

Version 2.0  
Strategy &  
Resources  
30 January 2023

# DRAFT Budget-Setting Report 2023/24



January  
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	-

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# 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.

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

### Key member decision-making dates

Date	Task
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

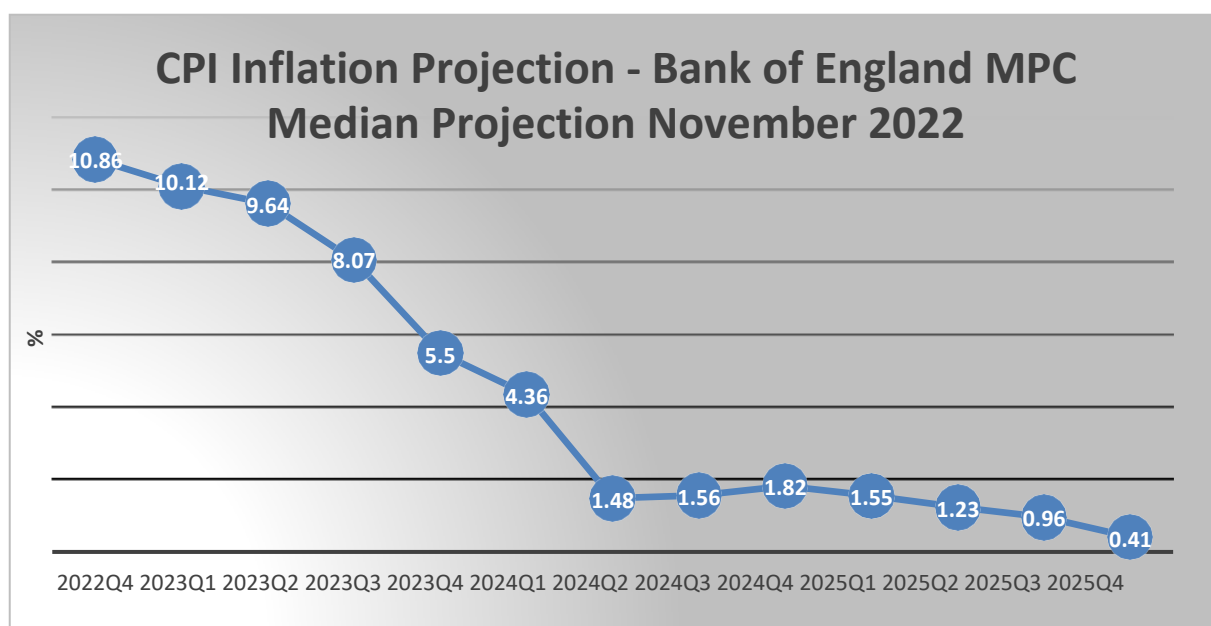
#### **Economic factors**

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 – MTF 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 envelope 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. Details of the local government settlement for this council will be included in the final version of the BSR once they have been published.

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 need to 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.

One confirmed development is that the Valuation Office Agency will complete its revaluation of properties registered for business rates. New rateable values, based on valuations as at 1 April 2021, will apply from 1 April 2023. Transitional arrangements mean the impact of any changes arising from valuation 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.

The MTFS assumed that there would no new allocations of New Homes Bonus after the 2022/23 financial year. Whilst relevant data continues to be collected by government, no replacement for New Homes Bonus has been announced. There remains the possibility that the existing scheme could be extended for one further year although this would need to be delivered within the current funding envelope.

## **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.

## **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 currently being finalised by officers and details will be provided in a future version 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. As part of the budget-setting process the

Head of Finance is required to provide an estimate in January each year of the surplus or deficit on the Collection Fund for the current financial year. Any surpluses are distributed to precepting bodies during the 2023/24 financial year with deficits being recovered. The Head of Finance's final estimate will be confirmed in a subsequent version of this report.

## 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 an 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. These are estimated in the table below and will be confirmed in the final BSR in February 2023.

Council tax band	2022/23 £	2023/24 £	Difference £
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

# 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 focussed 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**

Proposals for consultation are presented to The Executive alongside this draft budget. The outcomes of the consultation will be reported to Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee on 30 January 2023 and will inform decisions relating to the final BSR.

# Section 4

## General Fund revenue budgets

### 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 cost 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. The exception to this is the first year, 2023/24, for which a balanced budget is a statutory requirement and therefore any remaining savings requirement will be met from reserves for the that year only and will be added to the recurring requirement in 2024/25. 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.

The table below shows that the overall effect of the measures recommended in the draft budget has resulted in a total requirement for net recurring savings of £11.1m across the period from 2023/24 to 2027/28. At this stage, the savings requirement is indicative as changes may be required before finalisation of the budget in late January 2023. These may arise from the local government finance settlement, updated assessments of council tax base and business rates estimates, the consideration of consultation responses and other external factors.

<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	
Adjusted savings requirement - new each year	<b>3,991</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>3,465</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>1,409</b>	
Unavoidable revenue pressures	845	734	694	694	694	
Reduced income	1,190	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140	
Bids	528	396	410	410	410	
Savings	(1,747)	(1,954)	(2,142)	(2,142)	(2,142)	
Increased income	(1,856)	(1,817)	(1,379)	(1,029)	(1,016)	
<b>Net bids and savings</b>	<b>(1,040)</b>	<b>(1,501)</b>	<b>(1,277)</b>	<b>(927)</b>	<b>(914)</b>	
Uplift of council tax increase to 2.99% throughout the period	(62)	(133)	(216)	(309)	(414)	
Use of reserves to support revenue spending on services	(2,889)					
<b>Total funding changes</b>	<b>(2,951)</b>	<b>(133)</b>	<b>(216)</b>	<b>(309)</b>	<b>(414)</b>	
<b>Total changes to savings requirements</b>	<b>(3,991)</b>	<b>(1,634)</b>	<b>(1,493)</b>	<b>(1,236)</b>	<b>(1,328)</b>	
<b>Revised net savings requirement (new each year)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,764</b>	<b>3,606</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>11,119</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 C(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>1,746</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,748</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)	(3,301)	(1,746)	0	(252)	(252)
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>1,746</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>1,496</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>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>185,057</b>
Approved or Amended since MTFS October 2022 (Appendix D(b))	(1,371)	0	0	0	0	0	(1,371)
<b>Capital plan before new proposals</b>	<b>142,909</b>	<b>31,515</b>	<b>8,552</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>183,686</b>
New proposals see Appendix D (a)	0	2,150	927	717	252	252	<b>4,298</b>
<b>Revised capital plan</b>	<b>142,909</b>	<b>33,665</b>	<b>9,479</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>187,984</b>

<b>Capital plan funding</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>External support</b>						
Developer contributions	(2,235)	(10)	(18)	(10)	0	0
Other sources	(9,588)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total – External support</b>	<b>(11,823)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>City Council</b>						
Direct Revenue Financing (DRF) – GF services	(5)	0	0	0	0	0
Earmarked Reserve – Repairs and renewals fund - vehicles	(1,573)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriations from General Fund	(1,715)	(400)	0	0	0	0
Earmarked Reserves – Capital Contributions	(3,723)	0	0	0	0	0
Earmarked Reserves – Climate Change Fund	0	(100)	0	0	0	0
Capital receipts and development surpluses	(17,669)	(3,301)	(1,746)	0	(252)	(252)
External borrowing - Park Street redevelopment	(48,148)	(29,396)	(7,173)	0	0	0
Internal and external borrowing - on-lending for capital purposes	(53,805)	0	0	0	0	0
Internal and external borrowing - other schemes	(4,448)	(458)	(692)	(1417)	0	0
<b>Total – City Council</b>	<b>(131,086)</b>	<b>(33,655)</b>	<b>(9,461)</b>	<b>(1,417)</b>	<b>(252)</b>	<b>(252)</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>(142,909)</b>	<b>(33,665)</b>	<b>(9,479)</b>	<b>(1,427)</b>	<b>(252)</b>	<b>(252)</b>
<b>Capital Plan</b>	<b>142,909</b>	<b>33,665</b>	<b>9,479</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>252</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.

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 no alternative use of reserves is considered until the delivery of substantially all net savings requirements is assured.

<b>GF reserve £'000s</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>(22,155)</b>	<b>(17,706)</b>	<b>(17,466)</b>	<b>(17,416)</b>	<b>(17,366)</b>
Contribution (to) / from reserves per BSR 2022/23	256	60	60			
Contribution from reserves to support services		2,889				
Carry forwards	2,133					
Use of reserves to support revenue spending in services – MTFS proposals	1,122					
Closure of the Cambridge Live Development Fund	(213)					
WREN solar project		1,570	130			
Colville III redevelopment – rephasing of revenue budget	120	(120)				
Indicative funding for the Climate Change Fund (CCF)		50	50	50	50	50
Increase to swimming charges from January 2023 <sup>1</sup>	(40)					
<b>Balance at 31 March before business rates growth (c/fwd)</b>	<b>(22,155)</b>	<b>(17,706)</b>	<b>(17,466)</b>	<b>(17,416)</b>	<b>(17,366)</b>	<b>(17,316)</b>
Business rates growth – indicative growth element (at risk)	(5,335)	(6,755)	(7,404)	(1,933)	(1,936)	(1,937)
<b>Balance at 31 March including business rates growth</b>	<b>(27,490)</b>	<b>(29,796)</b>	<b>(36,960)</b>	<b>(38,843)</b>	<b>(40,729)</b>	<b>(42,616)</b>

<sup>1</sup> - A proposal to increase swimming pool prices from 1 January 2023 is presented for consideration alongside this draft budget setting report. This addition to reserves represents additional budgeted income from this change.

## 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 MTFS 2022 Appendix D.



# Section 7

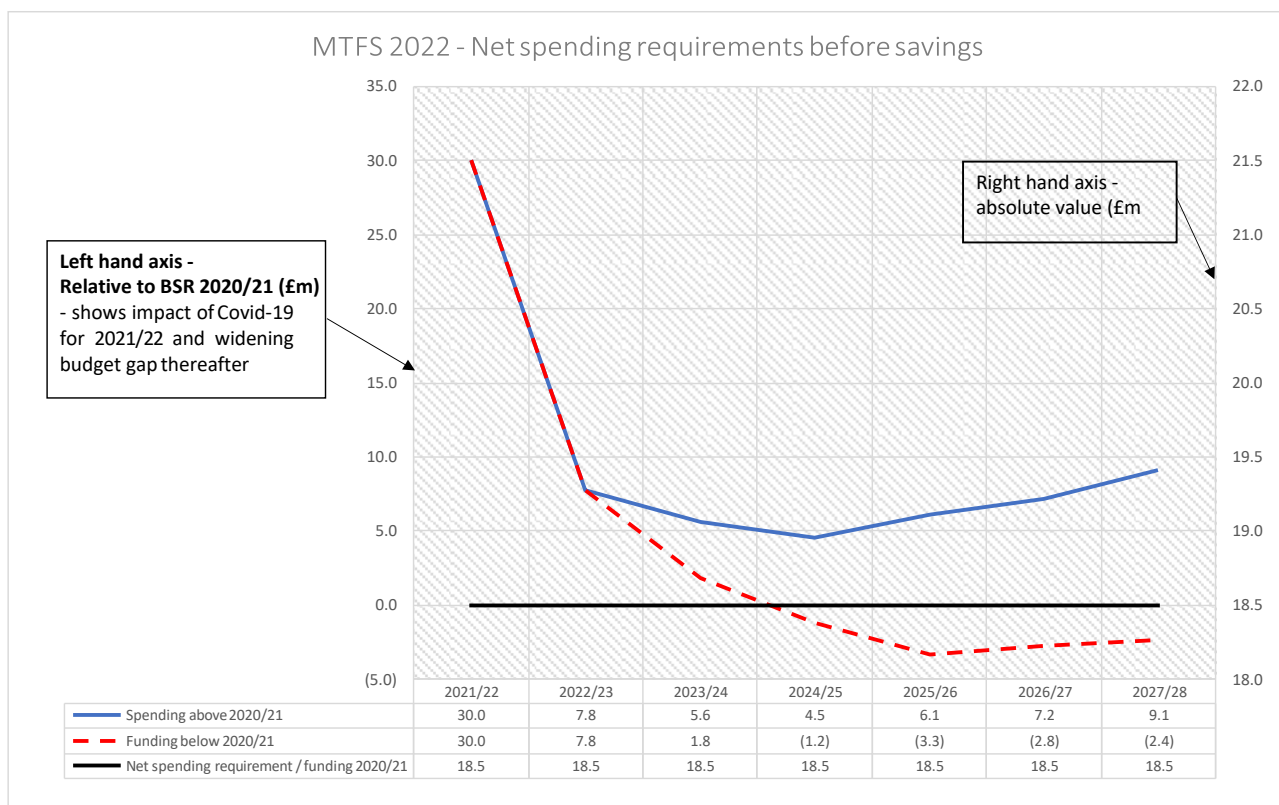
## Future strategy and recommendations

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. The MTFS predicts 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. The MTFS presents a cumulative savings requirement rising from **£3.8m** in 2023/24 to **£11.5m** in 2027/28 for the base scenario. The chart on the following page shows 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.

The Autumn Statement confirmed overall funding allocations for 2023/24 and 2024/25 announced in Spending Review 2021 (SR2021). However, allocations to individual councils will not be confirmed until the Local Government Finance Settlement expected in January 2023. As no increases in the funding envelope were included in SR2021, current and future levels of inflation have enlarged the budget gap considerably. Whilst funding increases have been provided for social care, education and the NHS, little has been done to relieve the financial pressures on lower tier authorities such as the City Council.



# 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:

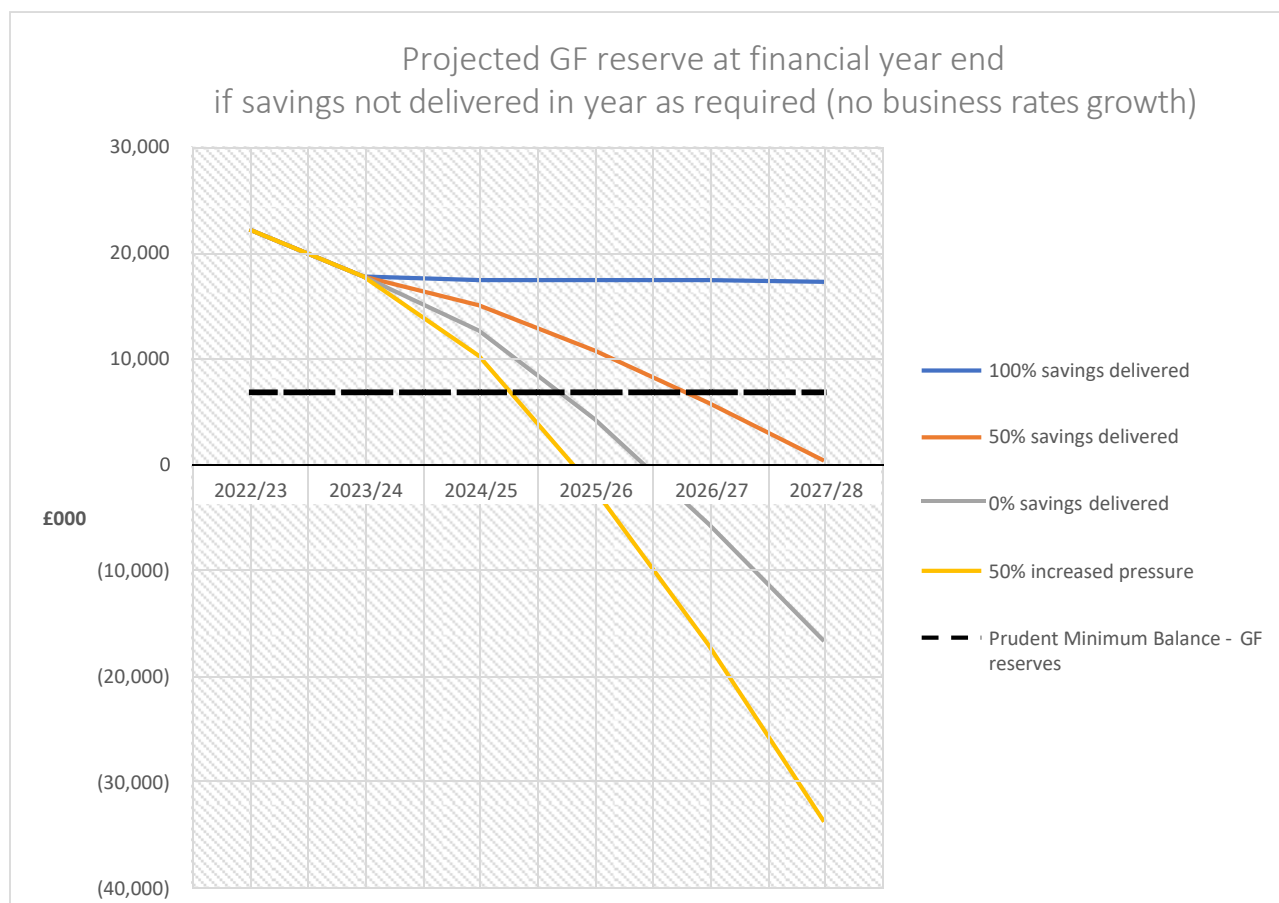
- Immediate savings: savings that can be identified and taken now, without structural changes to the council
- Transformational savings: identified through the Our Cambridge implementation plan, but now focused on a 'minimum viable option' for services, that could be flexed upwards if finances allow. 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 below the prudent minimum level by the end of the 2025/26 financial year if this were the case. 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



## Conclusion

This draft BSR has been prepared for public consultation, and scrutiny at the Strategy and Resources Scrutiny Committee on 30 January 2023. It will be updated following consultation and scrutiny, to reflect updated funding estimates, and for other significant changes as necessary. A final conclusion will be provided at that time.

# **Section 8**

## Section 25 report

To be included in the Final BSR only

# 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	5,683	5,613	5,228	5,245	5,237	5,265	5,293	5,322	5,351	5,381
Finance, Resources and Transformation	(4,782)	(5,646)	(6,003)	(5,489)	(5,014)	(4,862)	(5,044)	(5,232)	(5,426)	(5,625)	(5,830)
Recovery, Employment and Community Safety	899	739	688	664	680	696	697	698	699	700	701
Housing General Fund	4,692	3,807	3,934	4,062	4,185	4,310	4,398	4,489	4,581	4,676	4,773
Environment, Climate, and Biodiversity	10,106	10,549	10,787	11,031	11,250	11,464	11,531	11,595	11,662	11,731	11,802
Equalities, Anti-poverty and Wellbeing	156	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development	11,033	10,331	10,631	10,950	11,295	11,641	11,727	11,815	11,905	11,998	12,093
Planning Policy and Infrastructure	(801)	126	1,789	1,436	1,569	2,009	2,130	2,252	2,378	2,507	2,638
Revised net savings requirement	0	0	(4,765)	(8,371)	(9,803)	(11,120)	(11,381)	(11,589)	(11,789)	(11,975)	(12,159)
<b>Net service budgets</b>	<b>28,624</b>	<b>25,619</b>	<b>22,674</b>	<b>19,511</b>	<b>19,407</b>	<b>19,376</b>	<b>19,322</b>	<b>19,321</b>	<b>19,333</b>	<b>19,364</b>	<b>19,400</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	3,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions to earmarked funds	879	396	396	396	396	396	396	396	396	396	396
<b>Net spending requirement</b>	<b>29,339</b>	<b>24,774</b>	<b>17,680</b>	<b>15,514</b>	<b>16,051</b>	<b>16,566</b>	<b>17,058</b>	<b>17,603</b>	<b>18,161</b>	<b>18,738</b>	<b>19,320</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)	(4,272)	(4,272)	(4,264)	(4,350)	(4,436)	(4,526)	(4,616)	(4,709)	(4,802)	(4,895)
Locally Retained Business Rates – Growth Element/additional income	(6,755)	(6,755)	(7,404)	(1,933)	(1,936)	(1,937)	(2,012)	(2,247)	(2,247)	(2,247)	(2,247)
Core Funding Grants	(2,059)	(2,905)	(2,773)	(408)	(399)	(391)	(386)	(382)	(381)	(381)	(381)
New Homes Bonus (NHB)	(1,957)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriations from earmarked funds	(5,385)	(3,247)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Tax	(9,702)	(9,901)	(10,395)	(10,792)	(11,252)	(11,689)	(12,146)	(12,605)	(13,071)	(13,555)	(14,044)
Contributions to / (from) reserves	792	2,306	7,164	1,883	1,886	1,887	2,012	2,247	2,247	2,247	2,247
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>(29,339)</b>	<b>(24,774)</b>	<b>(17,680)</b>	<b>(15,514)</b>	<b>(16,051)</b>	<b>(16,566)</b>	<b>(17,058)</b>	<b>(17,603)</b>	<b>(18,161)</b>	<b>(18,738)</b>	<b>(19,320)</b>



# Proposals by Portfolio

## Appendix C(a)

### The Leader

	£'000	Expenditure	Income	Net
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		10,611	(3,291)	7,321

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	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
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)
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>Capital Bids</b>						
CAP5088	Democratic Services software replacement	27,000	0	0	0	0

	£'000	Expenditure	Income	Net
Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		9,134	(3,451)	5,683

<sup>1</sup> Due to technical adjustments, such as inflation, the 2023/24 budget will not equal the 2022/23 budget plus inflation

## Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

	£'000	Expenditure	Income	Net
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		53,742	(58,524)	(4,782)

Budget Proposals for the portfolio £		2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<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)

	£'000	Expenditure	Income	Net
Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		52,373	(58,019)	(5,646)

<sup>1</sup> Due to technical adjustments, such as inflation, the 2023/24 budget will not equal the 2022/23 budget plus inflation

## Recovery, Employment and Community Safety Portfolio

	£'000	Expenditure	Income	Net
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		1,611	(712)	899

Budget Proposals for the portfolio £		2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<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)

	£'000	Expenditure	Income	Net
Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		1,506	(767)	739

<sup>1</sup> Due to technical adjustments, such as inflation, the 2023/24 budget will not equal the 2022/23 budget plus inflation

## Housing (GF) Portfolio

	£'000	Expenditure	Income	Net
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		8,500	(3,808)	4,692

Budget Proposals for the portfolio £		2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<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)

	£'000	Expenditure	Income	Net
Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		8,125	(4,318)	3,807

<sup>1</sup> Due to technical adjustments, such as inflation, the 2023/24 budget will not equal the 2022/23 budget plus inflation

## Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

	£'000	Expenditure	Income	Net
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		18,013	(7,907)	10,106

Budget Proposals for the portfolio £		2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<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	(67,000)	(67,000)	(67,000)	(67,000)	(67,000)
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

	£'000	Expenditure	Income	Net
Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		19,052	(8,503)	10,549

<sup>1</sup> Due to technical adjustments, such as inflation, the 2023/24 budget will not equal the 2022/23 budget plus inflation

## Equalities, Anti-poverty and Wellbeing

	<i>£'000</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Net</i>
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		156	0	156

<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>Revenue Bids</b>					
B5032	Anti-Poverty Strategy responsive budget	30,000	0	0	0

	<i>£'000</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Net</i>
Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		30	0	30

<sup>1</sup> Due to technical adjustments, such as inflation, the 2023/24 budget will not equal the 2022/23 budget plus inflation

## Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

	<i>£'000</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Net</i>
Current Portfolio Budget 2022/23		19,931	(8,898)	11,033

<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>						
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

	<i>£'000</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Net</i>
Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		19,620	(9,289)	10,331

<sup>1</sup> Due to technical adjustments, such as inflation, the 2023/24 budget will not equal the 2022/23 budget plus inflation

## 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)

<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>						
S5110	Remove remaining subsidy for last 3 bus routes	0	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)
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)

	<i>£'000</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Net</i>
Portfolio Budget 2023/24 <sup>1</sup>		12,944	(12,818)	126

<sup>1</sup> Due to technical adjustments, such as inflation, the 2023/24 budget will not equal the 2022/23 budget plus inflation

<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

<b>URP5012</b>	<b>Increase in Members' allowances</b>	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	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 increase of 6.6% for 2022/23.

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



<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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URP5035	Increased Utility Costs - Community Centres	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	Nil	No Impact
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Anticipated additional cost of utility price rises and current uncertainty around business price caps for community centres.

Richard Brown

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

URP5036	Increase in cost of running city council elections	76,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	Nil	No Impact
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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.

Vicky Jenner

The Leader

URP5054	Increased Utilities costs - Corn Exchange and Guildhall	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	Nil	No Impact
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Anticipated additional cost of utility price rises and current uncertainty around business price caps. For Corn Exchange & Guildhall. [Linked to II5134]

James Bland

Open Spaces, Food Justice and Community Development

URP5081	Employee Pension Rate Increase	48,840	48,840	48,840	48,840	48,840	Nil	No Impact
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Increase in employer's pension contribution from 17.4% to 17.6% as a result of the Pension Fund triennial valuation

Karen Whyatt

The Leader

URP5090	Essential Repairs to Jesus Green Riverbank Feasibility	25,000	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 CAP5044]

Anthony French

Finance, Resources and Transformation Portfolio

<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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<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	844,840	733,840	693,840	693,840	693,840
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<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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## 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

<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
<b>RI5084</b>	<b>Reduction in Market Income</b>	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 pre-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£310k 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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<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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## 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/Me dium 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 roll 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
B5095	ICT Change Delivery Manager Post Fixed Term	12,000	8,000	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact

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

Total Revenue Bids	527,960	396,460	410,460	410,460	410,460
<b>Pressures &amp; Bids Total:</b>	<b>2,562,800</b>	<b>2,270,300</b>	<b>2,244,300</b>	<b>2,244,300</b>	<b>2,244,300</b>



<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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## 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

<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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<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

<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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<b>S5110</b>	<b>Remove remaining subsidy for last 3 bus routes</b>	0	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	Nil	Negative Impact
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Proposal is to cease subsidy funding for currently subsidised routes (Citi 2, Citi 3 and 114) in line with the introduction of the GCP Making Connections increased bus provision from April 2024. There is the potential for reduced operating hours and locations on some services (Citi 2 and 3) and the potential withdrawal of service in the case of 114 (Subsidised by CCC on Saturday only).

Sharon Line

Planning Policy and Infrastructure Portfolio

<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>	(67,000)	(67,000)	(67,000)	(67,000)	(67,000)	Positive/Medium Impact	No Impact
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Full closure of low value/ use public toilets at Mill Road, Quayside and Chesterton Road; and partial closure (weekend only opening) of low mid-week use public toilets at Chesterton Recreation Ground, Cherry Hinton High Street, Coleridge Recreation Ground, Romsey Recreation Ground and Victoria Avenue.

Anthony French

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

<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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<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>	<b>(1,746,830)</b>	<b>(1,953,540)</b>	<b>(2,142,430)</b>	<b>(2,142,430)</b>	<b>(2,142,430)</b>
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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

<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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<b>II5107</b>	<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

<b>II5134</b>	<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

<b>II5138</b>	<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>(3,602,940)</b>	<b>(3,770,390)</b>	<b>(3,521,280)</b>	<b>(3,170,280)</b>	<b>(3,158,280)</b>
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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	High Positive Impact
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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
Total:	247,100	247,100	247,100	247,100	247,100

<b>2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – 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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### 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 – 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

<b>2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – 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
<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 – 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
<b>CAP5071</b>	<b>Wireless Access Point Replacement</b>	74,500	0	0	0	0	Nil	No Impact

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 warrantee 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

<b>2023/24 Budget – GF Proposals – 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
<b>CAP5142</b>	<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
<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>

## Appendix D(b): Approvals since MTFS October 2022

Ref.	Description	Lead Officer	2021/22 (£000's)	2022/23 (£000's)	2023/24 (£000's)	2024/25 (£000's)	2025/26 (£000's)	2026/27 (£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)	0	0	0	0	0
SC794	Sustainable Warmth Grant - Home Upgrade Grant	J Smith	(888)	0	0	0	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
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	60	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

Ref.	Description	Lead Officer	2021/22 (£000's)	2022/23 (£000's)	2023/24 (£000's)	2024/25 (£000's)	2025/26 (£000's)	2026/27 (£000's)
SC807	S106 Akeman Street community centre improvements	A Wilson	51	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital-GF Projects - budget update and completed schemes</b>			(22)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital-GF Projects financed from Developer Contributions</b>			101					
<b>Total approved since MTFS October 2022</b>			<b>(1,371)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</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 745	S106 Chestnut Grove play area: benches and bins	J Parrott	0	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	A Wilson	47	0	0	0	0	0
SC 785	S106 The Art of Play	N Black	5	0	0	0	0	0
SC 792	S106 pubic 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	0	0	0	0	0
SC694	Meadows Community Hub and Buchan St retail outlet	J Smith	0	158	0	0	0	0
SC695	Cromwell Road Redevelopment - equity loan to CIP	C Ryba	5,350	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)
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	I Ross	140	0	0	0	0	0
SC711	Guildhall PA system	F Alderton	25	0	0	0	0	0
SC712	Automation of Bishops Mill sluice gate	A Wilson	88	0	0	0	0	0
SC713	Replacement air quality monitoring equipment	J Smith	200	0	0	0	0	0
SC714	Changing Places toilets at Quayside	A Wilson	100	0	0	0	0	0
SC715	Additional refuse vehicle for property growth	B Esan	420	0	0	0	0	0
SC716	Replacement telephony system with call centre	T Campbell	52	0	0	0	0	0
SC721	Call management for 3C ICT service desk	H Jones	7	0	0	0	0	0
SC724	Residential electric charging points	J Dicks	61	0	0	0	0	0
SC727	Logan's Meadow vehicular access	G Belcher	32	0	0	0	0	0
SC731	Cambridge Food Hub	V Haywood	100	0	0	0	0	0
SC732	Park Street car park development	D Prinsep	48,148	29,396	7,173	0	0	0
SC736	S106 Grant for St George's Church improvements	I Ross	3	0	0	0	0	0
SC738	S106 Wilberforce Road artificial pitches	I Ross	250	0	0	0	0	0
SC739	S106 Abbey Pool improvements	I Ross	144	0	0	0	0	0
SC740	S106 Chesterton Rec pavilion	I Ross	33	0	0	0	0	0
SC741	S106 Nightingale Rec Ground pavilion	I Ross	563	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	0	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	S Cleary	57	0	0	0	0	0
SC758	Charging infrastructure for electric vehicles - Cambridge	B Esan	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



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)
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
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	T Campbell	40	0	0	0	0	0
SC771	Data and analytics - putting building blocks in place for	T Campbell	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

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)
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
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	51	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	2,040	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	A Conder	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 off Wort's Causeway	C Ryba	33,940	0	0	0	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

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)
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	Kings Hedges play area improvements	J Parrott	0	165	0	0	0	0
SC830	Decarbonisation works - Abbey Pool, Parkside Pool, Cherry Hinton village centre	I Ross	0	159	650	400	0	0
SC831	Recommended maintenance at Abbey Pool, Parkside Pool, Cherry Hinton village centre	I Ross	0	200	200	240	175	175
SC832	Essential repairs to Jesus Green river bank	A French	0	125	0	0	0	0
SC833	Parkside Pools diving boards	I Ross	0	30	0	0	0	0
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	75	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	HRA Contribution to ICT Capital Schemes	J Hovells	0	(130)	(23)	(23)	(23)	(23)
<b>Capital-GF Projects</b>			<b>130,379</b>	<b>33,184</b>	<b>8,248</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>252</b>
<b>Capital-Programmes</b>								
PR010	Environmental Improvements Programme	Alistair Wilson	86	0	0	0	0	0
PR010b	Environmental Improvements Programme - South Area	John Richards	41	0	0	0	0	0
PR010c	Environmental Improvements Programme - West/Central Area	John Richards	58	0	0	0	0	0
PR010d	Environmental Improvements Programme - East Area	John Richards	38	0	0	0	0	0
PR017	Vehicle Replacement Programme	David Cox	978	0	0	0	0	0
PR039	Minor Highway Improvement Programme	John Richards	71	0	0	0	0	0
PR053	Commercial property repair and maintenance	Will Barfield	400	300	300	300	0	0
PR054	Administrative buildings maintenance	Will Barfield	251	166	166	400	0	0
PR055	Depot Relocation programme to create Operational Hub	Sean Cleary	9,977	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capital-Programmes</b>			<b>11,900</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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)
Capital-GF Provisions								
PV007	Cycleways	John Richards	379	0	0	0	0	0
PV192	Development Land on the North Side of Kings Hedges Road	Philip Doggett	0	0	60	0	0	0
PV554	Development Of land at Clay Farm	Dave Prinsep	251	15	705	0	0	0
Capital-GF Provisions			630	15	765	0	0	0
Total GF Capital Plan			142,909	33,665	9,479	1,427	252	252

## 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.

<b>1. Title of strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service</b>
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General Fund Budget 2023/24 proposals
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<b>2. Webpage link to full details of the strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service (if available)</b>
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Click here to enter text.
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<b>3. What is the objective or purpose of your strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service?</b>
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<p>This Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) assesses the equality impacts of the General Fund element of the City Council's budget.</p>
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<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>
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<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.</p>
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<p>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.</p>
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<p>The 2023/24 budget proposals that are considered as part of this impact assessment are:</p>
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- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• X5129 – Permanent resource for supporting refugees and asylum seekers</li><li>• URP5031 Continuation of previous two-year bids for community safety staffing to manage ASB and Safeguarding</li><li>• URP5090 Essential Repairs to Jesus Green Riverbank Feasibility</li><li>• B5008 Discretionary Housing Payments Bid</li><li>• B5032 Anti-Poverty Strategy responsive budget</li></ul> |
|---|

- B5060 City Garage Hourly Labour Rate Increased
- S5102 Cancel Big Weekend City Event
- S5118 Closing some public conveniences
- CAP5030 Kings Hedges Recreation Ground Play Area
- CAP5044 Essential Repairs to Jesus Green Riverbank

#### 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 EqlA.

#### 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):

The budget proposals will have an impact on a range of different groups, including staff, residents (including City Council tenants) and visitors (including people who work or use services in the city but live outside the city)

#### 6. What type of strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service is this?

- ☒ New
- ☐ Major change
- ☐ Minor change

#### 7. Are other departments or partners involved in delivering this strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service? (Please tick)

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

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

#### 8. Has the report on your strategy, policy, plan, project, contract or major change to your service gone to Committee? If so, which one?

**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?**

This information is based on feedback from Council Officers that lead on the individual Budget proposals and any EqlAs they have produced

**10. Potential impacts**

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.

**(a) Age - Please also consider any safeguarding issues for children and adults at risk**

**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

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

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 bid 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.

**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, should be able to use alternatives, where necessary.

## **(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.

<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.



**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 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.

**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, should be able to use alternatives, where necessary

### **(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 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.

### **(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 and pregnant women and young children, alongside others, should be able to use alternatives, where necessary.

#### **(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>5</sup>.

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

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<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%).

**X5129 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

#### **(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>6</sup> and 90% of lone parents are women<sup>7</sup>. Lone parent families are more 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>8</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

#### (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\\_159kt25q](https://media.ed.ac.uk/media/1_159kt25q)).

**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

<sup>6</sup> Joseph Rowntree Foundation (2020), 'UK Poverty 2019/2020'

<sup>7</sup> ONS (2019), 'Families and Households'

<sup>8</sup> Cambridge City Council, 2017, Housing Benefit and Council Tax support data

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.

**URP5090 / 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.

**S5102 Cancel Big Weekend City Event** – It is not anticipated that this proposal will have any negative equality impacts, as the Big Weekend is not targeted at specific groups and are open to all Cambridge residents. While people on low incomes may attend the Big Weekend, their financial circumstances will not be affected by the proposal.

**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 EqlA 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

Date of EqlA sign off: 24 November 2022

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