has additional relevance in your discussions of the 2022–23 budget.

**Question:** How does the Council intend to deliver on its promise to provide permanent sites, transit sites and negotiated stopping places (as dictated by the GTANA) for ALL Gypsies and Travellers requiring accommodation in the City now that the discriminatory exclusion no longer applies?

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\* either old age or for children's educational needs

#### Notes

[1] The Court of Appeal allowed all 4 grounds:

- (i) The policy definition was discriminatory and the burden was therefore on the Secretary of State to justify that discrimination;
- (ii) Race discrimination was at the heart of the case because the defining feature was not being nomadic but 'the act of living in caravans';
- (iii) The Judge had "concentrated too much on the legitimate aim of PPTS 2015 as a whole rather than focusing on the legitimacy or otherwise of the relevant exclusion itself"
- (iv) The Judge erred in respect of whether the definition was proportionate, when the relevant consideration was not if the system as a whole was capable of being operated fairly but how the planning system operates in practice.

The Executive Councillor for Equalities, Anti-Poverty and Wellbeing responded:

The Council were looking to commission a new Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTANA) in partnership with other sub

regional authorities and confirmed that any changes to the legal definition of Gypsy and Traveller would be used in that assessment.

The member of the public responded that they felt the GTANA brief/specification would need to be changed as a result of the legal case referred to and the subsequent change in definition of Gypsy and Travellers as this included those who were settled and those who travelled. They asked whether the work would still be able to be completed within existing budgets.

The Executive Councillor for Equalities, Anti-Poverty and Wellbeing responded that any new GTANA would take into account the legal position and this would also be factored into how the work would be undertaken.

### Question 3

I am writing as a Cambridge resident and Public Art practitioner as I believe there are strategic decisions being made about the future of Public Art commissioning in the city.

I am alarmed to see that there is a consideration to make a £30k saving and remove specialist Public Art officer support from the management of the Councils Public Art Policy despite the fact there are £700k of funds that need overseeing and millions more to be procured from future developments in the city- how will this public money be protected without specialist officer support?

Having successfully written and delivered Public Art strategy approved by the Public Art Panel, and as a practitioner with experience in delivering over £250k worth of public art contracts in the city in recent years, I find this a deeply worrying situation. I have worked on Public Art Developer funded projects which not only have a high quality sculptural, architectural or landscape design outcome to improve the quality of our street scene and environment, but these projects have also helped engage the most disenfranchised of our residents; helped people develop skills, meet new people and discover new areas of their neighbourhood; helped build pride in the local community and helped celebrate significant local events and moments in the history. At a time of a cost of living crisis these type of projects bring money from the private sector and significantly help support the well being of our communities.

Multi layered projects such as these will not be able to be delivered without specialist officer support. Any involvement of outside consultants as an alternative will cost the council and public purse MORE.

We are an international city on a global stage with local responsibilities. Cambridge has been building a reputation for its approach to Public Art and

the community benefit it has engendered. Projects do not always have permanent architectural outcomes, but we have been leading the way with many examples of projects that have involved local residents and have helped build community or supported the process of change in our rapidly changing city. We have been creating best practice across a number of different Public Art commission models. These projects take careful curation and project management to support. The interrelationship of the Planning function with other council departments, both Public Open Space Project Delivery and the Arts, needs to be enhanced, not reduced, to get maximum financial and community benefit from working in partnership with Developers and to bring better financial return to our residents.

It needs a specialist officer role to facilitate and advocate the work of the artist and community benefit when working with the Developers, who are often unclear and wary as to how to work with artists and how the Public Art procurement process works.

To invest in this role will ensure best value for money and ensure real benefit for Cambridge residents and visitors. To ignore the importance of this role allows the future potential of over 20 million of Public Art funds to be spent on one dimensional projects with possibly little benefit to local residents. There is currently over £700k of funds that need to be managed and overseen, how will this be managed going forward?

It is of limited benefit to the residents of Cambridge City to have Public Art procured in the way proposed. Without creative brief setting, cross artform collaboration and dynamic and supportive project management on behalf of the local authority, the opportunity to negotiate projects in partnership with Developers that have community benefit is greatly reduced. Planning officers have great experience, but they are not specialist in the engagement and support of artists and how to manage a project which engages and involves local people in a sustained and developmental way.

Cambridge City Council has a track record of a great number of excellent projects that show that the best Public Art projects are delivered on a number of levels bridging the gap between Developer, Planner, and all the key community stakeholders, resident ambassadors and the local community. For this to be maintained, and improved, going forward, pleased can you tell me

1. Who will oversee the existing £700k budget pot that is already set aside for public art projects and ensure community benefit from those funds, and how will the potential future funds from developers be secured without specialist officer support?

2. How will Developers be supported to find and procure high quality artists to work with as part of their planning condition to create Public Art work?
3. Who in the Planning department will be responsible for innovative brief setting to ensure community benefit, the involvement of high quality artists and the avoidance of formulaic solutions that are driven purely by the landscape architecture?
4. Who will project manage the delivery of projects and how will Developers be encouraged to engage the public in this process?
5. How will the Council manage the procurement of Artists and project management across the different Council departments to ensure the inclusion of Public Art as part of Council infrastructure projects?
6. How is this process of change to be reviewed managed and in which timeframe a decision about the Public Art post is to be made? Where is the independent review of Public Art that has been carried out over the last two years? Has or will this been considered as part of this decision making process?
7. Has it been considered to allow the Public Art officer to charge for services in line with other council services, planning and conservation in particular, in order to help generate revenue and make the post more viable?

The Executive Councillor for Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development responded:

A proposal to review the Public Art service was previously approved by the Council in 2020/21 BSR item (ref. S4542). This review was started and then put on hold as a result of covid and the need to develop a strategy to inform the development and delivery of public art through the planning process. With the adoption of the Manifesto for Public Art strategy earlier this year and the scale of the Council's savings requirements next, it was felt appropriate to re-consider the proposal in this year's BSR.

The consultation on the budget would look to see whether the way in which the Public Art service was currently being delivered was the best way to deliver the commitments and Manifesto. The review was at an early stage and it would be premature to try and second guess the outcome.

The City Council oversaw the allocation and spend of the remaining S106 monies, this would continue and be informed by the adopted Manifesto.



Developers would continue to be supported by the Shared Planning Service on a range of urban design principles, including the items you mention with our Manifesto for Public Art as a reference point, aided by Supplementary Planning Documents.

Project delivery is managed holistically within Streets and Open Spaces with a range of officers with skills and competencies to engage the public. For example, our most recent procurement for Play is Everywhere managed by the wider Streets and Open Spaces team with input from the Public Art Officer where needed.

The Public Art review was intended to give clarity and purpose to the function of public art.

The Public Art Officer has had a requirement to charge for services since 2014/15 and then with a specific income target in 2020/21. It has not been possible to recover these costs therefore the Streets and Open Spaces Service has had to manage this revenue shortfall.

There was a strong business need to review the service and once this was completed, would be resourced accordingly.

#### Question 4

There were some impacts of savings proposed which fell outside of the transformation process. Transformation was meant to be a timetabled and planned approach to 'do things differently'. There were proposals in this paper that would put staff at risk of redundancy where there had been no wider review made that could create opportunities for suitable alternative employment. Some of the proposals had been made in haste. These would have significant impacts on the staff involved. Asked how accorded with the Council's Transformation programme?

The Executive Councillor for Finance, Resources and Transformation responded:

The proposals made fell outside of the transformation programme and could be argued to be day to day decisions of the council. This was part of a consultation process and noted that it would be helpful to understand what the specific posts there were concerns about were.

The member of the public referred to budget proposal S5143. Asked what the £70,000 saving related to as £70,000 exceeded the cost of an officer. Noted that there was no vacant post as there was an officer seconded to a role in

Housing and the Enforcement Team were not paying this person's wages. Asked why a similar role in Enforcement was recruited to in September?

The Executive Councillor for Environment, Climate Change and Biodiversity responded:

Referred to the 'correction to the draft BSR document' which amended budget proposal S5143 to read (£48,000) rather than (£70,000).

The post was not vacant as the post holder was on a 12-month secondment to the Housing Department which would end in March 2023. When the secondment finished the post holder had the right to return to the Public Realm Enforcement Officer role. If the post did not become vacant in financial year 2023/24 then the team would be reduced from 7 to 6 people using the Council's Organisational Change policy with a 30-day consultation period. Recruitment to the post during the period that the post holder was on secondment had been unsuccessful.

In response to the member of the public's supplementary question asking if there could be a delay with the budget proposal to avoid a redundancy. The Executive Councillor for Environment, Climate Change and Biodiversity advised that if the current post holder returned to the Public Realm Enforcement Officer role then staff would go through an organisational change review to reduce the number of staff from 7 to 6.

## **22/15/Exec Approval of draft Budget 2023/24 for public consultation**

The Head of Finance introduced the report which set out the General Fund draft budget for 2023/24 for public consultation and which included a recommendation to increase swimming pool prices on 1 January 2023 to mitigate increased utility costs.

The Head of Finance outlined the new budget process which had been developed following an independent review of existing processes.

Members were asked to note the following corrections published in advance of the meeting:

- i. the figure contained within budget proposal S5106 'Environmental Services – review of service delivery p60 of the agenda' from (£30,000) to (£52,000)
- ii. the figure contained within budget proposal S5143 'Environmental Services – reduction in staffing p62 of the agenda' from (£70,000) to (£48,000)

- iii. the reallocation of budget proposal S5143 on p48 of the agenda to the Environment, Climate Change and Biodiversity Executive Councillor portfolio on p46 of the agenda.

The Executive Councillor for Finance Resources and Transformation outlined the context in which the draft Budget had been drafted and welcomed the new budget process which included a public consultation on the Executive's draft budget proposals.

Each Executive Councillor briefly introduced their budget proposals and Opposition Councillors were invited to ask questions.

In response to Opposition Councillor's questions, the Executive and Senior Officers made the following comments:

- i. With reference to budget proposal 'URP 5031 – Continuation of previous 2-year bid for Community Safety staffing to manage increased anti-social behaviour (ASB) and deliver contextual safeguarding (Youth Liaison post).' ASB within the city was increasing, new and previous trends had been discussed at a recent Community Safety Partnership meeting. It was noted that the Police and the City Council were receiving different information in relation to ASB, and the Executive Councillor for Recovery, Employment and Community Safety wanted to understand why. Undertook to provide a link to Opposition Councillors for the ASB trend information referred to.
- ii. Noted that budget proposal 'B5032 - Anti-Poverty Strategy responsive budget' should sit under the portfolio for the Executive Councillor for Equalities, Anti-poverty and Wellbeing and budget proposal 'URP5009 - Region of Learning' should sit under the portfolio for the Executive Councillor for Recovery, Employment and Community Safety.
- iii. With reference to budget proposal 'S5110 - Remove remaining subsidy for last 3 bus routes' it was noted that the City Council was not the transport authority and conversations were taking place with the Greater Cambridge Partnership (GCP), the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority (CPCA) and bus companies to put pressure on those organisations to put services back on in Cambridge.
- iv. Welcomed comments on whether budget proposal 'URP5012 - Increase in Members' allowances' should be included within the Draft Budget. Confirmed that any item within the Draft Budget could be commented on as part of the public consultation. Agreed that budget proposal 'URP5012

- Increase in Members' allowances' would be added into Appendix C: Summary of proposals for consultation.
- v. Commented with reference to budget proposal 'URP5035 - Increasing cost of running city council elections' that there could be reduced costs with 'all out' elections.
  - vi. There were a significant number of ICT budget proposals within the Finance, Resources and Transformation portfolio; the works necessitating the capital bids needed to be undertaken. Questions had been raised about the transparency of shared ICT services which the Executive Councillor for Finance, Resources and Transformation would investigate.
  - vii. Advised that the funding for budget proposal 'X5129 - Permanent Resource for support of refugees and asylum seekers' came from several funding sources but mainly Central Government.
  - viii. In relation to budget Proposal 'S5139 – Streets and Open Spaces Operations – recruitment freeze' that it was better to delete vacant posts and there would be limited impact on service delivery as the posts were currently vacant.
  - ix. Advised for budget proposal 'S5118 – closing some public conveniences' that the proposals included full and partial closure of specified toilets. Usage data was clearer for toilets where people had to pay to use the facilities, estimates of usage were provided otherwise. The Executive had to make some difficult decisions and unfortunately public conveniences were subject to a high rate of vandalism which increased costs. It was important to maintain high standards for the toilets which were proposed to be kept open.
  - x. Budget proposal 'B5065 – Shared Waste Services Budgeted Contribution' was a fair financial split with South Cambridgeshire District Council for delivery of the shared waste service but this was something which could be reviewed as the service progressed.
  - xi. Several options for budget proposal CAP5041 – Decarbonisation works – Abbey Pool, Parkside Pool, Cherry Hinton Village Centre' were being considered including ground source and air source heat pumps.
  - xii. If the regeneration works for budget proposal 'CAP5030 – Kings Hedges (Recreation Ground / play area) did not go ahead then the nearest play area would be the Meadows once construction works were completed and Nuns Area recreation ground.
  - xiii. Noted that budget proposal 'S5143 – Environmental Services – reduction in staffing' should have been included within the portfolio for the Executive Councillor for Environment, Climate and Biodiversity. The

figure within the budget proposal should be £48,000 and not £70,000.

There had been difficulty recruiting a 7<sup>th</sup> person to this team which led to a revised working arrangement consisting of 3 teams of 2 people working together which delivered additional benefits.

- xiv. With reference to budget proposal 'S5102 – Cancel Big Weekend City Event' the Council was looking into how events could be delivered differently, and the consultation responses would be taken into consideration. The Council hired in equipment for the Big Weekend event and had a dedicated officer who worked with businesses regarding sponsorship. Unfortunately following covid fewer businesses were able to offer sponsorship for city events.
- xv. Considerable thought had been given as to whether to increase swimming fees and it was noted that prices had not been increased for 30 months. Swimming prices were not site specific; a generic fee was charged. The increased fees would apply to Parkside, Abbey and Jesus Green pools. The increase in fees would not apply to the Kings Hedges leaner pool as this facility was run differently. Concession prices would continue to be protected.
- xvi. Suggested that the savings target identified within the budget setting report would be achieved and noted that financial reserves could only be used once. The timescales for the transformation project did not fall within this budget setting report. A senior management restructure was underway and savings from this was anticipated to be seen within the next 6 months.

The Executive approved:

- i. the draft budget for public consultation (Appendix A)
- ii. the form and content of the consultation (Appendix B), subject to the inclusion of 'URP5012 – Increase in Members' allowances' into Appendix C: Summary of proposals for consultation
- iii. the increase of swimming prices as set out in Appendix D and the resulting in-year increase in income budget

The meeting ended at 7.47 pm

**CHAIR**

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## Item

### General Fund Budget-Setting Report 2023/24

To: The Executive

9 February 2023

**Report by:**

Caroline Ryba, Head of Finance

Tel: 01223 - 458134 Email: [caroline.ryba@cambridge.gov.uk](mailto:caroline.ryba@cambridge.gov.uk)

**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

Appendix G to the Budget setting Report contains exempt information during which the public is likely to be excluded from the meeting subject to determination by the Executive / Full 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.

### 1. Executive Summary

#### Overview of Budget Setting Report (BSR)

- 1.1 At this stage in the 2023/24 budget process the range of assumptions on which the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) was based need to be reviewed in light of the latest information available, to determine whether any aspects of the strategy need to be revised. This then provides the basis for the budget considerations.
- 1.2 The General Fund (GF) BSR, which is attached, includes detailed revenue bids and savings and capital proposals and sets out the key parameters for the detailed recommendations and budget finalisation being considered at this meeting. This report reflects recommendations that will be made to The Executive on 9 February 2023 and then to Council, for consideration at its meeting on 23 February 2023.
- 1.3 The BSR sets out GF net service expenditure of £25.509m for 2023/24, analysed over portfolios. It is balanced by a contribution to the GF reserve of £8.332m, made

possible by a better-than-expected provisional local government finance settlement and a business rates surplus on the Collection Fund.

- 1.4 The recommendations that follow refer to the strategy outlined in the BSR and all references to Appendices, pages and sections relate to the final BSR 2023/24 (Version 3 – The Executive). The draft BSR was approved for consultation by the Executive at its meeting on 9 December 2022 and scrutinised at Strategy & Resources Scrutiny Committee on 30 January 2023. The draft BSR has subsequently been finalised to reflect the provisional local government finance settlement, considerations arising from the public consultation and updated estimates as appropriate.

## 2. Recommendations

The Executive is recommended to:

### **General Fund Revenue Budgets: [Section 4, page 13]**

- a) Recommend to Council for approval:
- Revenue Pressures and Bids shown in Appendix C(b) and Savings shown in Appendix C(c).
  - Non-Cash Limit items as shown in Appendix C(d).
  - Bids to be funded from External Funding sources as shown in Appendix C(e).
- b) Recommend to Council formally confirming delegation to the Chief Financial Officer (Head of Finance) of the calculation and determination of the Council Tax taxbase (including submission of the National Non-Domestic Rates Forecast Form, NNDR1, for each financial year) which is set out in Appendix A(a).
- c) Recommend to Council the level of Council Tax for 2023/24 as set out in Appendix A (b) (*to follow for Council*) and Section 2, page 2

*Note that the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel will meet on 1 February 2023 to consider the precept proposed by the Police and Crime Commissioner, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority met on 25 January 2023, Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Fire Authority will meet on 10 February 2023 and Cambridgeshire County Council will meet on 7 or 10 February 2023 to consider the amounts in precepts to be issued to the City Council for the year 2023/24.*

### **Other Revenue:**

- d) Recommend to Council delegation to the Head of Finance authority to finalise changes relating to any further corporate and/or departmental restructuring and any reallocation of support service and central costs, in accordance with the CIPFA Service Reporting Code of Practice for Local Authorities (SeRCOP).



**Capital: [Section 5, page 17]**

**Capital Plan:**

- e) Recommend to Council proposals outlined in Appendix D(a) for inclusion in the Capital Plan.
- f) Subject to (e) above, recommend to Council the revised Capital Plan for the General Fund as set out in Appendix D(c) and the Funding as set out in Section 5, page 17.

**General Fund Reserves:**

- g) Note the impact of revenue budget approvals and the resulting contribution to reserves [Section 6, page 21].
- h) Recommend to Council the creation of an Energy Cost Earmarked Reserve as set out in Section 6, page 21.
- i) Note the resulting level of reserves [Section 6, page 21].

**Section 25 Report:**

- j) Note the Chief Finance Officer's Section 25 Report included in Section 8 of the BSR [page 32].

**Review of Charges**

- k) Note the schedule of proposed fees and charges for 2023/24 in Appendix F.

### **3. Background**

- 3.1 Early in 2022, the council commissioned a review of its budget setting process, which recommended that a draft budget be approved for public consultation in late November or early December. Following consideration of the consultation responses and scrutiny of the draft budget, a final budget, including the impacts of the local government finance settlement and updated council tax and business rates calculations, would then be prepared for approval by Full Council in February 2023. The council approved the constitutional changes necessary to implement this process at its meeting on 20 October 2022.
- 3.2 On that date, Council also gave initial consideration to the budget prospects for the General Fund for 2023/24 and future years in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2022.

- 3.3 The draft BSR to Strategy & Resources Scrutiny Committee on 30 January 2023 included a review of all the factors relating to the overall financial strategy that were included in the MTFS.
- 3.4 The final BSR, attached at Appendix A to this covering report, includes details of the government's provisional finance settlement for 2023/24. The announcement of the final settlement is likely to be made shortly after the conclusion of the consultation period in early February 2023.
- 3.5 Further work may be required on detailed budgets, so delegation to the Head of Finance is sought from Council for authority to finalise any changes relating for example, to the reallocation of departmental administration, support service and central costs, in accordance with the CIPFA Service Reporting Code of Practice for Local Authorities (SeRCOP).

## **4. Council Tax Reduction Scheme**

- 4.1 The Council Tax Reduction local scheme meets the Council's commitment to protect as many people as possible from any decrease in the level of support and the scheme will continue for the 2023/24 financial year.
- 4.2 The scheme was reviewed in 2022 and approved by Council on 20 October 2022. The scheme continues to allow uplifting of incomes and allowances in line with Housing Benefit regulations and the Consumer Price Index in the preceding September each year.
- 4.3 Preceptors are informed of any changes to the scheme each year.

## **5. Implications**

All budget proposals have a number of implications. A decision not to approve a revenue bid will impact on managers' ability to deliver the service or scheme in question and could have financial, staffing, equality and poverty, environmental, procurement or community safety implications. A decision not to approve a capital or external bid will impact on managers' ability to deliver the developments desired in the service areas.

### **(a) Financial Implications**

Financial implications of budget proposals are summarised in the General Fund Budget Setting Report 2023/24.

### **(b) Staffing Implications**

Staffing implications of budget proposals are also summarised in the General Fund Budget Setting Report 2023/24.

### **(c) Equality and Poverty Implications**

A consolidated Equality Impact Assessment for the budget proposals is included in the BSR Appendix E. Individual Equality Impact Assessments have been conducted to support this.

A local poverty rating has been included for each budget proposal to assist with assessment.

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

Where relevant, officers have considered the climate change impact of budget proposals which are annotated as follows:

- Positive High / Positive Medium / Positive Low: to indicate that the proposal has a high, medium or low positive impact on climate change.
- Nil: to indicate that the proposal has no climate change impact.
- Negative High / Negative Medium / Negative Low: to indicate that the proposal has a high, medium or low negative impact on climate change.

### **(e) Procurement Implications**

Any procurement implications will be outlined in the BSR 2023/24.

### **(f) Community Safety Implications**

Any Community Safety Implications will be outlined in the BSR 2023/24.

## **6. Consultation and communication considerations**

A summary of the responses to the public consultation survey is attached at **Appendix B**. The consultation was presented through the council's consultation platform, CitizenLab, and ran for four weeks from 12 December 2022 to 10 January 2023. It was publicised through the Cambridge Matters resident magazine, and the council's social media channels. 248 responses were received. In addition, the union UNISON submitted a written response.

## **7. Background papers**

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

- Budget Setting Report 2022/23
- Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) October 2022
- Individual Equality Impact Assessments

## 8. Appendices

The following items are included in this report:

- Appendix A - Budget-Setting Report 2023/24 Version 3.0, February 2023 (covering 2023/24 to 2027/28)
- Appendix B - Summary of responses to public consultation on Cambridge City Council draft budget 2023/24

## 9. Inspection of papers

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

Author's name:	Caroline Ryba
Author's phone number:	01223 - 458134
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Version 3.0  
The Executive  
9 February 2023

# Budget-Setting Report

2023/24



February  
2023

2023/24

Cambridge City Council

# Version Control

Version No.	Revised version / updates for:	Content / Items for Consideration
1	The Executive (8 December 2022)	<b>Draft</b> budget for consultation
2	Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee (30 January 2023)	<b>Draft</b> budget proposals and report on the outcomes of the budget consultation  Comments on <b>draft</b> budget and consultation outcomes to the Executive.
3	The Executive (9 February 2023)	<b>Final</b> budget proposals, incorporating updates relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Final Local Government Finance Settlement 2023/24 (if available)</li> <li>- Updates resulting from consultation</li> </ul> Proposals of the Executive
4	Council (23 February 2023)	Opposition budget amendments  <b>Final</b> Proposals to the Council, incorporating updates relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Final Local Government Finance Settlement 2023/24</li> <li>- Appendix A(b) Council Tax Setting following receipt of County Council, Police, Fire and Combined Authority precepts</li> </ul>
5	Council (Final – if required)	Approved Budget-Setting Report incorporating <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Decisions of Council</li> <li>- Any other final amendments</li> </ul>

## Anticipated Precept Setting Dates

Cambridgeshire Police & Crime Commissioner	Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Fire Authority	Cambridgeshire County Council	Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Combined Authority
1 February 2023	10 February 2023	7 or 10 February 2023	25 January 2023

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# Foreword by the Leader of the Council and the Executive Councillor for Finance and Resources

## **Introduction**

In preparing this introduction we reread the 2021 Budget Setting Report (BSR). It started by stating that “2020 has been a year like no other year in living memory and 2021 follows in its wake”. As we now know, not only did 2021 prove to be difficult but so did 2022, although for somewhat different reasons. The uncertainty caused by the Coronavirus pandemic and Brexit has remained, and the turmoil unleashed globally by the war in Ukraine has also had an impact. We always knew that this would be a difficult year in terms of inflation, but this was exacerbated by the financial chaos that occurred as a result of the budget statements made during the ill-fated Truss premiership. Just as the uncertainty created caused problems for the financial sector, the same applies to Local Government, and this uncertainty continues to make financial planning over both the short and the long term very difficult. A perfect example of this is the Local Government settlement for the coming financial year, which was received on December 19<sup>th</sup>, several weeks after our draft BSR was published. After many years of austerity, the long-term outlook for the Council is bleak, and we will have to find somewhere in the order of £11m in savings over the next five years. This is the reality we must face up to, and this reality has forced hard choices on us, as it has on so many others. However, we have prepared a Budget Setting Report for 2023-24 which we believe will focus on the priorities of the Council, and at the same time enable continued effective and prudent management of our Council finances. We would particularly wish to thank the Finance Team at the Council for their work on this document, helping us turning uncertainty into effective plans for the future.

## **Our Core Priorities**

The Council remains committed to our core priorities of tackling poverty, addressing climate change and addressing the housing crisis.

We will continue to focus on **tackling poverty** in the City. The ‘cost of living’ crisis allied to the huge rises in heating bills will hit many residents hard. We will therefore maintain a full Council Tax Reduction Scheme for those on the lowest incomes and fund both extra staff and voluntary agencies to help residents maximise income from housing and council tax benefits. The City Council’s financial commitment to supporting those in most need will be maintained and over £1m in grants was

distributed last year, working closely with the relevant local community groups. Indeed, and despite these difficult times for the Council, we have increased our grant budget to these organisations by approximately 10%. We remain committed to enhancing the cultural life of the city, best displayed through the management of the Corn Exchange and the Folk Festival. Whilst the Firework Display remains, we have had to take the difficult decision of ending the Big Weekend in its current form, although we are committed to developing alternatives, including supporting local community events.

Perhaps our biggest challenge of all remains **tackling the climate change and bio diversity emergencies**. Much has been done by the Council but to be successful we must work in partnership with others. Work on retrofit continues, but the finances required are huge and we will take every opportunity to press for financial support from Central Government. As can be seen we continue to update our fleet and make it as energy efficient as possible, replacing with electric vehicles where we can. The investment in electric vehicle charging points in our own car parks is underway and we have worked with the county council in developing on-street charging. The introduction of our five-year biodiversity strategy in 2022 is now being implemented, which will ensure greater environmental protection and the enhancement of nature.

The City Council is seen as a national leader in **building new council homes**. The Cambridge Investment Partnership, our joint venture with Hill Building Group, is well on the way to building over 700 homes to add to our existing stock of council homes. With almost 2000 families on our current housing needs register, our work on building these new council homes is essential in tackling inequality. In addition, we will deliver more new affordable homes to address Cambridge's housing crisis, where homes in the home ownership and private rental sectors are unaffordable for many and demand for good quality homes outstrips availability. Our commitment to build "passivhaus" compliant homes from 2024, remains in place, thereby addressing our climate change targets. We will continue to support work to alleviate homelessness in our city and have budgeted accordingly.

#### **Investment for the future and reserves**

Labour was elected to run the Council in 2014, and since then we have invested over £50m of our funding into a variety of programmes with significant yield. The core principle in using reserves has been to invest them wisely to bring long-term economic benefit to the Council. We will maintain this commitment to use our reserves to invest. Through the prudent management of the Council the level of reserves continues to be relatively healthy. We believe this to be a wise course of action for two main reasons. To meet our ambitious targets to become a carbon neutral Council we are going to have to invest heavily to retrofit our existing accommodation. No more so than the Guild Hall. We are committed to retaining this as a civic and community space, though our commitment to keeping and refurbishing will come at a not insignificant cost. We plan further investments where possible, although the Government's rules

on “invest for yield” restrict some potential options

A vital part of our plans for the future is Our Cambridge, the Council transformation programme. We are now over a year into the Programme and plans are starting to come to fruition, the decision to keep the Guild Hall and the Senior Management Review being the most obvious to date. Whilst we are confident in the progress of Our Cambridge, meeting a proportion of our savings targets are ambitious and we therefore believe, that in relation to reserves, it would be wise to ensure there is cover for any slippage.

### **Conclusion**

Finally, we want to thank the staff at the City Council for all their work over the last twelve months. They continue to demonstrate the very best in public sector working, despite the personal uncertainty that is inevitably caused by the Transformation Programme.

In concluding, this Council will continue to focus on the needs of our communities at the most difficult and trying of times and work tirelessly to help those who need us most. It is only by applying sound and prudent financial management that we can invest in both our Council and our city to tackle poverty and inequality and build more affordable housing, all whilst addressing the climate and biodiversity emergencies. We will do this in a cooperative and collaborative way. We will continue to meet our responsibility to deliver a fairer and more equal city ... “One Cambridge, Fair for All.”

**Councillor Anna Smith, *Leader of the Council***

**Councillor Mike Davey, *Executive Councillor for Finance & Resources***

# Section 1

## Introduction

### Purpose

The Budget Setting Report (BSR) is designed to provide an integrated view of the council's finances and outlook, covering General Fund (GF) revenue and capital spending. The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS), approved in October 2022, set out the financial strategy for the council in light of local context and external factors and the outlook for public sector funding. It reviewed key assumptions and risks, confirming the framework for detailed budget work for 2023/24 and beyond. The BSR reviews the impacts of developments since the MTFS and considers detailed recommendations and proposes a detailed budget for the next financial year and indicative budget projections for the following four years.

### Background

The MTFS identified a total net savings requirement of around £11.5m for the 5-year period. Alternative scenarios were modelled, giving a range of savings requirements between £9.7m to £19.0m. These savings requirements stem from reductions in government funding, the additional net cost of services for every new home in the city and unavoidable cost increases and income pressures.

<b>£000</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>2025/26</b>	<b>2026/27</b>	<b>2027/28</b>	<b>Total</b>
Net savings requirement	3,791	1,871	3,661	689	1,503	<b>11,515</b>

### Key member decision-making dates

<b>Date</b>	<b>Task</b>
30 January 2023	Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee considers draft BSR (all GF portfolios) and the outcome of the budget consultation
9 February 2023	The Executive recommends final BSR to Council
23 February 2023	Council approves the budget and sets the council tax for 2023/24

# Section 2

## National and local policy context

### National policy framework

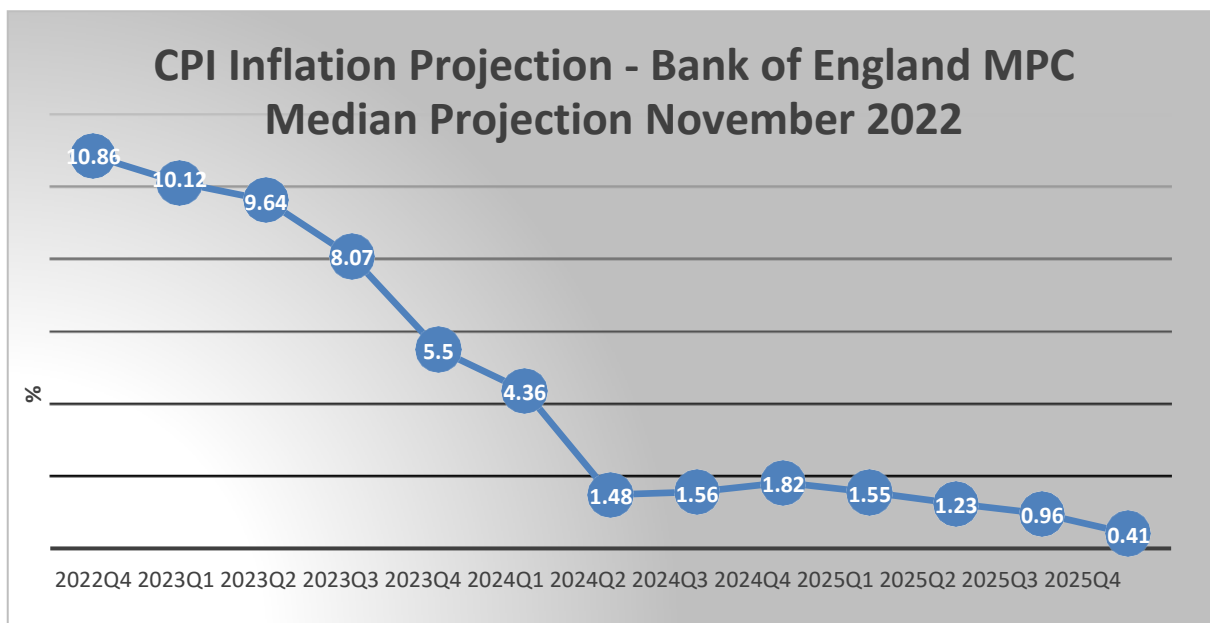
#### **Economic factors**

The economic context underpinning the development of this year's budget has been characterised by a series of economic shocks and a general downturn in the health of the UK economy and economies worldwide. At the time of preparing this report, the UK government is finalising its fiscal response to the current situation amid expectations that the UK economy will be subject to a sustained recession which could continue until the middle of 2024.

#### **Inflationary pressures continue to weigh down on the economy**

The steep increases in inflation seen in the early part of 2022 were initially understood by many analysts to be a short-term aberration with two primary causes. Firstly, as part of the post-Covid recovery, it was recognised that there were supply chain pressures which had emerged as the economy responded to pent-up demand. These pressures combined with a sudden spike in energy prices caused by Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the economic sanctions subsequently introduced.

It is now widely accepted that inflationary pressures are likely to remain in the medium-term. This is largely the consequence of the sustained increase in wholesale energy prices impacting pricing across the economy. The Bank of England has signalled that, even after allowing for some continued government support to limit domestic consumers' exposure to energy prices beyond March 2023, inflation will peak at around 11% in Q4 2022 and will remain at a similar level before dropping back to around 5.5% from Q4 2023 and 1.8% in Q4 2024. It is important to recognise inflation is a year-on-year measurement. An important aspect of the downward trajectory arises from the assumption that energy prices have already peaked. Modelling by the bank assumes that a reduction in wholesale prices will ultimately make a negative contribution to inflation in the medium-term but this is unlikely to be the case until 2024/25 at the earliest.



From the council’s perspective inflation impacts the cost of the supplies and services the council relies upon to deliver services. Whilst the council’s strategy is to increase fees and charges by inflation to mitigate the impact of increased costs, many council services are not income-generating and, as explained below, in the current economic context, it is generally assumed that funding provided by central government and others will not rise in line with inflation.

Inflation also places upward pressure on the council’s salary costs. In November 2022 the pay claim for 2022/23 was settled with employees receiving a flat rate increase of £1,925 across all pay points. The assumed increase for 2023/24, as articulated in the MTFS, is 3% before reducing to 2% from 2024/25. However, the risk of a higher pay claim needs to be recognised at the time of considering this budget.

The Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) published its Economic and Fiscal Outlook (EFO) alongside the Autumn Statement on 17 November 2022. The table below compares its forecasts of CPI and employee costs with the assumptions built into the MTFS. Based on this comparison, no change in inflation assumptions is proposed. As no inflation uplift was added to budgets in 2022/23, the higher CPI used in the MTFS for 2023/24 provides an element of ‘catch up’.

%	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
CPI – OBR EFO November 2022	5.5	0.0	-1.0	0.8
CPI – MTFS 2022	9.4	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wages and salaries – OBR EFO November 2022	3.3	1.5	2.3	1.9
Employee costs – MTFS 2022 (excluding incremental uplift)	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

**Interest Rates are the preferred economic policy to tackle inflation even if it prolongs the recession**

National governments and central banks have used interest rates to varying degrees to tackle the problem of inflation. This approach is expected to continue with the Bank of England’s base rate forecast to increase from its current level of 3% to a peak of between 4.5% and 5% in mid-2023 before gradually dropping back to between 3.5% and 3.75% in September 2024.

The impact of changes in interest rates varies according to individual and organisational circumstances. The council has been able to benefit from a significant improvement in returns on short-term investments and this is forecast to continue throughout the 2023/24 financial year. Based on current cash balances officers assess that new GF borrowing can be deferred until interest rates begin to fall.

However, an increase in interest rates tends to reduce household disposable income and aggregate demand within the economy. Combined with changes in consumer behaviour connected with the pandemic, most notably the growth in online shopping and working from home, interest rate increases may hinder the council’s ability to realise the same levels of income from discretionary services observed in previous financial years. Reductions in income are already reflected in the budget but there is a risk that the impact may be worse than has been predicted. Meanwhile, poorer members of our local communities may find themselves more likely to need our services increasing the level of demand and the associated cost of service provision.

From a business perspective, increasing interest rates combined with prevailing economic uncertainty deters investment and tends to increase the number of business failures. Whilst much of the council’s commercial rental income is protected under the terms of leases, business closures could lead to void periods and reduced rental income.

The council has been fortunate to benefit from growth in its business rates base in recent years. Significant growth in housing has increased the council tax base and offered the opportunity for the

council to make investments in amenities and projects funded by S106 monies which have helped the council to realise many of its strategic objectives. Whilst the council's MTFS is not dependent on continuing growth in the local economy to deliver a balanced budget, a prolonged local economic downturn will have a profound and sustained impact on the council's financial position.

## **Spending review, Autumn statement and 2023/24 Local government finance settlement**

HM Treasury published the Autumn Budget and Spending Review 2021 on 27 October 2021. This set out departmental spending for the three-year period from 2022/23 to 2024/25, following on from a single-year review in 2020 in response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Despite the impact of rising inflation, the government has confirmed in the Autumn statement that the funding allocations for non-social care authorities such as the City Council will be unchanged over the current spending review period. However, beyond this, funding may reduce by 0.7% per year in real terms.

Reforms to the underlying formula which determine how resources are allocated to local authorities have been long promised. The base data referenced in the formulas used is now at least nine years old. Despite engagement with the sector by government, it is not expected that any changes will be introduced until 2025 at the earliest. Likewise, potential reforms to the business rates system remain on-hold. The impact on this council of changes to the business rates could be highly significant as it seems inevitable that the baselines used will be reset. If the council's baseline were to be increased a higher proportion of business rates locally collected would need to be paid over to central government each year; under the existing arrangements the council pays a levy representing 50% of amounts collected over the agreed baseline.

The Valuation Office Agency has completed its revaluation of properties registered for business rates. New rateable values, based on valuations at 1 April 2021, will apply from 1 April 2023. Transitional arrangements are structured to be fiscally neutral for local authorities. Consequently, no changes in income or expenditure associated with business rates revaluation are built into the forecasts underpinning the budget.

### **Local government finance settlement**

The provisional local government finance settlement was published on 19 December 2022, with the final settlement expected in February 2023. Overall, the provisional settlement was better than expected for the sector as a whole, but much of the increase was directed at authorities with social care responsibilities. Although underlying funding allocations remained the same, some inflationary uplift has



been achieved in SFA through uplifts to underlying calculations. Additionally, all authorities are guaranteed an increase of 3% in the core spending power (CSP) before council tax impacts. The table below compares the provisional settlement with the previous year and funding included within the draft BSR.

<b>Core Spending Power (CSP) - £m</b>	<b>2022/23 Final finance settlement</b>	<b>2023/24 Draft BSR</b>	<b>2023/24 Provisional finance settlement</b>	<b>2023/24 % change from 2022/23</b>
Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA)	4.272	4.272	4.591	7.47%
Grants, including New Homes Bonus (NHB)	4.526	2.905	0.974	-78.48%
Council Tax <sup>1</sup>	9.371	9.839	9.714	3.66%
Funding guarantee	-	-	3.713	-
	<b>18.169</b>	<b>17.016</b>	<b>18.992</b>	<b>4.53%</b>

<sup>1</sup> – settlement figures based on government projections

The provisional settlement provides £1.976m more funding than assumed in the draft BSR.

**Grants** include £755k relating to compensation for under-indexing of the business rates multiplier and would normally form part of business rates growth. However, as this is a grant and therefore receipt is certain, it is proposed to make this available as revenue funding within 2023/24, rather than to take it to reserves as part of business rates growth.

A single-year allocation of £53k NHB has been made, 10% of which will be set aside as a contribution to the Greater Cambridge Partnership investment and delivery fund, in line with current agreements. No replacement for NHB has yet been announced and it is now expected to continue for one further year, delivered from within the current funding envelope.

The council receives a **funding guarantee** of £3.713m, the highest of any local authority. It compensates for a large decrease in NHB funding and, more significantly, represents funding that can be considered to be at risk for 2025/26 onwards. The inclusion of this guarantee stabilises the council's funding for 2023/24 but draws attention to the high level of uncertainty inherent in the funding systems at present.

## Future prospects

Whilst there is considerable uncertainty relating to the CSP for 2024/25 onwards, the council has modelled the possible trajectory of this funding, to form a basis of financial planning for the next five years.

<b>Core Spending Power</b>	<b>2023/24 £m</b>	<b>2024/25 £m</b>	<b>2025/26 £m</b>	<b>2026/27 £m</b>	<b>2027/28 £m</b>
Business rates income	<b>11.991</b>	<b>12.609</b>	<b>6.340</b>	<b>6.372</b>	<b>6.645</b>
Less: Business rates growth	7.400	(7.678)	(1.631)	(1.616)	(1.841)
<b>Settlement Funding Assessment</b>	<b>4.591</b>	<b>4.931</b>	<b>4.709</b>	<b>4.756</b>	<b>4.804</b>
Grants	4.687	4.231	0.310	0.310	0.310
Council Tax	9.813	10.303	10.696	11.153	11.586
	<b>19.091</b>	<b>19.465</b>	<b>15.715</b>	<b>16.219</b>	<b>16.700</b>

## Business rates

The net transfer to the GF reserve at 31 March 2023 in respect of business rates is currently forecast to be £6.139m. This is made up from business rates growth above the baseline set out in the 2022/23 local government settlement less amounts paid from the GF where the collection fund deficit reserve is insufficient to recover the business rates deficit arising from the Covid pandemic.

The Council can only benefit from business rates growth generated in year if it is reflected in the estimate it provides to government at the end of January. Growth is inherently difficult to predict as it depends on when business begin trading from rated premises and when those premises are formally added to the rating list. It is also difficult to predict transactions which reduce income from business rates including demolitions, business closures and appeals against ratings assessments. Actual growth achieved in 2022-23 is predicted to exceed that predicted in January 2022. Consequently, a surplus has accumulated on the collection fund. The City Council's share of the estimated surplus at 31 March 2023 is £3.84m and this will be received in the 2023/24 financial year together with amounts retained attributable to growth.

## Tax base and council tax

### Tax base

The tax base is one element in determining both the level of council tax to be set and the amount it is estimated will be collected. This calculation is governed by regulation and the formal setting of the tax base is delegated to the Head of Finance to enable notification to be made to the major precepting

authorities during January each year.

The tax base reflects the number of domestic properties in the city expressed as an equivalent number of band D properties, adjusted for various discounts, exemptions and reliefs. Allowances are made for projected growth in the number of dwellings and an estimated deduction for non-collection.

The tax base for 2023/24 is 44,837.4. The calculation is presented in Appendix A(a) of this report.

## **Collection fund**

The collection fund is a statutory fund, maintained by billing authorities such as the council, into which income from council tax and business rates is recorded and out of which respective amounts set for the year are paid to the council and precepting bodies. The council's share of the surplus on the collection fund is £17k to be paid into the General Fund in 2023/24.

## **Council tax thresholds**

Under the Localism Act, local authorities are required to hold a local referendum if they propose to increase council tax above the relevant limit set by the Secretary of State. The limit for 2023/24 was increased in the Autumn statement. For 2023/24 the limit was a maximum increase of 3% for a Band D property, with district councils permitted to increase their element of council tax by up to £5, where this is higher than 3%.

## **Council tax level**

Financial projections of the council tax level made for the October 2022 MTFS included the assumption of an increase of the greater of £5 or 1.99% per year for a Band D property from 2023/24 until 2031/32. This draft BSR now incorporates a rise of 2.99%, increasing council funding by around £60k. As a result, the City Council element of council tax in 2023/24 will rise from £212.50 to £218.85, with proportionate increases applied to other valuation bands, as shown below.

<b>Council tax band</b>	<b>2022/23 £</b>	<b>2023/24 £</b>	<b>Difference £</b>
A	141.67	145.91	4.24
B	165.28	170.22	4.94
C	188.89	194.54	5.65
<b>D</b>	<b>212.50</b>	<b>218.85</b>	<b>6.35</b>
E	259.72	267.49	7.77
F	306.94	316.12	9.18
G	354.17	364.76	10.59
H	425.00	437.71	12.71

## Changes to statutory guidance

Last year's BSR referred to proposed changes to Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) guidance which could impact this Council, particularly in relation to loans provided to other organisations as part of the capital programme. After a period of consultation these reforms are currently on-hold and the earliest date for implementation is 1 April 2024. Initial indications suggest that government is minded to scale back earlier proposals and MRP will only need to be set aside on capital loans to a more limited extent than was first suggested. Since changes to the regulations have not been confirmed, no assumptions about the potential impact of such changes have been made when preparing this report. Members will be advised if adjustments are required when the regulations are finalised.

# Local policy priorities

## Corporate Plan 2022-27

The local policy priorities for the council are set out in the corporate plan and expanded on in the suite of strategies and policies the council has adopted in recent years. The plan, available on the council's website ([Corporate plan 2022-27: our priorities for Cambridge - Cambridge City Council](#)) sets out the key themes and strategic objectives for Cambridge City Council for the five years 2022-27. It contains the council's vision and describes how the council is working to support both the recovery of the city from the impacts of Covid-19 and the transformation of the council to deliver quality services within a challenging financial context.

The corporate plan sets out four priorities:

- Leading Cambridge's response to the climate and biodiversity emergencies and creating a net zero council by 2030
- Tackling poverty & inequality and helping people in the greatest need
- Building a new generation of council and affordable homes and reducing homelessness
- Modernising the council to lead a greener city that is fair for all

## Review of local factors

Local demographic factors impact on the council's financial strategies in terms of their effect on the level of demand for services, the specific types and nature of services, and the income available to the council through council tax.

With the ongoing implementation of the planned housing and economic growth, Greater Cambridge's population is set to increase by 26% between 2011 and 2031. The council is already focused on meeting the needs of new communities and residents through better use of technology, joint services with other local authorities and partnership working (through the Greater Cambridge Partnership (GCP) and the Combined Authority) in order to lever in funding for infrastructure improvements.

Whilst new homes generate new council tax income for providing services, the increase in student accommodation (with council tax exemptions) and the number of inward commuters, plus the particular needs of new residents as they settle into new communities, can present additional service demands and financial pressure. This comes at a time of ongoing financial pressures facing council budgets. For example, planned house building and economic growth is expected to worsen the congestion on the city's roads. The council is working as part of the GCP to develop proposals to address the problems caused by congestion. However, these proposals may introduce charges for the movement of the council's vehicles around the city and reduce income from car parking.

The council will continue to explore ways to make better use of resources (say, for managing and maintaining new open spaces being created as part of new neighbourhoods and to enable new communities to become established and thrive on their own sooner).

## Our Cambridge Transformation Programme

In recognition of the financial challenges it is currently facing, the council has embarked on an ambitious transformation programme known as "Our Cambridge". This programme will reshape and redesign the council to build a better, more sustainable organisation that has a deeper and more integrated relationship with our community and partners and can operate within its financial means.

After a period of exploration and design the programme has now moved into the implementation

phase, with major projects to reshape City Operations and deliver fit-for-purpose accommodation now underway. Due to major financial uncertainties in both the national economy and future council funding, the programme will explore 'minimum viable options' and alternative delivery models for all services.

# Section 3

## Budget consultation

### **Budget consultation 2023/24**

The Executive, at a meeting in early December, approved public consultation on a draft budget. The consultation was carried out on our online consultation platform, giving everyone the chance to comment on both specific proposals in this year's draft budget as well as a chance to identify their priorities for Cambridge. It also allowed respondents to indicate how they felt about a range of approaches the council could take to balance its budget in the medium and longer term.

A [summary of responses](#) was reported to Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee on 30 January 2023. There was broad support for some of the generic ways of balancing the budget including, for instance, increasing fees and charges, working more closely with our partners, collaborating with our communities and sharing services with neighbouring councils.

This feedback has informed decisions relating to the final BSR and will help shape future thinking on how the council meets its savings target for future years, including through the Our Cambridge transformation programme.

# Section 4

## General Fund revenue budgets

### 2022/23 outturn

As at the end of December 2022 (quarter 3), the forecast outturn for the GF is a £1.8m underspend. However, budget carryforwards of approximately £1m are expected each year, leading to a forecast £800k higher contribution to reserves when compared with the 2022/23 budget. Overall, levels of inflation, the worsening economic situation and a tight labour market have caused substantial variances, both favourable and unfavourable, in performance against budget. The forecast outturn includes favourable variances of £1.4m on investment income and £2.1m on staffing costs, but unfavourable variances on some income lines, as well as substantial pressures on utility costs. Appropriate adjustments have been made to 2023/24 budgets where the causes of these variances are expected to impact in the coming year.

### Budget proposals

The GF revenue projections for 2023/24 to 2027/28 as presented in the MTFS have been reviewed and changes proposed. Proposals have arisen from policy initiatives, such as support for the most vulnerable to address the cost of living crisis, additional income both to mitigate additional costs and to reflect increased returns from the council's assets and unavoidable costs and savings opportunities. The impact of these proposals is shown below in aggregate, by portfolio in Appendix C(a) and in detail by type of proposal in Appendices C(b) – (e).

### Performance against savings target

For the purposes of the table below, it has been assumed that where there are savings to be found they will be achieved in the year as recurring savings and will not therefore rollforward to later years.

MTFS 2022 identified a budget gap of nearly £4m for 2023/24. This gap has been closed by a better-than-expected finance settlement and a £3.8m surplus on the collection fund, principally as a result of business rates growth exceeding expectations in 2022/23. As a result, the budget will be balanced by



making a £2.5m contribution to GF reserves.

However, reflecting the high levels of uncertainty relating to future funding levels from government, this funding not expected to be recurring, and therefore the longer-term net savings requirement has reduced by only £417k to £11.1m. Required net savings have been pushed back into 2024/25 and 2025/26, creating a 'bow wave of challenge' for the council.

It should be noted that the council has embarked on a long-term programme of transformation, incorporating savings and income generation, which will require an on-going focus on delivery. Initial estimates of the potential net savings achievable from the transformation work are insufficient to address the budget gaps now faced by the council. Therefore, the transformation programme will now identify minimum viable options and consider alternative delivery opportunities for all services.

<b>Savings requirements - £000</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>2025/26</b>	<b>2026/27</b>	<b>2027/28</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Net savings requirement – new each year (MTFS 2022)</b>	<b>3,791</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>3,661</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>11,515</b>
Remove indicative items now coming forward as proposals	200	736	540	1,026	932	
<b>Adjusted savings requirement - new each year</b>	<b>3,991</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>3,465</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>1,409</b>	
Unavoidable revenue pressures	885	774	734	734	734	
Reduced income	1,190	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140	
Bids	1,128	396	410	410	410	
Savings	(1,884)	(2,141)	(1,729)	(2,329)	(2,329)	
Increased income	(1,856)	(1,817)	(1,379)	(1,029)	(1,016)	
<b>Net bids and savings</b>	<b>(537)</b>	<b>(1,648)</b>	<b>(824)</b>	<b>(1,074)</b>	<b>(1,061)</b>	
Increase in council tax income - change in tax base and 2.99% increase	26	(41)	(120)	(210)	(311)	
Collection Fund surplus - council tax	(17)					
Collection Fund surplus - business rates	(3,841)					
Change in SFA	(319)	(659)	(445)	(407)	(368)	
Unringfenced grants - additional grant above MTFS assumptions	(1,782)	(1,148)	408	399	391	
Contribution to reserves	2,479					
<b>Total funding changes</b>	<b>(3,454)</b>	<b>(1,848)</b>	<b>(157)</b>	<b>(218)</b>	<b>(288)</b>	
<b>Total changes to savings requirements</b>	<b>(3,991)</b>	<b>(3,496)</b>	<b>(981)</b>	<b>(1,292)</b>	<b>(1,349)</b>	
<b>Revised net savings requirement (new each year)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,902</b>	<b>5,980</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>11,098</b>

Some allowance has been made for indicative income losses in 2024/25 (£2.8m) and later years (increasing to £3.5m in 2027/28). These include reductions in car parking income arising from work being done to reduce car usage and promote public transport use in the city, and from falls in commercial property rental income where redevelopment is planned. However, these are current best estimates which may or may not be sufficient.

The base case scenario presented above does not include an allowance for other future unavoidable pressures. However, scenario modelling undertaken to support the MTFS included consideration of the impacts of varying levels of general inflation, pay inflation, indicative pressures and council tax

increases. The five-year net savings requirements identified ranged from £9.7m to £19.0m. This represents 54% - 106% of the council's 2022/23 core spending power (core spending power is the total of core grants, business rates and council tax income provided by the local government finance settlement).

# Section 5

## General Fund capital budgets

### Capital strategy

In line with guidance, the council will prepare a capital strategy to be presented to the Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee and Council alongside the BSR and the treasury management and investment strategies.

### Capital plan

The council's capital plan shows approved expenditure for the next five years, where relevant, for each programme or scheme.

### Capital proposals

The majority of capital bids address the ongoing renewal, updating and major repairs of the council's buildings and operational assets. Additionally, some of the proposed spend (purchase of hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO) vehicles and decarbonisation works at council leisure centres) will contribute specifically to the council's Climate Strategy whilst reducing the council's energy costs over the medium term. All capital proposals are shown in Appendix D(a). Approvals since the MTFS October 2022 are shown in Appendix D(b).

Members will be aware of the council's participation in the Waterbeach Renewable Energy Network (WREN) Solar Project. The project is jointly funded by the City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council and the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority. Due to current market conditions, particularly connected to the need to use imported components which have increased in price due to inflation and currency fluctuations, the consultants overseeing the project have advised that it will not be possible to deliver the project within the current budget. A proposed increase in the council's total contribution from £1.3M to £1.7M is reflected in the updated capital programme. The

City Council will work with its partners to manage the cost pressures identified to ensure the project can be delivered within the revised total budget of £6.1M.

The projections in the remainder of the BSR assume that all capital proposals are approved.

## Financing

Capital schemes are funded from a variety of internal and external funding sources. The use of certain funding types is restricted, for example developer and other contributions, grants, and earmarked and specific funds.

### Internal:

- Earmarked and specific funds (e.g. asset replacement reserve)
- Capital receipts
- Internal borrowing (use of cash balances)
- Prudential (external) borrowing (interest and MRP funded from revenue resources)
- Revenue resources (by exception only)

### External:

- Developer and other contributions
- Grants, National Lottery etc.

The table below sets out how the capital plan, including the capital proposals listed in Appendix D(a), is to be financed. As capital receipts are not certain with regard to amount or timing, only specific financing such as grants and contributions can be allocated to individual capital schemes, with the majority of schemes financed from either capital receipts or borrowing. Financing will be allocated to these schemes as they are delivered in the most financially advantageous way.

### Prudential borrowing and Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)

Where capital expenditure is funded from internal or external borrowing, a minimum revenue provision (MRP) is charged annually in line with the council's MRP policy. The MRP policy is presented to Council for approval annually in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement.

Capital receipts are used as the first option to replace revenue funding for schemes in the current plan from 2022/23 as well as for proposals brought forward in this BSR. The following table shows the

availability of this source of funding going forward to meet the indicative ten-year capital expenditure set out in the capital strategy. However, there is a risk that receipts may not be achieved as forecast and that more or less borrowing will be necessary as a result. Note that the below figures include both statutory capital receipts from the sale of assets and development surpluses (for example from CIP) which the council has chosen to apply to fund the forward capital plan.

<b>Capital receipts and development surpluses available</b>	<b>2022/23 £000</b>	<b>2023/24 £000</b>	<b>2024/25 £000</b>	<b>2025/26 £000</b>	<b>2026/27 £000</b>	<b>2027/28 £000</b>
<b>Brought forward at 1 April</b>	<b>12,198</b>	<b>2,511</b>	<b>2,667</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>1,178</b>
Forecast capital receipts and development surpluses	8,423	6,648	0	0	2,000	0
Used for financing of in-year capital plan expenditure	(17,669)	(2,380)	(2,051)	(486)	(952)	(952)
Used for financing of historic capital plan expenditure (to reduce internal or external borrowing)	(441)	(4,112)	0	0	0	0
<b>Carried forward at 31 March</b>	<b>2,511</b>	<b>2,667</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>226</b>

The current capital plan, updated for schemes approved since the MTFS 2022 and proposals for new schemes is shown in detail in Appendix D(c). The tables below summarise the changes since the MTFS Oct 2022, the latest capital plan and how it is funded.

<b>Capital plan spending</b>	<b>2022/23 £000</b>	<b>2023/24 £000</b>	<b>2024/25 £000</b>	<b>2025/26 £000</b>	<b>2026/27 £000</b>	<b>2027/28 £000</b>	<b>Total £000</b>
<b>Spend MTFS October 2022</b>	<b>144,280</b>	<b>31,515</b>	<b>8,552</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>186,457</b>
Approved or Amended since MTFS October 2022 (Appendix D(b))	(23,139)	11,460	5,628	13,620	0	0	<b>7,569</b>
<b>Capital plan before new proposals</b>	<b>121,141</b>	<b>42,975</b>	<b>14,180</b>	<b>14,330</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>194,026</b>
New proposals see Appendix D (a)	0	2,149	927	717	252	252	<b>4,297</b>
<b>Revised capital plan</b>	<b>121,141</b>	<b>45,124</b>	<b>15,107</b>	<b>15,047</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>198,323</b>

<b>Capital plan funding</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>2025/26</b>	<b>2026/27</b>	<b>2027/28</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>External support</b>							
Developer contributions	(2,235)	(10)	(18)	(10)	0	0	(2,273)
Other sources	(8,068)	(4,560)	(5,628)	(120)	0	0	(18,376)
<b>Total – External support</b>	<b>(10,303)</b>	<b>(4,570)</b>	<b>(5,646)</b>	<b>(130)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(20,649)</b>
<b>City Council</b>							
Direct Revenue Financing (DRF) – GF services	(5)	0	0	0	0	0	(5)
Earmarked Reserve – Repairs and renewals fund - vehicles	(1,583)	0	0	0	0	0	(1,583)
Appropriations from General Fund	(1,715)	(1,470)	(130)	0	0	0	(3,315)
Earmarked Reserves – Capital Contributions	(3,723)	0	0	0	0	0	(3,723)
Earmarked Reserves – Climate Change Fund	0	(100)	0	0	0	0	(100)
Capital receipts and development surpluses	(17,669)	(2,380)	(2,051)	(486)	(952)	(952)	(24,490)
External borrowing - Park Street redevelopment	(48,148)	(29,396)	(7,173)	0	0	0	(84,717)
Internal and external borrowing - on-lending for capital purposes	(33,435)	(6,750)	0	(13,500)	0	0	(53,685)
Internal and external borrowing - other schemes	(4,560)	(458)	(107)	(931)	0	0	(6,056)
<b>Total – City Council</b>	<b>(110,838)</b>	<b>(40,554)</b>	<b>(9,461)</b>	<b>(14,917)</b>	<b>(952)</b>	<b>(952)</b>	<b>(177,674)</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>(121,141)</b>	<b>(45,124)</b>	<b>(15,107)</b>	<b>(15,047)</b>	<b>(952)</b>	<b>(952)</b>	<b>(198,323)</b>
<b>Capital Plan</b>	<b>121,141</b>	<b>45,124</b>	<b>15,107</b>	<b>15,047</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>198,323</b>

# Section 6

## Risks and reserves

### Risks and their mitigation

#### Risks

The table below summarises the main external risks to the financial standing and sustainability of the council, using a High-Medium-Low assessment.

Risk	Probability (H, M, L)	Impact (H, M, L)	Overall assessment (H, M, L)	Mitigation
The combined effects of inflation, increased interest rates and reduction in economic activity may give rise to cost pressures, income reductions, recruitment difficulties, supply issues and other issues that will impact on the demand for and delivery of services	H	H	<b>H</b>	Management overview and actions targeted to address significant impacts
The implementation of proposals to tackle congestion in Cambridge may adversely impact car parking income and the delivery of services that rely on officers travelling around the city.	H	H	<b>H</b>	Engagement with partners, strategic planning to mitigate service delivery and financial pressures
Funding from central government (Settlement Funding Assessment, including the outcome of the Fair Funding Review, business rates revaluation and other grants) may fall below projections. The reset of the business rates baselines could impact the council, but impacts could be dampened.	H	H	<b>H</b>	Monitor developments, plan delivery of savings and additional income, consider limited use of reserves
Assumptions and estimates, such as inflation, pay increases and interest rates, may prove incorrect	H	M	<b>H</b>	Management overview and monitoring
Savings plans may not deliver projected savings to expected timescales	H	H	<b>H</b>	Our Cambridge programme, management overview and monitoring



<b>Risk</b>	<b>Probability (H, M, L)</b>	<b>Impact (H, M, L)</b>	<b>Overall assessment (H, M, L)</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>
Unforeseen levels of expenditure, such as major repairs to offices and commercial properties, including the commitment to net zero carbon, may be required	M	H	<b>H</b>	Property condition surveys, review of property use, asset management planning
Increases in council tax and business rates receipts due to local growth may not meet expectations	M	L	<b>L</b>	Management overview and monitoring
New legislation or changes to existing legislation may have budgetary impacts	L	M	<b>L</b>	Management overview and monitoring
The council may be impacted by spending cuts implemented by other agencies	H	L	<b>L</b>	Engagement with partners

## Sensitivity analysis

The budget process addresses these risks by applying principles of prudence and sustainability throughout. The sensitivity of the budget to estimates and assumptions has been assessed in the MTFS presented to Council in October 2022.

## Equality impact assessment

As a key element of considering the changes proposed in this BSR, an Equality impact assessment has been undertaken covering all Budget 2023/24 proposals. This is included in this report at Appendix E. Assessing the potential equality impact of proposed changes to policies, procedures and practices is one of the key ways in which public authorities can show that they have treated everyone fairly and without discrimination. In addition, all proposals are given poverty and climate change ratings, so that the overall impact of the proposals in those areas can be understood.

## Section 25 Report

Section 25 (s. 25) of the Local Government Act 2003 requires that the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) reports to the authority, when it is making the statutory calculations required to determine its council tax or precept, on the following:

- The robustness of the estimates made for the purposes of the calculations, and
- The adequacy of the proposed levels of financial reserves.

This report will be included in the Final BSR presented to Council on 23 February 2023.

# Reserves

The council holds two types of general fund reserves:

- The GF is a working balance to cushion the impact of uneven cash flows. It acts as a contingency for unexpected emergencies, unforeseen spending or uncertain developments and pressures where the exact timing and value is not yet known and/or within the council's control. The reserve also provides cover for grant and income risk.
- Earmarked reserves are set aside for specific and designated purposes or to meet known or predicted liabilities, e.g. insurance claims.

The minimum level of the GF reserve depends on the financial risks facing the council, which will vary over time. The prudent minimum balance (PMB) and target level of GF reserves were reviewed and amended in the MTFS. No further changes are recommended at this time.

<b>GF reserves</b>	<b>£m</b>
<b>October 2022 MTFS / February 2023 BSR – Recommended levels</b>	
- Target level	8.225
- Minimum level	6.854

The projected levels of reserves for the budget setting period, based on the proposals included in this report, and if all net savings requirements identified for 2024/25 and later years are delivered, are as set out in the next table. Whilst reserve levels appear high, particularly if indicative levels of business rates growth are included, there are a number of potential calls on these reserves. These are listed below, with high level indicative costs given. Work to identify, plan for, and assess how these challenges will be met, including better estimates of potential costs, is at varying levels of development. However, the range of costs below provide some indication of the financial challenges ahead. The council is in a fortunate position to have reserves available to meet some of these challenges, rather than having to borrow and incur interest and minimum revenue provision costs.

- Refurbishment and energy efficiency improvements to the Guildhall (£16-20m)
- Costs of improving sustainability and climate change adaptation for both the council and the city, including carbon reduction measures for the council's administrative and operational buildings, decarbonization of the council's vehicle fleet and reductions in water usage (£10-15m)
- City Centre regeneration (£5-10m)
- Future costs of transformation, including redundancy costs (£2-4m)

- Future support for service delivery, whilst the council transforms, and savings are made

The possible impact of these indicative costs is modelled in the reserves table below as 'Indicative cost of future developments' alongside the 'Business rates growth element', which is also subject to considerable uncertainty.

<b>GF reserve £'000</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>2025/26</b>	<b>2026/27</b>	<b>2027/28</b>
<b>Balance at 1 April (b/fwd)</b>	<b>(25,533)</b>	<b>(21,505)</b>	<b>(22,424)</b>	<b>(22,184)</b>	<b>(22,134)</b>	<b>(22,084)</b>
Contribution (to) / from reserves per BSR 2022/23	256	60	60			
Contribution (to)/from reserves - MTFS 2022 and BSR 2023/24	1,122	(2,479)	0	0	0	0
Carry forwards	2,133	0	0	0	0	0
Closure of the Cambridge Live Development Fund	(213)	0	0	0	0	0
WREN solar project	0	1,570	130	0	0	0
Colville III redevelopment – rephasing of revenue budget	120	(120)	0	0	0	0
Indicative funding for the Climate Change Fund (CCF)	0	50	50	50	50	50
Increase to swimming charges from January 2023	(40)	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management restructure - provision for redundancy costs	650	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Balance at 31 March before business rates growth (c/fwd)</b>	<b>(21,505)</b>	<b>(22,424)</b>	<b>(22,184)</b>	<b>(22,134)</b>	<b>(22,084)</b>	<b>(22,034)</b>
Business rates growth – <b>indicative</b> growth element (at risk)	(6,139)	(7,400)	(7,678)	(1,631)	(1,616)	(1,841)
<b>Indicative</b> costs of future developments	0	4,000	9,000	9,500	8,500	7,000
<b>Balance at 31 March including business rates growth</b>	<b>(27,644)</b>	<b>(31,963)</b>	<b>(30,401)</b>	<b>(22,482)</b>	<b>(15,548)</b>	<b>(10,339)</b>

As noted, the levels of risk to the financial sustainability of the council are considerable. Many risks are external and substantially beyond the council's control, which is reflected in the PMB. However, failure to deliver the required savings and/or increased income through the Our Cambridge programme and other initiatives will give rise to use of general reserves to meet budget gaps year on year. This is not sustainable in the long term, so it is recommended that alternative use of reserves is only considered when a credible timetable for the delivery of substantially all net savings requirements has been set.

## **Earmarked and specific funds**

In addition to general reserves, the council maintains earmarked and specific funds held to meet major expenditure of a non-recurring nature or where the income has been received for a specific purpose but not yet spent. Details of opening and closing balances of principal and specific funds, with approved/anticipated use over the budget period were included in MTF5 2022 Appendix D.

### **Contribution to Energy Costs Earmarked Reserve**

Due to the current uncertainty in the extent of increases in the costs of electricity and gas, a new temporary earmarked reserve is proposed for 2023/24 only, to be used to fund energy costs over and above existing electricity and gas budgets. The Head of Finance will approve use of this reserve to support specific budgets as required. The reserve will be set up with £600k, being the current estimate of the shortfall on these budgets. It is intended that this reserve will be temporary, with greater certainty possible for energy budgets in 2024/25 and future years.

# Section 7

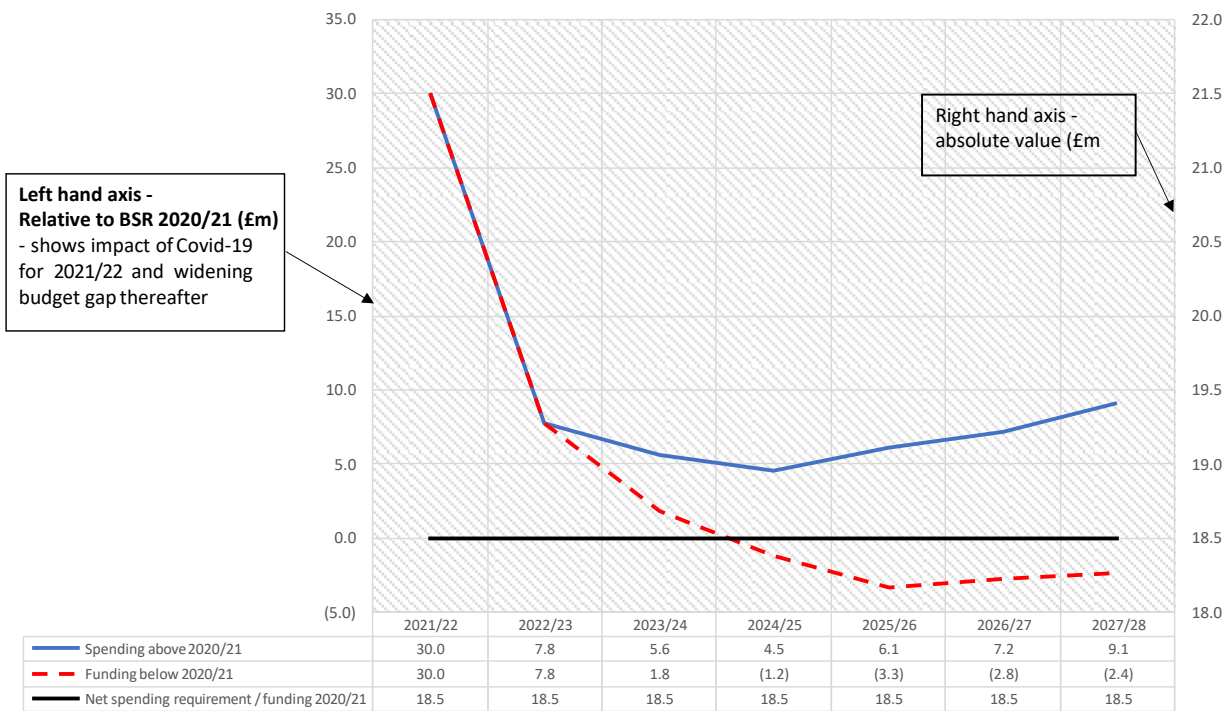
## Future strategy

Whilst the outcomes of many of the risks and uncertainties outlined in the previous section may become clearer during 2023/24, the council must set out a strategy in this report to ensure on-going financial sustainability.

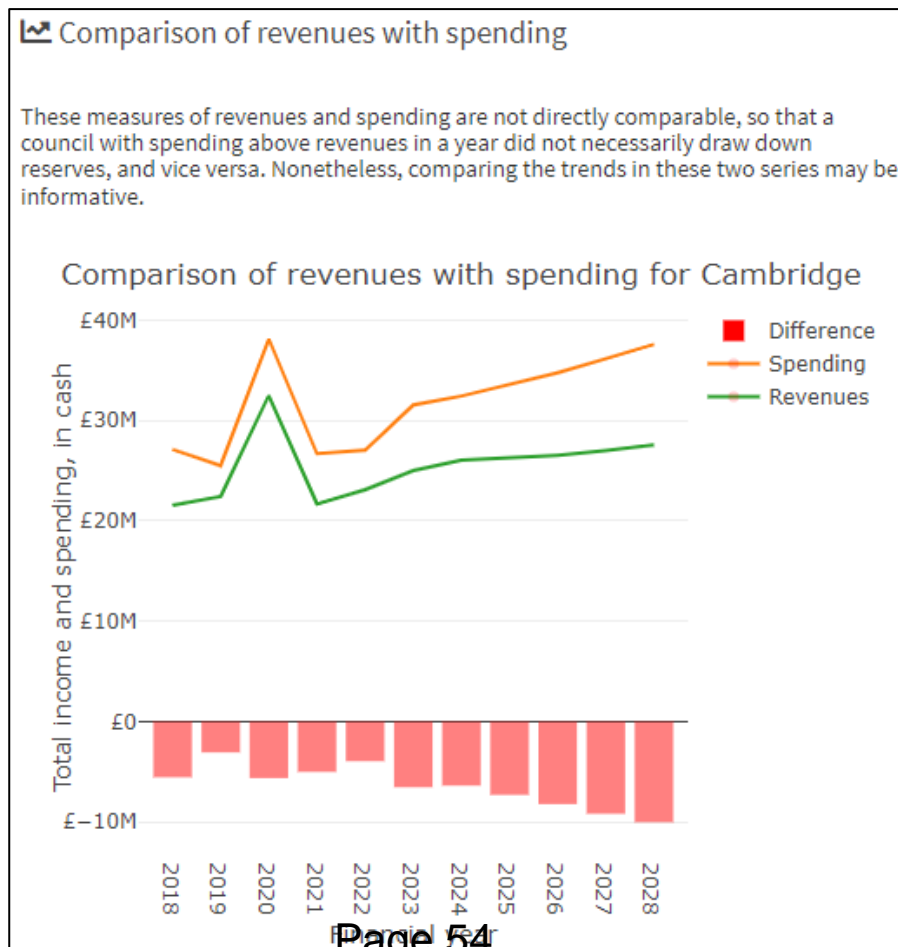
## The MTFS savings challenge

As a council, we are facing unprecedented and increasing challenges over the next five years. MTFS 2022 predicted that on the assumptions in our current base scenario, our budgeted net spend (pre-Covid) will fall from £18.5m in 2020/21 to £16.1m in 2027/28. When inflation is taken into account this represents a reduction of around £8.3m, or 45% in real terms. This position is subject to considerable uncertainty, with unavoidable revenue pressures potentially higher than forecast and inflationary pressures and supply chain issues adding to the council's costs. The UK is also facing a potentially prolonged recessionary period which could lead to ongoing income reductions and increased demand for services. MTFS 2022 presents a cumulative savings requirement rising from **£3.8m** in 2023/24 to **£11.5m** in 2027/28 for the base scenario. The charts on the following page show the difference between our projected spend and our forecast funding demonstrating the size of the savings gap and how it increases over the next five years, as set out in the MTFS. Following the changes recommended in this budget, the resulting net new savings requirement to 2027/28 is **£11.1m**, over the remaining four years of the MTFS period.

MTFS 2022 - Net spending requirements before savings



An alternative presentation is given by the CIPFA/IFS local government finance model, which confirms a widening gap between income and expenditure.



# Achieving financial sustainability and resilience

Despite continuing pressures and uncertainties, the council's finances are currently healthy. In particular, it has good levels of general reserves. However, there is no foreseeable end to scarce funding for local authorities. Global economic troubles, the war in Ukraine and the increasing challenges of climate change all combine to create a difficult operating environment. It is important, therefore, to ensure that the council is prepared to manage financial challenges as they arise. To ensure financial resilience the council must work hard to: -

- Maintain healthy levels of reserves
- Plan and deliver savings in a controlled and sustainable way
- Ensure savings and income plans are firm and robust and that gaps / savings still to be found are minimised, particularly in the next two or three financial years
- Minimise unplanned overspends and/or carrying forward undelivered savings into the following year.

## Our Cambridge - Transformation and recovery programme

BSR 2022/23 set out the need for a transformation and recovery programme to support the council to respond to the financial challenges of the future and the challenges and opportunities of the pandemic and recovery. Substantial work has taken place over the year to determine the direction of travel for the future organisation design, as follows:

- Service delivery: focusing on how we can reorganise service delivery structures and processes
- Leadership and decision-making: including a review of existing structures, governance arrangements and the management information available for decision making
- People, accommodation and digital: assessing the costs and potential return from these essential resources and how the future design can optimise their value

The diagram below gives an indication of the phasing, timeline and work to be done to deliver the new organisation design and the savings arising from those changes. Whilst initial work indicated that at least £5m of savings are achievable across the council as a whole (General Fund and Housing Revenue Account), the current level of financial uncertainty has refocused the programme on to a twin-track approach to savings:

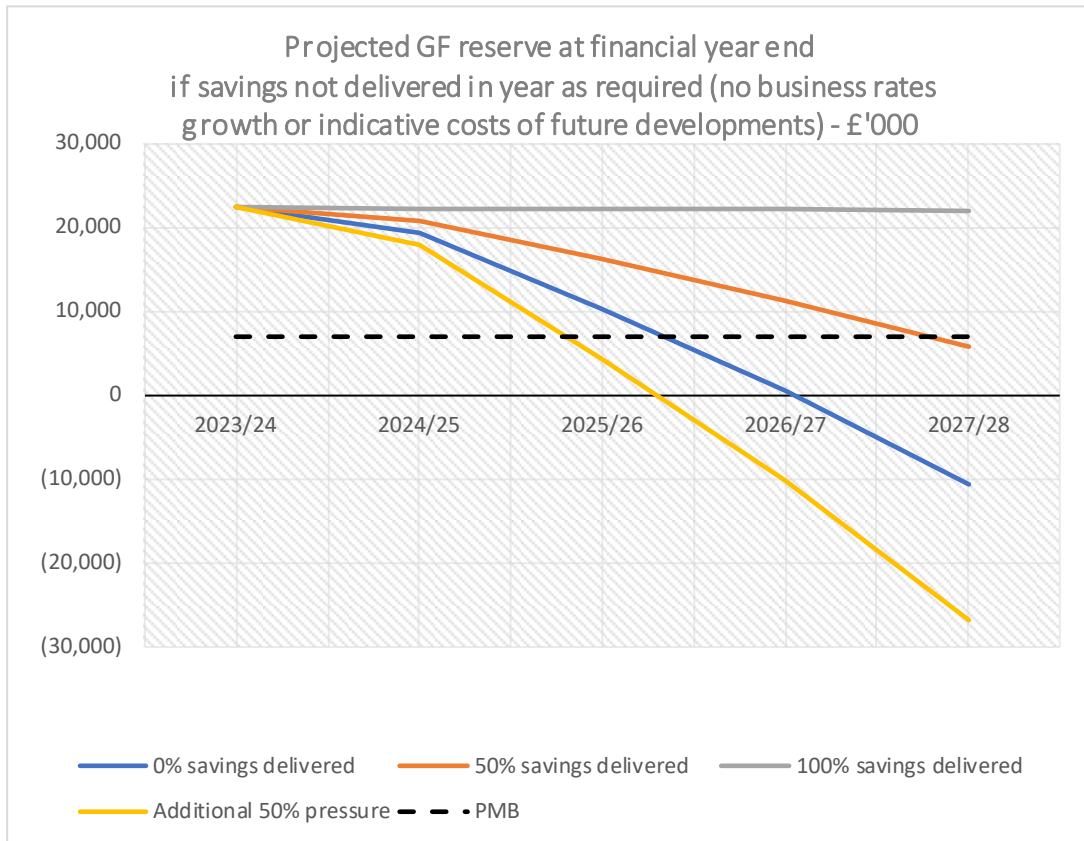
- Immediate savings: savings that can be identified and taken now, without structural changes to the council
- Transformational savings: identified through the Our Cambridge implementation plan, but now focused on a 'minimum viable option' for services, that could be flexed upwards if finances allow. This would be expected to achieve savings for the whole council above and beyond the £5m initially identified



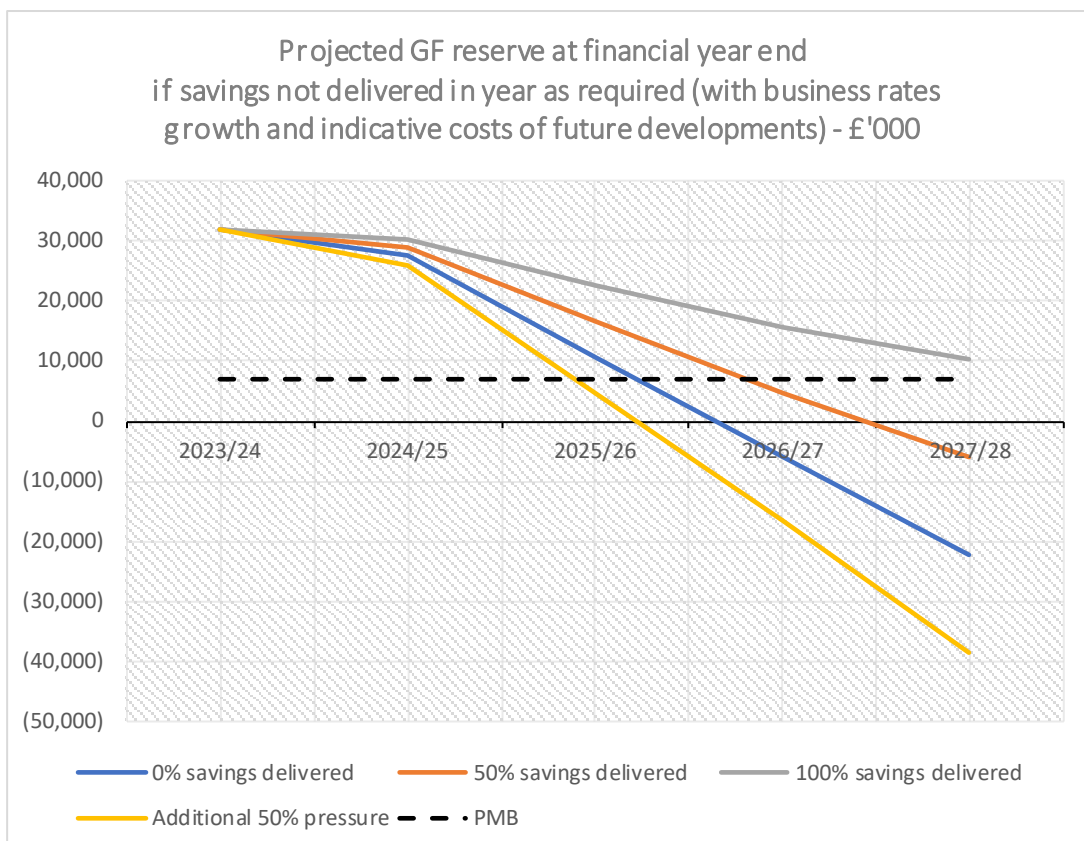
## Unmet savings requirement

If no savings beyond those proposed in this BSR in Section 4 and Appendix C are delivered, GF reserves can be used to balance the budget. However, reserves can only be used once, and the graph below shows that reserves would fall well below the prudent minimum level during 2026/27 financial year if no business rates growth is taken into account.





Including potential business rates growth and the indicative cost of future developments, the achievement of 100% of savings are still required to keep reserves above the PMB on this timescale, see below.



Therefore, to ensure financial sustainability, the council must deliver substantial savings beyond the initial amounts identified by Our Cambridge. This will be done by

- Accelerating projects within Our Cambridge that are most likely to result in efficiencies, savings and increased income
- Reviewing service standards for statutory services to ensure value for money is achieved
- Robustly challenging the costs and benefits of discretionary services
- Assessing the 'minimum viable option' for all services, flexing this upwards if finances allow
- Identifying additional savings and income; and
- Reviewing and optimising capital spending

# Section 8

## Section 25 report

Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 requires the Council's Section 151 officer to report to the council when it is considering its budget requirement and consequent council tax. The report must deal with the robustness of the estimates made for the purposes of the calculations and the adequacy of the reserves allowed for in the budget proposals.

The rationale is to ensure that the estimates are sufficient to cover regular recurring costs plus any reasonable risks and uncertainties and, in the event of unexpected expenditure, there are adequate reserves to draw on. The calculations relate to the budget for the forthcoming year and the legal requirement may, therefore, be interpreted as reporting only on the 2023/24 estimates and reserves up to 31 March 2024.

### **Robustness of estimates**

The council has well established and robust budget processes. These have been followed when compiling the 2023/24 budget and medium-term projections. A prudent approach has been taken to the estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the MTFs in October 2022. Section 3 of that document sets out these estimates and assumptions and indicates the sensitivity of each in financial terms. Estimates relating to pension costs, investment interest and council tax have been updated and other estimates confirmed during the development of this BSR.

#### **Economic context**

The council is subject to significant market uncertainties that make the estimation of costs and income difficult. CPI inflation remains above 10%, interest rates are expected to rise further, possibly peaking later in 2023, and the labour market is particularly difficult. The latter is evidenced by public sector pay demands and industrial action, and many areas of the council are finding staff recruitment and retention difficult, leading to the need to take on agency staff to maintain service delivery. Furthermore, adverse economic conditions are leading to an increase in service demands. As a result, estimates in this BSR are less robust than would normally be expected and should be treated with some caution, and consideration given to the alternative scenarios modelled in the MTFs.

### **Future funding of local government**

This is the fifth year that a single year financial settlement for local government has been announced, albeit with some indications of the direction of travel for 2024/25. There is, therefore, significant uncertainty as to the quantum and form of local government funding underlying future year budget numbers presented. This hinders financial planning and makes it more difficult for the council to achieve financial sustainability. Fundamental changes to the distribution of funding have been expected for a number of years, with implementation of changes not now expected until 2026/27 making forecasting for 2025/26 and beyond very difficult. The outlook on funding presented reflects a prudent view and could be more negative than the eventual outcome.

### **Scenario planning and unavoidable revenue pressures**

Prior to the Covid pandemic, we saw new unavoidable revenue pressures of the order of £800k arising in each year and included these in evaluating 'best' and 'worst' case levels of savings requirement. However, instead of using these indicative levels of general unavoidable pressures, MTFS 2021 and MTFS 2022 follow best practice and identifies specific indicative pressures and present two alternative scenarios;. This builds on an improved understanding of the council's financial vulnerabilities identified during the pandemic. For the purposes of 2023/24 in this BSR, these scenarios give recurring net savings requirement of 46-90% of the council's 2022/23 net spending requirement.

Given the high levels of focus on transformation and savings, it is expected that levels of emerging pressures will reduce. However, the scale of savings to be achieved by the council over the next five years is considerable and represents an ongoing risk and challenge.

### **Estimation and delivery of savings**

Savings proposals included in this BSR are considered to be deliverable, but future savings will require a fundamental change in the way that the council operates, and services are delivered. The council's transformation programme, Our Cambridge, is expected to deliver a significant portion of these savings, with changes in the culture of the organisation, and the cessation and contraction of some services providing further savings. At this point, it is not possible to assess whether sufficient savings will be delivered, or the timing of those savings. Risks to the delivery of savings include:

- the significant level of cultural, organisational and service delivery change to be delivered
- complex and time-consuming decision-making mechanisms that are not well equipped to manage complex and cross-cutting financial and organisational issues and will be subject to review and change as transformation is delivered
- demanding timescales

- significant pressures on officer capacity to deliver business-as-usual, cost-of-living crisis response and transformational change.

There are, therefore, significant levels of risk around the estimation and delivery of potential income and savings required to ensure the financial sustainability of the council in the medium term.

### **Adequacy of reserves**

The requirement for financial reserves is acknowledged in statute. Section 32 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 requires billing authorities in England and Wales to have regard to the level of reserves needed for meeting estimated future expenditure when calculating the budget requirement. It is the responsibility of the Section 151 officer to advise local authorities on the level of reserves that they should hold and to ensure that there are clear protocols for their establishment and use. Reserves should not be held without a clear purpose.

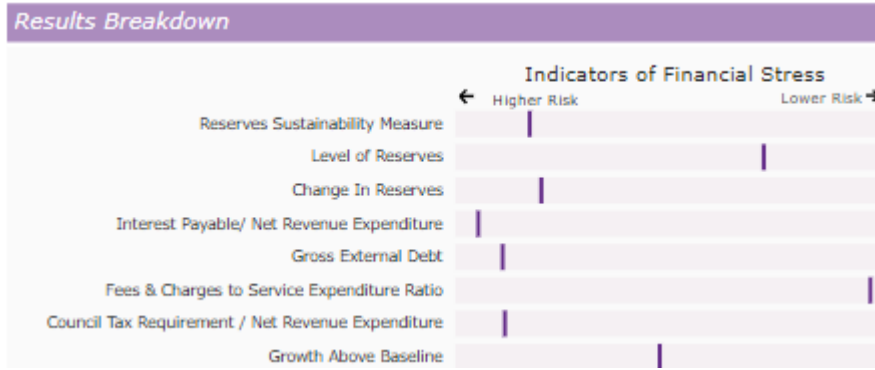
A key mitigation for financial risk is the Section 151 officer's estimate of a prudent level of reserves. A risk assessment was undertaken in MTFS 2022 to determine the level of non-earmarked general reserves required by the council. Section 6 of this report recommends no changes to the assessment at this time. In making the recommendation for the level of reserves, the Section 151 officer has followed guidance in the CIPFA LAAP Bulletin 99 – Guidance notes on Local Authorities Reserves and Balances. The risk analysis shows that a prudent minimum level of reserves for 2021/22 will be of the order of £6.9m.

The final table in Section 6 shows that the anticipated level of the general fund reserves will remain above the prudent minimum level for the duration of the medium-term planning period. However, Section 7 presents an alternative view, in which varying levels of savings are achieved with shortfalls being met from reserves showing how the council could breach its prudent minimum balance of reserves within the five-year planning period.

### **Financial sustainability**

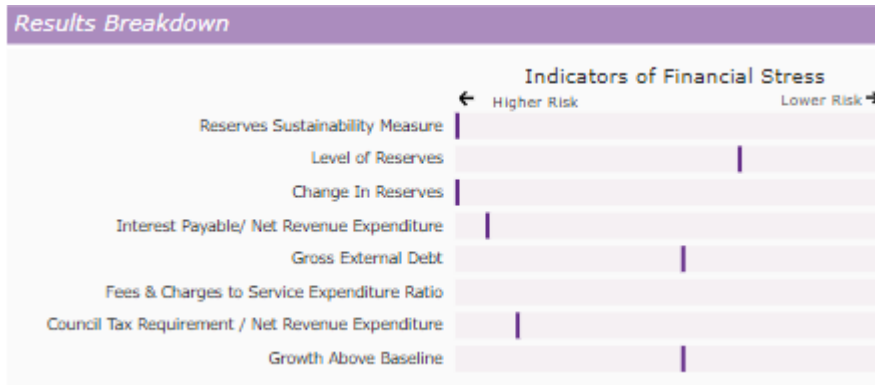
The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) produces a Financial Sustainability Index for councils, comprising a range of indicators and allows comparison with all district councils or 'nearest neighbours'. These comparisons are shown below, using 2021/22 data.

## All district councils



Indicator	Min	Indicator Value	Max
Reserves Sustainability Measure	9.37	100.00	100.00
Level of Reserves	40.36%	241.72%	300.00%
Change In Reserves	-24.25%	26.63%	1,101.56%
Interest Payable/ Net Revenue Expenditure	-0.36%	39.07%	1,844.41%
Gross External Debt	£0k	£213,572k	£1,900,817k
Fees & Charges to Service Expenditure Ratio	1.37%	40.71%	57.27%
Council Tax Requirement / Net Revenue Expenditure	34.33%	47.10%	100.00%
Growth Above Baseline	-153.23%	59.97%	435.83%

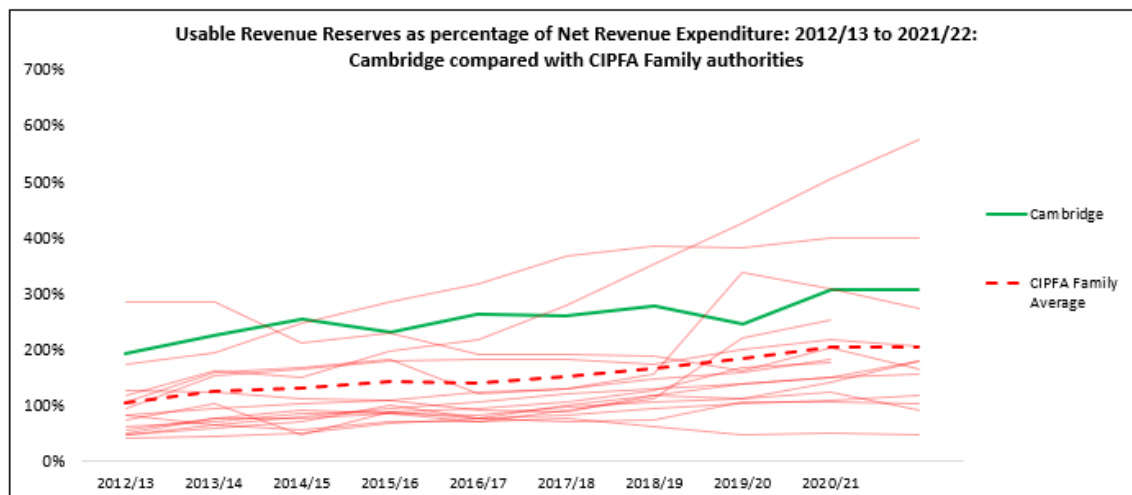
## Nearest neighbours



Indicator	Min	Indicator Value	Max
Reserves Sustainability Measure	100.00	100.00	100.00
Level of Reserves	149.04%	241.72%	300.00%
Change In Reserves	26.63%	26.63%	365.16%
Interest Payable/ Net Revenue Expenditure	-0.36%	39.07%	1,844.41%
Gross External Debt	£0k	£213,572k	£1,900,817k
Fees & Charges to Service Expenditure Ratio	8.24%	40.71%	40.71%
Council Tax Requirement / Net Revenue Expenditure	38.17%	47.10%	100.00%
Growth Above Baseline	-35.20%	59.97%	203.14%

**Reserves sustainability measure:** This is the ratio between the current level of reserves and the average of the previous three years decrease in reserves. The maximum value of this indicator is 100, with all except five district councils scoring the maximum. This indicator has been affected by the levels of reserves held and used as a result of the Covid pandemic, and therefore it is not considered to provide useful insight at present.

A more useful comparison is provided below, showing that the council's usable reserves are above the average of its CIPFA nearest neighbours, and well-positioned with the group as a whole..



Graph provided by LGImprove

**Interest payable /Net revenue expenditure, Gross external debt:** These indicators record the council's HRA debt and the interest payable on it, which is fully supported by rents and other revenue within the HRA as shown within the HRA's 30-year business plan and is therefore not considered to be a risk to the council's financial sustainability. The council currently holds no other debt.

**Council tax requirement / Net revenue expenditure, Fees and charges to service expenditure ratio:** These indicators show the reliance that the council has on income other than council tax to support the provision of services and are designed such that high levels of other income are considered to reduce the financial risk to the council. However, the pandemic and current economic pressures have shown that the reverse is the case with income from commercial property and car parking income subject to external influences outside the council's control. These income flows are kept under close review through the year. If and when shortfalls are predicted, corrective action is taken.

**Business rates, growth above baseline:** The council currently benefits from the retention of some of its business rates growth which will be lost when business rate baselines are reset. In setting its budget, the council does not rely on business growth to fund core services, so this is not considered to be a risk to the council's financial sustainability.

## Conclusion

**I therefore consider that the estimates for the financial year 2023/24 to be sufficiently robust and the**

**financial reserves up to 31 March 2024 to be adequate.**

**However, I draw attention to the high levels of savings that are required to ensure the council's future financial sustainability, and that**

- **the plans currently under development are unlikely to meet the savings requirement in full**
- **the delivery of these plans will be challenging**
- **difficult decisions will be necessary to achieve the required level of transformation and savings delivery**

**Caroline Ryba, Head of Finance**



# Appendix A(a)- Calculation of council tax base 2023/24

	Council Tax Bands										
	A entitled to disabled relief reduction	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Total	
Dwellings on the valuation list	0	4,332	10,810	20,267	10,387	5,975	3,863	3,251	501	59,386	
Dwellings treated as exempt	0	-532	-553	-841	-693	-438	-281	-392	-168	-3,898	
Adjustments for disabled relief (i.e. reduced by one band)	0	-1	-15	-48	-36	-20	-14	-14	-1	-149	
	1	15	48	36	20	14	14	1	0	149	
<b>Total chargeable dwellings</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>3,814</b>	<b>10,290</b>	<b>19,414</b>	<b>9,678</b>	<b>5,531</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>55,488</b>	
Where there is a liability to pay 100% council tax	1	1,898	4,507	12,989	7,038	4,173	2,818	2,347	292	36,063	
That are assumed to be subject to a discount or premium	1	1,916	5,783	6,425	2,640	1,358	764	499	40	19,425	
<b>Dwelling Equivalents:</b>											
<b>Number of dwelling equivalents after applying discounts and premiums to calculate tax base</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>3,321.25</b>	<b>8,822</b>	<b>17,779</b>	<b>9,001</b>	<b>5,185.75</b>	<b>3,388</b>	<b>2,725.25</b>	<b>320.75</b>	<b>50,543</b>	
Ratio to Band D	5/9	6/9	7/9	8/9	1	11/9	12/9	13/9	18/9		
<b>Band D equivalents</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2214.2</b>	<b>6861.6</b>	<b>15803.6</b>	<b>9001.0</b>	<b>6338.1</b>	<b>4893.8</b>	<b>4542.1</b>	<b>641.5</b>	<b>50,296</b>	
Band D equivalent contributions for Government properties										1	
Allowance for Council Tax Support										(3,968.6)	
<b>Tax base after allowance for Council Tax Support</b>										<b>46,327.4</b>	
Add										Estimated net growth in tax base	500
Less										Adjustment for student exemptions	(1,168.1)
Less										Assumed loss on collection at 1.8%	(821.9)
<b>Total Band D Equivalents – Tax base for Council Tax and Precept Setting Purposes</b>											<b>44,837.40</b>

# Expenditure and Funding 2022/23 to 2032/33

# Appendix B

Description / £'000s	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33
<b>Expenditure</b>											
The Leader	7,321	6,141	5,686	5,312	5,336	5,342	5,370	5,396	5,424	5,453	5,482
Finance, Resources and Transformation	(4,782)	(5,813)	(6,142)	(5,631)	(5,157)	(5,005)	(5,187)	(5,374)	(5,567)	(5,766)	(5,970)
Recovery, Employment and Community Safety	1,055	847	799	777	796	816	820	824	829	833	837
Housing General Fund	4,692	3,793	3,919	4,046	4,169	4,293	4,381	4,472	4,565	4,659	4,756
Environment, Climate, and Biodiversity	10,147	10,471	10,789	11,047	11,279	11,505	11,576	11,645	11,718	11,792	11,868
Equalities, Anti-poverty and Wellbeing	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development	10,992	10,429	10,731	11,051	11,398	11,744	11,833	11,925	12,019	12,116	12,215
Planning Policy and Infrastructure	(801)	(388)	1,545	1,744	1,871	2,060	2,178	2,299	2,423	2,549	2,678
Revised net savings requirement	0	0	(2,902)	(8,282)	(9,746)	(11,098)	(11,039)	(10,886)	(11,042)	(11,280)	(11,618)
<b>Net service budgets</b>	<b>28,624</b>	<b>25,509</b>	<b>24,425</b>	<b>20,064</b>	<b>19,945</b>	<b>19,656</b>	<b>19,932</b>	<b>20,301</b>	<b>20,367</b>	<b>20,356</b>	<b>20,248</b>
Capital accounting adjustments	(6,337)	(6,337)	(6,337)	(6,337)	(6,337)	(6,337)	(6,337)	(6,337)	(6,337)	(6,337)	(6,337)
Capital expenditure financed from revenue	1,198	1,570	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost of revised capital financing strategy	40	279	817	1,944	2,585	3,131	3,677	4,223	4,769	5,315	5,861
Collection fund deficit	4,935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions to earmarked funds	879	996	396	396	396	396	396	396	396	396	396
<b>Net spending requirement</b>	<b>29,339</b>	<b>22,017</b>	<b>19,431</b>	<b>16,067</b>	<b>16,589</b>	<b>16,846</b>	<b>17,668</b>	<b>18,583</b>	<b>19,195</b>	<b>19,730</b>	<b>20,168</b>

Description / £'000s	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33
<b>Funded by:</b>											
Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA)	(4,272)	(4,591)	(4,931)	(4,709)	(4,756)	(4,804)	(5,221)	(5,595)	(5,927)	(6,215)	(6,457)
Locally Retained Business Rates – Growth Element/additional income	(6,755)	(7,400)	(7,404)	(1,933)	(1,936)	(1,937)	(2,012)	(2,247)	(2,247)	(2,247)	(2,247)
Core Funding Grants	(2,059)	(4,634)	(4,231)	(310)	(310)	(310)	(310)	(310)	(310)	(310)	(310)
New Homes Bonus (NHB)	(1,957)	(54)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collection Fund Surplus	0	(3,858)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriations from earmarked funds	(5,385)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Tax	(9,702)	(9,813)	(10,303)	(10,696)	(11,153)	(11,586)	(11,916)	(12,222)	(12,502)	(12,749)	(12,945)
Contributions to / (from) reserves	792	8,332	7,438	1,581	1,566	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>(29,339)</b>	<b>(22,017)</b>	<b>(19,431)</b>	<b>(16,067)</b>	<b>(16,589)</b>	<b>(16,846)</b>	<b>(17,668)</b>	<b>(18,583)</b>	<b>(19,195)</b>	<b>(19,730)</b>	<b>(20,168)</b>

# Bids and Savings by Portfolio

# Appendix C(a)

## The Leader

	£'000	Expenditure	Income	Net
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		10,611	(3,291)	7,321
Changes		(1,295)	116	(1,179)
Proposed Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		9,316	(3,175)	6,141

1 The changes in the portfolio above reflect the proposals listed below as well as other technical adjustments, such as inflation.

Budget Proposals for the portfolio £		2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>Unavoidable Revenue Pressure</b>						
URP5012	Increase in Members' allowances	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
URP5036	Increase in cost of running city council elections	76,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
URP5081	Employee Pension Rate Increase	48,840	48,840	48,840	48,840	48,840
<b>Revenue Bids</b>						
B5037	Cost of Electoral Services Support Officer post (previously Government funded)	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
<b>Savings</b>						
S5079	Central Provision Budget Review	(800,000)	(800,000)	(800,000)	(800,000)	(800,000)
S5080	Health and Social Care Levy	(207,100)	(207,100)	(207,100)	(207,100)	(207,100)
S5082	Overall reduction in pension costs following the triennial valuation	176,220	(15,260)	(205,990)	(205,990)	(205,990)
S5109	Management Restructure Savings	(150,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)
S5117	Vacant Posts removal	(203,200)	(203,200)	(203,200)	(203,200)	(203,200)
S5131	Anticipated Change in the allocation of recharges between the GF and HRA	(5,750)	(5,980)	(4,140)	(4,140)	(4,140)
<b>Cash Limit Items</b>						
NCL5151	Additional Contribution to the Greater Cambridge Partnership investment and delivery fund	5,350	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital Bids</b>						
CAP5088	Democratic Services software replacement	27,000	0	0	0	0

## Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

	<b>£'000</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Net</b>
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		53,742	(58,524)	(4,782)
Changes		(1,406)	374	(1,031)
Proposed Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		52,336	(58,150)	(5,813)

<sup>1</sup> The changes in the portfolio above reflect the proposals listed below as well as other technical adjustments, such as inflation.

<b>Budget Proposals for the portfolio £</b>		<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>2025/26</b>	<b>2026/27</b>	<b>2027/28</b>
<b>Unavoidable Revenue Pressure</b>						
URP5090	Essential Repairs to Jesus Green Riverbank Feasibility	25,000	0	0	0	0
URP5093	Windows 2012 Server Replacement - Revenue	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
URP5094	Information Governance Team Fixed Term Post	25,000	0	0	0	0
URP5133	External Audit Fees	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
<b>Revenue Bids</b>						
B5008	Discretionary Housing Payments Bid	75,000	0	0	0	0
B5095	ICT Change Delivery Manager Post Fixed Term	12,000	8,000	0	0	0
<b>Savings</b>						
S5091	Revenue Bid B4836 - Security Team and Compliance Officer	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)
<b>Increased Income</b>						
II5004	New Rental Income - Nursery	(90,260)	(102,000)	(102,000)	(102,000)	(102,000)
II5078	External Interest revised projections	(1,248,000)	(1,237,000)	(839,000)	(488,000)	(476,000)
II5099	Allia Income from Guildhall	(80,000)	(40,000)	0	0	0
<b>Capital Bids</b>						
CAP5044	Essential Repairs to Jesus Green Riverbank	125,000	0	0	0	0
CAP5066	Laptop & Desktop Replacement	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
CAP5067	Pathfinder House Data Centre Equipment Replacement - Racks, Power & Cooling System	110,000	0	0	0	0
CAP5068	Sand Martin & Pathfinder House Data Centre Refresh to Hybrid Environment	215,000	0	0	0	0
CAP5069	Windows 2012 Server Replacement - Capital	30,000	0	0	0	0
CAP5071	Wireless Access Point Replacement	74,500	0	0	0	0
CAP5072	Uninterruptible Power Supply Replacement	35,000	0	0	0	0
CAP5130	Contribution to GF from HRA for Corporate IT investment	(129,830)	(23,000)	(23,000)	(23,000)	(23,000)

## Recovery, Employment and Community Safety Portfolio

	<i>£'000</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Net</i>
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		1,767	(712)	1,055
Changes		(154)	(54)	(208)
Proposed Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		1,613	(767)	847

<sup>1</sup> The changes in the portfolio above reflect the proposals listed below as well as other technical adjustments, such as inflation.

<i>Budget Proposals for the portfolio £</i>		<i>2023/24</i>	<i>2024/25</i>	<i>2025/26</i>	<i>2026/27</i>	<i>2027/28</i>
<b>Unavoidable Revenue Pressure</b>						
URP5009	Region of Learning	60,000	40,000	0	0	0
URP5031	Continuation of previous 2 year bid for Community Safety staffing to manage increased ASB and deliver contextual safeguarding (Youth Liaison post)	45,000	0	0	0	0
<b>Savings</b>						
S5104	Tourism Budget not used	(35,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)

## Housing (GF) Portfolio

	<i>£'000</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Net</i>
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		8,500	(3,808)	4,692
Changes		(393)	(506)	(899)
Proposed Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		8,107	(4,315)	3,793

<sup>1</sup> The changes in the portfolio above reflect the proposals listed below as well as other technical adjustments, such as inflation.

<i>Budget Proposals for the portfolio £</i>		<i>2023/24</i>	<i>2024/25</i>	<i>2025/26</i>	<i>2026/27</i>	<i>2027/28</i>
<b>External Bid</b>						
X5129	Permanent Resource for support of refugees and asylum seekers	247,100	247,100	247,100	247,100	247,100
<b>Increased Income</b>						
II5015	Increased garage rent income	(2,360)	(2,360)	(2,360)	(2,360)	(2,360)
II5034	Lease income for 451 Newmarket Road	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)

## Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

	<b>£'000</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Net</b>
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		18,106	(7,959)	10,147
Changes		955	(658)	297
Proposed Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		19,061	(8,616)	10,445

<sup>1</sup> The changes in the portfolio above reflect the proposals listed below as well as other technical adjustments, such as inflation.

<b>Budget Proposals for the portfolio £</b>		<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>2025/26</b>	<b>2026/27</b>	<b>2027/28</b>
<b>Reduced Income</b>						
RI5062	County Council Recycling Credit Income Reduced	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
RI5084	Reduction in Market Income	50,000	0	0	0	0
<b>Revenue Bids</b>						
B5011	Fleet Decarbonisation - Whole Fleet Management Appraisal	45,500	0	0	0	0
B5058	Fuel Cost Increases	76,500	37,500	0	0	0
B5059	Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil Fuel for Refuse Trucks	62,000	124,000	183,500	183,500	183,500
B5060	City Garage Hourly Labour Rate Increased	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
B5065	Shared Waste Service - Budgeted Contribution Alignment	128,960	128,960	128,960	128,960	128,960
<b>Savings</b>						
S5118	Closing some Public Conveniences	(54,000)	(54,000)	(54,000)	(54,000)	(54,000)
S5139	S&OS Operations - recruitment freeze	(90,000)	0	0	0	0
S5143	Environmental Services - reduction in staffing	(48,000)	(48,000)	(48,000)	(48,000)	(48,000)
<b>Increased Income</b>						
II5138	To remove the end of year 4% pitch fee rebate for market traders who use Direct Debit (DD) payment method.	(25,490)	(25,490)	(25,490)	(25,490)	(25,490)
<b>Capital Bids</b>						
CAP5064	Refuse Collection Vehicle Replacements HVO	400,000	0	0	0	0
CAP5142	Waterbeach Renewable Energy Network (WREN) Solar Project	400,000	0	0	0	0

## Equalities, Anti-poverty and Wellbeing

	<b>£'000</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Net</b>
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		0	0	0
Changes		30	0	30
Proposed Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		30	0	30

<sup>1</sup> The changes in the portfolio above reflect the proposals listed below as well as other technical adjustments, such as inflation.

<b>Budget Proposals for the portfolio £</b>		<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>2025/26</b>	<b>2026/27</b>	<b>2027/28</b>
<b>Revenue Bids</b>						
B5032	Anti-Poverty Strategy responsive budget	30,000	0	0	0	0



## Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

	<b>£'000</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Net</b>
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		19,838	(8,846)	10,992
Changes		(369)	(195)	(563)
Proposed Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		19,470	(9,041)	10,429

<sup>1</sup> The changes in the portfolio above reflect the proposals listed below as well as other technical adjustments, such as inflation.

<b>Budget Proposals for the portfolio £</b>		<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>2025/26</b>	<b>2026/27</b>	<b>2027/28</b>
<b>Unavoidable Revenue Pressure</b>						
URP5003	Utility Cost increase at the Pools	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
URP5035	Increased Utility Costs - Community Centres	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
URP5054	Increased Utilities costs - Corn Exchange and Guildhall	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
<b>Reduced Income</b>						
RI5010	Reduction in Cremation income	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
<b>Savings</b>						
S5097	Efficiencies arising from Community Services reviews	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)
S5102	Cancel Big Weekend City Event	(113,000)	(113,000)	(113,000)	(113,000)	(113,000)
S5106	Environmental Services – review of service delivery	(52,000)	(52,000)	(52,000)	(52,000)	(52,000)
S5108	S106 Commuted Sums to cover new responsibilities	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
<b>Increased Income</b>						
II5107	Leisure management: increased energy costs mitigation	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)
II5134	Corn Exchange: increased energy costs mitigation	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)
<b>Capital Bids</b>						
CAP5030	Kings Hedges (Recreation Ground/ Play Area)	165,000	0	0	0	0
CAP5041	Decarbonisation works - Abbey Pool, Parkside Pool, Cherry Hinton Village Centre	159,000	650,000	400,000	0	0
CAP5042	Recommended Maintenance at Abbey Pool, Parkside Pool, Cherry Hinton Village Centre	200,000	200,000	240,000	175,000	175,000
CAP5046	Parkside Pools Diving Board	30,000	0	0	0	0
CAP5048	Cherry Hinton Hub	209,000	0	0	0	0

## Planning Policy and Infrastructure Portfolio

	<i>£'000</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Net</i>
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		11,590	(12,391)	(801)
Changes		1,295	(856)	439
Proposed Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		12,886	(13,248)	(362)

<sup>1</sup> The changes in the portfolio above reflect the proposals listed below as well as other technical adjustments, such as inflation.

<i>Budget Proposals for the portfolio £</i>		<i>2023/24</i>	<i>2024/25</i>	<i>2025/26</i>	<i>2026/27</i>	<i>2027/28</i>
<b>Reduced Income</b>						
RI5001	Reduction in car parking ticket income	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
RI5002	Reduction in Parking Season Ticket Income	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
<b>Revenue Bids</b>						
B5076	Shared Planning Services Contribution	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000
<b>Savings</b>						
S5112	Reduce Taxi-card budget to level of current annual spend	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
S5113	Reduce Transport Subsidies budget to level of current annual spend	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)

<b>2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Pressures and Bids</b>
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Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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### Unavoidable Revenue Pressure

<b>URP5003</b>	<b>Utility Cost increase at the Pools</b>	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	Nil	No Impact
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This bid is to cover additional cost of utilities within the Leisure Contract for over inflationary increases in gas and electric prices. The Council and GLL are considering how this can be mitigated including an option to change the supply arrangements and the potential for a levy on prices. [Linked with I15107]

Ian Ross

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

<b>URP5009</b>	<b>Region of Learning</b>	60,000	40,000	0	0	0	Positive/Low Impact	High Positive Impact
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This bid is for the full costs to enable continuation of the Region of Learning programme beyond its externally funded phase, from 2023/24 to 2027/28. Funding is also being sought from other key partners. However, it is expected that the council will still be required to make a contribution.

Michelle Lord

Recovery, Employment and Community Safety Portfolio

<b>URP5012</b>	<b>Increase in Members' allowances</b>	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	Nil	No Impact
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The unavoidable budget bid is the financial implication of the decision made by Members at full Council on 3 March 2022 to increase Members' allowances in line with the National Living Wage.

Gary Clift

The Leader

<b>URP5031</b>	<b>Continuation of previous 2 year bid for Community Safety staffing to manage increased ASB and deliver contextual safeguarding (Youth Liaison post)</b>	45,000	0	0	0	0	Nil	Medium Positive Impact
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This bid seeks continuation of additional funding approved in 20/21 to support extra staffing within the Anti-social behaviour team in the Community Safety service. There has since been a further 36% (710 from 523) increase in reports of ASB within the city and the continuation of this additional resource is needed to address this statutory requirement.

Keryn Jalli

Recovery, Employment and Community Safety Portfolio

### 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Pressures and Bids

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
<b>URP5035</b>	<b>Increased Utility Costs - Community Centres</b>	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	Nil	No Impact
<p>Anticipated additional cost of utility price rises and current uncertainty around business price caps for community centres.</p> <p>Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development</p>								Richard Brown
<b>URP5036</b>	<b>Increase in cost of running city council elections</b>	76,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	Nil	No Impact
<p>The cost of delivering elections has increased significantly in recent years, with services such as postage, printing and hire of premises increasing year on year. There was a 48% increase in costs for the 2022 city elections, compared to the last stand-alone city elections in 2018. This is driven by the growth of the city, requiring more polling stations and therefore more polling staff, plus a significant increase in the proportion of postal voters since the pandemic. This budget bid is made to cover the actual extra cost required for 2023/24, and thereafter to provide sufficient funds to meet the varying costs over the four year cycle (bearing in mind that costs are shared when there is a combined election), and managing those costs through an earmarked reserve.</p> <p>The Leader</p>								Vicky Jenner
<b>URP5054</b>	<b>Increased Utilities costs - Corn Exchange and Guildhall</b>	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	Nil	No Impact
<p>Anticipated additional cost of utility price rises and current uncertainty around business price caps. For Corn Exchange &amp; Guildhall. [Linked to I15134]</p> <p>Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development</p>								James Bland
<b>URP5081</b>	<b>Employee Pension Rate Increase</b>	48,840	48,840	48,840	48,840	48,840	Nil	No Impact
<p>Increase in employer's pension contribution from 17.4% to 17.6% as a result of the Pension Fund triennial valuation</p> <p>The Leader</p>								Karen Whyatt
<b>URP5090</b>	<b>Essential Repairs to Jesus Green Riverbank Feasibility</b>	25,000	0	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact
<p>The Jesus Green Riverbank between the lock and the lido has over a period of time started to subside/ move resulting in gaps and potential instability of the bank for which the Council is the riparian owner. The repair is becoming more urgent on safety grounds but the engineering work required for stabilisation is considerable. [Linked to CAP5044]</p> <p>Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio</p>								Anthony French

### 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Pressures and Bids

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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<b>URP5093</b>	<b>Windows 2012 Server Replacement - Revenue</b>	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	Nil	No Impact
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This is for the uplift in revenue costs for moving service from on premise to externally hosted / Software as a service solution. This is based on previous costs from similar size/type of applications and is still dependant on vendors delivering on their cloud hosting/Saas roadmaps. Existing budget for IKEN is £12k and Qmatic £4k. New bid for ongoing revenue costs splits are £15k IKEN and Qmatic £15k. Associated applications are IKEN and Qmatic. [Linked to CAP5069]

Heather  
Jones

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

<b>URP5094</b>	<b>Information Governance Team Fixed Term Post</b>	25,000	0	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact
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Additional Information Governance resource as agreed by Information Governance Board July 2022. Information Governance Board for 3 Councils were supportive (via 100-day report) of a bid for a Temporary (1 year) additional Request Manager resource in the Information Governance team. This post will free up more senior roles to enable efficient processing of DPIA's (change activity) and reduce perceived view of IG holding back corporate initiatives by managing the FOI function. Additional 0.2 FTE provisions additional staff training. IG board approved post 3CICT deadline for joint bids hence 3 x separate bids to each council. This relates to a third share of the total cost of £75k.

Heather  
Jones

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

<b>URP5133</b>	<b>External Audit Fees</b>	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	Nil	No Impact
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Following re-procurement of external audit contracts by the PSAA, scales fees are expected to increase by 150%. This figure is an estimate of the increase required. (to be confirmed).

Neil  
Krajewski

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

Total Unavoidable Revenue Pressure	884,840	773,840	733,840	733,840	733,840
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### 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Pressures and Bids

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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#### Reduced Income

<b>RI5001</b>	<b>Reduction in car parking ticket income</b>	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	Positive/Low Impact	No Impact
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An ongoing reduction in parking ticket income of £500k. Reduction is due to the change in working and shopping patterns, the forecast impact of cost of living crisis, down turn in economy and a potential recession.

Sean Cleary

Planning Policy and Infrastructure Portfolio

<b>RI5002</b>	<b>Reduction in Parking Season Ticket Income</b>	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	Positive/Low Impact	No Impact
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Following COVID the change to working cultures and environments with hybrid/home working becoming the norm has resulted in an enduring downturn in demand for season tickets.

Sean Cleary

Planning Policy and Infrastructure Portfolio

<b>RI5010</b>	<b>Reduction in Cremation income</b>	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	Positive/Medium Impact	No Impact
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Recently the local market has become considerably more crowded, two more crematorium coming on line, one public sector in Huntingdon and one private sector in Saffron Walden the national market place has experienced a change in shape with the growth of direct funerals. Even with the population growth in the Cambridge catchment area the number of deaths has remained pretty consistent (around the 5300-5500 annually) and therefore market share and income have been negatively impacted by increased competition but are pretty stable now. This reduction in income bid will make service budgets realistic while remaining stretching. The business has/is diversifying the offer with direct funerals, a new car park and a café potentially providing a wake facility. The business remains viable and operates via a trading account and does not draw on the GF for funding, it is a net contributor to the GF.

Glyn  
Theobald

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

<b>RI5062</b>	<b>County Council Recycling Credit Income Reduced</b>	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	Nil	No Impact
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Reduction of income mainly due to the reduction of glass in the recycling collections which has had a negative impact on the income received from the County Council for recycling credits. We are currently experiencing reduced tonnages of 400 tonnes per quarter (mostly due to glass) which equates to slightly over £80,000 when extrapolated over the whole 12 months. Shortfall will be met 50:50 by each Authority. Potential Impact - Reduced income paid to the service by County Council for recycling credits due to a reduction of recycling Tonnages.

Bode Esan

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

**2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Pressures and Bids**

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
RI5084	Reduction in Market Income	50,000	0	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact

Market occupancy rates have yet to recover to pre-pandemic levels, especially at beginning of week. Although we have used pro-active marketing to attract new traders on to the market, there has been a high level of new business failure/turnover amongst this cohort, while some of the more established traders have decided to retire and cease trading. Although city centre footfall is now nearing pe-pandemic levels, the international visitor market, and especially the Asian market, has yet to return, which is affecting those trader businesses who rely on that market. The international visitor market is forecast to return summer 2023, but there is still uncertainty over how strongly it will return and so the resulting impact on the city centre outdoor market. In 2022-23, we’re forecasting a year-end reduction in market income of c£100k (forecast budget outturn c£280k surplus), caused by the ongoing reduction in trader occupancy rates and the inflated energy costs, which we’re unable to fully pass on to traders. Given this position, we feel it would be prudent to budget for a successive reduction in market income of £50k in 2023/24 (forecast budget outturn c£330k surplus).

Tim Jones

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

Total Reduced Income	1,190,000	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,140,000
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**2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Pressures and Bids**

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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**Revenue Bids**

<b>B5008</b>	<b>Discretionary Housing Payments Bid</b>	75,000	0	0	0	0	Nil	High Positive Impact
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Discretionary Housing Payments are a crucial tool to support households who experience a shortfall between their housing benefit or Universal Credit and their eligible rent. The funding levels from the government have reduced in recent years - note the downward trend: 2020/21 financial year £236,598, 2021/22 financial year £195,014 but only £138,217 for the 2022/23 financial year. Funding levels are not announced until close to the start of each financial year. Cambridge City Council has always spent all of its government allocation, supporting claimants impacted by welfare reforms and has previously relied on additional homelessness prevention funding set up several years ago to top up awards.

Naomi Armstrong

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

<b>B5011</b>	<b>Fleet Decarbonisation - Whole Fleet Management Appraisal</b>	45,500	0	0	0	0	Positive/High Impact	No Impact
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An appraisal of an whole fleet management approach to fleet procurement is required to ensure the delivery of a decarbonised vehicle fleet, without this a decarbonised fleet is at risk. The current approach does not address the very large capital commitment needed to purchase electric vehicles from 2024/25 onwards. A whole fleet approach may provide VFM, reduce whole life costs, provide economies of scale and provide a robust budget forecast. This revenue bid will provide the expert support, that the Council does not have, up to the point of purchase. Without the support the Council runs a very real risk of an unstructured, costly, poorly specified EV fleet that does not fully enable the transition to clean air vehicles.

David Cox

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

<b>B5032</b>	<b>Anti-Poverty Strategy responsive budget</b>	30,000	0	0	0	0	Nil	High Positive Impact
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This budget bid proposes continuation of the contingency funding available to fund projects that align with the objectives of the City Council's Anti-Poverty Strategy that emerge in-year/outside of the budget-setting and community grants bidding rounds. It is intended that this budget would be available for projects delivered either by the City Council or by external partners.

Julie Cornwell

Equalities, Anti-poverty and Wellbeing



**2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Pressures and Bids**

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
<b>B5037</b>	<b>Cost of Electoral Services Support Officer post (previously Government funded)</b>	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	Nil	No Impact

The post of Electoral Services Support Officer was created as a fixed-term post in 2014 to assist with the introduction of Individual Electoral Registration (IER). It was originally funded from Government grants but this funding ceased in 2021. In addition to the administrative burdens of IER in a city with a rapidly changing population like Cambridge, the Elections Act 2022 will see additional administrative processes introduced, such as voter identification and the extension of the franchise for overseas electors. It has become clear that this post is necessary for the continued delivery of electoral services in Cambridge.

Vicky Jenner

The Leader

<b>B5058</b>	<b>Fuel Cost Increases</b>	76,500	37,500	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact
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Due to the increase in fuel costs a bid is required to fund the additional cost over that budgeted for in Autumn last year. At that time fuel prices were £1.13 per litre so the budget was set at a reasonable £1.16 per litre for 2022/23. The war in Ukraine has exacerbated the increase in fuel costs to an average of £1.48 for the year to date - with every 10p increase per litre, equating to £68,000 in additional costs, assuming the entire fleet is running conventional diesel. There is a proposal that we will phase out the use of diesel, moving to biofuel and electric over 3 years - a separate bid is proposed for the increased HVO costs which should be seen in conjunction with this bid. For this bid a price of £1.50ltr has been assumed. The costs are split 50/50 with the City. Potential Impact - Service would not have the funds to cover the costs of fuel for running the services.

Bode Esan

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

<b>B5059</b>	<b>Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil Fuel for Refuse Trucks</b>	62,000	124,000	183,500	183,500	183,500	Positive/Medium Impact	No Impact
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The service is intending to run up to 20 Refuse trucks on Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) fuel while implementing the role out of the Wren Solar project at Waterbeach to help improve and reduce CO2 emissions in the two Authorities. The increase cost of HVO over diesel is 20ppl. Bid required will be split 50/50 between to two Authorities. HVO can include raw materials such as cooking oil, vegetable oil processing waste and residues and animal fat from the food industry waste. This would be an interim solution ahead of more electric or hydrogen trucks joining the fleet as and when they become available from manufacturers, and in-line with the depot charging facilities becoming available. The increase in future years is as a result of the 3-year roll-out transitioning from diesel to HVO. Potential Impact - The emissions of CO2 for the councils fleet are reduced.

Bode Esan

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

### 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Pressures and Bids

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
<b>B5060</b>	<b>City Garage Hourly Labour Rate Increased</b>	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	Nil	No Impact

Inflationary pressures faced by local pay agreements and cost of raw materials has meant that the Cambridge City Garage Services have been forced to impose the full annual RPI increase to their hourly rate as per the SLA arrangement. Indications are that this means that the hourly labour rate will be increased by 14% which will impact heavily on a service which is going through a period of fleet transitional change as vehicles become old, uneconomic to run and due for replacement. This enhanced labour rate is an early indication from City service managers of what they intend to increase by - any reduction to this will be a reduction in the bid request. Potential Impact - Pressure on the fleet maintenance budget c. £40,000 per annum which will be shared by each Authority.

Bode Esan

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

<b>B5065</b>	<b>Shared Waste Service - Budgeted Contribution Alignment</b>	128,960	128,960	128,960	128,960	128,960	Nil	No Impact
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To align with their own BSR timetable, an estimate is provided by way of inclusion as to what the net annual shared waste recharge figure should be for CCC based on various different assumptions. The 2022-23 estimated figure falls short of the final figure calculated by SCDC as lead Authority by £52,000 owing largely to pay moving ahead of inflation as staff progress up the pay scales - this incremental drift will not have been known by CCC when the estimated recharge figure was provided. This bid reflects the timing difference between inclusion of the CCC figure for their BSR and the figure being received from SCDC. The charge made by SCDC will still be made in line with the MOU and in-line with net expenditure incurred - the bid only reconciles the budget held in each Authority's BSR.

Bode Esan

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

<b>B5076</b>	<b>Shared Planning Services Contribution</b>	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	Nil	No Impact
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This bid increases the Council's net contribution to the Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service (GCSPS) to £1,380,650 for 2023/24, aligning it with the Council's share of the GCSPS budget as recorded by South Cambridgeshire District Council, the host authority for the service. The main parts of this bid comprise :a) Costs arising from Unavoidable Revenue Pressures (total £612k):- Retrospective correction of £418k in underpaid City contribution to the SPS's base budget- Staff pay award and increments £140k - County Council's increased land charge search costs £43k- Adjustments to inter authority charges £11kb) Increased income and savings (total (£672k): - £627k forecast increase in fee income - Built and Natural Environment team increased cost recovery £31k- Restructure of the Compliance team £12k- introduction of refund policy for withdrawn applications £2Kc) RTPI Graduate apprenticeship programme – to improve resilience and reduce medium term spending on experienced agency staff £60k in 2023/24.

Stephen Kelly

Planning Policy and Infrastructure Portfolio

### 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Pressures and Bids

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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<b>B5095</b>	<b>ICT Change Delivery Manager Post Fixed Term</b>	12,000	8,000	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact
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Extension of ICT Change Delivery Manager Post Fixed Term. This is to fund ICT Project delivery support for requirements that arise in year for work that has not been identified as part of service planning and resource bidding in the previous year. examples include Tascomi phase 2, members ICT, Democratic Services Project, Car Park Projects, Guildhall Letting, Trace/Fleet Master Projects. This relates to the cost to CCC. The total cost for each year is £48k with a proportion of the funding coming from existing resources within 3CICT.

Heather  
Jones

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

<b>B5144</b>	<b>Contribution to Energy Costs Earmarked Reserve</b>	600,000	0	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact
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Due to uncertainty in the extent of increases in the costs of electricity and gas, a new time-limited earmarked reserve is to be set up and will be used to fund energy costs over and above existing electricity and gas budgets

Karen  
Whyatt

Central Portfolio

Total Revenue Bids	1,127,960	396,460	410,460	410,460	410,460
<b>Pressures &amp; Bids Total:</b>	<b>3,202,800</b>	<b>2,310,300</b>	<b>2,284,300</b>	<b>2,284,300</b>	<b>2,284,300</b>

## 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Savings

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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## Savings

<b>S5079</b>	<b>Central Provision Budget Review</b>	(800,000)	(800,000)	(800,000)	(800,000)	(800,000)	Nil	No Impact
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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. This saving relates to budget that is no longer necessary to be allocated.

Karen  
Whyatt

The Leader

<b>S5080</b>	<b>Health and Social Care Levy</b>	(207,100)	(207,100)	(207,100)	(207,100)	(207,100)	Nil	No Impact
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It is expected that the health and social care levy will be removed as part of central government's fiscal event in September 2022. This saving represents the reversal of URP4955 approved as part of BSR February 2022.

Karen  
Whyatt

The Leader

<b>S5082</b>	<b>Overall reduction in pension costs following the triennial valuation</b>	176,220	(15,260)	(205,990)	(205,990)	(205,990)	Nil	No Impact
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The Pension Fund triennial valuation has resulted in a reduction of £417,000 in the pension deficit contribution over three years. When split between the GF and HRA this results in a pressure in 2023/24, decreasing over the three year period to an overall saving of £206k by 2025/26

Karen  
Whyatt

The Leader

<b>S5091</b>	<b>Revenue Bid B4836 - Security Team and Compliance Officer</b>	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)	(72,000)	Nil	No Impact
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Amending revenue bid B4836, BSR 22/23. Original bid was for "Security Team and Compliance Officer". 3C ICT reduced this team to one permanent Security Manager post at request of Shared Services Board with a view to a new business case being developed for further expansion at a later date. The post is on HDC Pay Grade H. City's annual budgeted contribution would be £25k per year as per original baseline cost sharing percentage. Therefore, the original bid should be reduced from £97k to £25k ongoing and £72k returned to City permanently.

Heather  
Jones

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

## 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Savings

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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<b>S5097</b>	<b>Efficiencies arising from Community Services reviews</b>	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	Nil	No Impact
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This saving has materialised from the redesign of community development, CHYPPS and community facility services and staffing. The reviews sought to realign resources to deliver on Council priorities and underpin the 'Our Cambridge' transformation programme.

Vicky  
Haywood

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

<b>S5102</b>	<b>Cancel Big Weekend City Event</b>	(113,000)	(113,000)	(113,000)	(113,000)	(113,000)	Nil	No Impact
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Cease the delivery of the Big Weekend in its current form.

Lewis  
Anderson

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

<b>S5104</b>	<b>Tourism Budget not used</b>	(35,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	Nil	No Impact
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Tourism budget (£40k pa) is a legacy budget from when Visit Cambridge and Beyond (VCB) destination management organisation (DMO) was established. Following VCB's liquidation in and incorporation of successor DMO, Visit Cambridge (VC), based on a minimal operating cost/ self-funding business model, the level of tourism budget provision is no longer required. The proposal is to remove £35k of the total available budget, leaving £5k as a contingency for VC operating costs, while the new DMO gets itself on a sustainable footing.

Joel Carre

Recovery, Employment and Community Safety Portfolio

<b>S5106</b>	<b>Environmental Services – review of service delivery</b>	(52,000)	(52,000)	(52,000)	(52,000)	(52,000)	Nil	No Impact
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Review of resources for public art delivery

Alistair  
Wilson

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

<b>S5108</b>	<b>S106 Commuted Sums to cover new responsibilities</b>	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	Nil	No Impact
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Use of S106 commuted sum income to offset General Fund funded S&OS operational maintenance costs associated with the adoption of new parks and open spaces.

Alistair  
Wilson

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

## 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Savings

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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<b>S5109</b>	<b>Management Restructure Savings</b>	(150,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	Nil	No Impact
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Indicative GF savings based on proposals that are subject to formal consultation. Does not include one off severance payments which would need to be approved by ESOC. It is likely that this item can be included in the final BSR once decisions have been made by Council.

Karen  
Whyatt

The Leader

<b>S5112</b>	<b>Reduce Taxi-card budget to level of current annual spend</b>	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	Nil	No Impact
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The forecast saving is derived from more closely matching the budget to average annual demand.

Sharon Line

Planning Policy and Infrastructure Portfolio

<b>S5113</b>	<b>Reduce Transport Subsidies budget to level of current annual spend</b>	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	Nil	No Impact
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Budgets have provision for inflation in 2023/24, proposal is to remove the inflation provision and to manage costs within the overall budget. [Linked to S5110]

Sharon Line

Planning Policy and Infrastructure Portfolio

<b>S5117</b>	<b>Vacant Posts removal</b>	(203,200)	(203,200)	(203,200)	(203,200)	(203,200)	Nil	No Impact
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Work is being done to identify vacant posts that can be deleted from the establishment. This will be completed for the final BSR but is expected to achieve at least £203k savings.

Karen  
Whyatt

The Leader

<b>S5118</b>	<b>Closing some Public Conveniences</b>	(54,000)	(54,000)	(54,000)	(54,000)	(54,000)	Positive/Me dium Impact	No Impact
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Full closure of low value/ use public toilets at Mill Road, and Chesterton Road; and partial closure (weekend only opening) of low mid-week use public toilets at Chesterton Recreation Ground, Cherry Hinton High Street, (midweek closure all year round), and Coleridge Recreation Ground, Romsey Recreation Ground, Victoria Avenue (midweek closure - winter between November 1st to March 31st only)

Anthony  
French

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

### 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Savings

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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<b>S5131</b>	<b>Anticipated Change in the allocation of recharges between the GF and HRA</b>	(5,750)	(5,980)	(4,140)	(4,140)	(4,140)	Nil	No Impact
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This is the anticipated net impact on recharges between the General Fund and HRA if all General Fund budget proposals are approved [Linked to HRA BSR URP 5124]

Karen  
Whyatt

The Leader

<b>S5139</b>	<b>S&amp;OS Operations - recruitment freeze</b>	(90,000)	0	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact
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Extend recruitment freeze of Operative posts (3 FTE) for a second consecutive year (2023/24). This will be reviewed in time for next year's budget process.

Don Blair

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

<b>S5143</b>	<b>Environmental Services - reduction in staffing</b>	(48,000)	(48,000)	(48,000)	(48,000)	(48,000)	Nil	No Impact
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Deletion of one full time Public Realm Enforcement Officer post

Wendy  
Johnston

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

<b>Total Savings</b>	(1,883,830)	(2,140,540)	(2,329,430)	(2,329,430)	(2,329,430)
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<b>2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Savings</b>
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Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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**Increased Income**

<b>II5004</b>	<b>New Rental Income - Nursery</b>	(90,260)	(102,000)	(102,000)	(102,000)	(102,000)	Nil	No Impact
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New rental income stream following the acquisition of a nursery on Cromwell Road. There will be a rent free period of 12 months.

Philip Doggett

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

<b>II5015</b>	<b>Increased garage rent income</b>	(2,360)	(2,360)	(2,360)	(2,360)	(2,360)	Nil	No Impact
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Increased income is anticipated based upon current occupancy levels.

Anna Hill

Housing (GF) Portfolio

<b>II5034</b>	<b>Lease income for 451 Newmarket Road</b>	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	Nil	No Impact
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The authority expects to enter into a lease with Jimmy's for the use of 451 Newmarket Road, with an annual lease premium of £15,000.

James McWilliams

Housing (GF) Portfolio

<b>II5078</b>	<b>External Interest revised projections</b>	(1,248,000)	(1,237,000)	(839,000)	(488,000)	(476,000)	Nil	No Impact
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Increased income from external interest that are attributable to the General Fund based on projected balances held.

Neil Krajewski

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

<b>II5099</b>	<b>Allia Income from Guildhall</b>	(80,000)	(40,000)	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact
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Ground floor of Guildhall let generating gross income of min. £106,000 with possible additional £18,000 p.a. from 1/1/2023. Overheads included so assume £80,000 p.a net income. The lease is for 5 years with 2 years guaranteed but 6 month rent free at commencement. Lease may extend if decisions not implemented on longer term Guildhall plans.

Will Barfield

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio



## 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Savings

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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II5107	<b>Leisure management: increased energy costs mitigation</b>	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	Nil	No Impact
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A range of measures to offset increases in utility costs. To be agreed with the Exec Cllr to include a mix of price increases, energy tariff changes and service offer changes. [Linked with URP5003]

Ian Ross

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

II5134	<b>Corn Exchange: increased energy costs mitigation</b>	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	Nil	No Impact
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A range of measures to offset increases in utility costs. To be agreed with the Exec Cllr to include a range of price increases in hire charges, booking fees and bar services. [Linked with URP5054]

James Bland

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

II5138	<b>To remove the end of year 4% pitch fee rebate for market traders who use Direct Debit (DD) payment method.</b>	(25,490)	(25,490)	(25,490)	(25,490)	(25,490)	Nil	Negative Impact
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The 4% rebate was introduced a number of years ago to incentivise traders to move to DD and has fulfilled its purpose with all, bar a few, traders now paying by this method. The proposal is designed to enable the service to use the resulting increase in available pitch fee income to offset the significant increase in energy costs, without having to significantly increase pitch fee charges. To support market traders in a challenging trading environment, post COVID and with cost-of-living pressures on disposable income, the service is proposing to only increase pitch fees charges by 2.5%, which is significantly below the current inflation rate of c10%.

Tim Jones

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

Total Increased Income	(1,856,110)	(1,816,850)	(1,378,850)	(1,027,850)	(1,015,850)
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<b>Savings Total:</b>	<b>(3,739,940)</b>	<b>(3,957,390)</b>	<b>(3,708,280)</b>	<b>(3,357,280)</b>	<b>(3,345,280)</b>
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<b>2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Non-Cash Limit Items</b>
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Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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### Non-Cash Limit Items

<b>NCL5145</b>	<b>Retained Business Rates growth above baseline</b>	(6,517,000)	(6,266,000)	528,000	531,000	532,000	Not Applicable	No Impact
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The Council has assessed the income from business rates which it expects to retain above the baseline set out in the draft local government finance settlement.

Neil  
Krajewski

Central Portfolio

<b>NCL5146</b>	<b>Collection Fund Surplus (Council Tax and Business Rates)</b>	(3,857,935)	0	0	0	0	Not Applicable	No Impact
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The Council has determined its share of estimated collection fund surpluses for Council Tax and Business Rates as at 31 March 2023. These amounts will be recognised in the General Fund in 2023/24 in accordance with relevant legislation.

Neil  
Krajewski

Central Portfolio

<b>NCL5147</b>	<b>Change to Council Tax assumptions</b>	42,005	(60,060)	(136,920)	(288,240)	(375,850)	Not Applicable	No Impact
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Changes in council tax income as a result of changes in the forecast Council Tax base

Neil  
Krajewski

Central Portfolio

<b>NCL5148</b>	<b>Additional New Homes Bonus (NHB) allocation</b>	(53,480)	0	0	0	0	Not Applicable	No Impact
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Additional New Homes Bonus (NHB) Allocation for 2023/24

Neil  
Krajewski

Central Portfolio

<b>NCL5149</b>	<b>Core Funding Grants</b>	(4,633,520)	(4,231,000)	(310,000)	(310,000)	(310,000)	Not Applicable	No Impact
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Grants included as part of the draft local government finance settlement including Service Grant and funding guarantee

Neil  
Krajewski

Central Portfolio

### 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – Non-Cash Limit Items

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
NCL5151	<b>Additional Contribution to the Greater Cambridge Partnership investment and delivery fund</b>	5,350	0	0	0	0	Not Applicable	No Impact
Additional 10% contribution from the New Homes Bonus to the Greater Cambridge Partnership investment and delivery fund								Karen Whyatt
The Leader								
NCL5154	<b>Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA)</b>	(473,000)	(813,000)	(591,000)	(638,000)	(686,000)	Not Applicable	No Impact
Changes arising from the draft local government finance settlement								Karen Whyatt
The Leader								
<b>Non - Cash Limit Items Total:</b>		(15,487,580)	(11,370,060)	(509,920)	(705,240)	(839,850)		

### 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – External Bids

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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#### External Bid

X5129	Permanent Resource for support of refugees and asylum seekers	247,100	247,100	247,100	247,100	247,100	Nil
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This is a permanent resource for all refugees and asylum seekers and is fully funded in the first 5 years by external grant.

Keryn Jalli

Housing (GF) Portfolio

Total External Bid	247,100	247,100	247,100	247,100	247,100
<b>Total:</b>	<b>247,100</b>	<b>247,100</b>	<b>247,100</b>	<b>247,100</b>	<b>247,100</b>

### 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – by Capital Proposals

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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#### Capital Bids

<b>CAP5030</b>	<b>Kings Hedges (Recreation Ground/ Play Area)</b>	165,000	0	0	0	0	Negative/Lo w Impact	Low Positive Impact
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To remove obsolete and non-British Standard conforming play items; and replace with inclusive, dynamic and natural play items. These items were originally identified as obsolete in 2020; and resulted in a capital allocation of £150k being approved in 2020/21, which was later reviewed and de-allocated in response to the corporate budget impacts of the COVID pandemic. Failure to invest in replacing the proposed play items will result in the items being removed and the likely decommissioning of the entire play area facility, leaving an under provision in Kings Hedges ward. Litigation risks increase due to the age and nature of existing equipment not conforming to current British Standards (EN1176 and EN1177). There are no available s106 funds for this proposal.

John Parrott

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

<b>CAP5041</b>	<b>Decarbonisation works - Abbey Pool, Parkside Pool, Cherry Hinton Village Centre</b>	159,000	650,000	400,000	0	0	Positive/Hig h Impact	No Impact
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Decarbonisation plan requires that some items such as heat source pumps and others are not scheduled for replacement within this time frame but are brought forward to achieve the council's decarbonisation target of 2030. Includes Fees 12.5%, OHP and Prelims 20% and contingency 10%.

Ian Ross

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

<b>CAP5042</b>	<b>Recommended Maintenance at Abbey Pool, Parkside Pool, Cherry Hinton Village Centre</b>	200,000	200,000	240,000	175,000	175,000	Positive/Me dium Impact	No Impact
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Recommended routine maintenance programme to include cyclical and planned maintenance. Some elements of this expenditure are required for compliance. Includes Fees 12.5%, OHP and Prelims 20% and contingency 10%.

Ian Ross

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

<b>CAP5044</b>	<b>Essential Repairs to Jesus Green Riverbank</b>	125,000	0	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact
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The Jesus Green Riverbank between the lock and the lido has over a period of time started to subside/ move resulting in gaps and potential instability of the bank for which the Council is the riparian owner. The repair is becoming more urgent on safety grounds but the engineering work required for stabilisation is considerable. [Linked to URP5090]

Anthony French

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

### 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – by Capital Proposals

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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<b>CAP5046</b>	<b>Parkside Pools Diving Board</b>	30,000	0	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact
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Replacement of 5m Diving Board stairs.

Ian Ross

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

<b>CAP5048</b>	<b>Cherry Hinton Hub</b>	209,000	0	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact
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There has been a review of costs by then newly appointed contractor for this approved scheme (Ref. C4156) who estimates an additional budget overhead requirement of £209k.

Cathy Heath

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

<b>CAP5064</b>	<b>Refuse Collection Vehicle Replacements HVO</b>	400,000	0	0	0	0	Positive/High Impact	No Impact
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Purchase of x2 conventional RCV replacements to be run on HVO bio-degradable fuel. Potential Impact - No potential impact. These are replacing RCV's that have come to the end of their useful lives. Their replacements have already been included within the capital plan so the bid is a confirmation that these will be required for inclusion in the 2023-24 budget. If the money from the bid is not released it may lead to heavier maintenance costs being incurred as a result of extending the life of the assets. This relates to the CCC share of the cost which is split 50/50 with SCDC.

Bode Esan

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

<b>CAP5066</b>	<b>Laptop &amp; Desktop Replacement</b>	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	Nil	No Impact
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This proposal is for ongoing laptops and desktops replacement programme for replacing all laptops and desktops every 5 years. Estimated plan is to replace 180 laptops and desktops each year on an ongoing basis with minimal disruption to staff. IT hardware has a lifespan. Devices over 5 years old will not function with latest security and operating system updates and put the council's data at risk. Performance of devices of this age drops significantly and we see failures causing loss of productivity and ability to work for staff. Therefore, funding will allow the ongoing replacement of desktops and laptops over 5 years old in line with original Council Anywhere project closedown report. City's Strategy is for a mobile and effective workforce, so they need up to date functioning ICT equipment to facilitate this. Old equipment will be reused/retired and donated/recycled in line with 3C ICT disposals process in a secure manner. This ensures minimal environmental impact and maximises community benefits. In the past this has included donations to women's crises centres, foodbanks, charities to support people with computer training and schools / preschools. We only send old equipment for recycling as a last resort via an accredited responsible recycling organisation.

Heather Jones

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

### 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – by Capital Proposals

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
<b>CAP5067</b>	<b>Pathfinder House Data Centre Equipment Replacement - Racks, Power &amp; Cooling System</b>	110,000	0	0	0	0	Positive/Medium Impact	No Impact

Council ICT Services primarily run out of two physical datacentres and the mechanical and electrical equipment that the servers and communication hardware reside on is a critical platform. The Room Equipment at Pathfinder House, most critically the fire suppression, has reached the end of its original projected lifecycle and must be replaced. Due to the efficiencies introduced by consolidating the three council services on a modern platform, the existing equipment is massively over-specified for the ICT equipment being hosted leading to unnecessary power usage. The opportunity is being taken to more appropriately match the Data Centre Racks, Power and Cooling to reduce ongoing costs and power usage. A more appropriately rated Uninterruptable Power Supply will reduce costs, as PFH is now supplied with a generator. This will deliver capability covering 7-10 years life. With the increase in fuel prices, the over specified chillers and UPS contribute unnecessarily to increased energy costs. The project is an unavoidable cost, replacing hardware that is out of support to ensure resilience of ICT delivery, but the equipment will be right-sized to both reduce the impact of rising energy costs and meet the Council's Environmental target of reducing greenhouse gasses.

Heather Jones

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

<b>CAP5068</b>	<b>Sand Martin &amp; Pathfinder House Data Centre Refresh to Hybrid Environment</b>	215,000	0	0	0	0	Positive/Low Impact	No Impact
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The equipment situated in both Data centres was installed seven years ago and is classified by the Vendor as 'end of life' and requires replacement. For Pathfinder (PFH), the replacement includes servers, networking and sundry equipment required to maintain and operate a Datacentre. For Sand Martin House (SMH), only servers require replacement as we are co-hosting in their datacentre.

Heather Jones

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

<b>CAP5069</b>	<b>Windows 2012 Server Replacement - Capital</b>	30,000	0	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact
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We have performed a security review of systems operated by Cambridge City Council after considering the announcement by Microsoft to withdraw support for Microsoft Windows 2012 in October 2023. We have identified several Servers running Windows 2012 and approached vendors of the applications hosted on these for costs to migrate and follow the "Cloud-first" strategy for hosting with the vendor on an ongoing basis. Our options are rebuild services on to newer versions of Windows server (most likely Win server 2019) or one off workstreams to move to an externally hosted / software as a Service type solution. Associated applications are Analyse (£5k), IKEN (£10k), Modern.Gov (£7k), Qmatic (£3k), Contingency (£5k). [Linked to URP5093]

Heather Jones

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

<b>2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – by Capital Proposals</b>
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Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
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<b>CAP5071</b>	<b>Wireless Access Point Replacement</b>	74,500	0	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact
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The City Council Wireless services (CouncilAnywhere and CambWifi\_Public) are provided by HP Aruba Wireless equipment, connected to controllers hosted by MLL Telecom as part of the EastNet contract owned by Cambridgeshire County Council. The Access points at Cambridge City have been in place for a number of years and will be going out of manufacture warranty in May 2023 and need to be replaced ASAP after this date. The risk if they are not replaced and a security update is required to be installed on the shared controllers, may not support the aged AP205's and the City Wireless service will cease. There are 451 x AP 205's across EastNet, with Cambridgeshire County Council having the most, all in the same position and needing replacement. All replacements will be jointly procured through MLL Telecom in order to attain the best bulk order discount. MLL were due to provide these costs to us before this bid, but unfortunately have only provided indicative numbers. Estimated costs: 157 AP505 @ £280, MLL Professional Services to configure £2,500 and Installation on site £10,000.

Heather Jones

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

<b>CAP5072</b>	<b>Uninterruptible Power Supply Replacement</b>	35,000	0	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact
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This bid seeks to replace UPS equipment at each Cambridge City Site that has ICT Service, as reaching end of life. UPS were installed at each Cambridge City site as part of one of two projects – The City Telephony Project, and 'Project Pegasus' the refresh of the ICT estate across City. UPS have a maximum service life of 5 years, with a replacement battery in years 2-3. The UPS's installed through those projects are therefore end of life and require replacement to ensure safety, a resilient service delivery to site, and the protection of more expensive ICT equipment installed on site. The equipment installed as part of two projects +5years ago. This is an unavoidable cost, replacing equipment that is beyond service life.

Heather Jones

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

<b>CAP5088</b>	<b>Democratic Services software replacement</b>	27,000	0	0	0	0	Not Applicable	No Impact
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The current software licenses for Modern.gov and Elections management software expire in the next year or so, and must be replaced with an updated version. A full tender will be required for the procurement. The project is coordinated by 3C ICT as a shared scheme. The revenue implications can be covered from existing resources.

Gary Clift

The Leader

<b>CAP5130</b>	<b>Contribution to GF from HRA for Corporate IT investment</b>	(129,830)	(23,000)	(23,000)	(23,000)	(23,000)	Nil	No Impact
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A number of areas of IT investment are being proposed as part of the General Fund budget process, and this sum assumes the HRA contributes proportionally. [Linked to HRA BSR CAP5123]

Heather Jones

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio



### 2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – by Capital Proposals

Reference	Item Description	2023/24 Budget £	2024/25 Budget £	2025/26 Budget £	2026/27 Budget £	2027/28 Budget £	Climate Rating	Poverty Ratings & Contact
CAP5142	<b>Waterbeach Renewable Energy Network (WREN) Solar Project</b>	400,000	0	0	0	0	Positive/High Impact	No Impact

A solar panel power plant will be built on land adjacent to the Waterbeach Depot, along with a battery storage system, charging islands, cabling and other associated works to form a smart micro-grid which will provide electricity for up to 30 waste collection trucks. An additional £0.4m is required due to cost increases. This will be funded from existing GF reserves (as for the original proposal).

Bode Esan

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

Total Capital Bids	2,149,670	927,000	717,000	252,000	252,000
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<b>Capital Total:</b>	<b>2,149,670</b>	<b>927,000</b>	<b>717,000</b>	<b>252,000</b>	<b>252,000</b>
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**Appendix D(b): Approvals and amendments since MTFS October 2022**

Ref.	Description	Lead Officer	2022/23 (£000's)	2023/24 (£000's)	2024/25 (£000's)	2025/26 (£000's)	2026/27 (£000's)	2027/28 (£000's)
<b>Capital-GF Projects</b>								
SC662	Shared planning software implementation	S Kelly	(32)	0	0	0	0	0
SC800	New vehicle to support S&OS assets multi-skilled operative	A Wilson	10	0	0	0	0	0
SC754	Corn Exchange infrastructure improvements	I Ross	(570)	150	0	0	0	0
SC794	Sustainable Warmth Grant - Home Upgrade Grant	J Smith	(888)	0	0	0	0	0
SC809	Green Homes grant (GF)	J Smith	(470)	0	0	0	0	0
SC809	Green Homes grant (GF)	J Smith	(1,051)	0	0	0	0	0
SC822	Loan to CIP to purchase land south of Cambridge	C Ryba	(25,550)	6,750	0	13,500	0	0
SC829	Histon Road redevelopment - loan to CIP	C Ryba	5,250	0	0	0	0	0
SC831	Sustainable Warmth Grant - Home Upgrade Grant 2	J Smith	0	4,500	5,508	0	0	0
PR056	Chalk Streams projects in Cambridge	G Belcher	0	60	120	120	0	0
SC745	S106 Chestnut Grove play area: benches and bins	J Parrott	(4)	0	0	0	0	0
SC825	S106 public art grant for Park Street Residents' Association	N Black	12	0	0	0	0	0
SC823	S106 public art grant for Cherry Hinton Brook mural	N Black	2	0	0	0	0	0
SC824	S106 public art grant for Birdwood Area Art	N Black	6	0	0	0	0	0
SC826	S106 Midsummer's Common community orchard improvements	J Ogle	15	0	0	0	0	0
SC827	S106 Five Trees open space: wildflower and tree planting in East Chesterton	N Black	15	0	0	0	0	0
SC741	S106 Nightingale Rec Ground pavilion	I Ross	144	0	0	0	0	0
PR042g	S106 To the River - artist in residence	N Black	(37)	0	0	0	0	0
SC747	S106 Nightingale Avenue rec ground: new all-weather footpath	J Parrott	4	0	0	0	0	0
SC807	S106 Akeman Street community centre improvements	A Wilson	5	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital-GF Projects - budget updates or reprofile, and completed schemes</b>			(23,301)	11,460	5,628	13,620	0	0
<b>Capital-GF Projects financed from Developer Contributions</b>			162	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total approved since MTFS October 2022</b>			<b>(23,139)</b>	<b>11,460</b>	<b>5,628</b>	<b>13,620</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Appendix D(c): Capital Plan 2022/23 to 2027/28**

Ref.	Description	Lead Officer	2022/23 (£000's)	2023/24 (£000's)	2024/25 (£000's)	2025/26 (£000's)	2026/27 (£000's)	2027/28 (£000's)
<b>Capital-GF Projects</b>								
PR031r	S106 Chesterton Rec Ground skate and scooter park	J Richards	47	0	0	0	0	0
PR040z	S106 Public art: Historyworks: Michael Rosen Walking Trail 2	N Black	10	0	0	0	0	0
PR042g	S106 To the River - artist in residence	N Black	3	0	0	0	0	0
PR042m	S106 Public art grant - Chesterton village sign	N Black	10	0	0	0	0	0
SC 747	S106 Nightingale Avenue rec ground: new all-weather footpath	J Parrott	4	0	0	0	0	0
SC 778	S106 Jesus Green ditch biodiversity improvements	G Belcher	47	0	0	0	0	0
SC 785	S106 The Art of Play	N Black	5	0	0	0	0	0
SC 792	S106 public art grant for Abbey People's Creative Canopy	N Black	12	0	0	0	0	0
SC590	Structural Holding Repairs & Lift Refurbishment - Car Parks	S Cleary	199	0	0	0	0	0
SC627	Guildhall Large Hall Windows refurbishment	W Barfield	101	0	0	0	0	0
SC644	Acquisition of land adjacent to Huntingdon Road Crematorium	G Theobald	37	0	0	0	0	0
SC645	Electric vehicle charging points - taxis	J Dicks	220	0	0	0	0	0
SC651	Shared ICT waste management software - Alloy/Yotta	S Tovell	117	0	0	0	0	0
SC654	Redevelopment of Silver Street Toilets	D O'Halloran	601	0	0	0	0	0
SC659	My Cambridge City online customer portal	T Campbell	22	0	0	0	0	0
SC678	Crematorium - additional car park	G Theobald	339	0	0	0	0	0
SC679	Crematorium - cafe facilities	G Theobald	294	0	0	0	0	0
SC684	Property Management software	P Doggett	59	0	0	0	0	0
SC688	Environmental Health software	Y O'Donnell	23	0	0	0	0	0
SC689	Income management software	C Norman	78	0	0	0	0	0
SC690	Secure phone payments	C Norman	24	0	0	0	0	0
SC692	Cromwell Road Redevelopment (GF)	M Wilson	3,430	0	0	0	0	0
SC694	Meadows Community Hub and Buchan St retail outlet	J Smith	3,111	158	0	0	0	0
SC695	Cromwell Road Redevelopment - equity loan to CIP	J Smith	5,350	0	0	0	0	0
SC696	Cromwell Road Redevelopment - development loan to CIP	C Ryba	4,600	0	0	0	0	0
SC708	Replacement plantroom at Jesus Green outdoor pool	C Ryba	140	0	0	0	0	0
SC711	Guildhall PA system	I Ross	25	0	0	0	0	0
SC712	Automation of Bishops Mill sluice gate	F Alderton	88	0	0	0	0	0

Ref.	Description	Lead Officer	2022/23 (£000's)	2023/24 (£000's)	2024/25 (£000's)	2025/26 (£000's)	2026/27 (£000's)	2027/28 (£000's)
SC713	Replacement air quality monitoring equipment	A Wilson	200	0	0	0	0	0
SC714	Changing Places toilets at Quayside	J Smith	100	0	0	0	0	0
SC715	Additional refuse vehicle for property growth	A Wilson	420	0	0	0	0	0
SC716	Replacement telephony system with call centre	B Esan	52	0	0	0	0	0
SC721	Call management for 3C ICT service desk	T Campbell	7	0	0	0	0	0
SC724	Residential electric charging points	J Smith	61	0	0	0	0	0
SC727	Logan's Meadow vehicular access	A Wilson	32	0	0	0	0	0
SC731	Cambridge Food Hub	B Esan	100	0	0	0	0	0
SC732	Park Street car park development	T Campbell	48,148	29,396	7,173	0	0	0
SC736	S106 Grant for St George's Church improvements	J Smith	3	0	0	0	0	0
SC738	S106 Wilberforce Road artificial pitches	A Wilson	250	0	0	0	0	0
SC739	S106 Abbey Pool improvements	B Esan	144	0	0	0	0	0
SC740	S106 Chesterton Rec pavilion	T Campbell	33	0	0	0	0	0
SC741	S106 Nightingale Rec Ground pavilion	J Smith	647	0	0	0	0	0
SC742	L2 development loan to CIP	C Ryba	8,045	0	0	0	0	0
SC743	L2 equity loan to CIP	C Ryba	1,800	0	0	0	0	0
SC752	S106 Byron's Pool ecological mitigations	G Belcher	237	10	13	0	0	0
SC753	S106 Nine Wells ecological mitigations	G Belcher	89	0	5	10	0	0
SC754	Cambridge Corn Exchange - infrastructure improvements	I Ross	430	150	0	0	0	0
SC755	Carbon saving investments within the Leisure portfolio	I Ross	279	0	0	0	0	0
SC756	EV infrastructure at the Cambridge City Council depot	J Dicks	57	0	0	0	0	0
SC758	Charging infrastructure for electric vehicles - Cambridge	J Smith	50	0	0	0	0	0
SC759	Creation of a new boat pumping station at Stourbridge Common	A Wilson	60	0	0	0	0	0
SC760	Investment programme for public toilet re-purposed property	A French	325	300	0	0	0	0
SC761	Installation of cattle ramp on Midsummer Common	A Wilson	38	0	0	0	0	0
SC763	Refurbishment of 125 Newmarket Road and refurbishment	J McWilliams	60	0	0	0	0	0
SC764	Environmental Improvements Programme (EIP) options	A Wilson	526	0	0	0	0	0
SC765	Introduction of car parking charges at Cherry Hinton Hall	A French	19	0	0	0	0	0
SC767	Mobile phone replacement	H Jones	117	0	0	0	0	0

Ref.	Description	Lead Officer	2022/23 (£000's)	2023/24 (£000's)	2024/25 (£000's)	2025/26 (£000's)	2026/27 (£000's)	2027/28 (£000's)
SC768	Extend data capacity in shared data centre	H Jones	60	0	0	0	0	0
SC769	Network equipment refresh	H Jones	73	0	0	0	0	0
SC770	ICT project delivery: project management, technical resource	H Jones	40	0	0	0	0	0
SC771	Data and analytics - putting building blocks in place for	H Jones	70	0	0	0	0	0
SC772	Market Square project	S French	318	0	0	0	0	0
SC773	Colville Rd Phase 3 - replacement of commercial units	D Prinsep	583	0	0	0	0	0
SC774	Information at work consolidation	H Jones	29	0	0	0	0	0
SC775	City centre recovery - Combined Authority grant funding	J Richards	515	0	0	0	0	0
SC776	BEIS grant for Parkside pools decarbonisation works	I Ross	867	0	0	0	0	0
SC777	BEIS grant for Abbey pool decarbonisation works	I Ross	354	0	0	0	0	0
SC779	Parker's Piece tree planting	M Magrath	5	0	0	0	0	0
SC780	S106 Darwin Green community centre equipment and furnishings	V Haywood	13	0	0	0	0	0
SC783	S106 tree planting at Coleridge Rd rec and Lichfield Rd	M Magrath	5	0	0	0	0	0
SC784	S106 Restoration of natural habitats at Norman cement works	G Belcher	3	0	0	0	0	0
SC787	S106 Thorpe Way Rec Ground: new footpath	J Parrott	15	0	0	0	0	0
SC788	S106 bee banks	G Belcher	5	0	0	0	0	0
SC789	S106 Jubilee Gardens open space improvements	J Ogle	43	0	0	0	0	0
SC790	S106 Chesterton Rec wheelsport project	P Mullord	76	0	0	0	0	0
SC791	S106 Coldhams Common BMX track	D O'Halloran	81	0	0	0	0	0
SC793	Sustainable Warmth Grant - Local Authority Delivery Phase 3	J Smith	1,840	0	0	0	0	0
SC794	Sustainable Warmth Grant - Home Upgrade Grant	J Smith	3,737	0	0	0	0	0
SC795	CHUB - community extension to Cherry Hinton library	A Conder	764	209	0	0	0	0
SC796	Building Control software	H Jones	120	0	0	0	0	0
SC797	Waste - electric replacement vehicles	B Esan	970	0	0	0	0	0
SC799	Closed churchyard wall repairs	A French	70	0	0	0	0	0
SC800	New vehicle to support S&OS Assets multi skilled operatives	A Wilson	55	0	0	0	0	0
SC801	Replacement vehicle lift	D Cox	40	0	0	0	0	0
SC802	Replacement roller brake test rollers	D Cox	45	0	0	0	0	0
SC803	Market Square electrics upgrade	T Jones	60	0	0	0	0	0

Ref.	Description	Lead Officer	2022/23 (£000's)	2023/24 (£000's)	2024/25 (£000's)	2025/26 (£000's)	2026/27 (£000's)	2027/28 (£000's)
SC804	ICT & Digital Capabilities	T Campbell	300	0	0	0	0	0
SC805	ANPR at the Meadows Community Centre Car Park	C Flowers	37	0	0	0	0	0
SC806	Acquisition of Nursery, Timberworks, Cromwell Rd, Cambridge	D Prinsep	1,548	0	0	0	0	0
SC807	S106 Akeman Street community centre improvements	D Kaye	5	0	0	0	0	0
SC808	Our Cambridge transformation - Office Accommodation Strategy	T Campbell	77	0	0	0	0	0
SC809	Green Homes Grant (GF)	J Smith	520	0	0	0	0	0
SC810	S106 kettlebell frame for outdoor fitness area at Abbey	I Ross	20	0	0	0	0	0
SC811	S106 Mill Road Centre fit out	I Ross	75	0	0	0	0	0
SC812	S106 Clay Farm community centre improvements	A Conder	17	0	0	0	0	0
SC813	S106 Trumpington Rec ground environmental enhancements	J Ogle	70	0	0	0	0	0
SC814	S106 public art grant for Ride with Pride (City-wide)	N Black	19	0	0	0	0	0
SC815	S106 Alexandra Gardens Rec - additional seating	J Parrott	5	0	0	0	0	0
SC816	S106 Jesus Green seating, benches and additional trees	J Parrott	13	0	0	0	0	0
SC817	S106 Coldhams Lane play area: benches, bins and noticeboards	J Parrott	10	0	0	0	0	0
SC821	S106 Nightingale Community Garden - informal kitchen	I Ross	9	0	0	0	0	0
SC822	Loan to CIP to purchase land south of Cambridge	C Ryba	8,390	6,750	0	13,500	0	0
SC823	S106 public art grant for Cherry Hinton Brook mural	N Black	7	0	0	0	0	0
SC824	S106 public art grant for Birdwood Area Art	N Black	10	0	0	0	0	0
SC825	S106 public art grant for Park Street Residents' Association	N Black	20	0	0	0	0	0
SC826	S106 Midsummer's Common community orchard improvements	J Ogle	15	0	0	0	0	0
SC827	S106 Five Trees open space: wildflower and tree planting in East Chesterton	M Magrath	15	0	0	0	0	0
SC828	WREN solar project at Waterbeach	D Prinsep	0	1,570	130	0	0	0
SC829	Histon Road redevelopment - loan to CIP	C Ryba	5,250	0	0	0	0	0
SC831	Sustainable Warmth Grant - Home Upgrade Grant 2	J Smith	0	4,500	5,508	0	0	0
SC832	Kings Hedges play area improvements	J Parrott	0	165	0	0	0	0
SC833	Decarbonisation works - Abbey Pool, Parkside Pool, Cherry Hinton village centre	I Ross	0	159	650	400	0	0
SC834	Recommended maintenance at Abbey Pool, Parkside Pool, Cherry Hinton village centre	I Ross	0	200	200	240	175	175
SC835	Essential repairs to Jesus Green river bank	A French	0	125	0	0	0	0
SC836	Parkside Pools diving boards	I Ross	0	30	0	0	0	0

Ref.	Description	Lead Officer	2022/23 (£000's)	2023/24 (£000's)	2024/25 (£000's)	2025/26 (£000's)	2026/27 (£000's)	2027/28 (£000's)
SC837	Refuse collection vehicle - replacement HVO	D Cox	0	400	0	0	0	0
SC838	Laptop and desktop replacement	H Jones	0	100	100	100	100	100
SC839	Pathfinder House data centre equipment replacement - racks, power and cooling system	H Jones	0	110	0	0	0	0
SC840	Sand Martin and Patfinder House data centre refresh to hybrid environment	H Jones	0	215	0	0	0	0
SC841	Windows 2012 server replacement - capital	H Jones	0	30	0	0	0	0
SC842	Wireless access point	H Jones	0	74	0	0	0	0
SC843	Uninterruptible power supply replacement	H Jones	0	35	0	0	0	0
SC844	Democratic Services software replacement	A Limb	0	27	0	0	0	0
CAP5130	Contribution to GF from HRA for Corporate IT investment	H Jones	0	(129)	(23)	(23)	(23)	(23)
<b>Capital-GF Projects</b>			<b>108,612</b>	<b>44,584</b>	<b>13,756</b>	<b>14,227</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>252</b>
<b>Capital-Programmes</b>								
PR010	Environmental Improvements Programme	A Wilson	86	0	0	0	0	0
PR010b	Environmental Improvements Programme - South Area	J Richards	41	0	0	0	0	0
PR010c	Environmental Improvements Programme - West/Central Area	J Richards	58	0	0	0	0	0
PR010d	Environmental Improvements Programme - East Area	J Richards	38	0	0	0	0	0
PR017	Vehicle Replacement Programme	D Cox	978	0	0	0	0	0
PR039	Minor Highway Improvement Programme	J Richards	71	0	0	0	0	0
PR053	Commercial property repair and maintenance	W Barfield	400	300	300	300	300	300
PR054	Administrative buildings maintenance	W Barfield	251	166	166	400	400	400
PR055	Depot Relocation programme to create Operational Hub	S Cleary	9,976	0	0	0	0	0
PR056	Chalk Streams projects in Cambridge	G Belcher	0	60	120	120	0	0
<b>Capital-Programmes</b>			<b>11,899</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>700</b>
<b>Capital-GF Provisions</b>								
PV007	Cycleways	J Richards	379	0	0	0	0	0
PV192	Development Land on the North Side of Kings Hedges Road	P Doggett	0	0	60	0	0	0
PV554	Development Of land at Clay Farm	D Prinsep	251	15	705	0	0	0
<b>Capital-GF Provisions</b>			<b>630</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total GF Capital Plan</b>			<b>121,141</b>	<b>45,124</b>	<b>15,107</b>	<b>15,047</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>952</b>

## Appendix E

### Cambridge City Council Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)

This tool helps the Council ensure that we fulfil legal obligations of the [Public Sector Equality Duty](#) to have due regard to the need to –

- (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010;
- (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

Guidance on how to complete this tool can be found on the Cambridge City Council intranet. For specific questions on the tool email Kate Yerbury, Equality and Anti-Poverty Officer at [equalities@cambridge.gov.uk](mailto:equalities@cambridge.gov.uk) or phone 01223 457046.

Once you have drafted the EqIA please send this to [equalities@cambridge.gov.uk](mailto:equalities@cambridge.gov.uk) for checking. For advice on consulting on equality impacts, please contact Graham Saint, Strategy Officer, ([graham.saint@cambridge.gov.uk](mailto:graham.saint@cambridge.gov.uk) or 01223 457044).

1. Title of strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service
General Fund Budget 2023/24 proposals

2. Webpage link to full details of the strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service (if available)
<a href="https://democracy.cambridge.gov.uk/documents/s61628/S%20R%20Draft%20BSR%20Report%20and%20appendices%202023-24.pdf">https://democracy.cambridge.gov.uk/documents/s61628/S%20R%20Draft%20BSR%20Report%20and%20appendices%202023-24.pdf</a>

3. What is the objective or purpose of your strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service?
<p>This Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) assesses the equality impacts of the General Fund element of the City Council's budget.</p> <p>An EqIA is undertaken on the budget proposals each year to enable the City Council to set a balanced budget for 2023/24 that reflects the Council's vision and takes into account councillors' priorities in its proposals for achieving the savings required</p>



This EqIA has been completed for budget proposals that are likely to result in significant service changes. For some proposals there are minimal or neutral impacts and therefore they have not been included in this document.

This approach is intended to ensure that in making decisions on the Budget, the Council is discharging its Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act 2010.

The 2023/24 budget proposals that are considered as part of this impact assessment are:

B5008 Discretionary Housing Payments Bid B5032 Anti-Poverty Strategy responsive budget

B5060 City Garage Hourly Labour Rate Increased

B5090 Essential Repairs to Jesus Green Riverbank Feasibility

B5129 Permanent resource for supporting refugees and asylum seekers

CAP5030 Kings Hedges Recreation Ground Play Area

CAP5044 Essential Repairs to Jesus Green Riverbank

CPA5047 Browns Field decarbonisation

URP5031 Continuation of previous two-year bids for community safety staffing to manage ASB and Safeguarding

S5101 Remove inflation from Community Grants programme

S5102 Cancel Big Weekend City Event

S5103 Reduce Homelessness prevention grant fund

S5118 Closing some public conveniences

#### 4. Responsible service

The Finance service manages the budget process, but a range of Council Services are responsible for the individual bid proposals included in this EqIA.

#### 5. Who will be affected by this strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service?

(Please tick all that apply)

- Residents
- Visitors
- Staff

Please state any specific client group or groups (e.g. City Council tenants, tourists, people who work in the city but do not live here):

N/A

<b>6. What type of strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service is this?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Major change <input type="checkbox"/> Minor change
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<b>7. Are other departments or partners involved in delivering this strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service? (Please tick)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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If 'Yes' please provide details below:

This is an assessment of the Council's budget proposals and therefore covers all our services. The budget also affects some of the Council's partnership working

<b>8. Has the report on your strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service gone to Committee? If so, which one?</b>
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The Executive, 8<sup>th</sup> December 2022  
Strategy & Resources scrutiny committee, 30<sup>th</sup> January 2023  
The Executive 9<sup>th</sup> February 2023  
Due to go to Full Council, 23 February 2023

<b>9. What research methods/ evidence have you used in order to identify equality impacts of your strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service?</b>
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This information is based on feedback from Council Officers that lead on the individual Budget proposals and any EqIAs they have produced

<b>10. Potential impacts</b>
<p>For each category below, please explain if the strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service could have a positive/ negative impact or no impact. Where an impact has been identified, please explain what it is. Consider impacts on service users, visitors and staff members separately.</p>

<b>(a) Age - Please also consider any safeguarding issues for children and adults at risk</b>
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B5008 Discretionary Housing Payments Bid - Discretionary Housing Payments are a crucial tool to support households who experience a shortfall between their housing benefit or Universal Credit

and their eligible rent. Housing benefit is open to all ages, although Universal Credit (UC) is only open to working age claimants. Pensioners on low incomes can claim Pension Credit and receive help towards their rent through housing benefit. Young care leavers and previous hostel dwellers are protected in housing benefit and UC by being entitled to higher Local Housing Allowance rates but may still need DHPs as they are less likely to have other sources of support. DHPs do not take account of age but seek to support sustainable tenancies by funding shortfalls and recipients who are of working age are further supported with referrals to get employment support to help reduce shortfalls with employment. All applicants are signposted for debt advice and to claim other incomes and benefits.

B5032 Anti-Poverty Strategy (APS) responsive budget – the APS responsive budget is used to respond to poverty-related issues that emerge during the course of the year. For example, during the Covid-19 lockdowns the budget was used to provide support for digital devices to help low income families get online and work to address food poverty issues. The responsive nature of the budget means it is difficult to predict how it will impact on different groups. However, the APS does identify particular age groups which are more likely to experience poverty. For example, older people are more likely to be living in households receiving benefits than the population as a whole. 16% of pensioners in Cambridge were living in a household claiming Housing Benefit and/or Council Tax support in 2017, compared to 10.6% of all Cambridge residents<sup>1</sup>. More than one in five (22%) of all children in the city in 2017 were living in households that are claiming Housing Benefit and/or Council Tax Support<sup>2</sup>. In Cambridge, the number of visits on behalf of children made to food banks has risen significantly – from 1,502 in 2014 to 3,438 in 2019<sup>3</sup>.

CAP5030 Kings Hedges Recreation Ground Play Area – Improvement to the play area would benefit children by providing them with a safe, engaging play area to exercise and socialise. This would improve their health (physical and mental) and also social skills. Children suffering from severe play deprivation suffer abnormalities in neurological development, but the provision of play opportunities can at least partially remediate the situation<sup>4</sup>.

URP5031 Continuation of previous two-year bids for community safety staffing to manage ASB and Safeguarding - The budget bids would have a positive impact on young people as they would enable preventative work on anti-social behaviour (ASB) and exploitation to be carried out. Preventing the criminal exploitation of young people is a key concern for Cambridge Community Safety Partnership, with a focus currently on developing an information campaign to support young people and their families about County Lines. The bid would also have a positive impact on older people who may be subjected to ASB in their neighbourhood. If older people are subjected to ASB it could have a significant impact on their well-being, research has shown that older people tend not to go out in areas where ASB is prevalent and can then suffer from isolation. It is important to ensure that the support is available for them during such a time.

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<sup>1</sup> Cambridge City Council, 2017, Housing Benefit and Council Tax support data

<sup>2</sup> Cambridge City Council, 2017, Housing Benefit and Council Tax support data

<sup>3</sup> Cambridge City Foodbank, 2020, Foodbank usage data

<sup>4</sup> Dr David Whitebread, University of Cambridge, Importance of play.

S5102 Cancel Big Weekend City Event - The event provides activity for young people and is designed to bring people together for free from different neighbourhoods in a safe environment, contributing to Community Cohesion and Community Safety initiatives. It is also an affordable cultural event for young people compared to other events that would be outside their price range. It also provides opportunities for young people to perform.

S5103 Reduce Homelessness prevention grant fund - Reducing the grant funding available for homelessness prevention could have a disproportionate impact on people with some protected characteristics. Evidence suggests that young people are disproportionately likely to experience homelessness. Centrepoin data for youth homelessness, suggests that there are over 122,000 homeless or at risk of homelessness young people within the UK who have approached Local Authorities for support. With datalink reports suggesting that 49% of those young persons were homeless as a result of families being unable to or unwilling to accommodate them, there are also growing numbers of instances of domestic abuse resulting in homelessness<sup>5</sup>. However, the impacts may be mitigated by the proposal that officers take a view on any grants of significant strategic importance such as winter provision for rough sleepers.

S5118 Closing some public conveniences – While older people may need to utilise toilet facilities more frequently, it is not expected that the proposal will have a significant equality impact, as current use of the facilities that are proposed for closure is very low and older people, alongside others, may be able to use alternatives,, however there may be those who might struggle to access alternatives. .

## **(b) Disability**

B5008 Discretionary Housing Payments Bid - Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP) are a crucial tool to support households who experience a shortfall between their housing benefit or Universal Credit and their eligible rent. DHP assessment considers increased costs that many disabled individuals or households face. Disabled households are sometimes affected by Local Housing Allowance and Spare Room Subsidy restrictions as there is a lack of available accommodation to suit disability needs. Disabled households often need larger properties to accommodate wheelchairs or additional rooms for medical supplies or treatments. The easement that allows for an additional bedroom for an overnight carer does not help in these situations. DHPs often support these claimants for long periods of time. Help in making applications to Homelink to get on the housing register is made available by colleagues in Customer Service Centre and Housing.

B5032 - Anti-Poverty Strategy responsive budget- the APS responsive budget is used to respond to poverty-related issues that emerge during the course of the year. For example, during the Covid-19 lockdowns the budget was used to provide support for digital devices to help low income families

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<sup>5</sup> Centre Point and Youth Homelessness Databank, Beyond a Number: The Scale of Youth Homelessness in the UK

get online and work to address food poverty issues. The responsive nature of the budget means it is difficult to predict how it will impact on different groups. However, the APS does identify that disabled people are more likely to experience poverty. For example disabled people are less likely to be economically active. 58.1% of disabled people in Cambridge are economically active compared to 81.1% of the total city population. In the UK, disabled adults face extra costs of £583 per month, which is equivalent to almost half of their income on average.

CAP5030 Kings Hedges Recreation Ground Play Area – This bid will provide revised and accessible play equipment which suits the needs of children with different disabilities and needs. This will encourage socialising and interaction, improving mental health and developing imagination. Furthermore improving access to the play area would benefit parents with disabilities, enabling them to accompany their children to enjoy the play area.

URP5031 Continuation of previous two-year bids for community safety staffing to manage ASB and Safeguarding - The bid will have a positive impact for disabled people who can experience hate crime motivated by hatred towards someone's disability and the proposal would mean there would be extra resource to support people who experience this.

S5102 Cancel Big Weekend City Event - Disabled groups in Cambridge support the event as it provides a safe accessible and caring environment for disabled people to enjoy cultural events. Disabled people are more likely to experience poverty and this event is accessible by being free

S5103 Reduce Homelessness prevention grant fund - Reducing the grant funding available for homelessness prevention could have a disproportionate impact on people with some protected characteristics. Evidence suggests that disabled people are disproportionately likely to experience homelessness. Data from Homeless Link reviewed 31 HHNAs<sup>6</sup> and found that between 2018-2021 63% of respondents reported a long term illness disability or infirmity. However, the impacts may be mitigated by the proposal that officers take a view on any grants of significant strategic importance, such as winter provision for rough sleepers.

S5118 Closing some public conveniences - While some people with disabilities and medical conditions may need to utilise toilet facilities more frequently, it is not expected that the proposal will have a significant equality impact, as current use of the facilities that are proposed for closure is very low and disabled people, alongside others, may be able to utilise alternatives, however there may be those who may struggle to access alternatives.

### **(c) Gender reassignment**

URP5031 Continuation of previous two-year bids for community safety staffing to manage ASB and Safeguarding - This proposal would have a positive impact relating to gender reassignment, as there

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<sup>6</sup> Homeless Link, The Unhealthy State of Homelessness 2022

would be more capacity to support transgender people experiencing hate crime. In a recent meeting held with activists and voluntary and community sector groups supporting transgender and non-binary people it was shared that safety at night was especially a concern for transgender and non-binary people.

S5103 Reduce Homelessness prevention grant fund - Reducing the grant funding available for homelessness prevention could have a disproportionate impact on people with some protected characteristics. Evidence suggests that people with the protected characteristic of gender reassignment are disproportionately likely to experience homelessness. Stonewall LGBT in Britain, reported that one in 4 trans persons had experienced homelessness at some point in their life. However, the impacts may be mitigated by the proposal that officers take a view on any grants of significant strategic importance such as winter provision for rough sleepers.

#### **(d) Marriage and civil partnership**

URP5031 Continuation of previous two-year bids for community safety staffing to manage ASB and Safeguarding - These proposals would have a positive impact as domestic abuse information and signposting will be a continuing focus of the work of the team, as there has been significant increase in domestic abuse reported nationally since the easing of the lockdown restrictions (and Anti-Social Behaviour can often be associated with domestic abuse). The bid for increased staffing especially will increase the capacity of the team to undertake this work. The team also support the work of the White Ribbon campaign in Cambridge, which is aimed at ending male violence against women by engaging with men and boys to make a stand against violence.

#### **(e) Pregnancy and maternity**

B5008 - Discretionary Housing Payments Bid - Pregnancy and maternity can be a financially difficult time for some residents. Although generally additional personal allowances in housing benefit and UC are not given during pregnancy, they may be if the mother is unable to work during pregnancy. Expectant families are also sometimes affected by Local Housing Allowance and Spare Room Subsidy restrictions until the child/ren are born. DHPs can support these households during this time.

CAP5030 - Kings Hedges Recreation Ground Play Area – Improvements to the play area could provide a social space for parents to interact, reducing isolation and creating a positive impact. A [study by the British Red Cross](#) found that more than eight in ten mothers (83%) under the age of 30 felt lonely some of the time and 43% felt lonely all the time. Another survey found that 90% of new mothers felt lonely since giving birth, with over half feeling that they had no friends.

S5118 Closing some public conveniences - While people who are pregnant or with babies and/or young children may need to utilise toilet facilities more frequently, it is not expected that the

proposal will have a significant equality impact, as current use of the facilities that are proposed for closure is very low however those who are pregnant may not be able to find alternatives due to the nature of pregnancy..

**(f) Race – Note that the protected characteristic ‘race’ refers to a group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship) ethnic or national origins.**

B5008 Discretionary Housing Payments Bid - Entitlement to DHP does not make reference to race and is not impacted by it. However, UK statistics show that Bangladeshi and Pakistani families have experienced much greater rates of poverty than all other ethnic groups and this has been the case for 20 years. Poverty rates are higher among all ethnic minority groups compared with those among the majority White British, therefore it could be that there are proportionally higher numbers of claims from some ethnic minority groups than others when compared to the proportion in the population<sup>7</sup>.

<https://www.runnymedetrust.org/uploads/publications/pdfs/202%20reports/The%20Colour%20of%20Money%20Report.pdf>.

B5032 Anti-Poverty Strategy responsive budget - the APS responsive budget is used to respond to poverty-related issues that emerge during the course of the year. For example, during the Covid-19 lockdowns the budget was used to provide support for digital devices to help low income families get online and work to address food poverty issues. The responsive nature of the budget means it is difficult to predict how it will impact on different groups. However, while residents in Cambridge have a range of income levels, evidence suggests that some ethnic minority residents in Cambridge may be more likely to experience poverty. For example, ethnic minority residents in Cambridge have a much lower employment rate (71.4%) than the employment rate for the whole population (80.3%).

B5129 Permanent resource for supporting refugees and asylum seekers – This proposal would have a positive impact on people with the protected characteristic of race by providing support for refugees and asylum seekers of different nationalities.

URP5031 Continuation of previous two-year bids for community safety staffing to manage ASB and Safeguarding - This bid would have a positive impact in increasing the team’s capacity to support ethnic minorities who may be impacted by hate crime motivated by hatred towards someone’s race

S5102 Cancel Big Weekend City Event – The programme of the Big Weekend embraces a wide cross section of cultures and is designed to bring people together to mix altogether rather than segregate different cultural groups into their own separate community events. The Mela which

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<https://www.runnymedetrust.org/uploads/publications/pdfs/202%20reports/The%20Colour%20of%20Money%20Report.pdf>.

celebrates Cambridge's varied Asian cultures, originally was funded by PREVENT money to contribute to Community Cohesion policies and to represent Asian culture more widely within the community. Cancellation will directly affect the opportunities of the Asian community.

S5103 Reduce Homelessness prevention grant fund – Reducing the grant funding available for homelessness prevention could have a disproportionate impact on people with some protected characteristics. Evidence suggests that people from minority ethnic groups are disproportionately likely to experience homelessness. Figures from MHCLG<sup>8</sup> show that 37% of applicants were either BAME or Gypsy, Roma, Traveller. However, the impacts may be mitigated by the proposal that officers take a view on any grants of significant strategic importance such as winter provision for rough sleepers.

### **(g) Religion or belief**

URP5031 Continuation of previous two-year bids for community safety staffing to manage ASB and Safeguarding - This bid would have a positive impact in increasing the team's capacity to support victims of hate crime that is motivated by hatred towards someone's religion

### **(h) Sex**

B5008 Discretionary Housing Payments Bid – Discretionary Housing Payments are a crucial tool to support households who experience a shortfall between their housing benefit or Universal Credit and their eligible rent. This bid could have a positive impact on single parents, who are generally more likely to be women than men (90% of lone parents are female) according to ONS 2019. Locally, when looking at Council Tax Reduction (which will cover both housing benefit and Universal Credit claims) of the 1,549 single parent households, 1,463 are women. This represents 94% female single parent households on Council Tax Reduction

B5032 Anti-Poverty Strategy responsive budget - the APS responsive budget is used to respond to poverty-related issues that emerge during the course of the year. For example, during the Covid-19 lockdowns the budget was used to provide support for digital devices to help low income families get online and work to address food poverty issues. The responsive nature of the budget means it is difficult to predict how it will impact on different groups. However, the APS does identify that on average women in Cambridge earn less than men. The gender pay gap (42%) is bigger in the bottom 20% decile of wages, as men in this group are paid £414.90 per week on average and women are paid £238.90. According to national statistics, lone parents are more likely to experience poverty than other household types<sup>9</sup> and 90% of lone parents are women<sup>10</sup>. Lone parent families are more

<sup>8</sup> MHCLG statutory homelessness live data tables 2021/22

<sup>9</sup> Joseph Rowntree Foundation (2020), 'UK Poverty 2019/2020'

<sup>10</sup> ONS (2019), 'Families and Households'



likely to be receiving benefits than other households, with almost 4 out of 5 (77%) of lone parent families in Cambridge receiving Housing Benefit and/or Council Tax support in 2017<sup>11</sup>.

URP5031 Continuation of previous two-year bids for community safety staffing to manage ASB and Safeguarding - The team works to support identify victims of domestic abuse as part of its case work ensuring that appropriate referrals are made. Research has shown that 1 in 6 women and 1 in 4 men experience domestic abuse. The team also support the work of the White Ribbon campaign in Cambridge. This campaign is aimed at ending male violence against women by engaging with men and boys to make a stand against violence. This proposed bids for increased staffing will ensure the team has staffing to undertake this.

### **(i) Sexual orientation**

B5032 Anti-Poverty Strategy responsive budget - the APS responsive budget is used to respond to poverty-related issues that emerge during the course of the year. For example, during the Covid-19 lockdowns the budget was used to provide support for digital devices to help low income families get online and work to address food poverty issues. The responsive nature of the budget means it is difficult to predict how it will impact on different groups. However, the APS does identify that members of the LGBTQ+ community are more likely to experience poverty and homelessness at some point in their lives. National statistics from Stonewall reveal that in 2018 almost one in five LGBT people (18 per cent) had experienced homelessness at some point in their lives.

URP5031 - Continuation of previous two-year bids for community safety staffing to manage ASB and Safeguarding This bid would have a positive impact in increasing the team's capacity to support victims of hate crime that is motivated by hatred towards someone's sexuality

S5103 Reduce Homelessness prevention grant fund - Reducing the grant funding available for homelessness prevention could have a disproportionate impact on people with some protected characteristics. Evidence suggests that LGBTQ+ people are disproportionately likely to experience homelessness. Research by the Albert Kennedy Trust<sup>12</sup> reported that up to 24% of young homeless people were part of the LGBTQ+ community, and furthermore 77% stated that being LGBTQ+ was a factor in becoming homeless. However, the impacts may be mitigated by the proposal that officers take a view on any grants of significant strategic importance such as winter provision for rough sleepers.

<sup>11</sup> Cambridge City Council, 2017, Housing Benefit and Council Tax support data

<sup>12</sup> Albert Kennedy Trust, LGBT Youth Homelessness

**(j) Other factors that may lead to inequality – in particular, please consider the impact of any changes on:**

- **Low-income groups or those experiencing the impacts of poverty**
- **Groups who have more than one protected characteristic that taken together create overlapping and interdependent systems of discrimination or disadvantage. (Here you are being asked to consider intersectionality, and for more information see: [https://media.ed.ac.uk/media/1\\_I59kt25q](https://media.ed.ac.uk/media/1_I59kt25q)).**

B5008 Discretionary Housing Payments Bid - It is important that families on a low income, who are often less able to budget, are clear about the support they will receive. Low-income households often do not have sufficient savings to allow them to choose good quality accommodation as large deposits and rent in advance are often required. According to Scope families with disabled children on average, face extra costs of £581 a month. For 24% of families with disabled children, extra costs amount to over £1,000 a month. Older people more likely to have long-term health conditions or disabilities so face extra living costs relating to having a disability

B5060 City Garage Hourly Labour Rate Increased - Increased hourly wage rate would have a positive impact on those on low incomes by increasing their income. Studies by Living Wage Foundation show that employees who earn a higher wage rate (in line with Living costs) were more motivated, productive and had less sick leave.

B5090 / CAP5044 Essential Repairs to Jesus Green Riverbank Feasibility – This proposal would have a positive impact to all river users, including those with a protected characteristic, by providing a safe access/egress of the river.

B5032 - Anti-Poverty Strategy responsive budget - the APS responsive budget is used to respond to poverty-related issues that emerge during the course of the year. For example, during the Covid-19 lockdowns the budget was used to provide support for digital devices to help low income families get online and work to address food poverty issues. The responsive nature of the budget means it is difficult to predict how it will impact on different equalities groups, but the budget will be used to support residents on low incomes and those impacted by the cost of living crisis. Those with dual characteristics or an individual's intersectionality could compound a person's experience of poverty and therefore coordinated actions within the Strategy would have a positive effect.

S5101 Remove inflation from Community Grants programme - The grants budget will remain the same size but will not increase in line with inflation. The implications are being assessed by the service, but currently officers do not anticipate that this proposal will have any negative equality impacts, as grant aided services will be re-prioritised for those most in need, which could include voluntary groups that support particular protected characteristics

S5102 Cancel Big Weekend City event- The Big Weekend contributes to the anti-poverty strategy and has a high proportion of NEET attendees. The Big Weekend is not targeted at specific groups and is open to all Cambridge residents. While people on low incomes may attend events, their financial circumstances (level of poverty) will not be affected by the proposal. The event does attract a large audience from outside of the city boundary, encouraging diversity, inclusion and socialising for visiting and participating. Cambridge Big Weekend is a positive opportunity for many community groups to celebrate, support and raise awareness. Ceasing the Big Weekend would

remove this public opportunity for community groups. The City Council (with partners) host other FOC public events such as Strawberry Fair and Bonfire Night (Fireworks).  
*The impact of cancelling The Mela is considered on p8 (section F)*

S5118 closure of some public toilet facilities – closing some public facilities may impact on those experiencing homelessness and as a result there is the potential for increased public urination/defecation in those areas

**11. Action plan – New equality impacts will be identified in different stages throughout the planning and implementation stages of changes to your strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service. How will you monitor these going forward? Also, how will you ensure that any potential negative impacts of the changes will be mitigated? (Please include dates where possible for when you will update this EqIA accordingly.)**

Click here to enter text.

**12. Do you have any additional comments?**

Click here to enter text.

### 13. Sign off

Name and job title of lead officer for this equality impact assessment: Kate Yerbury, Equality and Anti-Poverty Officer

Names and job titles of other assessment team members and people consulted: David Kidston, Strategy and Partnerships Manager; Joel Carre, Head of Environmental Services; Keryn Jalli, Community Safety Manager; Frances Alderton, Cultural Services Events Manager and Alistair Wilson, Development Manager

Date of EqIA sign off: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Date of next review of the equalities impact assessment: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Date to be published on Cambridge City Council website: [Click here to enter text.](#)

**All EqIAs need to be sent to Kate Yerbury, Equality and Anti-Poverty Officer at [Kate.Yerbury @cambridge.gov.uk](mailto:Kate.Yerbury@cambridge.gov.uk).**

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<sup>i</sup> Joseph Rowntree Foundation (2020), 'UK Poverty 2019/2020'

## Appendix F

### Budget-Setting Report (BSR) 2023/24 - Review of Charges

In the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) October 2022 the general inflation assumption (target) for income and charges was 9.4% for 2023/4 and 2.0% 2024/25 and ongoing. All areas are required to review fees and charges (including property rental income based on detailed projections and rent reviews) and, if any specific review results in material additional or reduced income, then these are identified and included in the Budget- Setting Report (BSR) February 2023 as budget proposals.

#### Contents:

Portfolio	Charges	Contacts
Environment, Climate, and Biodiversity	Environmental Services Taxi Testing Shared Waste Control of Dogs Markets	Yvonne O'Donnell David Cox Bode Esan Wendy Johnston Tim Jones
Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development - Sport & Recreation	Sports and Recreation Bereavement Services Open Spaces	Ian Ross Glyn Theobald Joel Carre
Housing – General Fund	HMOs, Enforcement	Yvonne O'Donnell
Planning Policy and Infrastructure	Parking	Sean Cleary
Finance & Resources	Moorings Guildhall Lettings Land Charges	Ashley Read Gary Clift Laura Prideaux-Brune
Licensing	Business Licensing Taxi Licensing Licensing & Gambling Act Animal Licensing Street Trading	Yvonne O'Donnell    Tim Jones

**Environment, Climate and Biodiversity**

Charge Type and description	Discretionary or Statutory	Charges 2022/23 £	Proposed Charges 2023/24 £	% Increase 2023/24
<b>Environmental Services</b>				
Pest Control Treatments for Businesses / Commercial per hour ( minimum half hour)	Discretionary	101.00	111.00	9.9%
House / Car Alarms (fee includes administration costs)	Discretionary	Actual Costs	Actual Costs	0.0%
Lecture Fees - per hour	Discretionary	89.00	97.00	9.0%
Food Surrender and Disposal	Discretionary	Actual Costs	Actual Costs	0.0%
Food Register - entire register printed	Discretionary	926.00	1,013.00	9.4%
Taught CIEH courses	Discretionary	74.50	81.50	9.4%
Online CIEH Courses	Discretionary	28.00	31.00	10.7%
Examination following on-line courses	Discretionary	23.00	25.00	8.7%
Tailored Training	Discretionary	Actual Costs	Actual Costs	0.0%
Mentoring Training at £85 hour	Discretionary	Actual Costs	Actual Costs	0.0%
Primary Authority Partnership Scheme at £85 hour	Discretionary	Actual Costs	246.00	0.0%
Contaminated Land (per Enquiry/Polygon)	Discretionary	225.00	246.00	9.3%
Food Hygiene Ratings (FHRS) Rescore	Discretionary	198.00	216.00	9.1%
Pavement Licence (NEW)	Discretionary	0.00	100.00	NEW
<b>Scrap Metal Dealers</b>				
Site Licence	Discretionary	468.00	512.00	9.4%
Conversion to collector's licence	Discretionary	57.00	62.00	8.8%
Change of licensee name	Discretionary	57.00	62.00	8.8%
Addition of site	Discretionary	468.00	512.00	9.4%
Removal of site	Discretionary	57.00	62.00	8.8%
Change of Site Manager	Discretionary	137.00	150.00	9.5%
Replacement of lost or damaged licence	Discretionary	51.00	56.00	9.8%
Collector's licence	Discretionary	200.00	219.00	9.5%
Conversion to site licence	Discretionary	405.00	443.00	9.4%
Change of name (e.g. status)	Discretionary	57.00	62.00	8.8%
Replacement of lost or damaged licence	Discretionary	51.00	56.00	9.8%
<b>Taxi Vehicle Testing by the Garage</b>				
Mechanical Fitness Test (Twice Yearly)	Discretionary	65.00	71.00	9.2%
Re-test if works carried out at a separate garage and returned within 10 days	Discretionary	33.00	36.00	9.1%
Re-test if works carried out at a separate garage and returned after 10 days	Discretionary	70.00	76.00	8.6%
<b>Shared Waste Service</b>				
<b>Hazardous domestic collections</b>				
Per Item (Fridge / Freeze / CRT Monitor / TV / Microwaves etc.)	Discretionary	25.00	26.50	6.0%
<b>Domestic collections - Bulky Collections</b>				
One to three items (excluding hazardous items)	Discretionary	31.00	32.50	4.8%
More than three items (per item and maximum 9 items)	Discretionary	5.00	5.50	10.0%
Charge to empty contaminated bin / additional empty (per bin)	Discretionary	31.00	32.50	4.8%
Clearance of rubbish from bin stores	Discretionary	By quote	By quote	0.0%
Annual 2nd green bin charge - per additional bin (October to October)	Discretionary	40.00	45.00	12.5%
Additional garden waste capacity for flats (per 1100l bin)	Discretionary	80.00	84.00	5.0%
<b>Bins</b>				
Delivery of bin(s) for new property	Discretionary	82.00	90.00	9.8%
Additional approved black bin - for large families etc.	Discretionary	50.00	55.00	10.0%
Delivery of a replacement black bin 240 litre - (damaged/stolen)	Discretionary	50.00	55.00	10.0%
Delivery of a replacement green/blue bin (damaged/stolen)	Discretionary	FREE	FREE	0.0%
Blue bin charge - First two bins	Discretionary	FREE	FREE	0.0%
Additional blue bin charge (First 2 bins are free)	Discretionary	FREE	25.00	0.0%
Recycling Kitchen Caddy Sacks (in packs of 50). Includes VAT.	Discretionary	3.00	4.20	40.0%
<b>Dogs</b>				
Statutory Fee for all stray dogs**	Statutory	25.00	25.00	0.0%
Collection and transportation cost of stray dogs in normal office hours	Discretionary	70.00	77.00	10.0%
Kennels registration and vet checking fee	Discretionary	55.00	60.00	9.1%
Daily kennel charges	Discretionary	17.50	19.00	8.6%
<b>Markets</b>				
<b>Cambridge Retail Market</b>				
<b>Monday - Tuesday rents</b>				
General Market Weekday Premium	Discretionary	21.15	21.70	2.6%
General Market Weekday Standard	Discretionary	10.00	10.00	0.0%
<b>Wednesday - Friday rents</b>				
General Market Weekday Premium	Discretionary	21.15	21.70	2.6%
General Market Weekday Standard	Discretionary	17.50	18.00	2.9%
<b>General Market Weekend Premium</b>				
General Market Weekend Premium	Discretionary	40.61	41.60	2.4%
General Market Weekend Standard	Discretionary	33.36	34.20	2.5%
<b>Hot Food Premium</b>				
Hot Food Premium	Discretionary	7.51	7.70	2.5%
<b>Casual Trading Premium</b>				
Casual Trading Premium	Discretionary	5.00	5.00	0.0%
<b>*Storage Units</b>				
*Storage Units	Discretionary	18.03	18.40	2.1%
<b>All Saints Craft Fair</b>				
Monday - Friday rents	Discretionary	16.26	16.65	2.4%
Saturday rent	Discretionary	34.40	35.25	2.5%

Charge Type and description	Discretionary or Statutory	Charges 2022/23 £	Proposed Charges 2023/24 £	% Increase 2023/24
<b>All Markets - Administration Fees</b>				
Variations Fee - applicable for any changes that result in the production of a new licence.	Discretionary	30.00	30.00	0.0%
Direct Debit rebate	Discretionary	0.04	N/A	0.0%
* These charges are shown net of VAT				
** Externally set fees and charges				

**Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development**

Charge Type and description	Discretionary or Statutory	Charges 2022/23 £	Proposed Charges 2023/24 £	% Increase 2023/24
<b>Sports &amp; Recreation Charges (including VAT)</b>				
<b>Sports Facilities</b>				
<b>Cricket</b>				
Adult Per pitch	Discretionary	45.00	50.00	11.1%
Including Pavilion	Discretionary	61.00	65.00	6.6%
Junior per pitch (Under 16's)	Discretionary	29.00	31.50	8.6%
Including Pavilion	Discretionary	35.50	39.00	9.9%
<b>Football/Rugby/Hockey</b>				
Per pitch including Pavilion	Discretionary	58.50	64.00	9.4%
Junior per pitch including Pavilion (Under 16's)	Discretionary	32.00	35.00	9.4%
8-a-side pitch	Discretionary	24.00	26.00	8.3%
<b>American Football</b>				
Per pitch (including 4 changing rooms)	Discretionary	102.00	112.00	9.8%
Junior (Under 16's) per pitch (including 4 changing rooms)	Discretionary	51.00	56.00	9.8%
<b>Rounders</b>				
Per Pitch	Discretionary	25.00	27.00	8.0%
Per Pitch - Junior (Under 16's)	Discretionary	13.00	14.00	7.7%
<b>Tennis</b>				
Jesus Green - Per hour	Discretionary	FREE	FREE	0.0%
Nightingale Avenue, Lammas Land, Coleridge, Barnwell, Christs	Discretionary	FREE	FREE	0.0%
<b>Abbey Artificial Pitch (including Floodlights)</b>				
<b>Peak Time</b>				
<i>Mon-Fri 17.00-22.00/Sat 11.00-19.00/Sun 12.00-16.00</i>				
Whole Pitch	Discretionary	61.50	67.50	9.8%
Whole Pitch - Junior	Discretionary	33.00	36.00	9.1%
Half Pitch	Discretionary	40.00	43.50	8.8%
Half Pitch - Junior	Discretionary	22.50	24.50	8.9%
<b>Off-Peak Time</b>				
Whole Pitch	Discretionary	48.50	53.00	9.3%
Whole Pitch - Junior	Discretionary	31.50	34.50	9.5%
Half Pitch	Discretionary	33.00	36.00	9.1%
Half Pitch - Junior	Discretionary	19.50	21.50	10.3%
<b>Lighting Charges per hour</b>				
Whole Pitch max lux	Discretionary	20.00	22.00	10.0%
Half Pitch max lux	Discretionary	12.00	13.00	8.3%
<b>Changing Room Hire - Per Game</b>				
Additional Changing Room (per room)		13.00	15.00	15.4%
<b>Swimming Services*</b>				
The charges relating to the swimming services are the <b>HEADLINE</b> prices				
These charges are the <b>MOST</b> the Leisure Contractor can charge for an activity				
The Leisure Contractor can <b>REDUCE</b> any or all of the activity prices <b>BELOW</b> the headline price if they wish.				
<b>Juniors are 17 years and under; Under 3's are FREE</b>				
	Discretionary	FREE	FREE	0.0%
<b>Parkside Pools</b>				
Adult	Discretionary	5.10	6.00	17.6%
Junior	Discretionary	2.65	3.00	13.2%
Main Pool Hire - per hour (Non Commercial)	Discretionary	139.00	152.00	9.4%
Main Pool Hire - per hour ( <b>Commercial</b> )	Discretionary	360.00	400.00	11.1%
Lane Hire	Discretionary	25.50	28.00	9.8%
Diving Pool - per hour (Non Commercial)	Discretionary	79.50	87.00	9.4%
Diving Pool - per hour ( <b>Commercial</b> )	Discretionary	112.50	125.00	11.1%
Children's Pool Hire - per hour (Non Commercial)	Discretionary	52.00	57.00	9.6%
Children's Pool Hire - per hour ( <b>Commercial</b> )	Discretionary	63.00	70.00	11.1%
Flumes	Discretionary	61.50	68.00	10.6%
Non-City LEA School Swim	Discretionary	2.00	2.20	10.0%
<b>Abbey Pool</b>				
Adult	Discretionary	5.10	6.00	17.6%
Junior	Discretionary	2.65	3.00	13.2%
Pool Hire - per hour (Non Commercial)	Discretionary	90.00	100.00	11.1%
Pool Hire - per hour ( <b>Commercial</b> )	Discretionary	112.50	125.00	11.1%
Learner Pool Hire - per hour (Non Commercial)	Discretionary	46.00	50.00	8.7%
Learner Pool Hire - per hour ( <b>Commercial</b> )	Discretionary	62.50	70.00	12.0%
Gala Hire - per hour (City Clubs)	Discretionary	170.00	185.00	8.8%
Gala Hire - per hour ( <b>Commercial</b> )	Discretionary	230.00	275.00	19.6%
Non-City LEA School Swim	Discretionary	2.00	2.20	10.0%
<b>Kings Hedges Pool</b>				
Pool Hire - per hour - Non Commercial	Discretionary	42.50	46.50	9.4%
Pool Hire - per hour - ( <b>Commercial</b> )	Discretionary	63.00	70.00	11.1%
<b>Jesus Green Outdoor Pool</b>				
Adult	Discretionary	5.10	6.00	17.6%
Junior	Discretionary	2.65	3.00	13.2%
Pool hire per Hour - Non Commercial	Discretionary	118.00	130.00	10.2%
Pool hire per Hour - ( <b>Commercial</b> )	Discretionary	300.00	350.00	16.7%



Charge Type and description	Discretionary or Statutory	Charges 2022/23 £	Proposed Charges 2023/24 £	% Increase 2023/24
<b>Health Suites</b>				
<b>Abbey Pool</b>				
Sauna & Swim	Discretionary	8.00	8.75	9.4%
<b>GP Referral</b>				
<b>Swimming Session - Abbey, Parkside, Kings Hedges</b>				
Induction	Discretionary	9.50	10.50	10.5%
Session	Discretionary	3.50	3.75	7.1%
<b>Membership Cards</b>				
Adult Residents (up to 30% discount)	Discretionary	10.00	15.00	50.0%
Adult Students & 60+ (up to 35% Discount)	Discretionary	7.50	10.00	33.3%
Adult Concessions (up to 50% Discount)	Discretionary	5.00	6.00	20.0%
Junior Residents (up to 30% discount)	Discretionary	5.00	6.00	20.0%
Junior Concessions (up to 50% Discount)	Discretionary	2.50	3.00	20.0%
<b>Cherry Hinton Village Centre</b>				
<b>Activity</b>				
Main Hall per Hour - Adult	Discretionary	49.00	53.50	9.2%
Main Hall per Hour - Junior (17yr & Under)	Discretionary	28.50	31.00	8.8%
Large Meeting Room per hour - (Community)	Discretionary	22.50	24.00	6.7%
Large Meeting Room per hour - ( <b>Commercial</b> )	Discretionary	31.50	34.50	9.5%
Small Meeting Room per hour - (Community)	Discretionary	11.50	12.50	8.7%
Small Meeting Room per hour - ( <b>Commercial</b> )	Discretionary	19.50	21.00	7.7%
Admission on Sports Bookings per person	Discretionary	0.30	0.30	0.0%
Badminton Court per hour - Adult	Discretionary	14.00	15.00	7.1%
Badminton Court per hour - Junior (17yr & Under)	Discretionary	8.00	8.75	9.4%

\* Swimming entry prices were approved at a meeting of The Executive on 8 December and were effective from 2 January 2023

Charge Type and description	Discretionary or Statutory	Charges 2022/23 £	Proposed Charges 2023/24 £	% Increase 2023/24
<b>Allotments</b>				
Standard size is 10 rods (300 m2)				
Allotment Full size	Discretionary	67.00	73.00	9.0%
Allotment Half size	Discretionary	33.50	36.50	9.0%
Allotment starter plot	Discretionary	23.50	25.50	8.5%
<b>Parks, Commons &amp; Open Spaces</b>				
<b>Grazing</b>				
Cows	Discretionary	68.50	75.00	9.5%
Cows - 10 or more (per beast)	Discretionary	44.00	48.00	9.1%
<b>Parks &amp; Open Spaces Lettings</b>				
Application Fee - all applicants (may be returnable for local events if criteria met) (Plus VAT)	Discretionary	125.00	135.00	8.0%
Filming on parks and open spaces (Non Commercial)	Discretionary	Free	Free	0.0%
Filming on parks and open spaces (Commercial)	Discretionary	Negotiable	Negotiable	0.0%
Daily Hire - Fairs #	Discretionary	505.00	550.00	8.9%
Daily Hire - Circuses #	Discretionary	430.00	470.00	9.3%
Setting up/Pulling down days (For events where hire fee is more)	Discretionary	240.00	263.00	9.6%
Ongoing business use e.g. fitness classes (per quarter)	Discretionary	370.00	405.00	9.5%
Non Commercial Public Events ‡	Discretionary	290.00	317.00	9.3%
National Charities ‡	Discretionary	225.00	245.00	8.9%
Local events / demos ‡	Discretionary	Free	Free	0.0%
Fun Runs and Charity Walks (Local Charity Run/100% beneficiary)(under 500 participants)	Discretionary	Free	Free	0.0%
Commercial Public Events on City Centre Parks: †	Discretionary	Negotiable	Negotiable	0.0%
- minimum charge for lettings up to and over 1,000 sq. metres	Discretionary	940.00	1,030.00	9.6%
- additional charge per square metre for lettings over 1,000 sq. metres	Discretionary	2.15	2.35	9.3%
Commercial Public Events on Other Parks & Open Spaces: †	Discretionary	Negotiable	Negotiable	0.0%
- minimum charge for lettings up to and over 1,000 sq. metres	Discretionary	500.00	545.00	9.0%
- additional charge per square metre for lettings over 1,000 sq. metres	Discretionary	2.15	2.35	9.3%
Use of a Premises Licence for external event providers	Discretionary	At Pro rata cost per day of total licence fee	At Pro rata cost per day of total licence fee	0.0%
Provision of Wi-Fi facility for commercial events	Discretionary	Free Where Existing	Free Where Existing	0.0%
Internal Event/Cambridge Live - No Fees	Discretionary	136.00	149.00	9.6%
Internal Event/Cambridge Live - Fee Paying	Discretionary	184.00	200.00	8.7%
<b>Bill Posting</b>				
A4 size poster	Discretionary	6.00	6.50	8.3%
A3 size poster	Discretionary	7.00	7.50	7.1%
A2 size poster	Discretionary	9.50	10.00	5.3%
A1 size poster	Discretionary	13.00	14.00	7.7%
A0 size poster	Discretionary	44.00	45.00	2.3%
<b>Lammas Land Car Park</b>				
Monday to Friday				
Up to 2 Hours	Discretionary	2.00	2.20	10.0%
Up to 4 Hours	Discretionary	5.00	5.40	8.0%
Up to 5 Hours	Discretionary	10.00	10.80	8.0%
Up to 8 Hours (Maximum allowed)	Discretionary	20.00	22.00	10.0%
Saturday and Sunday				
Up to 2 Hours	Discretionary	2.00	2.20	10.0%
Up to 4 Hours	Discretionary	4.80	5.20	8.3%
Up to 5 Hours (Maximum allowed)	Discretionary	9.00	9.80	8.9%
<b>Trolley Collection</b>				
Trolleys-Council collection and delivery of trolley back to store immediately	Discretionary	63.00	69.00	9.5%
Council collection and storage of trolleys collected 1st Week	Discretionary	69.00	75.00	8.7%
Council collection and storage of trolleys collected 2nd Week	Discretionary	87.00	95.00	9.2%
Council collection and storage of trolleys collected 3rd Week	Discretionary	105.00	115.00	9.5%
Council collection and storage of trolleys collected 4th Week	Discretionary	123.00	135.00	9.8%
Council collection and storage of trolleys collected 5th Week	Discretionary	145.00	159.00	9.7%
Council collection and storage of trolleys collected 6th Week	Discretionary	159.00	174.00	9.4%
Council collection and storage of trolleys disposed of after 6 weeks	Discretionary	162.00	177.00	9.3%

‡ to include fun runs, cycle rides and charity walks, up to 500 participants

† to include fun runs, cycle rides and charity walks, over 500 participants

# A sealed bid process may be applicable where more than one application is made for dates

## Housing - General Fund

Charge Type and description	Discretionary or Statutory	Charges 2022/23 £	Proposed Charges 2023/24 £	% Increase 2023/24
<b>Licences:</b>				
HMO Licences - New Applications	Discretionary	988.00	1,037.00	5.0%
HMO Licence - Renewals	Discretionary	988.00	1,037.00	5.0%
HMO Licence - Renewals - if submitted at least 8 weeks prior to expiry of current licence	Discretionary	890.00	933.00	4.8%
Assisted application	Discretionary	Cost	Cost	0.0%
<b>Enforcement Activity</b>				
Penalty for non compliance (not belonging to one of the approved Property Redress schemes) £5,000 maximum charge	Statutory	Monthly Local Housing Allowance Rate for the property, up to a maximum of £5,000	Monthly Local Housing Allowance Rate for the property, up to a maximum of £5,000	0.0%
Subsequent offences	Statutory	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.0%
Penalty for non compliance with the Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Regulations	Statutory	Monthly Local Housing Allowance Rate for the property, up to a maximum of £5,000	Monthly Local Housing Allowance Rate for the property, up to a maximum of £5,000	0.0%
Fixed penalty for failure to produce an Energy Performance Certificate, EPC, as per the requirements of the Energy Act 2016	Statutory	200.00	200.00	0.0%
Civil Penalty for failure to comply with The Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England & Wales) Regulations 2015, MEES	Statutory	Maximum financial penalty of up to £5,000 taking into account the fine criteria and individual maximum penalties specified under Regulation 40 on a case by case basis.	Maximum financial penalty of up to £5,000 taking into account the fine criteria and individual maximum penalties specified under Regulation 40 on a case by case basis.	0.0%
Civil Penalty for non-compliance under the Housing and Planning Act 2016	Statutory	Case by case basis using agreed matrix, maximum of £30,000 per offence	Case by case basis using agreed matrix, maximum of £30,000 per offence	0.0%
Charge for the service of an Improvement Notice under the Housing Act 2004	Statutory	351.00	383.00	9.1%
Charge for the service of a Prohibition Order under the Housing Act 2004	Statutory	318.00	347.00	9.1%
Charge for the service of an Emergency Remedial Action Notice under the Housing Act 2004	Statutory	298.00	325.00	9.1%
Charge for the review of Suspended notices or orders served under the Housing Act 2004	Statutory	106.00	116.00	9.4%
Financial Penalty for breach of The Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector Regs 2020	Statutory	Case by case as determined up to maximum £30,000	Case by case as determined up to maximum £30,000	0.0%
<b>Training and other services</b>				
Delivering training and other discretionary services for landlords and agents (Includes development, promotion, overheads and associated costs)	Discretionary	At Cost	At Cost	0.0%
Landlord training (per delegate)	Discretionary	107.00	At Cost	N/A

## Planning Policy and Infrastructure

All fees are Discretionary

MULTISTOREY CAR PARKS (Pay on foot)	2022/23			
	Mondays to Fridays	Mondays to Fridays PEAK TIME	Saturdays and Sundays	Saturdays and Sundays PEAK TIME
<b>Grand Arcade</b>	Mon-Fri 10am to 7pm	If a vehicle parks between Mon to Fri 8am to 10am the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (8am-7pm)	Sat 9am to 7pm Sun 10am to 5pm	If a vehicle parks between 11am to 1pm the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (Sat 11am-7pm and Sun 11am to 5pm)
1hr	£2.60	£3.10	£2.90	£3.40
2hrs	£5.00	£6.00	£5.50	£6.50
3hrs	£7.50	£8.90	£8.10	£9.70
4hrs	£10.80	£13.00	£12.60	£14.60
5hrs	£20.70	£23.40	£22.10	£24.60
over 5 hrs	£26.70	£29.90	£27.90	£30.90
evenings & overnight	£1.20	£1.20	£1.20	£1.20

Queen Anne Terrace	2022/23			
	Mondays to Fridays	Mondays to Fridays PEAK TIME	Saturdays and Sundays	Saturdays and Sundays PEAK TIME
	Mon-Fri 10am to 7pm	If a vehicle parks between Mon to Fri 8am to 10am the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (8am-7pm)	Sat 9am to 7pm Sun 10am to 5pm	If a vehicle parks between 11am to 1pm the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (Sat 11am-7pm and Sun 11am to 5pm)
1hr	£1.70	£2.20	£1.70	£2.10
2hrs	£3.30	£4.30	£3.30	£4.30
3hrs	£4.50	£6.00	£4.50	£6.00
4hrs	£5.30	£7.30	£5.30	£7.30
5hrs	£7.00	£9.60	£7.00	£9.50
6hrs	£10.70	£13.70	£10.60	£13.70
over 6 hrs	£14.10	£17.80	£14.20	£17.80
evenings & overnight	£0.80	£0.80	£0.80	£0.80

Grafton East	2022/23			
	Mondays to Fridays	Mondays to Fridays PEAK TIME	Saturdays and Sundays	Saturdays and Sundays PEAK TIME
	Mon-Fri 10am to 7pm	If a vehicle parks between Mon to Fri 8am to 10am the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (8am-7pm)	Sat 9am to 7pm Sun 10am to 5pm	If a vehicle parks between 11am to 1pm the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (Sat 11am-7pm and Sun 11am to 5pm)
1hr	£2.40	£2.90	£2.60	£3.10
2hrs	£3.90	£4.90	£4.70	£5.70
3hrs	£6.00	£7.50	£6.60	£8.20
4hrs	£9.80	£11.90	£11.20	£13.20
5hrs	£18.10	£20.70	£19.30	£21.80
over 5 hrs	£25.70	£28.70	£25.70	£28.70
evenings & overnight	£0.80	£0.80	£0.80	£0.80

Grafton West	2022/23			
	Mondays to Fridays	Mondays to Fridays PEAK TIME	Saturdays and Sundays	Saturdays and Sundays PEAK TIME
	Mon-Fri 10am to 7pm	If a vehicle parks between Mon to Fri 8am to 10am the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (8am-7pm)	Sat 9am to 7pm Sun 10am to 5pm	If a vehicle parks between 11am to 1pm the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (Sat 11am-7pm and Sun 11am to 5pm)
1hr	£2.40	£2.90	£2.60	£3.10
2hrs	£3.90	£4.90	£4.70	£5.70
3hrs	£6.00	£7.50	£6.60	£8.20
4hrs	£9.80	£11.90	£11.20	£13.20
5hrs	£18.20	£20.70	£19.30	£21.80
over 5 hrs	£25.70	£28.70	£25.70	£28.70
evenings & overnight	£0.80	£0.80	£0.80	£0.80

2023/24			
Mondays to Fridays	Mondays to Fridays PEAK TIME	Saturdays and Sundays	Saturdays and Sundays PEAK TIME
Mon-Fri 10am to 6pm	If a vehicle parks between Mon to Fri 8am to 10am the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (8am-6pm)	Sat 8am to 6pm Sun 10am to 6pm	If a vehicle parks between 11am to 1pm the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (Sat 11am-6pm and Sun 11am to 6pm)
£2.70	£3.30	£3.10	£3.60
£5.30	£6.40	£5.90	£7.00
£8.00	£9.60	£8.70	£10.40
£11.70	£13.80	£13.50	£15.70
£22.30	£25.10	£23.70	£26.40
£28.80	£32.00	£29.90	£33.10
£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00

2023/24			
Mondays to Fridays	Mondays to Fridays PEAK TIME	Saturdays and Sundays	Saturdays and Sundays PEAK TIME
Mon-Fri 10am to 6pm	If a vehicle parks between Mon to Fri 8am to 10am the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (8am-6pm)	Sat 8am to 6pm Sun 10am to 6pm	If a vehicle parks between 11am to 1pm the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (Sat 11am-6pm and Sun 11am to 6pm)
£1.70	£2.30	£1.70	£2.30
£3.50	£4.60	£3.50	£4.60
£4.80	£6.40	£4.80	£6.40
£5.70	£7.80	£5.70	£7.80
£7.50	£10.20	£7.50	£10.20
£11.40	£14.70	£11.40	£14.70
£15.30	£19.10	£15.30	£19.10
£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00

2023/24			
Mondays to Fridays	Mondays to Fridays PEAK TIME	Saturdays and Sundays	Saturdays and Sundays PEAK TIME
Mon-Fri 10am to 6pm	If a vehicle parks between Mon to Fri 8am to 10am the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (8am-6pm)	Sat 8am to 6pm Sun 10am to 6pm	If a vehicle parks between 11am to 1pm the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (Sat 11am-6pm and Sun 11am to 6pm)
£2.50	£3.10	£2.70	£3.30
£4.10	£5.20	£5.00	£6.10
£6.40	£8.10	£7.10	£8.70
£10.60	£12.80	£12.00	£14.20
£19.50	£22.20	£20.70	£23.40
£27.60	£30.80	£27.60	£30.80
£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00

2023/24			
Mondays to Fridays	Mondays to Fridays PEAK TIME	Saturdays and Sundays	Saturdays and Sundays PEAK TIME
Mon-Fri 10am to 6pm	If a vehicle parks between Mon to Fri 8am to 10am the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (8am-6pm)	Sat 8am to 6pm Sun 10am to 6pm	If a vehicle parks between 11am to 1pm the following rates are payable for the duration of the stay (Sat 11am-6pm and Sun 11am to 6pm)
£2.50	£3.10	£2.70	£3.30
£4.10	£5.20	£5.00	£6.10
£6.40	£8.10	£7.10	£8.70
£10.60	£12.80	£12.00	£14.20
£19.50	£22.20	£20.70	£23.40
£27.60	£30.80	£27.60	£30.80
£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00

2032/24 from 2022/23			
Comparisons % Change			
Mon-Fri NON PEAK	Mon-Fri PEAK	Sat-Sun NON PEAK	Sat-Sun PEAK
3.8%	6.5%	6.9%	5.9%
6.0%	6.7%	7.3%	7.7%
6.7%	7.9%	7.4%	7.2%
8.3%	6.2%	7.1%	7.5%
7.7%	7.3%	7.2%	7.3%
7.9%	7.0%	7.2%	7.1%
-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%

2032/24 from 2022/23			
Mon-Fri NON PEAK	Mon-Fri PEAK	Sat-Sun NON PEAK	Sat-Sun PEAK
0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	9.5%
6.1%	7.0%	6.1%	7.0%
6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
7.5%	6.8%	7.5%	6.8%
7.1%	6.3%	7.1%	7.4%
6.5%	7.3%	7.5%	7.3%
8.5%	7.3%	7.7%	7.3%
-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%

2032/24 from 2022/23			
Mon-Fri NON PEAK	Mon-Fri PEAK	Sat-Sun NON PEAK	Sat-Sun PEAK
4.2%	6.9%	3.8%	6.5%
5.1%	6.1%	6.4%	7.0%
6.7%	8.0%	7.6%	6.1%
8.2%	7.6%	7.1%	7.6%
7.7%	7.2%	7.3%	7.3%
7.4%	7.3%	7.4%	7.3%
-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%

2032/24 from 2022/23			
Mon-Fri NON PEAK	Mon-Fri PEAK	Sat-Sun NON PEAK	Sat-Sun PEAK
4.2%	6.9%	3.8%	6.5%
5.1%	6.1%	6.4%	7.0%
6.7%	8.0%	7.6%	6.1%
8.2%	7.6%	7.1%	7.6%
7.1%	7.2%	7.3%	7.3%
7.4%	7.3%	7.4%	7.3%
-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%

SURFACE CAR PARKS				
<b>ADAM AND EVE STREET</b> Monday 8am to Friday 7pm Saturday 9am to 7pm Sunday 10am to 5pm	Pay and display			
Maximum stay 2 hours	2022/23	2023/24	% change	Evenings and overnight
Charges	80p for 20 mins (£2.40/hr)	80p for 20 mins (£2.40/hr)	0.0%	Free

<b>CASTLE HILL CAR PARK</b> Monday to Friday 8am to 7pm Saturday 9am to 7pm Sunday 10am to 5pm	Pay and display			
Charges	2022/23	2023/24	% change	Evenings and overnight
Up to 2 hours	£2.60	£2.80	0.0%	Free
2-4 hours	£5.00	£5.30	6.0%	
over 4 hours	£8.30	£8.90	7.2%	
Sunday - all day charge	£4.20	£4.50	7.1%	
Weekly ticket (7 days)	£36.40	£39.00	7.1%	

<b>GWYDIR STREET CAR PARK</b> Monday to Friday 8am to 7pm Saturday 9am to 7pm	Pay and display			
Maximum stay 2 hours	2022/23	2023/24	% change	Evenings and overnight
Charges	90p for 30 mins (£1.80/hr)	90p for 30 mins (£1.80/hr)	0.0%	Free

<b>RIVERSIDE CAR PARK</b> Monday to Friday 8am to 7pm Saturday 9am to 7pm	Pay and display			
Maximum stay 8 hours	2022/23	2023/24	% change	Evenings and overnight
Charges	60p for 30 mins (£1.20/hr)	70p for 30 mins (£1.40/hr)	16.0%	Free

SEASON TICKET CHARGES - Business Permits					
Park Street, Queen Anne and Grafton Centre car parks	Quarterly fee inclusive of VAT (22/23)	Quarterly fee inclusive of VAT (23/24)	% change	20% Discount for low emission [Group A] vehicles 22/23	Discounted fee (22/23)
'Night Owl' 7 days 5pm-8am (one car park*)	£236.00	N/A	0.0%	N/A	N/A
24/7 Premium (Grafton car park & Queen Anne)	£911.00	£970.00	6.5%	£194.00	£776.00
Monday-Friday 24 hour access (one car park*)	£696.00	£740.00	6.3%	£148.00	£592.00
Monday-Friday 8am -6pm (one car park*)	£553.00	£590.00	6.7%	£118.00	£472.00

Note \* excluding Grand Arcade car park

#### DISABLED BADGE HOLDERS

First three hours parking free, on production of a valid Blue Badge to the City Council at the **Grand Arcade, Grafton East, Grafton West and Queen Anne Terrace car parks**.  
At multi storey car parks durations of stay in excess of three hours the normal car park charges will apply as if from the first hour, i.e. the fourth will be charged as if it were the first hour, the fifth as if it were the second hour, etc.  
Three hours free parking when a valid Blue Badge and time clock is displayed at **Adam and Eve, Castle Hill, Gwydir Street and Riverside car parks**.

Finance, Resources and Transformation

Mooring Fees

Charge Type and description	Discretionary or Statutory	Charges 2022/23 £	Proposed Charges 2023/24 £	% Increase 2023/24
<b>Mooring Fees*</b>				
Tariff Class 30 - vessel up to 5 metres	Discretionary	897.00	981.00	9.4%
Tariff Class 32 - vessel under 3 metres	Discretionary	897.00	981.00	9.4%
Tariff Class 33 - Vessel 3 to 5 metres	Discretionary	897.00	981.00	9.4%
Tariff Class 34 - Vessel 5 to 7.5 metres	Discretionary	957.00	1,047.00	9.4%
Tariff Class 35 - Vessel 7.5 to 10 metres	Discretionary	1,016.00	1,112.00	9.4%
Tariff Class 36 - Vessel 10 to 12.5 metres	Discretionary	1,077.00	1,178.00	9.4%
Tariff Class 37 - Vessel 12.5 to 15 metres	Discretionary	1,136.00	1,243.00	9.4%
Tariff Class 38 - Vessel 15 to 20 metres	Discretionary	1,196.00	1,308.00	9.4%
Tariff Class 39 - Vessel over 20 metres	Discretionary	1,316.00	1,440.00	9.4%
Tariff Class 51 - Any other vessel	Discretionary	1,316.00	1,440.00	9.4%
* All charges are subject to VAT.				
** The agreed fee increase for the 2022/23 financial year is as per the Review of Moorings Policy (March 2017) - RPIX for September 2021 - 5%				

Guildhall Lettings

Charge Type and description		Charges 2022/23 £	Proposed Charges 2023/24 £	% Increase 2023/24
<b>Guildhall Meeting Rooms, Committee Rooms Council Chamber and Members Lounge</b>				
Guildhall Meeting Rooms (per hour)	Discretionary	15.00	16.00	6.7%
Committee Room (s)	Discretionary	30.00	33.00	10.0%
Council Chamber	Discretionary	100.00	109.00	9.0%
Members Lounge	Discretionary	15.00	16.00	6.7%
Exhibition area	Discretionary	10.00	11.00	10.0%
Internal City Council Hirer - Office hours	Discretionary	No charge	No charge	0.0%
Internal City Council Hirer - Out of office Hours, bank holiday and weekends	Discretionary	Actual Cost of staffing	Actual Cost of staffing	0.0%
Shared Services/Greater Cambridge Partnership - Office hours up to half a day	Discretionary	No charge	No charge	0.0%
Shared Services/Greater Cambridge Partnership - Other times - per hour*	Discretionary	Hourly Rate as above	Hourly Rate as above	0.0%
Public Sector Partner - Office hours up to half a day **	Discretionary	No charge	No charge	0.0%
Public Sector Partner - Other times - per hour **	Discretionary	Hourly Rate as above	Hourly Rate as above	0.0%
Community & Voluntary Sector - Office hours up to half a day **	Discretionary	No charge	No charge	0.0%
Community & Voluntary Sector - Other times - per hour **	Discretionary	Hourly Rate as above	Hourly Rate as above	0.0%
Commercial Hires - per hour **	Discretionary	Hourly Rate as above	Hourly Rate as above	0.0%
**Includes Staffing charge				
All customers will pay for additional costs of refreshments plus the cost of external Audio Visual use support				

Finance, Resources and Transformation

Land Charges

Charge Type and description	Discretionary or Statutory	Charges 2022/23 £	Proposed Charges 2023/24 £	% Increase 2023/24
<b>Land Charges</b>				
LLC1 Official Search in respect of one parcel of land	Discretionary	39.00	39.00	0.0%
<b>Residential Search *</b>				
CON29R **	Discretionary	137.00	137.00	0.0%
LLC1 and CON29R (Full Residential Search)**	Discretionary	176.00	176.00	0.0%
Additional Parcels of Land	Discretionary	17.00	17.00	0.0%
Additional Parcels of Land LLC1	Discretionary	0.70	0.77	0.0%
<b>Commercial Search</b>				
CON29R**	Discretionary	241.00	241.00	0.0%
LLC1 and CON29R (Full Commercial Search)**	Discretionary	280.00	280.00	0.0%
Additional Parcels of Land	Discretionary	28.00	28.00	0.0%
Additional Parcels of Land LLC1	Discretionary	0.70	0.77	0.0%
<b>Additions</b>				
Additional Enquiries *	Discretionary	23.15	23.15	0.0%
Historic File Request (per address)	Discretionary	45.00	45.00	0.0%
Invalid planning applications	Discretionary	10% of application fee for closed or withdrawn applications	10% of application fee for closed or withdrawn applications	0.0%
Hard copy planning applications handling fee - Major applications (per application)	Discretionary	100.00	100.00	0.0%
Hard copy planning applications handling fee - General & Other applications (per application)	Discretionary	50.00	50.00	0.0%
<b>CON290 (Optional Enquiries) *</b>				
Q4 - Road Proposals	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q5 - Advertisements	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q6 - Completion Notices	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q7- Parks & Countryside	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q8 - Pipelines	Discretionary	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Q9 - House in Multiple Occupation	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q10- Noise Abatement and other Nuisances	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q11 - Urban Development Areas	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q12 - Enterprise Zones	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q13 - Inner Urban Development Areas	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q14 - Simplified Planning Zones	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q15 - Land Maintenance Notices	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q16 - Mineral Consultation Areas	Discretionary but set by County Council	10.38	10.38	0.0%
Q17 - Hazardous Substance Consents	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q18 - Environmental & Pollution Notices	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q19 - Food Safety Notices	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q20 - Hedgerow Notices	Discretionary	15.00	15.00	0.0%
Q21 - Flood Defence and Land Drainage Consents	Discretionary but set by County Council	10.38	10.38	0.0%
Q22 - Common Land, Town and Village Greens	Discretionary but set by County Council	19.98	19.98	0.0%
<b>Discretionary services (including Pre-application work and Planning and Performance Agreements (PPAs)) will be charged for on a case by case basis. This charge will be based on full recovery of the cost of delivering the agreed work. Officer time will be charged at the following rate according to the officer band:</b>		<b>Hourly Charge (£)</b>		
Executive Director	Discretionary	262.00	275.00	5.0%
Grade 10 Assistant Director	Discretionary	194.00	204.00	5.2%
Grade 9	Discretionary	151.00	159.00	0.0%
Grade 8	Discretionary	129.00	135.00	4.7%
Grade 7	Discretionary	113.00	119.00	5.3%
Grade 6	Discretionary	86.00	90.00	4.7%
Grade 5	Discretionary	77.00	81.00	5.2%
Grade 4	Discretionary	71.00	75.00	5.6%
Grade 3	Discretionary	65.00	68.00	4.6%
Grade 2	Discretionary	60.00	63.00	5.0%
The full direct cost of any external consultants, contractors or agency staff incurred by the Planning Service in the delivery of the discretionary service will also be included in any fees charged for the work done. Agency hourly rates charged at agency rates plus £28/hour overhead (£27/hour 2022-23)				

Notes

\* Includes VAT

\*\* The table includes updates on the 21-22 charges that were received following the publication of the 2021 BSR

**Licensing**

Charge Type and description	Discretionary or Statutory	Charges 2022/23 £	Proposed Charges 2023/24 £	% Increase 2023/24
<b>Skin Piercing</b>				
Skin Piercing – Premises	Discretionary	149.00	166.00	11.4%
Skin Piercing - Practitioners	Discretionary	57.00	60.00	5.3%
<b>Sex Establishments</b>				
Sexual Entertainment Venues (new & variation)	Discretionary	3,131.00	3,425.00	9.4%
Sexual Entertainment Venues (renewal)	Discretionary	927.00	1,014.00	9.4%
Sexual Entertainment Venues (transfer)	Discretionary	927.00	1,014.00	9.4%
Sex Shop / Sex Cinema (new & variation)	Discretionary	2,900.00	3,173.00	9.4%
Sex Shop / Sex Cinema (renewal)	Discretionary	927.00	1,014.00	9.4%
Sex Shop / Sex Cinema (transfer)	Discretionary	927.00	1,014.00	9.4%
<b>Drivers</b>				
Disclosure & Barring Service Check (DBS) *	Discretionary	40.00	38.00	(5.0%)
Knowledge Test	Discretionary	68.00	120.00	76.5%
New Licence Fee	Discretionary	250.00	270.00	8.0%
Annual Renewal Fee	Discretionary	84.00	100.00	19.0%
3 Yearly Renewal Fee	Discretionary	230.00	280.00	21.7%
Replacement Badges	Discretionary	21.00	25.00	19.0%
DVLA Data Check * (New service provider)	Discretionary	5.52	5.52	0.0%
DVLA Data Check * (New service provider) 3 year licence	Discretionary	16.52	16.52	0.0%
Change of Details	Discretionary	15.00	20.00	33.3%
Replacement Licence	Discretionary	10.00	20.00	100.0%
Safeguarding Test for Renewal and Non - Driver Proprietor	Discretionary	N/A	50.00	0.0%
Knowledge Test Retest	Discretionary	N/A	80.00	0.0%
<b>Vehicles</b>				
Hackney Carriage Licence (new)	Discretionary	281.00	315.00	12.1%
Private Hire Licence (new)	Discretionary	281.00	295.00	5.0%
Hackney Carriage Ultra Low Emission Vehicle (new)	Discretionary	140.00	157.50	12.5%
Private Hire Ultra Low Emission Vehicle (new)	Discretionary	140.00	147.50	5.4%
Hackney Carriage Zero Emission Vehicle (new)	Discretionary	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Private Hire Zero Emission Vehicle (new)	Discretionary	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Hackney Carriage Licence Renewal	Discretionary	245.00	220.00	(10.2%)
Private Hire Licence Renewal	Discretionary	230.00	205.00	(10.9%)
Hackney Carriage Ultra Low Emission Vehicle (renewal)	Discretionary	122.00	110.00	(9.8%)
Private Hire Ultra Low Emission Vehicle (renewal)	Discretionary	115.00	102.50	(10.9%)
Hackney Carriage Zero Emission Vehicle (renewal)	Discretionary	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Private Hire Zero Emission Vehicle (renewal)	Discretionary	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Plate Deposit	Discretionary	50.00	50.00	0.0%
Replacement Plate HCV	Discretionary	26.00	35.00	34.6%
Replacement Plate PHV	Discretionary	26.00	40.00	
Change of Ownership	Discretionary	74.00	85.00	14.9%
Crest - self adhesive	Discretionary	6.00	10.00	66.7%
Crest - magnetic	Discretionary	8.00	12.00	50.0%
Replacement Licence	Discretionary	10.00	20.00	100.0%
Change of Details	Discretionary	15.00	20.00	33.3%
Non - Driver Proprietor	Discretionary	N/A	15.00	0.0%
Change of Vehicle registration PHV	Discretionary	N/A	45.00	0.0%
Change of Vehicle registration HCV	Discretionary	N/A	40.00	0.0%
<b>Operators Licence</b>				
Private Hire Operators Licence (New)	Discretionary	292.00	320.00	9.6%
Private Hire Operators Licence (Renewal - 1 Year)	Discretionary	218.00	285.00	30.7%
Private Hire Operators Licence (renewal - 5 Year)	Discretionary	895.00	1,060.00	18.4%
Replacement Licence	Discretionary	10.00	20.00	100.0%
Change of Details	Discretionary	15.00	20.00	33.3%
<b>Training</b>				
Fee for Customer Awareness: Safeguarding, Equality & Protection Training	Discretionary	53.00		(100.0%)
BIIAB Level 1 Award in Responsible Alcohol Retailing	Discretionary	69.00	75.00	8.7%
BIIAB Level 2 Award for Personal Licence Holders	Discretionary	112.00	123.00	9.8%
<b>Licensing Act 2003 (**Statutory Set)</b>				
Personal Licence	Statutory	37.00	37.00	0.0%
New Premises Licence (or full variation)	Statutory	Various	Various	0.0%
Annual Fee	Statutory	Various	Various	0.0%
Minor Variation	Statutory	89.00	89.00	0.0%
Temporary Event Notice	Statutory	21.00	21.00	0.0%
Change of Designated Premises Supervisor	Statutory	23.00	23.00	0.0%
<b>Gambling Act 2005 (**Statutory Set)</b>				
Bingo Club (New)	Statutory	2,625.00	2,625.00	0.0%
Bingo Club (Annual Fee)	Statutory	900.00	900.00	0.0%
Small Society Lottery (New)	Statutory	40.00	40.00	0.0%
Small Society Lottery (Annual)	Statutory	20.00	20.00	0.0%
Betting Premises (New)	Statutory	2,250.00	2,250.00	0.0%
Betting Premises (Annual Fee)	Statutory	540.00	540.00	0.0%
Family Entertainment Centre (Annual Fee)	Statutory	500.00	500.00	0.0%
Adult Gaming Centre (New)	Statutory	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.0%
Adult Gaming Centre (Annual Fee)	Statutory	900.00	900.00	0.0%



Charge Type and description	Discretionary or Statutory	Charges 2022/23 £	Proposed Charges 2023/24 £	% Increase 2023/24
<b>Animal Licensing</b>				
Zoo	Discretionary	603.00	660.00	9.5%
Dangerous Wild Animals (Plus Vet fees)	Discretionary	298.00	326.00	9.4%
Variation of a licence requiring a re-inspection (Plus Vet fees)	Discretionary	53.00	58.00	9.4%
<b>Exhibiting animals:</b>				
Fees on application	Discretionary	79.00	86.00	8.9%
Initial rating or re-rating fee	Discretionary	135.00	148.00	9.6%
Maintenance fee (3 years)	Discretionary	390.00	427.00	9.5%
Variation of a licence requiring a re-inspection	Discretionary	135.00	148.00	9.6%
Copy of licence or change of details not requiring an inspection	Discretionary	11.50	12.50	8.7%
<b>Selling animals as pets:</b>				
Fees on application	Discretionary	79.00	86.00	8.9%
Initial rating or re-rating fee	Discretionary	223.00	244.00	9.4%
Maintenance fee: one year	Discretionary	130.00	142.00	9.2%
two years	Discretionary	260.00	284.00	9.2%
three years	Discretionary	390.00	427.00	9.5%
Variation of a licence requiring a re-inspection	Discretionary	223.00	244.00	9.4%
Copy of licence or change of details not requiring an inspection	Discretionary	11.50	12.50	8.7%
<b>Riding Establishment:</b>				
Fees on application	Discretionary	79.00	86.00	8.9%
Initial rating or re-rating fee ( plus additional vets fee not included)	Discretionary	45.00	49.00	8.9%
Maintenance fee: one year	Discretionary	130.00	142.00	9.2%
two years	Discretionary	260.00	284.00	9.2%
three years	Discretionary	390.00	427.00	9.5%
Variation of a licence requiring a re-inspection (plus vets fee not included)	Discretionary	45.00	49.00	8.9%
Copy of licence or change of details not requiring an inspection	Discretionary	11.50	12.50	8.7%
<b>Dog Breeding:</b>				
Fees on application	Discretionary	79.00	86.00	8.9%
Initial rating or re-rating fee ( plus additional vets fee not included)	Discretionary	45.00	49.00	8.9%
Maintenance fee: one year	Discretionary	130.00	142.00	9.2%
two years	Discretionary	260.00	284.00	9.2%
three years	Discretionary	390.00	427.00	9.5%
Variation of a licence requiring a re-inspection (plus vets fee not included)	Discretionary	45.00	49.00	8.9%
Copy of licence or change of details not requiring an inspection	Discretionary	11.50	12.50	8.7%
<b>Animal Boarding:</b>				
Fees on application: up to 10 animals	Discretionary	79.00	86.00	8.9%
Initial rating or re-rating fee	Discretionary	135.00	148.00	9.6%
Variation of a licence requiring a re-inspection	Discretionary	135.00	148.00	9.6%
Fees on application: 11- 30 animals	Discretionary	179.00	196.00	9.5%
Variation of a licence requiring a re-inspection	Discretionary	179.00	196.00	9.5%
Fees on application: 31-60 animals	Discretionary	223.00	244.00	9.4%
Variation of a licence requiring a re-inspection	Discretionary	223.00	244.00	9.4%
Fees on application: 61-99 animals	Discretionary	268.00	293.00	9.3%
Variation of a licence requiring a re-inspection	Discretionary	268.00	293.00	9.3%
Fees on application: 100 or more animals	Discretionary	313.00	342.00	9.3%
Variation of a licence requiring a re-inspection	Discretionary	313.00	342.00	9.3%
Maintenance fee: one year	Discretionary	130.00	142.00	9.2%
two years	Discretionary	260.00	284.00	9.2%
three years	Discretionary	390.00	427.00	9.5%
Copy of licence or change of details not requiring an inspection	Discretionary	11.50	12.50	8.7%
<b>Street Trading</b>				
12 month food licence pitch	Discretionary	2,886.00	2,886.00	0.0%
12 month retail licence pitch	Discretionary	2,727.00	2,727.00	0.0%
8 month food licence pitch	Discretionary	2,165.00	2,165.00	0.0%
8 month retail licence pitch	Discretionary	2,045.00	2,045.00	0.0%
4 month food licence pitch	Discretionary	722.00	722.00	0.0%
4 month retail licence pitch	Discretionary	682.00	682.00	0.0%
* These charges are shown net of VAT				
** Externally set fees and charges				
*** These 20-21 fees have been updated following consultation and differ from those included in the 2020 BSR				
<b>Please note that all licensing fees not set by statute were approved at Licensing Committee on 30th January 2023. These fees are set out above.</b>				

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**SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL DRAFT BUDGET 2023/24**

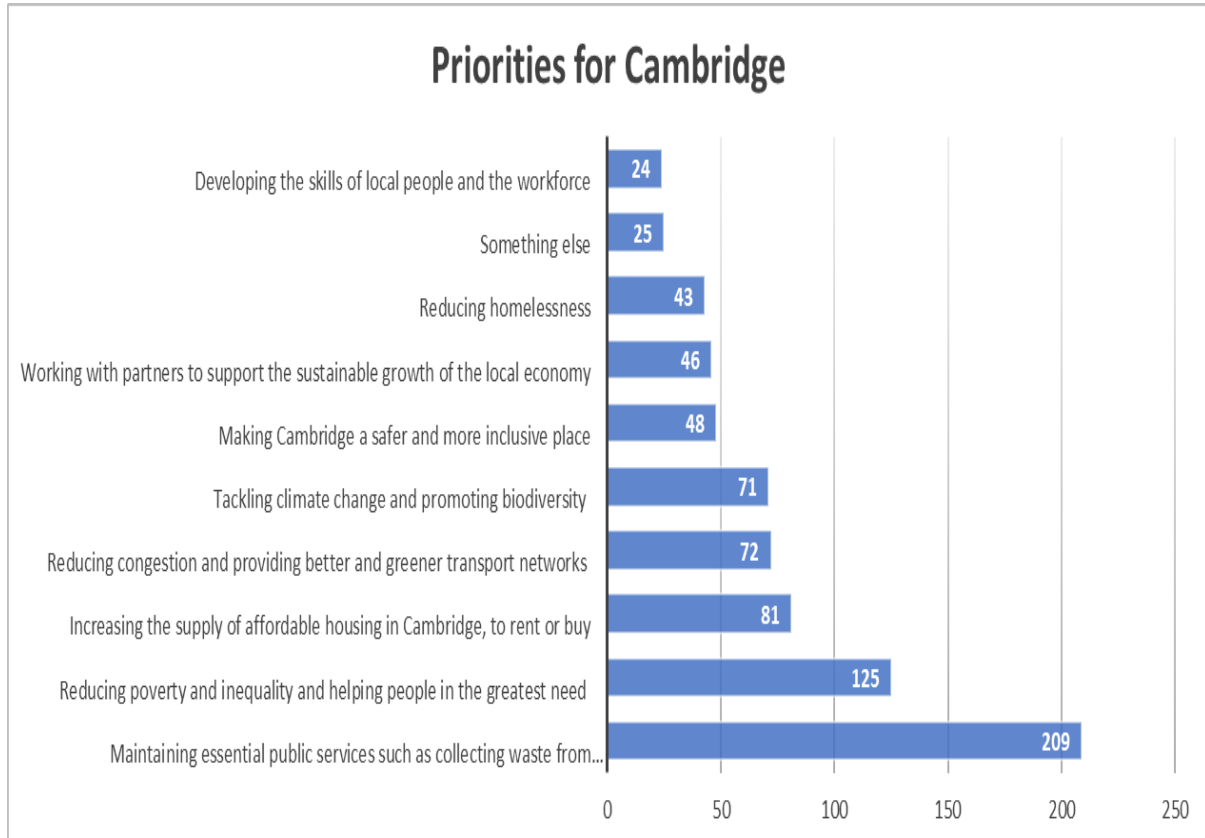
The total number of responses received between 12<sup>th</sup> December 2022 and 10<sup>th</sup> January 2023 was 248.

Of these, 91% stated they lived in Cambridge.

16% (39 respondees) said they owned or ran a business in Cambridge. 17 of those (44%) were self-employed; 7 (18%) were from not-for-profit organisations; 13 (33%) were from SMEs and 2 (5%) were from medium & larger businesses.

**Priorities for Cambridge**

Q4. When asked “What are the three most important priorities for Cambridge, in your opinion?”, respondees identified the following priorities:

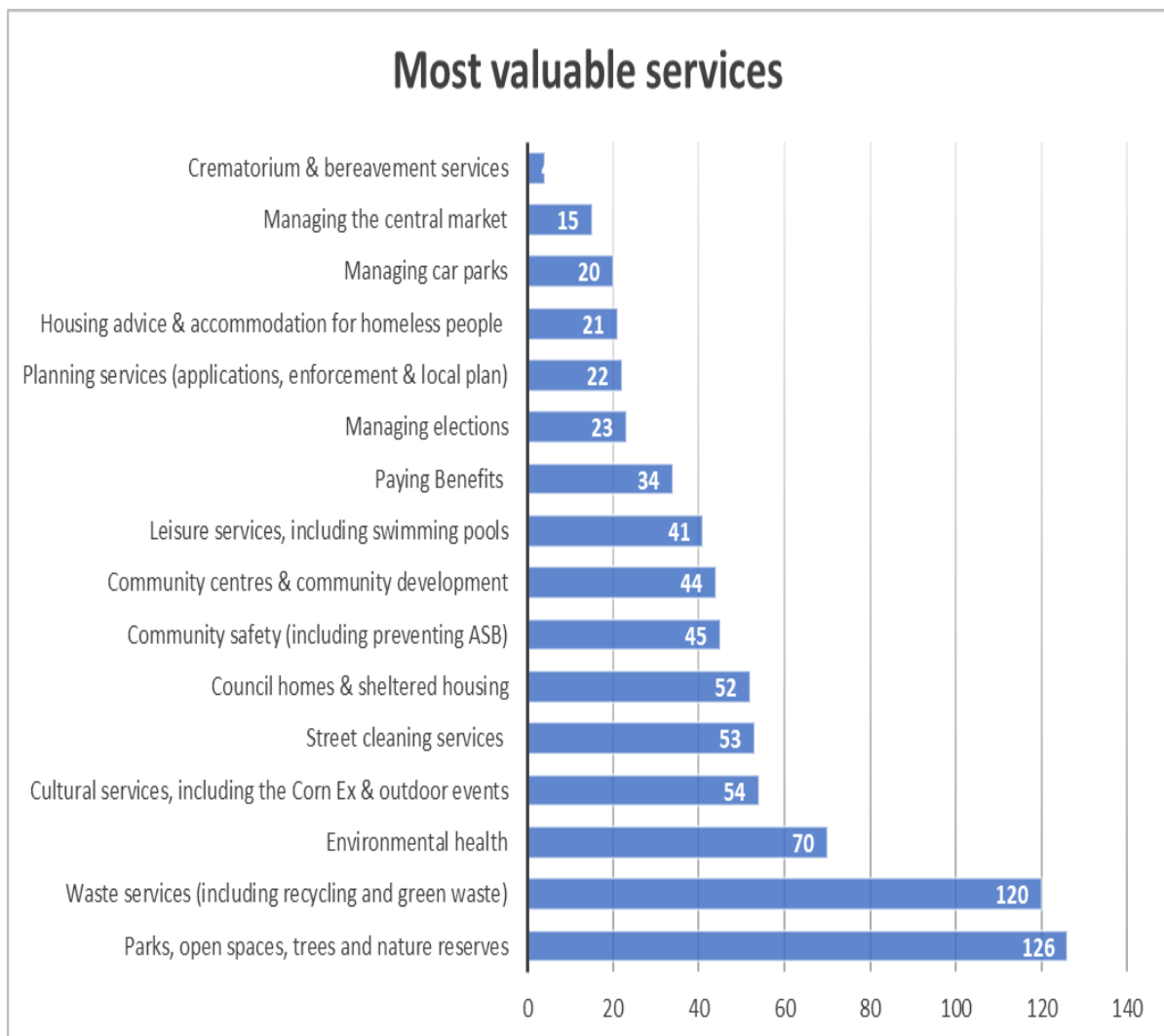


Suggestions for other priorities (“something else”) included:

- Reducing spend, including senior staff pay
- Waste & recycling (including gritting roads to allow bin collections)
- Protecting open spaces and the river Cam & protecting heritage assets
- Promoting arts & culture, providing people (including children) with activities, including skate spaces
- Supporting businesses including through local procurement
- Reducing crime
- Tackling the cost of living

### Highly valued services

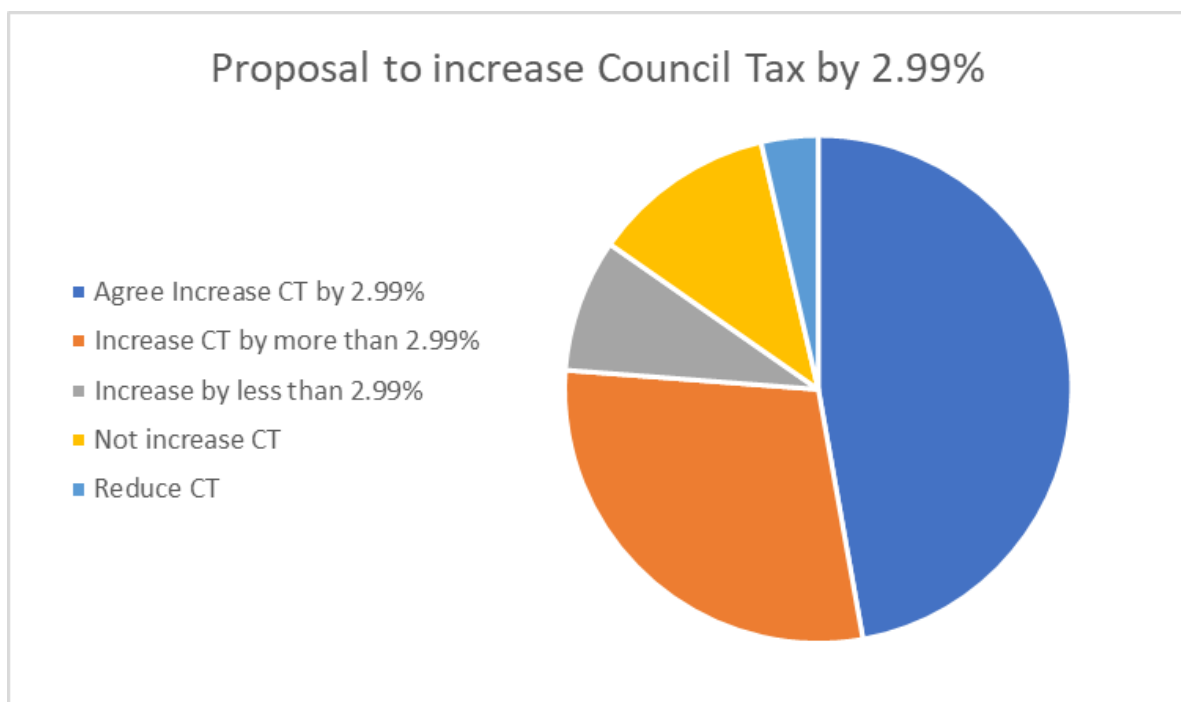
Q5. When asked to select the services that they valued most highly from a list of council services, respondents selected the following services:



## Q6. Council Tax

47% of people agreed with the proposal in the draft budget to increase Council Tax by 2.99%, and 29% felt the Council should increase Council Tax by a greater amount.

8% felt the Council should increase Council Tax by a smaller amount; 12% felt the Council should not increase Council Tax this year and 4% felt the Council should reduce Council Tax.



Ideas suggested for alternative ways to finding the money the Council proposes to raise from increasing Council Tax included the following:

- Increase income from enforcement activity, fees and fines
- Increase or introduce fees and charges for services
- Charge businesses higher fees and taxes, increase sponsorship and donations
- Introduce a Tourist tax
- Boost business growth
- Reduce staff numbers or pay (particularly senior managers' pay)
- Reduce spend on offices / sell assets
- Outsource services
- More efficient/smarter working practices
- Reduce or stop services including "green" schemes and transport projects

## Budget Proposals 2023/24

Respondeees were invited to identify any of the specific proposals in the draft Budget 2023/24 that they particularly supported or opposed.

A list of the proposals likely to have the most impact on public services was provided, although it was explained that respondeees were welcome to comment on any of the proposals in the draft budget.

The number of those indicating support or opposition to each proposal is shown in the table below. A summary of some of the reasons given follows the table.

Proposal	Number of respondeees who support	Number of respondeees who oppose
(URP5009) Providing mentoring, coaching, training and skills support for young people looking for work, training or further education	58	7
(URP5031) Continuing to employ additional youth liaison staff to respond to anti-social behaviour and safeguarding issues	52	3
(URP5090) Carrying out essential repairs to Jesus Green riverbank to prevent it from subsiding and to make it safer	37	7
(B5008) Providing financial support to low-income households who experience a gap between the level of benefits they receive and the cost of renting their homes.	44	6
(B5011) Carrying out an expert assessment of how the council can reduce carbon emissions from its fleet of vehicles in a coordinated and planned way	25	30
(B5032) Providing a budget to enable the Council to respond to needs that emerge during the course of the year for people in poverty	40	1
(B5059) Converting up to 20 refuse trucks to run on hydrotreated vegetable oil, to help reduce the Council's carbon emissions, as an interim measure until more electric or hydrogen-powered trucks are purchased	25	36
(S5102) Cancelling the Big Weekend, which currently provides a free summer festival for residents and visitors	69	62

<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Number of respondee who support</b>	<b>Number of respondee who oppose</b>
(S5106) Review of resources for public art delivery	35	13
(S5110) Removing subsidies for 3 current bus services provided by bus companies, from 2024 onwards. This could potentially lead to reduced operating hours and locations on the Citi 2 and Citi 3 route and the withdrawal of Citi 114 services on Saturdays, subject to bus operator decisions. However, any such change could potentially be compensated for by increased bus provision from 2024 onwards as part of the Greater Cambridge Partnership's Making Connections proposals, if those proposals are implemented	16	64
(S5112) Reducing the budget allocated for taxi-cards, which help disabled people on low incomes to pay for taxis, so that is in line with the current actual level of demand for taxi cards	26	15
(S5518) Closing underused public toilets (including full closure of Mill Road, Quayside and Chesterton Road facilities and weekend-only opening of public toilets at Chesterton Recreation Ground, Cherry Hinton High Street, Coleridge Recreation Ground, Romsey Recreation Ground and Victoria Avenue)	24	95
(S5139) Continue for one more year not to recruit to vacant posts in Street Cleaning and grounds maintenance teams, prioritising work within available resources	6	32
(S5143) Deletion of one full time Public Realm Enforcement Officer post	14	26
(URP5012) Increase in member (councillor) allowances in line with the National Living Wage increase of 6.6% for 2022/23	7	74
One respondee also expressed opposition to URP5009 (Region of Learning); CAP5041, 5042 and 5046 (Swimming Pools); CAP5048 (CHUB); CAP5066 (laptop & desktop replacement); SC741 (Nightingale Rec Pavillion); SC752 (Byron's Pool) and SC806 (Timberworks nursery).		1

Respondees were invited to explain why they particularly supported or opposed the proposals they mentioned in answer to this question.

In general, the reasons centred on how highly valued the respective services were perceived to be, and whether it was right for the City Council to be delivering them.

So, support for proposals to provide additional resources for services or initiatives tended to be explained in terms of the services being useful or necessary, and tackling important issues (youth skills, anti-social behaviour, river bank maintenance, climate change, tackling poverty).

Support for proposals to reduce spend tended to be explained in terms of recognition that the council had to make tough financial choices and that “luxuries” or “nice to haves” were not priorities or not perceived to be a good use of public money (e.g. the Big Weekend), or where the proposal explained that the current level or resources was not essential (e.g. taxi cards, under-used toilets). A number of respondents commented on things they felt that the City Council should not be doing or funding.

Opposition to proposals for additional expenditure conversely tended to be explained in terms of a sense that some items were themselves not essential, nice to haves or luxuries (e.g. consultancy support for fleet decarbonisation; conversion of waste fleet to run on hydrotreated fuels).

Opposition to reductions in expenditure tended to be explained in terms of the perceived importance or value of services (e.g. Big Weekend, bus subsidies, public toilets, street cleaning and public realm) or concerns about the potential impacts of proposed reductions (public toilets – impacts for elderly and disabled and impact on city public space cleanliness).

As shown in the table, there was strongest opposition (compared to support) for S5518 (public toilets), S5110 (bus subsidies) S5139 (vacant posts in street cleaning & grounds maintenance) and URP5012 (member allowances). On the latter, there were strongly worded comments around apparent lack of equity with public sector workers, among other comments.

There was also significant opposition to the proposal to cancel the Big Weekend (S5102). However, there was numerically more support for this proposal than opposition. While some people cited it as a valuable cultural event, more people felt it was not something that should be prioritised, or that it was not valuable. A number of people who opposed the proposal to cancel felt that alternative sources of funding (sponsorship or ticketing) should be explored first, or that it should be reduced.



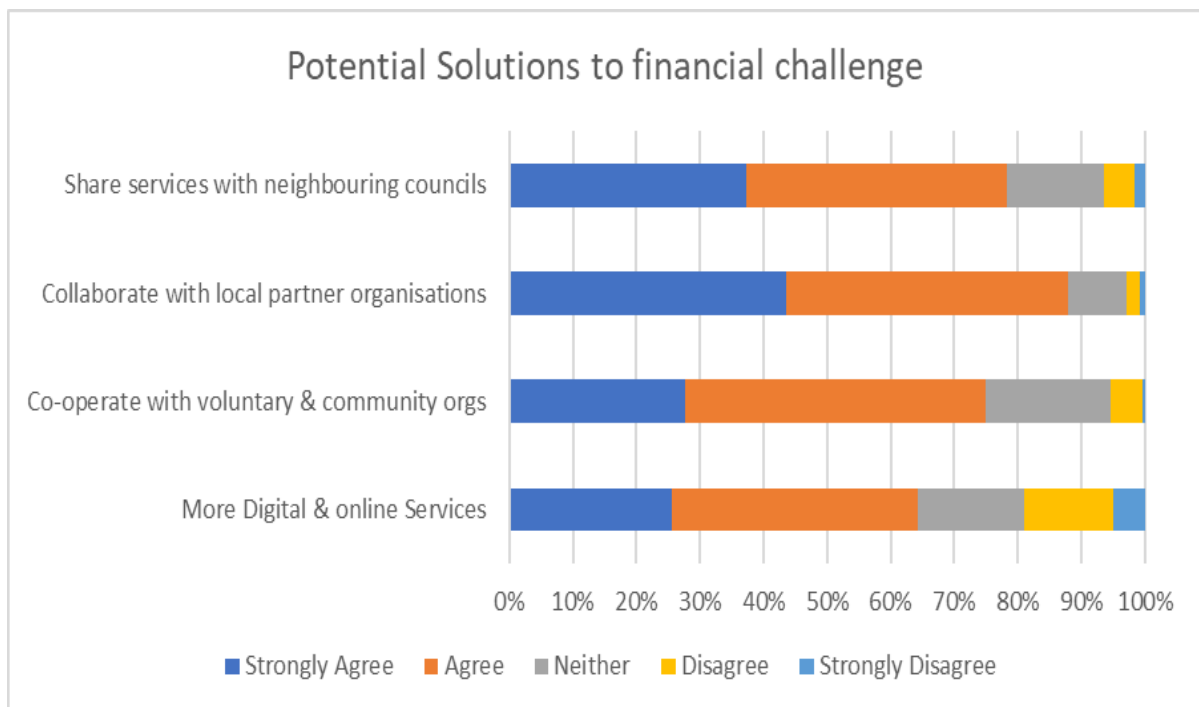
There was also strong support (compared to opposition) for youth skills (URP5009), youth liaison re anti-social behaviour (URP5031), Jesus Green riverbank repairs (URP5090), financial support for low income households (B5008), tackling poverty (B5032), and review of public art resources (B5106).

[To note: The trade union UNISON also submitted a response, suggesting that there may be additional equalities, community or staff impacts relating to proposals S5118 (public toilets), S5106 (public art) and S5102 (Big Weekend).

Officers will review the Budget EqIA to see whether any amendments are required in the light of the UNISON input ahead of the meeting of The Executive on 9<sup>th</sup> February 2023].

### Q9. Potential Solutions

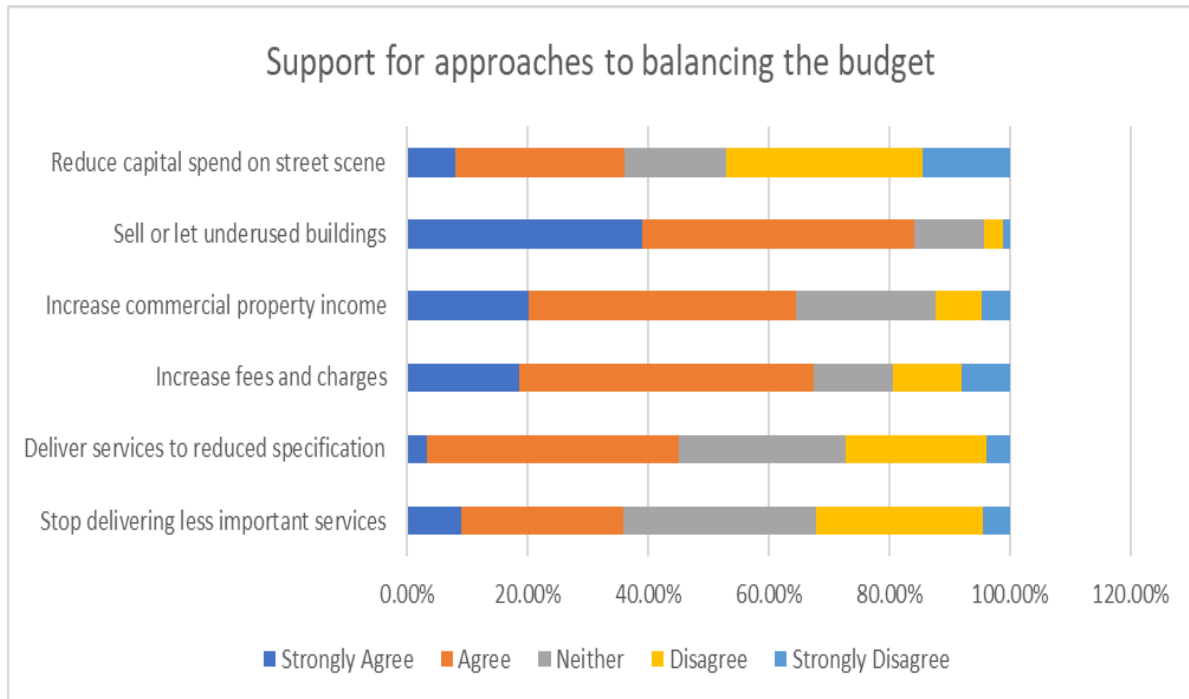
The strength of support for the following ways of addressing the council’s financial challenge was as follows:



As the chart shows, there was strong support for each option, with between 64-88% either agreeing or strongly agreeing with each.

## Q10. Options for balancing the budget

The strength of support for the following ways of helping to balance the council's budget was as follows:



- There was strongest support for selling or letting underused buildings and assets to generate income, with over 84% agreeing or strongly agreeing.
- There was also clear support for increasing income from commercial property (where viable) and increasing fees and charges for services, with 64.3% agreeing or strongly agreeing.
- On stopping or reducing services, 36% agreed or strongly agreed with stopping less important services, and 32.2% disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- 45.1% agreed or strongly agreed with delivering services to reduced specification or frequency, and 27.2% disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- On reducing capital spend on physical assets and street scene projects, 36.1% agreed or strongly agreed, and 47% disagreed or strongly disagreed.

Reference to the Executive-9 February 2023

From: Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee-30 January 2023

The Scrutiny Committee received an introduction from the Head of Finance, who updated on the final Local Government Settlement being more than expected which in turn will result in less use of Reserves than forecast dependent on consideration by the Executive on 9 February of the final position. The Section 25 report from the Head of Finance will accompany the updated Budget Setting Report to the Executive.

Cllr Bick proposed an amendment:

**“Add new recommendation (3):**

“Invite the Executive to reconsider the following budget items:

- **S5118 - Closing some Public Conveniences**  
Until the council has agreed an overall public toilet strategy, identifying logical locations where needs should be met, necessary investment in ongoing facilities and future coinless access options
- **S5143 - Environmental Services – reductions In staffing**  
On the basis that this would reduce capacity for one of the council’s primary activities at a point when the need is for more, rather than less coverage across the city to support increasing regulation and increasing population
- **S5102 – Cancel Big Weekend City Event**  
Until alternative models for funding and mounting this or a similar event have been examined
- **S5110 – Remove remaining subsidy for last 3 bus routes (from 2024/25)**  
And revisit when the budget for 2023/24 is considered, when we know what the GCP strategy would be and how this would affect bus services”

The Chair proposed that the amendment be passported to the Executive for consideration with no debate. This was agreed by the Scrutiny Committee.

There was then some debate on whether the amendment had in fact been supported by the Scrutiny Committee. The meeting was adjourned whilst advice was sought from the Monitoring Officer on the process for presenting the amendment to the Executive.

Once re-convened the Chair proposed the amendment be altered to refer to invite the Executive to consider (ie. not re-consider). Cllr Bick requested the amendment be voted on as submitted.

The amendment was lost by 3 votes to 5.

The Chair then proposed the amendment be altered as above which was approved by 5 votes to 0.

Scrutiny Committee unanimously supported the recommendations for the Executive Councillor for Finance, Resources and Transformation:

- Agree the proposed updates to the draft budget set out in Appendix B
- Note and consider the outcomes of the public consultation presented in Appendix C
- That the Executive is requested to consider the budget items listed above.

The Executive Councillor for Finance, Resources and Transformation approved the recommendations and re-iterated that a review of the new budget process should be undertaken by the scrutiny committee at the conclusion of this year's process.

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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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