



**Gloucester
City Council**
Cabinet

Meeting: Wednesday, 8th December 2021 at 6.00 pm in Civic Suite, North Warehouse, The Docks, Gloucester, GL1 2EP

Membership:	Cllrs. Cook (Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Environment) (Chair), Norman (Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources), Gravells MBE (Cabinet Member for Planning and Housing Strategy), Hudson (Cabinet Member for Communities and Neighbourhoods) and Lewis (Cabinet Member for Culture and Leisure)
Contact:	Democratic and Electoral Services 01452 396126 democratic.services@gloucester.gov.uk

AGENDA

1.	APOLOGIES To receive any apologies for absence.
2.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST To receive from Members, declarations of the existence of any disclosable pecuniary, or nonpecuniary, interests and the nature of those interests in relation to any agenda item. Please see Agenda Notes.
3.	MINUTES (Pages 7 - 10) To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 10 th November 2021.
4.	PUBLIC QUESTION TIME (15 MINUTES) The opportunity is given to members of the public to put questions to Cabinet Members or Committee Chairs provided that a question does not relate to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Matters which are the subject of current or pending legal proceedings, or• Matters relating to employees or former employees of the Council or comments in respect of individual Council Officers If you would like to ask a question at this meeting, it must be submitted to democratic.services@gloucester.gov.uk by 12 noon on Thursday 2 nd December 2021. Please telephone 01452 396203 if you require any support.

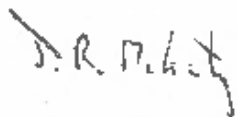
<p>5.</p>	<p>PETITIONS AND DEPUTATIONS (15 MINUTES)</p> <p>To receive any petitions or deputations provided that no such petition or deputation is in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matters relating to individual Council Officers, or • Matters relating to current or pending legal proceedings
<p>6.</p>	<p>LEADER AND CABINET MEMBERS' QUESTION TIME (15 MINUTES)</p> <p>Any Member of the Council may ask the Leader of the Council or any Cabinet Member any question upon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any matter relating to the Council's administration • Any matter relating to any report of the Cabinet appearing on the summons • A matter coming within their portfolio of responsibilities <p>Only one supplementary question is allowed per question.</p> <p>Questions must be submitted to democratic.services@gloucester.gov.uk by 12 noon on Thursday 2nd December 2021. Responses to questions will be published in an addendum to the agenda by 12 noon on the day of the Cabinet Meeting.</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p>DRAFT MONEY PLAN 2022-27 & BUDGET PROPOSALS 2022/23 (Pages 11 - 96)</p> <p>To consider the report of the Leader of the Council and the Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources seeking Members to review the Council's Draft Money Plan and budget proposals.</p>
<p>8.</p>	<p>TREASURY MANAGEMENT UPDATE - MID YEAR REPORT 2021/22 (Pages 97 - 110)</p> <p>To consider the report of the Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources that updates Members on treasury management activities for the six month period of 1st April 2021 to 30th September 2021 in accordance with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy Code of Practice for Treasury Management.</p>
<p>9.</p>	<p>FINANCIAL MONITORING - QUARTER 2, 2021/22 (Pages 111 - 124)</p> <p>To consider the report of the Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources seeking Members to note year-end forecasts, and the financial pressures on the Council during the 2nd Quarter ended 30th September 2021.</p>
<p>10.</p>	<p>PERFORMANCE MONITORING QUARTER 2 - 2021/22 (Pages 125 - 144)</p> <p>To consider the report of the Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources informing Members of the Council's performance against key measures in Quarter 2 of 2021/22.</p>
<p>11.</p>	<p>LOCAL COUNCIL TAX SUPPORT SCHEME 2022/23 (Pages 145 - 150)</p> <p>To consider the report of the Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources seeking approval to retain the current Local Council Tax Support Scheme for 2022/23.</p>

<p>12.</p>	<p>ESTATE MANAGEMENT COMPANY FOR KINGS QUARTER (Pages 151 - 160)</p> <p>To consider the report of the Leader of the Council seeking to secure approval to authorise Officers to create a Management Company with the aim to oversee the estate services to perform the obligations to tenants in accordance with the Underleases and deliver on the overall strategy for the Kings Quarter Estate including Kings Square and the new development known as The Forum.</p>
<p>13.</p>	<p>GROUNDS MAINTENANCE (To Follow)</p> <p>To consider the report of the Cabinet Member for Environment seeking to outline grounds maintenance arrangements effective from 1st April 2022.</p> <p>REPORT TO FOLLOW</p> <p>The Chair of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee's agreement has been sought and received as the circumstances mean that it is not possible to comply with the notice requirements.</p>
<p>14.</p>	<p>INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING STATEMENT (IFS) 2020/21 AND ANNUAL COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY (CIL) RATE SUMMARY STATEMENT (Pages 161 - 188)</p> <p>To consider the report of the Cabinet Member for Planning and Housing Strategy seeking approval to publish an Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) relating to the financial year ending 31st March 2021 and the Annual CIL Rate Summary Statement by 31st December 2021 as required by legislation.</p>
<p>15.</p>	<p>REVIEW OF OFFICE ACCOMMODATION (Pages 189 - 204)</p> <p>To consider the report of the Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources providing proposals as to viable options for ongoing office accommodation for City Council staff.</p> <p>Please note that Appendix 3 is exempt from disclosure to the press and public by virtue of Paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended (information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person including the authority holding that information). If Members wish to discuss Appendix 3 the Cabinet will need to resolve to exclude the press and public before doing so.</p>
<p>16.</p>	<p>PROPOSED DISPOSAL OF BARBICAN HOUSE, 31 COMMERCIAL ROAD, TO GLOUCESTERSHIRE ACADEMY OF MUSIC (Pages 205 - 262)</p> <p>To consider the report of the Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources proposing the disposal of Barbican House, 31 Commercial Road Gloucester, to Gloucestershire Academy of Music.</p> <p>Please note that Appendix 1 is exempt from disclosure to the press and public by virtue of Paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended (information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person including the authority holding that information). If Members wish to discuss Appendix 1 the Cabinet will need to resolve to exclude the press and public before doing so.</p>

17. KINGS QUARTER THE FORUM PHASE 2 APPROVAL (Pages 263 - 338)

To consider the report of the Leader of the Council seeking to secure approval to authorise Officers to enter into a legally binding contract with the successfully tendered construction company to deliver Phase 2 for the Kings Quarter The Forum mixed use development in its entirety, in accordance with the Development Funding Agreement and approval by Council on 28th January 2021.

Please note that Appendices 2 to 4 are exempt from disclosure to the press and public by virtue of Paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended (information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person including the authority holding that information). If Members wish to discuss Appendices 2, 3 or 4 the Cabinet will need to resolve to exclude the press and public before doing so.



**Jon McGinty
Managing Director**

Date of Publication: Tuesday, 30 November 2021

NOTES

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

The duties to register, disclose and not to participate in respect of any matter in which a member has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest are set out in Chapter 7 of the Localism Act 2011.

Disclosable pecuniary interests are defined in the Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012 as follows –

<u>Interest</u>	<u>Prescribed description</u>
Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
Sponsorship	Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the Council) made or provided within the previous 12 months (up to and including the date of notification of the interest) in respect of any expenses incurred by you carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.
Contracts	Any contract which is made between you, your spouse or civil partner or person with whom you are living as a spouse or civil partner (or a body in which you or they have a beneficial interest) and the Council (a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and (b) which has not been fully discharged
Land	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the Council's area. For this purpose "land" includes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not carry with it a right for you, your spouse, civil partner or person with whom you are living as a spouse or civil partner (alone or jointly with another) to occupy the land or to receive income.
Licences	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the Council's area for a month or longer.
Corporate tenancies	Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) – (a) the landlord is the Council; and (b) the tenant is a body in which you, your spouse or civil partner or a person you are living with as a spouse or civil partner has a beneficial interest
Securities	Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where – (a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the Council's area and (b) either – i. The total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or ii. If the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you, your spouse or civil partner or person with

whom you are living as a spouse or civil partner has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

For this purpose, "securities" means shares, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock, bonds, units of a collective investment scheme within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and other securities of any description, other than money deposited with a building society.

NOTE: the requirements in respect of the registration and disclosure of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and withdrawing from participating in respect of any matter where you have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest apply to your interests and those of your spouse or civil partner or person with whom you are living as a spouse or civil partner where you are aware of their interest.

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Any recording must take place in such a way as to ensure that the view of Councillors, Officers, the Public and Press is not obstructed. The use of flash photography and/or additional lighting will not be allowed unless this has been discussed and agreed in advance of the meeting.

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- You should proceed calmly; do not run and do not use the lifts;
- Do not stop to collect personal belongings;
- Once you are outside, please do not wait immediately next to the building; gather at the assembly point in the car park and await further instructions;
- Do not re-enter the building until told by a member of staff or the fire brigade that it is safe to do so.



CABINET

MEETING : Wednesday, 10th November 2021

PRESENT : Cllrs. Cook (Chair), H. Norman, Gravells MBE, Hudson and Morgan

Others in Attendance

Managing Director

Head of Policy and Resources

Head of Culture

Democratic and Electoral Services Officer

APOLOGIES : None

46. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

47. MINUTES

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 13th October 2021 are confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

48. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME (15 MINUTES)

There were no public questions.

49. PETITIONS AND DEPUTATIONS (15 MINUTES)

There were no petitions or deputations.

50. LEADER AND CABINET MEMBERS' QUESTION TIME (15 MINUTES)

There were no questions to the Leader of the Council or Cabinet.

51. THE FUTURE OF THE TOURISM AND DESTINATION MARKETING FUNCTION

Cabinet considered the report of the Cabinet Member for Culture and Leisure that provided a review of the work and impact of the tourism activity carried out by the Tourism and Destination Marketing Team, their role in supporting Gloucester's Visitor Economy, and sought that a decision be made on whether to keep the function within the Council beyond March 2022.

CABINET
10.11.21

The Cabinet Member for Culture and Leisure expressed his pleasure in presenting such a positive report having been particularly impressed by the collaborative working demonstrated by the very small team. He reminded Members how important tourism is as an economic driver and drew their attention to the strong performance statistics especially those for the Gloucester Goes Retro festival (Appendix 1.2) and Visit Gloucester website which had doubled the number of users since 2019 (Appendix 1.5). The Cabinet Member for Culture and Leisure further noted that stakeholder research had been undertaken (Appendix 1.7) and advised there remained areas for improvement that were being addressed.

The Cabinet Member for Environment reiterated that excellent progress had been made which reflected well on the team who had engaged with partner organisations across the city and county to support tourism in Gloucester. The Cabinet Member for Planning and Housing Strategy asked how such a precise number of domestic visitors to the City in 2019 had been calculated (Appendix 1.5). The Head of Culture reassured Members that he understood the total to be derived from bookings data supplied by the hotel sector and had been determined by The South West Research Company with robust methodology that met recognised industry standards.

RESOLVED that the Tourism and Destination Marketing Team should be kept within the City Council for the next three years.

52. GARAGE AUDIT

Cabinet considered the report of the Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources that sought to recommend a strategy for the Council's garage stock.

The Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources referred to the Council resolution that prompted the report (18th March 2021 minute 88.13) and confirmed that the matter had been discussed with all three Councillors representing the Moreland ward. The Cabinet Member for Culture and Leisure noted that the demand for garages had not diminished. He commented that investing in a Council asset to improve the offer to residents was the most sensible thing to do and that it was fair for rents to be reviewed. The Cabinet Member for Planning and Housing Strategy sought clarification on the impact of the recommendation regarding the number of cars parked in the roads. The Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources advised that the garages were too narrow for most modern cars and thus tended to be used for storage rather than parking. The Cabinet Member for Environment commented that as long as the investment was recouped it was good to help resolve residents' storage issues.

RESOLVED that subject to available funds our garages are invested in to improve the condition of our garage stock, reduce the waiting list and bring void garages back into use.

53. REVENUES AND BENEFITS SERVICE

Cabinet considered the report of the Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources that sought approval for the Revenues and Benefits service to be insourced to the Council following a strategic decision by Civica UK Ltd to no longer provide Business Operations Services.

The Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources reminded Members of the circumstances concerning the award of the service contract to Civica (Cabinet 13th January 2021 minute 75) and noted that their decision to withdraw from the sector had impacted all of the local authorities they support. She advised that the recommendation of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (1st November 2021 minute 49) be accepted. The Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources highlighted the extra work done by the existing team under the extreme circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Cabinet Member for Environment commented that it would be right to keep the team close to the Council so that they could continue to do a great job.

RESOLVED that:

- (1) the Revenues and Benefits service is insourced with a commencement date of the 1st June 2022
- (2) the Head of Policy & Resources (in consultation with the Cabinet Member Performance & Resources and the Council Solicitor) is authorised to take such actions and make such arrangements as are necessary for the implementation of the above resolution including such legal processes and agreements.

54. REGULATION OF INVESTIGATORY POWERS ACT 2000 (RIPA) - ANNUAL UPDATE

Cabinet considered the report of the Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources that updated Members on the Council's use of its powers under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA).

The Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources introduced the report and confirmed that the powers had not been used.

RESOLVED that the annual update on the use of RIPA powers is noted.

55. THE CABINET MEMBER FOR CULTURE AND LEISURE

Concerning the recent announcement that Cabinet Member for Culture and Leisure would be stepping down, the Leader of the Council stated that he had done a brilliant job despite the difficulties presented by the COVID-19 pandemic. He expressed gratitude to the Head of Culture and officers for the excellent activities undertaken over that period but especially thanked the Cabinet Member for Culture and Leisure on behalf of Cabinet.

**CABINET
10.11.21**

**Time of commencement: 6.00 pm
Time of conclusion: 6.18 pm**

Chair



Meeting:	Cabinet	Date: 8 December 2021
Subject:	Draft Money Plan 2022-27 & Budget Proposals 2022/23	
Report Of:	Leader of the Council & Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources	
Wards Affected:	All	
Key Decision:	No	Budget/Policy Framework: Yes
Contact Officer:	Jon Topping, Head of Policy and Resources	
	Jon.topping@gloucester.gov.uk	Tel: 01452 396242
Appendices:	1. Money Plan 2022/23 – 2026/27 2. Budget Pressures & Savings 3. Budget Efficiencies & Savings Programme 4. 2022/23 – 2026/27 Capital Programme 5. Draft Budget Book	

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To review the Council's Draft Money Plan.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 Cabinet is asked to **RESOLVE** that:

- (1) that the assumptions contained in the Council's Draft Money Plan from 2022/23 to 2026/27 and revisions to the draft revenue budget be approved
- (2) the Draft Money Plan and attached appendices, to be updated when there is more certainty regarding Local Government financing, be noted.

3.0 Introduction

3.1 The Money Plan sets out the Council's strategic approach to the management of its finances and presents indicative budgets and Council Tax levels for the medium term. It covers the General Fund Revenue Budget, the Capital Programme and Earmarked Reserves. It also comments on the significant financial risks facing the Council in the forthcoming years and explains what the Council is doing to reduce those risks.

3.2 The main objectives of the Money Plan are to:

- explain the financial context within which the Council is set to work over the medium term.
- provide a medium-term forecast of resources and expenditure.

- identify the financial resources needed to deliver the Council's priority outcomes, in line with the Council's plan.
- achieve a stable and sustainable budget capable of withstanding financial pressures.
- achieve a balanced base budget, minimising the use of balances to meet recurring baseline spending, with the General Fund balance being maintained at a minimum of 10% of net expenditure by the end of the plan period;
- where possible, additional investment and spending decisions will be made to reflect Council priorities and strategic commitments, with disinvestment and budget savings being made in non-priority areas; and
- ensure capital financing is established at a level that maintains ongoing robustness in the capital programme.

4.0 The Local Government Finance Environment

- 4.1 The Council's Money plan provides the framework within which revenue spending decisions can be made over the medium term. It is reviewed and updated on an annual basis to consider any alterations that may be required as a result of changed circumstances. The Money Plan covers a five-year period up to 2026/27.
- 4.2 Local Government continues to face a tough financial outlook, with funding pressures set to continue. The Local Government Finance Settlement for Gloucester City Council in recent years has seen unprecedented reductions in settlement funding assessment.
- 4.3 The COVID-19 pandemic introduced considerable risk and uncertainty into the Money plan. The response and recovery have seen reductions in income as well as increased costs. The Money Plan and budget for 2022/23 will continue to review any implications on income streams while looking to place the Council in a strong position to continue to support the recovery within the City.
- 4.4 The Council's Revenue Budgets for 2022/23 and Capital Programme will be presented to full Council in February 2022 for approval.
- 4.5 On the 27th October 2021 the Chancellor, announced the Budget & Spending Review 2021 (SR2021). The Chancellor has announced the Spending Review 2021 that will cover the next 3 years (2022-23 to 2024-25).

SR2021 and the forthcoming settlement have been drawn up in unique circumstances. The primary aim, throughout this challenging period, has been to ensure councils have the resources and stability to continue to provide vital public services and tackle the pandemic.

On the face of it, the spending review is good news for local government and better than anyone was expecting, however until the Local Government Finance Settlement is announced in December the implications for the Council are unknown.

Some key areas announced in the Spending Review were:

- Local government in England will receive £4.8bn increase in grant funding over the next 3 years (£1.6bn in each year).

- Additional funding will be made available for social care reform, £3.6bn over 3 years to implement “the cap on personal care costs and changes to the means test”).
- £1.7bn will be allocated over 3 years to improve the wider social care system.
- Of the £4.8bn, it is estimated that around £3.6bn will be allocated through the Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA) to all types of authority. This means that there will be increases in funding for district councils and fire authorities – possibly even real-terms growth in SFA.
- There are various smaller allocations within the core funding announcement, including £200m for the “cross-government Supporting Families programme”, £37.8m for cyber security, and £34.5m for “strengthen local delivery and transparency”.

One surprise in the settlement the announcement that core council tax will increase by 2%. At this point we are not clear if this as in previous years will be 2% or £5 whichever being the greater. Based on current advice the plan has assumed 2% or £5 whichever is the greater.

The implications on the Council will be better understood upon receipt of the provisional Local Government Finance Settlement in the middle of December.

- 4.6 The funding position for local authorities for 2022/23 onwards remains uncertain. Central Government is carrying out a “Fair Funding Review” which aims to set out the basis by which funding is allocated across the country between Councils. This process will not generally be about redistributing Government grants, as this now forms only a small part of national funding, but about setting the baselines which determine how much local business rates may be retained in each area. These baselines are also due to be reset, there is uncertainty as to when this reset will take place.

Local Government Finance Settlement 2022/23

- 4.7 The Local Government Finance Settlement 2022/23 is not expected until the middle of December. For the draft Money Plan the following assumptions have been made.
- Continued flexibility for District Councils to increase Council Tax by 2% or £5.
 - Proposed retention of New Homes Bonus, with no change to the baseline.
- 4.8 The settlement is expected to continue to use the ‘core spending power’ measure. Core spending power is made up of the following elements.

Settlement Funding Assessments (SFA)

This is made up of:

- Revenue Support Grant

The SFA is expected to detail level of Tariff on retained business rates and the Safety Net Threshold.

Instead of cutting all SFA by a set percent, Government take into account the ability to raise Council Tax locally. There are four key variables:

- Funding reductions
- Split of reductions between tiers
- Council Tax Base
- Council Tax Rate

Council Tax Requirement (CTR)

The core spending power assumes district councils will increase Band D Council Tax by 2% or £5, whichever is the higher. The plan assumes an increase of £5.

New Homes Bonus (NHB)

NHB is expected to reduce from £0.803 m in 2021/22 to £0.020m in 2022/23.

- 4.9 If as in the previous financial year the Council receive additional one off NHB it is recommended that these additional sums are placed in the Budget Equalisation Reserve to further protect the council against future uncertainties including potential long-term impacts on the sources of income through Fees & Charges.

5. Business Rates Retention

- 5.1 The Gloucestershire authorities have agreed to continue the pooling arrangements during 2022/23. This scheme increases the business rates retained locally by reducing the levy that is payable to Central Government.

6. General Fund Revenue Budget - Principles and Key Assumptions

- 6.1 The principles underpinning the proposed revenue strategy are:

Annually, a balanced revenue budget will be set with expenditure limited to the amount of available resources.

- No long-term use of balances to meet recurring baseline expenditure.
- Resources will be targeted to deliver Corporate Plan priorities and value for money. Any additional investment and spending decisions will be made to reflect Council priorities and strategic commitments.
- Maintaining the General Fund balance at approximately 10% of net revenue budget. This assumes a minimum level of £1.4m by the end of the plan.
- Year on year savings targets where required to be met by ongoing efficiency gains, income generation and service transformation.

- 6.2 **Table 1** below, lists the major **assumptions** that have been made over the five years of the strategy:

Table 1	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Council Tax base growth	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Council Tax inflation	£5	£5	£5	£5	£5
Interest Rates (Earned)	0.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%	2.00%
Inflation – Pay	2.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Inflation – contracts	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Inflation – other income	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%

7. Revenue Budget Increases

Pay and Prices Increases

- 7.1 A 2.5% pay award allowance has been included for 2022/23. It should be noted that pay awards in Local Government are covered by collective bargaining between employers and trade unions and is not subject to direct control from Central Government. However, it is reasonable to assume that Local Government will mirror what happens in the rest of the public sector.
- 7.2 In addition to the increases to reflect employee pay awards, provision has also been made to meet ongoing additional payments to the pension fund required from the employer to recover the deficit.
- 7.3 The pension fund is subject to a triennial actuarial valuation, the most recent of which has been undertaken by Hymans Robertson LLP during 2019, on behalf of Gloucestershire County Council, the pension fund administrator. As a result of the triennial valuation the actuary confirmed that increase to the council's contribution can be frozen. This still assumes that the council will be fully funded in line with the current strategy of 17 years. Work on the next triennial valuation is due to commence during the financial year 2022/23 with new contribution rates to commence from April 2023. The plan assumes no further increase in pension contributions.
- 7.4 Prices inflation has been included on selected non-pay items, namely contractual obligations. All other inflationary increases are expected to be absorbed within base budget which represents a real time reduction through efficiency gains.
- 7.5 Prices inflation is included on selected fees and charges at 2.5% for each year of the plan. It should be noted that no increase on income has been assumed in 2022/23 for Cultural Services and Car Parking because of the impact of COVID-19.

Cost Pressures and Savings

- 7.6 Cost pressures and savings are included in **Appendix 2** and total a net income of £0.100m
- 7.7 Significant cost pressures that have been highlighted through budget monitoring are highlighted at **Appendix 2**. Some key pressures are highlighted below:
- Alignment of Waste and Streetcare budgets.
 - One Legal Structure costs
 - Apprentices.
- 7.8 The budget savings identified in **Appendix 2** for 2022/23 relate to several areas where actions undertaken by the Council have led to savings or income growth. Some of the key areas are highlighted below:
- Docks Regeneration
 - Democratic Services - Election
 - Pension Prepayment
 - Recycling Income
 - Housing & Homelessness

- HKP Savings
- Transformation & Commercialisation

8. Efficiency Savings/Income Generation

- 8.1 With the inclusion of assumed settlement figures for 2022/23 and the assumption of further formula grant reductions over the life of the plan, further efficiencies may be required.
- 8.2 The expected impact of COVID-19 has unfortunately returned the Council to the position of having to find further efficiencies and savings in both 2022/23 and 2023/24. Appendix 3 provides details of proposed measures for 2022/23 to enable the Council to balance the budget.

9. Overall Costs

- 9.1 The total costs of the Council (the “Net Budget Requirement”) over the five-year period of the Money Plan change from £14.180m in 2022/23 to £14.230m in 2026/27. Any further spending pressures identified in addition to those detailed in **Appendix 2**, over the five-year period of the Money Plan, will need to be funded by additional savings.

10. Revenue Funding

Formula Grant / Localised Business Rates / Revenue Support Grant

- 10.1 Our current grant from Government for 2022/23 comprises two formula driven components - Revenue Support Grant (RSG) and a retained Business Rates target.
- 10.2 The council will expect to receive £0.087m RSG in 2022/23.

New Homes Bonus

- 10.3 New Homes Bonus is a grant that is effectively a reward for increasing the number of residential properties within an area. With the current uncertainty regarding funding we still await announcement as part of the Spending Review on the future of this grant.
- 10.4 The Council is expected to receive New Homes Bonus in 2022/23 of £0.020m, reducing to zero by 2023/24.

Council Tax

- 10.5 The Local Government Finance Settlement includes Council Tax Requirement (CTR) as part of the Councils ‘Core Spending Power’. CTR is assumed to grow as part of the settlement as follows:
- an average growth in Council Tax Base, based upon the years 2013/14 to 2015/16,
 - increased by an assumed growth based upon CPI at an average of 1.75%.
 - assumed increase of £5 or 2% whichever the greater

Therefore, to maintain CTR in line with Government assumptions the minimum year on year increase should in line with bullet points above.

- 10.6 The Money Plan assumes an increase in Council Tax of £5.

11. **General Fund Balance**

- 11.1 The estimated level of the general fund balance in each financial year is shown in **Appendix 1**. The General Fund level is above the minimum required level by the end of the Money Plan.
- 11.2 It should also be noted, that although £1.4m is considered an appropriate level of General Fund balances to retain each year, the position should be reviewed if the Council delivers a budget surplus at year end.
- 11.3 In the financial year 2021/22 it is proposed to decrease the General Fund by £0.084m

12.0 **Capital Programme and Capital Financing**

- 12.1 The key financial details on capital expenditure and financing in the revised money plan for the 5 years from 2022/23, are shown in detail at **Appendix 4**, and summarised below:
1. Capital programme expenditure of £106.928m (£27.337m in 2022/23). Key projects include: Completion of Kings Square; Kings Walk improvements, Food Dock, Railway Station Improvements, High Streets - Heritage Action Zone project and commencement of the delivery of the Forum.
 2. Capital financing comprises grants, Capital receipts and borrowing.
- 12.2 Kings Square is a key deliverable in the overall Kings Quarter regeneration programme. The regeneration of Kings Square is key to delivering the assumed income growth in Kings Walk Shopping Centre and will enhance the opportunities to deliver new income streams in future phases of the Kings Quarter development. The investment in the square will be financed as part of the overall capital programme.
- 12.3 The regeneration of the Kings Quarter has now commenced on site and the Forum development is a significant proportion of the Capital programme and the required borrowing.
- 12.4 The capital programme assumes the majority of capital financing will be funded through the use of current and expected future capital receipts, where these are not available it will be met from external grants and borrowing. The future financial commitments will be approved based on specific income generating, or revenue saving business cases to fund the cost of the borrowing. The main exceptions to this policy will be essential works on the Council's buildings and ICT systems, which will result in a reduced maintenance liability or potential increase in asset value and ensure delivery of the Councils transformation programme.
- 12.5 Wherever possible and desirable, additional one-off capital investments on a business case basis will be made, providing corporate objectives are delivered, and financing is available and affordable within existing budgets, or preferably with the provision of a "spend to save" revenue saving on existing budgets.
- 12.6 The strategy on borrowing is to ensure that any borrowing is only undertaken on a business case basis, and is affordable and paid off over the life of the asset.
- 12.7 **Appendix 4** shows the proposed capital budgets for 5 years from 2022/23 incorporating any carried forward capital budgets and new, approved schemes. The

capital programme will be updated for any future additions, such as Kings Quarter further development, subject to the required level of approval being made.

13.0 Earmarked Reserves

13.1 The Council has limited earmarked reserves with the balance at 31 March 2021 being £4.890m, consisting of:

• Insurance reserve	£0.010m
• Historic buildings reserve	£0.053m
• Housing Survey	£0.060m
• Shopmobility reserve	£0.029m
• Repairs reserve	£0.023m
• Environmental Insurance	£0.900m
• Regeneration reserve	£0.082m
• VAT Shelter reserve	£0.160m
• Business Rates reserve	£1.024m
• Land adoption reserve	£0.873m
• Community Builder Reserve	£0.062m
• Planning Strategy Reserve	£0.248m
• Flooding Works Reserve	£0.010m
• Lottery Reserve	£0.022m
• Great Place Reserve	£0.022m
• Museum Reserve	£0.305m
• Transformation Reserve	£0.100m
• Budget Equalisation Reserve	£0.021m
• Destination Marketing	£0.200m
• Homelessness Reserve	£0.100m
• Planning Appeals	£0.050m
• Communities	£0.030m
• Climate Change	£0.100m
• Neighbourhood Spaces	£0.100m
• Defibrillator	£0.006m
• Property Sinking Fund	£0.300m

13.2 Where earmarked reserves are not ring fenced for a specific use, then if necessary, these reserves may potentially be used to support the General Fund.

13.3 The Council does face significant uncertainty from 2022/23 and it is expected there will be a significant reduction in retained funding from business rates either through reset or the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Council will need to ensure there is sufficient funding in the Business Rates reserve to offset this. The plan assumes £1m will be drawn from this reserve.

13.4 During 2022/23 the Council will also draw on earmarked reserves in continuing delivery of agreed programmes. However, it is prudent and sensible to return and increase the level of earmarked reserves to protect the Council going forward particularly in these uncertain times.

13.5 The table provides a forecast position on earmarked reserves:

Reserves Forecast	Balance at 31/03/2021	Transfers 2021/22	Forecast 31/03/2022	Transfers 2022/23	Forecast 31/03/2023
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Historic Buildings	0.053		0.053		0.053
Housing Survey	0.060		0.060		0.060
Shopmobility	0.029		0.029		0.029
Regeneration	0.082	0.150	0.232		0.232
Insurance	0.010		0.010		0.010
Land Adoption	0.873		0.873		0.873
VAT Shelter	0.160	0.200	0.360	0.200	0.560
Business Rates	1.024		1.024	(0.500)	0.524
Environmental Insurance	0.900		0.900		0.900
Repairs	0.023		0.023	0.100	0.123
Community Builder	0.062		0.062		0.062
Planning Strategy	0.248	(0.150)	0.098	(0.050)	0.048
Flooding Works	0.010		0.010		0.010
Lottery	0.022		0.022		0.022
Great Place	0.022		0.022		0.022
Museum Bequest	0.305		0.305		0.305
Transformation Reserve	0.100		0.100	(0.075)	0.025
Budget Equalisation Reserve	0.021	0.532	0.553		0.553
Destination Marketing	0.200	(0.100)	0.100		0.100
Homelessness	0.100		0.100		0.100
Planning Appeals	0.050		0.050		0.050
Communities	0.030		0.030		0.030
Climate Change	0.100	(0.025)	0.075		0.075
Neighbourhood Spaces	0.100		0.100		0.100
Defibrillator	0.006	(0.006)	0.000		0.000
Property Sinking Fund	0.300	(0.300)	0.000		0.000
Total	4.890	0.301	5.191	(0.325)	4.866

14.0 Alternative Options Considered

14.1 The Council must set a balanced budget in time to start collecting Council Tax by 1st April 2022. Alternative proposals put forward for budget savings will be considered as part of this process.

15.0 ABCD Implications

15.1 There are no ABCD implications as a result of this report.

16.0 Financial Implications

16.1 Contained in the body of the report.

17.0 Legal Implications

17.1 Legislation places a duty on the Council, as the Billing Authority, to calculate its budget requirement for 2022/23. The Council also has a statutory requirement to set a balanced budget.

18.0 Risk & Opportunity Management Implications

18.1 Covered in the report. The budget is prepared based on the information available at the time of writing. The budget pressures facing the Council have, as far as possible, been built into the budget.

18.2 The risks are set out more fully in the report but in summary centre around the continuing economic situation and the impact this is likely to have on the public sector, driving changes to Government funding in future years and the level of the Council's spend from 2022/23 onwards.

18.3 In addition to the risks identified in the report, a list of additional identified risks for both the Draft Money Plan and the Budget for 2022/23, along with the mitigations is also shown below:

Risk Identified	Inherent Risk Evaluation (scale 0-16?, where 16 represents highest risk)		Proposed measures	Residual Risk Evaluation (scale 0-16?, where 16 represents highest risk)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employee-related costs will be more than assumed ▪ Other costs will be more than assumed 	Risk Score	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Figures based on known commitments and estimated future costs. Any further pressures will need to be matched by additional identified savings. 	Risk Score	4
		8			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pension fund contributions will be higher than expected. 	Risk Score	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The financial plan will continue to be reviewed and updated annually for a five year period, based on known changes and informed by the most recent actuarial triennial valuation. 	Risk Score	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Planned budget reductions will not be achieved 	Risk Score	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Close monitoring of budgets will be carried out in each financial year. ▪ Continuous monitoring of service pressures 	Risk Score	6

Risk Identified	Inherent Risk Evaluation (scale 0-16?, where 16 represents highest risk)		Proposed measures	Residual Risk Evaluation (scale 0-16?, where 16 represents highest risk)	
			and ongoing focus on preventative support.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Income from fees, charges and other sources will not be as high as planned 	Risk Score	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Close monitoring of income budgets will be carried out in each financial year. 	Risk Score	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Timing of Capital Receipts will be later than anticipated or lower than estimated ▪ Timing of Capital payments may be earlier than estimated 	Risk Score	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Close monitoring of the timing and payments of capital expenditure/income will be carried out in each financial year. Alternative savings will be identified, or contingency arrangements agreed 	Risk Score	4

20.0 People Impact Assessment (PIA):

20.1 People Impact Assessments will be carried out for each line of the budget savings, to ensure that all relevant considerations are taken into account.

21.0 Other Corporate Implications

1. Community Safety
None
2. Environmental
None
3. Staffing
None
4. Trade Union
Ongoing discussions with the Trade Union on both the money plan and budget represent a key element of the overall consultation process.

Background Documents:

Money Plan 2021-26, February 2021

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MONEY PLAN 2022-26

Appendix 1

	0	1	2	3	4	5
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
1. BASE BUDGET b/fwd	13,774	13,820	14,180	14,091	13,918	14,035
Pay and Price Increases						
Employees pay awards	101	465	147	150	153	156
Price Increases	312	300	150	150	150	150
Income Inflation	(50)	(50)	(103)	(105)	(108)	(110)
Revised Base Budget	14,137	14,535	14,374	14,286	14,114	14,230
Cost Pressures/Efficiencies						
Ongoing base pressures	445	645	117	70	0	0
Ongoing base efficiencies/Income generation	(602)	(745)	(50)	(438)	(79)	0
	(157)	(100)	67	(368)	(79)	0
2. NET BUDGET REQUIREMENT	13,980	14,435	14,441	13,918	14,035	14,230
Sources of Finance						
Revenue Support Grant	87	89				
Business Rates Retention	5,392	5,500	5,210	5,014	4,964	4,914
To/From Business Rates Reserve						
New Homes Bonus	803	20	0	0	0	0
Lower Tier Grant	157	175	175			
Council Tax Surplus/(Deficit)	(42)	(42)	(42)			
Council Tax	8,081	8,354	8,632	8,898	9,166	9,439
3. TOTAL SOURCES OF FINANCE	14,478	14,096	13,975	13,912	14,130	14,353
Budget Surplus/(Shortfall)	498	(339)	(466)	(7)	96	122
4. PROPOSED BUDGET EFFICIENCIES						
Efficiency/Transformation/Income Generation	160	255	350	0	0	0
Revised Budget (Shortfall)/Surplus	658	(84)	(116)	(7)	96	122
5. REVISED NET BUDGET REQUIREMENT c/fwd	13,820	14,180	14,091	13,918	14,035	14,230
Transfer (to)/from Earmarked Reserves	(535)	0	0	0	0	1
6. Revised Contribution to/(from) General Fund	123	(84)	(116)	(7)	96	123
7. GENERAL FUND BALANCE						
Opening Balance	1,378	1,551	1,467	1,351	1,344	1,440
Contribution to/(from) General Fund	173	(84)	(116)	(7)	96	123
Closing Balance	1,551	1,467	1,351	1,344	1,440	1,563

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Budget Pressures and Efficiencies**Appendix 2****Description****2022/23 2023/24 2024/25 2025/26 2026/27****Ongoing base budget increases**

Joint Core Strategy	10				
Waste and Streetcare	500				
Pension Prepayment		117			
Democratic Services - Election			70		
One Legal	50				
Community Support	15				
Apprentices	70				
Total ongoing Cost Pressures	645	117	70	0	0

Budget Efficiencies/Income Generation

Docks Regeneration	(50)	(50)	(100)		
Democratic Services - Election	(70)				
Pension Prepayment	(145)		(38)	(79)	
Recylate Income	(100)				
Housing & Homelessness	(200)				
HKP Savings	(30)				
Transformation & Commercialisation	(150)		(300)		
Total Ongoing savings	(745)	(50)	(438)	(79)	0

Total**(100) 67 (368) (79) 0**

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Budget Savings Programmes - 2021/22

Appendix 3

Portfolio	Service	Details: aim of the project	2022/23 £000	Comments
Leader & Cabinet Member for the Environment	Senior Management Team		(125)	To undertake a review of the City Council's Senior Management Team
Cabinet Member for Performance & Resources	Asset Management	Relocation of Office Accommodation	(130)	
TOTAL			(255)	
SAVINGS REQUIRED			(339)	
Contribution to/from General Fund			84	

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GLOUCESTER CITY COUNCIL
FORECAST CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND FINANCING 2022 - 2027

Scheme	2022 / 23 £000	2023 / 24 £000	2024 / 25 £000	2025 / 26 £000	2026 / 27 £000	2022 - 2027 £000	Scheme details
Kings Quarter - The Forum	20,000	30,000	44,000	0	0	94,000	The Forum - Regeneration of Kings Quarter
Food Dock	3,000	0	0	0	0	3,000	Purchase the freehold interest and lease back to Labybellegate Estates
High Streets - HAZ	606	586	0	0	0	1,192	Grant funded high street regeneration (Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission)
GCC Building Improvements	100	100	100	100	100	500	Project funding to ensure GCC buildings remain fit for purpose
ICT Projects	50	50	50	50	50	250	Maintain Council ICT infrastructure / capability. To include transformation project ensuring ICT fits the moving requirements of the Council
Housing projects	648	494	494	494	494	2,623	Includes Disabled Facilities Grant which is DCLG funded. Changes to funding arrangements would alter this element of the budget. Other projects include the commuted sums for social housing.
Drainage and Flood Protection Works	95	0	0	0	0	95	Flood Protection Capital Fund - External grant funded projects to assist with flood protection.
Horsbere Brook Local Nature Reserve works	50	0	0	0	0	50	Nature Reserve works, part funded by Environment Agency.
Play Area Improvement Programme	60	60	60	60	60	300	Concurrent funding improving City play areas
Crematorium Cremator Improvements	45	0	45	0	45	135	Funding to ensure maintenance of crematorium infrastructure
GWR Railway Improvement Scheme	2,500	1,300	0	0	0	3,800	Improvements to Gloucester Railway station with GWR
Recycling Fleet replacement	0	200	200	200	200	800	Replacement of the Councils recycling fleet vehicles
Grant Funded Projects	183	0	0	0	0	183	Includes Alney Island grant project
Total	27,337	32,790	44,949	904	949	106,928	

Financing Source	2022 / 23 £000	2023 / 24 £000	2024 / 25 £000	2025 / 26 £000	2026 / 27 £000	2022 - 2027 £000
External Grants (other)	3,893	2,260	474	474	474	7,574
Capital Receipts	444	330	275	230	275	1,554
Borrowing	23,000	30,200	44,200	200	200	97,800
Sub total	27,337	32,790	44,949	904	949	106,928

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Gloucester **City Council**

REVENUE BUDGET

2022/23

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Notes

The colours indicate the Service Area that each item fall under. These are used to indicate where different items in the Members portfolios fall.
The 2021/22 forecast numbers are those at the end of Q2 of 2021/22.

General Fund Summary 2022/23 - by Service Area

Gloucester City Council	Proposed Budget 2022/23	Communities 2022/23	Culture 2022/23	Performance & Resources 2022/23	Place 2022/23	Senior Management 2022/23
Service Expenditure						
Employees	8,942,867	3,448,664	1,491,576	2,693,569	1,051,486	257,572
Premises	3,496,200	1,384,010	549,400	1,562,790	-	-
Transport	87,700	11,600	2,300	72,800	-	1,000
Supplies and Services	14,637,845	7,982,350	666,890	5,916,004	70,500	2,100
Third Party Payments	33,749,610	1,522,340	55,100	31,967,270	204,900	-
Capital Interest Charges	4,166,000	-	-	4,166,000	-	-
Expenditure Total	65,080,222	14,348,964	2,765,266	46,378,434	1,326,886	260,672
Service Income						
Grants and Contributions	(35,144,805)	(2,544,160)	(40,300)	(32,508,075)	(52,270)	-
Fees and Charges	(8,428,587)	(2,047,525)	(233,496)	(5,541,221)	(606,344)	-
Other Income	(10,500,581)	(1,652,965)	(988,031)	(7,845,800)	(13,785)	-
Income Total	(54,073,972)	(6,244,650)	(1,261,827)	(45,895,096)	(672,399)	-
Net Service Expenditure / (Income)	11,006,249	8,104,315	1,503,439	483,338	654,487	260,672
Corporate Expenditure / (Income)						
Interest Payable	140,100					
Interest Receivable	(718,900)					
Corporate Pension Contribution	3,255,000					
Minimum Revenue Provision	561,200					
Utilisation of PY Earmarked Reserves	-					
Transfer to Earmarked Reserves	-					
Net Operating Expenditure	14,243,649					
Council Tax Precept	(8,312,000)					
Retained Business Rates	(5,500,000)					
Lower Tier Support Grant	(175,000)					
Revenue Support Grant	(152,235)					
New Homes Bonus	(20,000)					
Net Council Position	84,414					

Communities	Proposed Budget 2022/23	Head of Service 2022/23	Customer Services 2022/23	Housing & Homelessness 2022/23	Housing Partnerships 2022/23	Housing Strategy 2022/23	Private Sector Hsg 2022/23	Comm Strategy 2022/23	Community Grants 2022/23	Environ Health 2022/23	Waste & Recycling 2022/23	Streetcare 2022/23	City Centre Management 2022/23	Licensing 2022/23	Markets & Street Trading 2022/23	Parks & Allotments 2022/23	Countryside Unit 2022/23
Employees	3,448,664	127,652	401,431	801,576	140,786	171,527	287,486	609,904	-	58,171	-	163,709	282,301	125,408	31,022	139,998	107,693
Premises	1,384,010	-	400	894,200	-	-	-	6,100	-	25,000	-	93,850	81,500	8,100	209,660	47,700	17,500
Transport	11,600	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	10,200
Supplies and Services	7,982,350	-	5,400	32,700	-	-	16,300	114,900	-	72,850	7,611,600	72,400	23,500	4,200	25,800	-	2,700
Third Party Payments	1,522,340	-	-	48,900	1,166,990	-	200	29,500	148,000	85,950	12,800	5,800	10,000	9,200	-	4,000	1,000
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	14,348,964	127,652	407,231	1,778,376	1,307,776	171,527	303,986	760,404	148,000	241,971	7,624,400	336,159	397,301	146,908	266,482	191,698	139,093
Grants and Contributions	(2,544,160)	-	-	(687,000)	(1,307,450)	(50,000)	-	(75,500)	-	(4,450)	(325,960)	(32,000)	-	(5,000)	-	(21,800)	(35,000)
Fees and Charges	(2,047,525)	-	-	(320,000)	-	-	(93,300)	(6,000)	-	(43,300)	(1,058,700)	(193,100)	(50,000)	(278,625)	(4,500)	-	-
Other Income	(1,652,965)	-	-	(28,000)	-	-	(1,800)	-	(23,000)	-	(1,190,000)	-	-	-	(340,670)	(69,495)	-
Income Total	(6,244,650)	-	-	(1,035,000)	(1,307,450)	(50,000)	(95,100)	(81,500)	(23,000)	(47,750)	(2,574,660)	(225,100)	(50,000)	(283,625)	(345,170)	(91,295)	(35,000)
Net Service Expenditure	8,104,315	127,652	407,231	743,376	326	121,527	208,886	678,904	125,000	194,221	5,049,740	111,059	347,301	(136,717)	(78,688)	100,403	104,093

PP001	CT001	HS001	HS004	HS005	HS003	CS001	VS001	PS002	NE003	NE002	NE001	FL003	MK001	NE007	EP003
		HS002			PS001	CS003	VS005	HE001	NE004	NE011	NE009	FL004	MK004	EP001	
					PS003	CS004	VS006	PH001	NE005			FL002	MK003		
					PS004	CS002		PH002					MK002		
						FL001		PH003					MK005		
						VS002		EP005							
						HE002		PH005							
						HE003									
						HE004									

Culture Service

Proposed Budget 2022/23

Head of Service: **Philip Walker**

Cultural & Trading	Proposed Budget 2022/23	Head of Service 2022/23	Museums 2022/23	Guildhall & Blackfriars 2022/23	Events 2022/23	Destination Marketing 2022/23	Aspire Client 2022/23	Shopmobility 2022/23
Employees	1,491,576	106,844	433,778	642,507	109,596	137,719	-	61,132
Premises	549,400	-	68,550	128,750	-	-	346,450	5,650
Transport	2,300	-	1,100	1,200	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	666,890	-	128,240	238,700	215,100	75,000	-	9,850
Third Party Payments	55,100	-	2,000	53,100	-	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	2,765,266	106,844	633,668	1,064,257	324,696	212,719	346,450	76,632
Grants and Contributions	(40,300)	-	(10,300)	-	-	-	(30,000)	-
Fees and Charges	(233,496)	-	(25,050)	(196,500)	-	-	-	(11,946)
Other Income	(988,031)	-	(54,200)	(476,581)	(40,000)	(70,000)	(346,450)	(800)
Income Total	(1,261,827)	-	(89,550)	(673,081)	(40,000)	(70,000)	(376,450)	(12,746)
Net Service Expenditure	1,503,439	106,844	544,118	391,176	284,696	142,719	(30,000)	63,886

MT003	MU002	GH001	GH008	TI001	BI001	SM001
	MU001	GH002	GP001			
	MU003	GH003				
	MU004	GH006				
	TI003	GH007				
	MU005	GH005				
		GH004				
		GH010				

Performance & Resources	Proposed Budget 2022/23	Head of Service 2022/23	Financial & Corporate 2022/23	Revenues & Benefits 2022/23	Housing Subsidy 2022/23	Internal Audit 2022/23	Democratic & Electoral Services										Human Resources 2022/23	Transform & Commercial Manager 2022/23	Cemeteries & Crematorium 2022/23
							Electoral Services 2022/23	Business Support 2022/23	Land Charges 2022/23	Property Management 2022/23	Commercial Property 2022/23	SWRDA 2022/23	Parking 2022/23	IT 2022/23	Legal Services 2022/23	Comms 2022/23			
Employees	2,693,569	126,718	343,289	83,512	-	-	342,369	339,612	-	563,254	-	-	63,617	52,272	-	-	174,910	144,790	459,225
Premises	1,562,790	-	-	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	325,510	-	17,930	636,450	-	-	-	-	-	272,650
Transport	72,800	100	32,300	100	-	-	17,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	22,900
Supplies and Services	5,916,004	-	275,750	1,880,812	-	-	405,100	25,600	100	33,350	276,622	-	286,800	1,881,920	465,100	89,450	159,000	-	136,400
Third Party Payments	31,967,270	-	160,500	146,850	31,138,500	193,620	26,100	-	35,000	2,600	170,500	-	7,000	10,000	-	-	39,600	-	37,000
Interest Charges	4,166,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,166,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	46,378,434	126,818	811,839	2,113,674	31,138,500	193,620	790,869	365,212	35,100	924,714	4,920,972	17,930	993,867	1,944,192	465,100	89,450	373,610	144,790	928,175
Grants and Contributions	(32,508,075)	-	-	(977,175)	(31,515,900)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,000)	-	-
Fees and Charges	(5,541,221)	-	(12,500)	(341,900)	-	-	-	(30,000)	(108,100)	(50,000)	(96,500)	(170,964)	(2,528,450)	(27,700)	-	-	-	-	(2,175,107)
Other Income	(7,845,800)	-	(25,000)	(29,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(50,000)	(7,475,972)	-	(31,725)	-	-	-	-	-	(234,103)
Income Total	(45,895,096)	-	(37,500)	(1,348,075)	(31,515,900)	-	(30,000)	(108,100)	(100,000)	(7,572,472)	(170,964)	(2,560,175)	(27,700)	-	-	(15,000)	-	-	(2,409,210)
Service Expenditure	483,338	126,818	774,339	765,599	(377,400)	193,620	790,869	335,212	(73,000)	824,714	(2,651,500)	(153,034)	(1,566,308)	1,916,492	465,100	89,450	358,610	144,790	(1,481,035)

MT004	FS001	BI002	RB001	IA001	DS001	BI004	LE001	AM003	AM001	AM012	PA001	BI005	LE002	CM001	HR001	MT006	CC002
	FS002	BI003	RB003		DS002			AM004	AM002	AM013	PA002	BI006		CM002	HR002		CC003
	FS003	BI009			DS003			AM006	AM011	AM015	PA003	BI007			HR003		CC004
	FS004	RB002			DS004			AM008	AM038	AM016	PA004				HR004		CC001
	FS005							AM009	AM040	AM017							
	PR002							AM010		AM019							
	PR003							AM034		AM020							
	FS007							AM035		AM021							
								AM036		AM022							
								AM037		AM023							
								AM039		AM024							
								NE006		AM026							
										AM027							
										AM028							
										AM031							
										AM032							

Place Service

Proposed Budget 2022/23

Head of Service: **Ian Edwards**

Place	Proposed Budget	Head of Service	Planning	Planning Policy	Heritage & Historic Buildings	Economic Development	Community Infrastructure Levy
	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23
Employees	1,051,486	106,080	446,497	137,227	169,829	191,853	-
Premises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	70,500	-	44,500	11,950	3,050	11,000	-
Third Party Payments	204,900	-	73,400	93,000	-	13,500	25,000
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	1,326,886	106,080	564,397	242,177	172,879	216,353	25,000
Grants and Contributions	(52,270)	-	-	-	(52,270)	-	-
Fees and Charges	(606,344)	-	(581,344)	-	-	-	(25,000)
Other Income	(13,785)	-	-	-	-	(13,785)	-
Income Total	(672,399)	-	(581,344)	-	(52,270)	(13,785)	(25,000)
Net Service Expenditure	654,487	106,080	(16,947)	242,177	120,609	202,568	-

MT005	PL001	PL004	PL005	ED001	PL007
	PL002		PL006	NE012	
	PL003				

Senior Management

Proposed Budget 2022/23

Head of Service: [Jon McGinty](#)

Senior Management	Budget 2022/23	Corporate Management Team 2022/23	Climate Change & Environment 2022/23
Employees	257,572	185,025	72,547
Premises	-	-	-
Transport	1,000	1,000	-
Supplies and Services	2,100	2,100	-
Third Party Payments	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	260,672	188,125	72,547
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Income Total	-	-	-
Net Service Expenditure	260,672	188,125	72,547

Cost Centres:

MT001

EP008

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General Fund Summary 2022/23 - by Portfolio Holder

Gloucester City Council	Proposed Budget 2022/23	Environment & Leader 2022/23	Planning & Housing Strategy 2022/23	Communities & Neighbourhood 2022/23	Culture & Leisure 2022/23	Performance & Resources 2022/23
Service Expenditure						
Employees	8,942,867	1,602,613	1,985,099	798,689	1,461,465	3,095,000
Premises	3,496,200	273,650	894,200	11,750	753,410	1,563,190
Transport	87,700	11,600	1,000	-	2,300	72,800
Supplies and Services	14,637,845	7,803,400	105,550	124,750	682,840	5,921,304
Third Party Payments	33,749,610	142,250	1,442,490	177,500	55,100	31,932,270
Capital Interest Charges	4,166,000	-	-	-	-	4,166,000
Expenditure Total	65,080,222	9,833,514	4,428,339	1,112,689	2,955,115	46,750,565
Service Income						
Grants and Contributions	(35,144,805)	(476,480)	(2,044,450)	(75,500)	(40,300)	(32,508,075)
Fees and Charges	(8,428,587)	(1,623,725)	(1,127,744)	(17,946)	(226,050)	(5,433,121)
Other Income	(10,500,581)	(1,273,280)	(29,800)	(23,800)	(1,327,901)	(7,845,800)
Income Total	(54,073,972)	(3,373,485)	(3,201,994)	(117,246)	(1,594,251)	(45,786,996)
Net Service Expenditure / (Income)	11,006,249	6,460,029	1,226,345	995,443	1,360,865	963,569
Corporate Expenditure / (Income)						
Interest Payable	140,100					
Interest Receivable	(718,900)					
Corporate Pension Contribution	3,255,000					
Minimum Revenue Provision	561,200					
Utilisation of PY Earmarked Reserves	-					
Transfer to Earmarked Reserves	-					
Net Operating Expenditure	14,243,649					
Council Tax Precept	(8,312,000)					
Retained Business Rates	(5,500,000)					
Lower Tier Support Grant	(175,000)					
Revenue Support Grant	(152,235)					
New Homes Bonus	(20,000)					
Net Council Position	84,414					

Environment

Proposed Budget 2022/23

Portfolio Holder: Cllr Richard Cook

Environment	Proposed Budget 2022/23	Communities					Place		Senior Management	
		Waste & Recycling 2022/23	Streetcare & City 2022/23	Environ Health 2022/23	Licensing 2022/23	Parks & Countryside 2022/23	Economic Developmt 2022/23	Heritage 2022/23	Climate Change 2022/23	Senior Managemt 2022/23
Employees	1,602,613	-	446,009	58,171	125,408	247,691	297,933	169,829	72,547	185,025
Premises	273,650	-	175,350	25,000	8,100	65,200	-	-	-	-
Transport	11,600	-	400	-	-	10,200	-	-	-	1,000
Supplies and Services	7,803,400	7,611,600	95,900	72,850	4,200	2,700	11,000	3,050	-	2,100
Third Party Payments	142,250	12,800	15,800	85,950	9,200	5,000	13,500	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	9,833,514	7,624,400	733,459	241,971	146,908	330,791	322,433	172,879	72,547	188,125
Grants and Contributions	(476,480)	(325,960)	(32,000)	(4,450)	(5,000)	(56,800)	-	(52,270)	-	-
Fees and Charges	(1,623,725)	(1,058,700)	(243,100)	(43,300)	(278,625)	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	(1,273,280)	(1,190,000)	-	-	-	(69,495)	(13,785)	-	-	-
Income Total	(3,373,485)	(2,574,660)	(275,100)	(47,750)	(283,625)	(126,295)	(13,785)	(52,270)	-	-
Net Service Expenditure	6,460,029	5,049,740	458,359	194,221	(136,717)	204,496	308,648	120,609	72,547	188,125

Planning and Housing Strategy

Proposed Budget 2022/23

Portfolio Holder: **Cllr Andrew Gravells**

Planning and Housing Strategy	Proposed Budget 2022/23	Place			P&R	Communities			
		Planning 2022/23	Planning Policy 2022/23	CIL 2022/23	Land Charges 2022/23	Private Sector Housing 2022/23	Housing Strategy 2022/23	Housing & Homelessness 2022/23	Housing Partnerships 2022/23
Employees	1,985,099	446,497	137,227	-	-	287,486	171,527	801,576	140,786
Premises	894,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	894,200	-
Transport	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-
Supplies and Services	105,550	44,500	11,950	-	100	16,300	-	32,700	-
Third Party Payments	1,442,490	73,400	93,000	25,000	35,000	200	-	48,900	1,166,990
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	4,428,339	564,397	242,177	25,000	35,100	303,986	171,527	1,778,376	1,307,776
Grants and Contributions	(2,044,450)	-	-	-	-	-	(50,000)	(687,000)	(1,307,450)
Fees and Charges	(1,127,744)	(581,344)	-	(25,000)	(108,100)	(93,300)	-	(320,000)	-
Other Income	(29,800)	-	-	-	-	(1,800)	-	(28,000)	-
Income Total	(3,201,994)	(581,344)	-	(25,000)	(108,100)	(95,100)	(50,000)	(1,035,000)	(1,307,450)
Net Service Expenditure	1,226,345	(16,947)	242,177	-	(73,000)	208,886	121,527	743,376	326

Communities and Neighbourhoods

Proposed Budget 2022/23

Portfolio Holder: **Cllr Justin Hudson**

Communities and Neighbourhoods	Proposed Budget 2022/23	Communities		Culture
		Community Strategy 2022/23	Community Grants 2022/23	Shopmobility 2022/23
Employees	798,689	737,557	-	61,132
Premises	11,750	6,100	-	5,650
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	124,750	114,900	-	9,850
Third Party Payments	177,500	29,500	148,000	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	1,112,689	888,057	148,000	76,632
Grants and Contributions	(75,500)	(75,500)	-	-
Fees and Charges	(17,946)	(6,000)	-	(11,946)
Other Income	(23,800)	-	(23,000)	(800)
Income Total	(117,246)	(81,500)	(23,000)	(12,746)
Net Service Expenditure	995,443	806,557	125,000	63,886

Culture & Leisure

Proposed Budget 2022/23

Portfolio Holder: Cllr Andrew Lewis

Culture & Leisure		Culture					Communities
		Museums	Guildhall & Blackfriars	Events	Destination Marketing	Aspire	Markets & Street Trdg
Proposed Budget 2022/23		2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23
Employees	1,461,465	487,200	695,929	109,596	137,719	-	31,022
Premises	753,410	68,550	128,750	-	-	346,450	209,660
Transport	2,300	1,100	1,200	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	682,840	128,240	238,700	215,100	75,000	-	25,800
Third Party Payments	55,100	2,000	53,100	-	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	2,955,115	687,090	1,117,679	324,696	212,719	346,450	266,482
Grants and Contributions	(40,300)	(10,300)	-	-	-	(30,000)	-
Fees and Charges	(226,050)	(25,050)	(196,500)	-	-	-	(4,500)
Other Income	(1,327,901)	(54,200)	(476,581)	(40,000)	(70,000)	(346,450)	(340,670)
Income Total	(1,594,251)	(89,550)	(673,081)	(40,000)	(70,000)	(376,450)	(345,170)
Net Service Expenditure	1,360,865	597,540	444,598	284,696	142,719	(30,000)	(78,688)

Performance & Resources

Proposed Budget 2022/23

Portfolio Holder: Cllr Hannah Norman

Performance & Resources	Proposed Budget 2022/23	P&R						P&R			P&R	P&R			P&R	Comm	
		Financial & Corporate 2022/23	Revenues & Benefits 2022/23	IT 2022/23	Parking 2022/23	Business Support 2022/23	Democratic Services 2022/23	Asset Managemt 2022/23	Commercial Property 2022/23	SWRDA 2022/23	Cemetery & Crem 2022/23	Internal Audit 2022/23	Transform 2022/23	HR & Comms 2022/23	Legal Services 2022/23	Housing Subsidy 2022/23	Customer Services 2022/23
Employees	3,095,000	470,007	83,512	52,272	63,617	339,612	342,369	563,254	-	-	459,225	-	144,790	174,910	-	-	401,431
Premises	1,563,190	-	2,400	-	636,450	-	-	325,510	307,850	17,930	272,650	-	-	-	-	-	400
Transport	72,800	32,400	100	-	-	-	17,300	-	-	-	22,900	-	-	100	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	5,921,304	275,750	1,880,812	1,881,920	286,800	25,600	405,100	33,350	276,622	-	136,400	-	248,450	465,100	-	-	5,400
Third Party Payments	31,932,270	160,500	146,850	10,000	7,000	-	26,100	2,600	170,500	-	37,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Charges	4,166,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,166,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	46,750,565	938,657	2,113,674	1,944,192	993,867	365,212	790,869	924,714	4,920,972	17,930	928,175	193,620	144,790	463,060	465,100	31,138,500	407,231
Grants and Contributions	(32,508,075)	-	(977,175)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,000)	-	(31,515,900)	-
Fees and Charges	(5,433,121)	(12,500)	(341,900)	(27,700)	(2,528,450)	(30,000)	-	(50,000)	(96,500)	(170,964)	(2,175,107)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	(7,845,800)	(25,000)	(29,000)	-	(31,725)	-	-	(50,000)	(7,475,972)	-	(234,103)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Total	(45,786,996)	(37,500)	(1,348,075)	(27,700)	(2,560,175)	(30,000)	-	(100,000)	(7,572,472)	(170,964)	(2,409,210)	-	-	(15,000)	-	(31,515,900)	-
Net Service Expenditure	963,569	901,157	765,599	1,916,492	(1,566,308)	335,212	790,869	824,714	(2,651,500)	(153,034)	(1,481,035)	193,620	144,790	448,060	465,100	(377,400)	407,231

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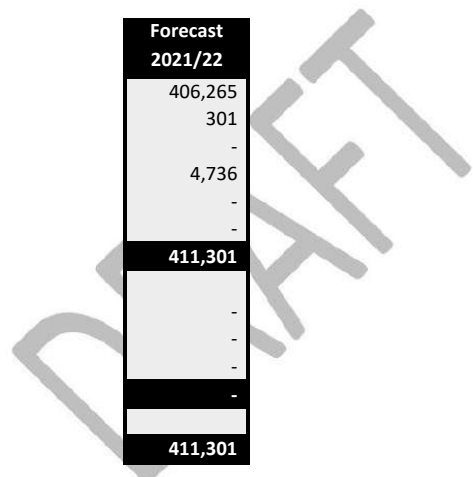
Head of Communities	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	101,711	25,941	127,652	97,784
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	101,711	25,941	127,652	97,784
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Income Total	-	-	-	-
Net Service Expenditure	101,711	25,941	127,652	97,784

Customer Services
Budget 2022/23

Portfolio: Performance & Resources
Head of Service: Ruth Saunders
Portfolio Holder: Cllr Hannah Norman

Customer Services	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	395,478	5,953	401,431
Premises	400	-	400
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	5,200	200	5,400
Third Party Payments	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	401,078	6,153	407,231
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Income Total	-	-	-
Net Service Expenditure	401,078	6,153	407,231

Forecast 2021/22
406,265
301
-
4,736
-
-
411,301
-
-
-
411,301



Housing and Homelessness	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	785,890	15,686	801,576
Premises	1,098,100	(203,900)	894,200
Transport	2,100	(1,100)	1,000
Supplies and Services	27,000	5,700	32,700
Third Party Payments	65,400	(16,500)	48,900
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	1,978,490	(200,114)	1,778,376
Grants and Contributions	(687,000)	-	(687,000)
Fees and Charges	(185,000)	(135,000)	(320,000)
Other Income	(163,000)	135,000	(28,000)
Income Total	(1,035,000)	-	(1,035,000)
Net Service Expenditure	943,490	(200,114)	743,376

Forecast 2021/22
881,074
856,857
274
18,332
219,562
-
1,976,099
(1,142,617)
(141,811)
15,120
(1,269,307)
706,792

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Housing Partnerships	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	71,419	69,367	140,786
Premises	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	400,000	766,990	1,166,990
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	471,419	836,357	1,307,776
Grants and Contributions	(471,124)	(836,326)	(1,307,450)
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Income Total	(471,124)	(836,326)	(1,307,450)
Net Service Expenditure	295	31	326

Forecast 2021/22
126,720
-
-
-
1,109,743
-
1,236,463
(1,236,463)
-
-
(1,236,463)
-

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Housing Strategy	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	163,619	7,908	171,527
Premises	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	163,619	7,908	171,527
Grants and Contributions	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Income Total	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Net Service Expenditure	113,619	7,908	121,527

Forecast 2021/22
157,016
-
-
-
-
-
-
157,016
(50,000)
-
(50,000)
107,016



Private Sector Housing	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	319,291	(31,805)	287,486
Premises	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	16,000	300	16,300
Third Party Payments	200	-	200
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	335,491	(31,505)	303,986
Grants and Contributions	(49,850)	49,850	-
Fees and Charges	(84,000)	(9,300)	(93,300)
Other Income	(1,800)	-	(1,800)
Income Total	(135,650)	40,550	(95,100)
Net Service Expenditure	199,841	9,045	208,886

Forecast 2021/22
310,828
-
-
3,262
289
-
314,379
(48,622)
(133,658)
(1,132)
(183,412)
130,967

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Community Strategy	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	614,039	(4,135)	609,904	579,496
Premises	6,000	100	6,100	6,955
Transport	-	-	-	649
Supplies and Services	97,900	17,000	114,900	115,599
Third Party Payments	19,500	10,000	29,500	22,729
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	737,439	22,965	760,404	725,429
Grants and Contributions	(37,025)	(38,475)	(75,500)	(48,250)
Fees and Charges	(4,500)	(1,500)	(6,000)	(7,256)
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Income Total	(41,525)	(39,975)	(81,500)	(55,506)
Net Service Expenditure	695,914	(17,010)	678,904	669,924

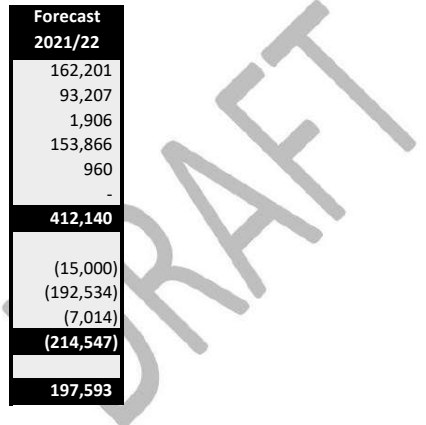
Community Grants	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	125,000	23,000	148,000	256,212
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	125,000	23,000	148,000	256,212
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	(121,000)
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	(23,000)	(23,000)	(10,399)
Income Total	-	(23,000)	(23,000)	(131,399)
Net Service Expenditure	125,000	-	125,000	124,813

Environmental Health	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	56,434	1,737	58,171	578,127
Premises	25,000	-	25,000	15,000
Transport	-	-	-	143
Supplies and Services	68,750	4,100	72,850	174,875
Third Party Payments	85,950	-	85,950	105,188
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	236,134	5,837	241,971	873,332
Grants and Contributions	(4,450)	-	(4,450)	(642,963)
Fees and Charges	(43,300)	-	(43,300)	(10,662)
Other Income	-	-	-	(3,500)
Income Total	(47,750)	-	(47,750)	(657,125)
Net Service Expenditure	188,384	5,837	194,221	216,208

Waste & Recycling	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	6,590,100	1,021,500	7,611,600	6,386,543
Third Party Payments	12,500	300	12,800	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	6,602,600	1,021,800	7,624,400	6,386,543
Grants and Contributions	(325,960)	-	(325,960)	(293,816)
Fees and Charges	(1,052,300)	(6,400)	(1,058,700)	(1,060,568)
Other Income	(670,000)	(520,000)	(1,190,000)	(662,085)
Income Total	(2,048,260)	(526,400)	(2,574,660)	(2,016,469)
Net Service Expenditure	4,554,340	495,400	5,049,740	4,370,074

Streetcare	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	155,833	7,876	163,709
Premises	91,300	2,550	93,850
Transport	400	-	400
Supplies and Services	71,100	1,300	72,400
Third Party Payments	5,800	-	5,800
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	324,433	11,726	336,159
Grants and Contributions	(32,000)	-	(32,000)
Fees and Charges	(193,100)	-	(193,100)
Other Income	-	-	-
Income Total	(225,100)	-	(225,100)
Net Service Expenditure	99,333	11,726	111,059

Forecast 2021/22
162,201
93,207
1,906
153,866
960
-
412,140
(15,000)
(192,534)
(7,014)
(214,547)
197,593



City Centre Management	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	208,960	73,341	282,301	223,676
Premises	80,750	750	81,500	79,466
Transport	-	-	-	218
Supplies and Services	3,500	20,000	23,500	19,327
Third Party Payments	10,000	-	10,000	29,605
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	303,210	94,091	397,301	352,292
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	(30,000)	(20,000)	(50,000)	(25,195)
Other Income	-	-	-	(54,000)
Income Total	(30,000)	(20,000)	(50,000)	(79,195)
Net Service Expenditure	273,210	74,091	347,301	273,097

Licensing	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	119,860	5,548	125,408
Premises	8,100	-	8,100
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	4,200	-	4,200
Third Party Payments	9,200	-	9,200
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	141,360	5,548	146,908
Grants and Contributions	(5,000)	-	(5,000)
Fees and Charges	(276,225)	(2,400)	(278,625)
Other Income	-	-	-
Income Total	(281,225)	(2,400)	(283,625)
Net Service Expenditure	(139,865)	3,148	(136,717)

Forecast 2021/22
123,010
4,980
-
6,214
-
-
134,204
(4,500)
(246,697)
5,863
(245,334)
(111,131)

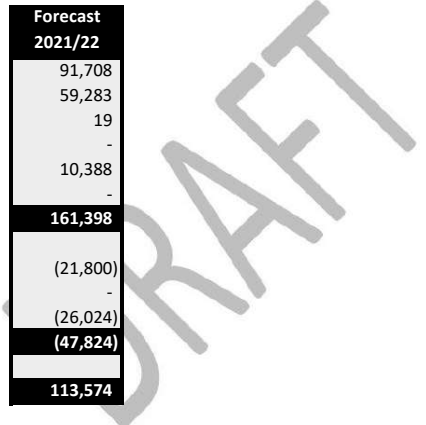
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Markets & Street Trading	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	29,620	1,402	31,022
Premises	208,510	1,150	209,660
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	25,800	-	25,800
Third Party Payments	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	263,930	2,552	266,482
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	(4,500)	-	(4,500)
Other Income	(346,200)	5,530	(340,670)
Income Total	(350,700)	5,530	(345,170)
Net Service Expenditure	(86,770)	8,082	(78,688)

Forecast 2021/22
37,304
170,049
-
15,420
-
-
222,773
-
(3,421)
(293,608)
(297,029)
-
(74,256)

Parks & Allotments	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	95,978	44,020	139,998
Premises	42,100	5,600	47,700
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	4,000	-	4,000
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	142,078	49,620	191,698
Grants and Contributions	(21,800)	-	(21,800)
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Other Income	(35,000)	(34,495)	(69,495)
Income Total	(56,800)	(34,495)	(91,295)
Net Service Expenditure	85,278	15,125	100,403

Forecast 2021/22
91,708
59,283
19
-
10,388
-
161,398
(21,800)
-
(26,024)
(47,824)
113,574

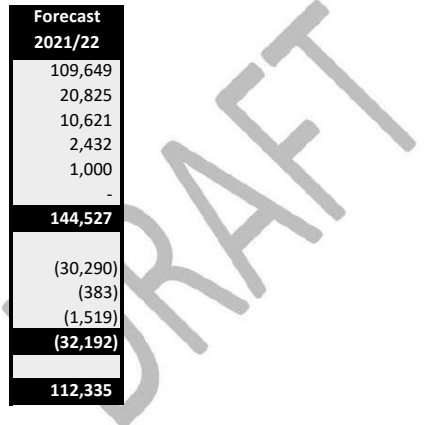


**Countryside Unit
Budget 2022/23**

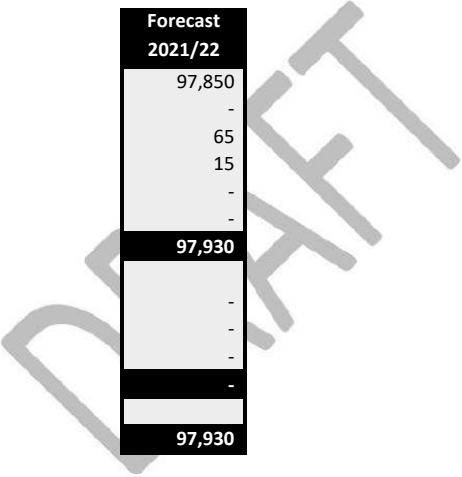
Portfolio: Environment (Parks & Countryside)
Head of Service: **Ruth Saunders**
Portfolio Holder: **Clr Richard Cook**

Countryside Unit	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	102,499	5,194	107,693
Premises	17,000	500	17,500
Transport	10,200	-	10,200
Supplies and Services	2,100	600	2,700
Third Party Payments	1,000	-	1,000
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	132,799	6,294	139,093
Grants and Contributions	(35,000)	-	(35,000)
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Income Total	(35,000)	-	(35,000)
Net Service Expenditure	97,799	6,294	104,093

Forecast 2021/22
109,649
20,825
10,621
2,432
1,000
-
144,527
(30,290)
(383)
(1,519)
(32,192)
112,335



Head of Cultural Services	Budget		Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
	2021/22	+ / -		
Employees	101,611	5,233	106,844	97,850
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	65
Supplies and Services	-	-	-	15
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	101,611	5,233	106,844	97,930
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Income Total	-	-	-	-
Net Service Expenditure	101,611	5,233	106,844	97,930



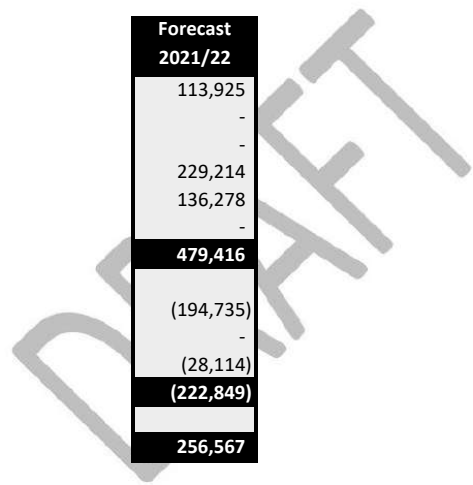
Museum Service	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	424,995	8,783	433,778	409,200
Premises	65,000	3,550	68,550	70,384
Transport	1,100	-	1,100	79
Supplies and Services	214,190	(85,950)	128,240	36,317
Third Party Payments	4,000	(2,000)	2,000	38,327
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	709,285	(75,617)	633,668	554,307
Grants and Contributions	(10,100)	(200)	(10,300)	(44,386)
Fees and Charges	(25,050)	-	(25,050)	(8,304)
Other Income	(147,100)	92,900	(54,200)	(42,472)
Income Total	(182,250)	92,700	(89,550)	(95,162)
Net Service Expenditure	527,035	17,083	544,118	459,144

Guildhall & Blackfriars	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	612,679	29,828	642,507	480,516
Premises	127,250	1,500	128,750	135,048
Transport	1,200	-	1,200	362
Supplies and Services	233,200	5,500	238,700	239,238
Third Party Payments	58,100	(5,000)	53,100	145,056
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	1,032,429	31,828	1,064,257	1,000,220
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	(99,139)
Fees and Charges	(196,500)	-	(196,500)	(165,933)
Other Income	(476,581)	-	(476,581)	(373,309)
Income Total	(673,081)	-	(673,081)	(638,381)
Net Service Expenditure	359,348	31,828	391,176	361,839

Events
Budget 2022/23

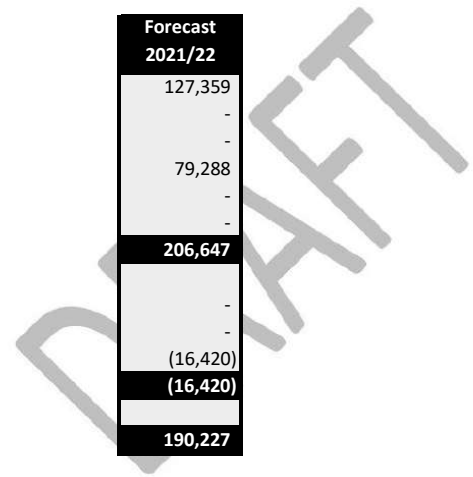
Portfolio: **Culture & Leisure**
Head of Service: **Philip Walker**
Portfolio Holder: **CLr Andrew Lewis**

Events	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	104,583	5,013	109,596	113,925
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	215,100	-	215,100	229,214
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	136,278
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	319,683	5,013	324,696	479,416
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	(194,735)
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Other Income	(35,000)	(5,000)	(40,000)	(28,114)
Income Total	(35,000)	(5,000)	(40,000)	(222,849)
Net Service Expenditure	284,683	13	284,696	256,567



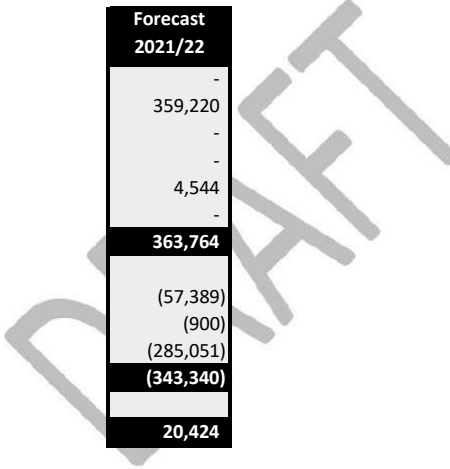
Destination Marketing	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	131,386	6,333	137,719
Premises	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	75,000	-	75,000
Third Party Payments	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	206,386	6,333	212,719
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Other Income	(30,000)	(40,000)	(70,000)
Income Total	(30,000)	(40,000)	(70,000)
Net Service Expenditure	176,386	(33,667)	142,719

Forecast 2021/22
127,359
-
-
79,288
-
-
206,647
-
-
(16,420)
(16,420)
190,227



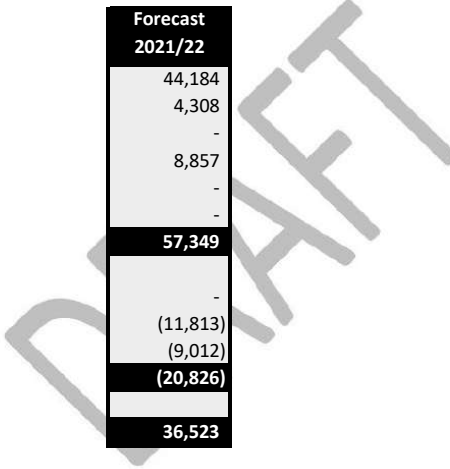
Aspire Leisure	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	-	-	-
Premises	339,750	6,700	346,450
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	339,750	6,700	346,450
Grants and Contributions	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Other Income	(339,750)	(6,700)	(346,450)
Income Total	(369,750)	(6,700)	(376,450)
Net Service Expenditure	(30,000)	-	(30,000)

Forecast 2021/22
-
359,220
-
-
4,544
-
363,764
(57,389)
(900)
(285,051)
(343,340)
20,424

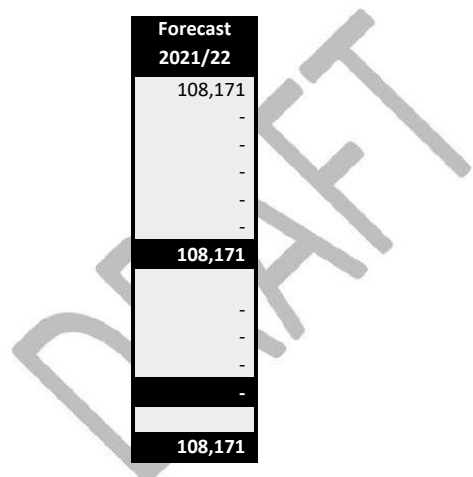


Shopmobility	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	70,011	(8,879)	61,132
Premises	5,550	100	5,650
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	9,850	-	9,850
Third Party Payments	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	85,411	(8,779)	76,632
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	(24,275)	12,329	(11,946)
Other Income	(800)	-	(800)
Income Total	(25,075)	12,329	(12,746)
Net Service Expenditure	60,336	3,550	63,886

Forecast 2021/22
44,184
4,308
-
8,857
-
-
57,349
-
(11,813)
(9,012)
(20,826)
36,523



Head of Policy & Resources	Budget		Budget	Forecast 2021/22
	2021/22	+ / -	2022/23	
Employees	100,777	25,941	126,718	108,171
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	100	-	100	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	100,877	25,941	126,818	108,171
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Income Total	-	-	-	-
Net Service Expenditure	100,877	25,941	126,818	108,171



Financial Services	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	286,125	57,164	343,289	303,815
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	31,800	500	32,300	34,208
Supplies and Services	270,750	5,000	275,750	217,954
Third Party Payments	159,000	1,500	160,500	227,001
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	747,675	64,164	811,839	782,977
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	(12,500)	-	(12,500)	(6,000)
Other Income	(25,000)	-	(25,000)	(151,511)
Income Total	(37,500)	-	(37,500)	(157,511)
Net Service Expenditure	710,175	64,164	774,339	625,466

Revenues & Benefits	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	71,659	11,853	83,512
Premises	2,400	-	2,400
Transport	100	-	100
Supplies and Services	2,042,200	(161,388)	1,880,812
Third Party Payments	146,850	-	146,850
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	2,263,209	(149,535)	2,113,674
Grants and Contributions	(977,175)	-	(977,175)
Fees and Charges	(341,900)	-	(341,900)
Other Income	(29,000)	-	(29,000)
Income Total	(1,348,075)	-	(1,348,075)
Net Service Expenditure	915,134	(149,535)	765,599

Forecast 2021/22
77,464
3,390
-
2,063,825
121,842
-
2,266,522
(1,474,647)
(375)
(16,154)
(1,491,176)
775,346



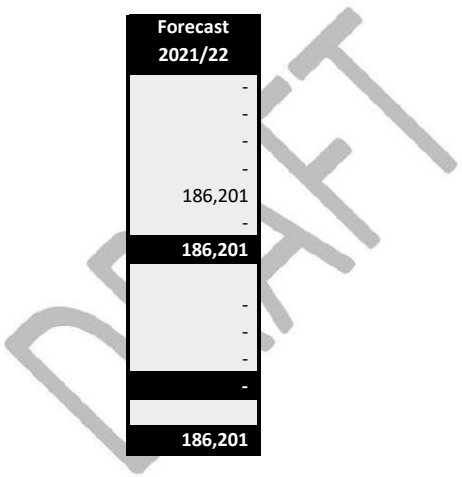
Housing Subsidy	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	36,138,500	(5,000,000)	31,138,500
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	36,138,500	(5,000,000)	31,138,500
Grants and Contributions	(36,515,900)	5,000,000	(31,515,900)
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Income Total	(36,515,900)	5,000,000	(31,515,900)
Net Service Expenditure	(377,400)	-	(377,400)

Forecast 2021/22
-
-
-
-
28,477,639
-
28,477,639
(28,441,860)
-
(33,491)
(28,475,351)
-
2,288



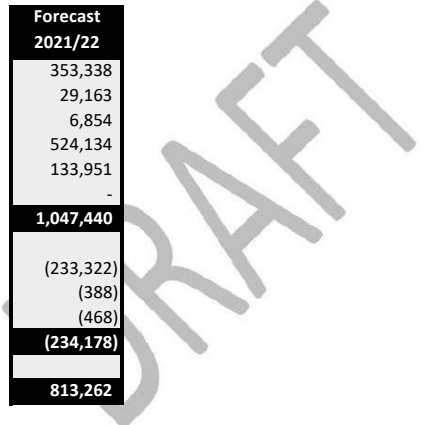
Internal Audit	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	197,600	(3,980)	193,620
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	197,600	(3,980)	193,620
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Income Total	-	-	-
Net Service Expenditure	197,600	(3,980)	193,620

Forecast 2021/22
-
-
-
-
186,201
-
186,201
-
-
-
186,201



Democratic Services	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	312,795	29,574	342,369
Premises	-	-	-
Transport	17,300	-	17,300
Supplies and Services	467,900	(62,800)	405,100
Third Party Payments	26,100	-	26,100
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	824,095	(33,226)	790,869
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Income Total	-	-	-
Net Service Expenditure	824,095	(33,226)	790,869

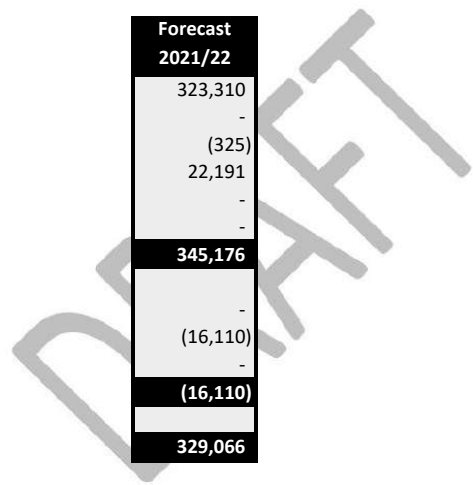
Forecast 2021/22
353,338
29,163
6,854
524,134
133,951
-
1,047,440
(233,322)
(388)
(468)
(234,178)
813,262



**Business Support
Budget 2022/23**

Portfolio: Performance & Resources (F&C)
Head of Service: Jon Topping
Portfolio Holder: Cllr Hannah Norman

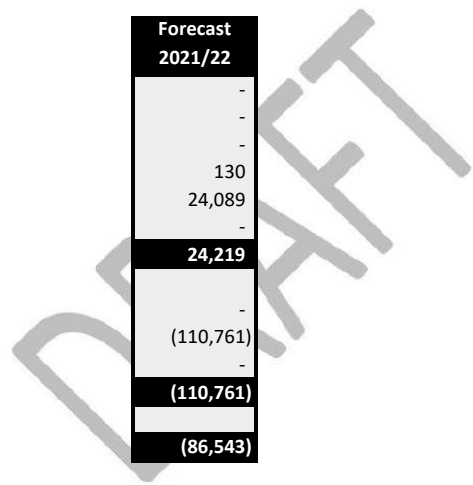
Business Support	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	365,777	(26,165)	339,612	323,310
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	(325)
Supplies and Services	25,200	400	25,600	22,191
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	390,977	(25,765)	365,212	345,176
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	(30,000)	-	(30,000)	(16,110)
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Income Total	(30,000)	-	(30,000)	(16,110)
Net Service Expenditure	360,977	(25,765)	335,212	329,066



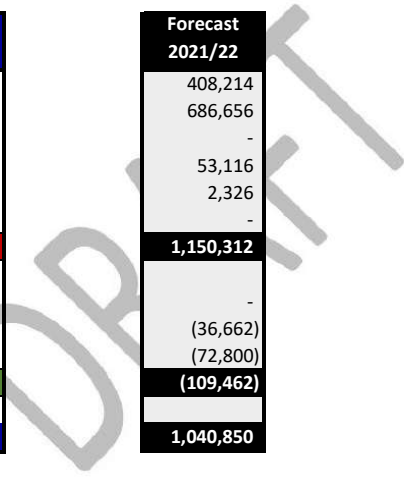
**Land Charges
Budget 2022/23**

**Portfolio: Planning & Housing Strategy
Head of Service: Jon Topping
Portfolio Holder: Cllr Andrew Gravells**

Land Charges	Budget		Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
	2021/22	+ / -		
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	100	-	100	130
Third Party Payments	35,000	-	35,000	24,089
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	35,100	-	35,100	24,219
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	(106,000)	(2,100)	(108,100)	(110,761)
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Income Total	(106,000)	(2,100)	(108,100)	(110,761)
Net Service Expenditure	(70,900)	(2,100)	(73,000)	(86,543)



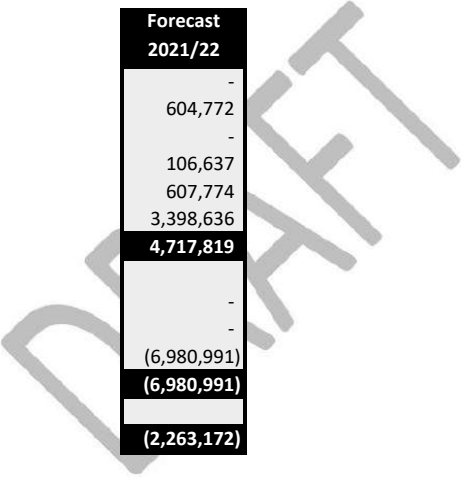
Asset Management	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	513,039	50,215	563,254	408,214
Premises	570,210	(244,700)	325,510	686,656
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	32,900	450	33,350	53,116
Third Party Payments	2,600	-	2,600	2,326
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	1,118,749	(194,035)	924,714	1,150,312
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	(50,000)	-	(50,000)	(36,662)
Other Income	(50,000)	-	(50,000)	(72,800)
Income Total	(100,000)	-	(100,000)	(109,462)
Net Service Expenditure	1,018,749	(194,035)	824,714	1,040,850



**Commercial Property
Budget 2022/23**

Portfolio: Performance & Resources
Head of Service: Jon Topping
Portfolio Holder: Cllr Hannah Norman

Commercial Property	Budget		Budget	Forecast
	2021/22	+ / -	2022/23	
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	303,950	3,900	307,850	604,772
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	271,222	5,400	276,622	106,637
Third Party Payments	167,500	3,000	170,500	607,774
Interest & Capital Charges	3,380,000	786,000	4,166,000	3,398,636
Expenditure Total	4,122,672	798,300	4,920,972	4,717,819
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	(94,500)	(2,000)	(96,500)	-
Other Income	(6,645,150)	(830,822)	(7,475,972)	(6,980,991)
Income Total	(6,739,650)	(832,822)	(7,572,472)	(6,980,991)
Net Service Expenditure	(2,616,978)	(34,522)	(2,651,500)	(2,263,172)



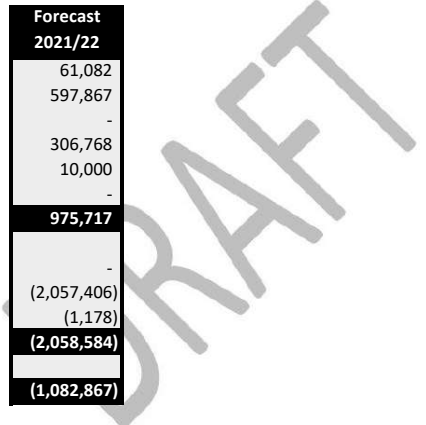
SWRDA Assets	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	17,680	250	17,930	23,579
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	290
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	17,680	250	17,930	23,869
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	(92,680)	(78,284)	(170,964)	(92,680)
Other Income	-	-	-	(9,999)
Income Total	(92,680)	(78,284)	(170,964)	(102,679)
Net Service Expenditure	(75,000)	(78,034)	(153,034)	(78,810)

**Parking
Budget 2022/23**

Portfolio: Performance & Resources
Head of Service: Jon Topping
Portfolio Holder: Cllr Hannah Norman

Parking	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	60,700	2,917	63,617
Premises	668,000	(31,550)	636,450
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	361,200	(74,400)	286,800
Third Party Payments	7,000	-	7,000
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	1,096,900	(103,033)	993,867
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	(2,648,450)	120,000	(2,528,450)
Other Income	(31,725)	-	(31,725)
Income Total	(2,680,175)	120,000	(2,560,175)
Net Service Expenditure	(1,583,275)	16,967	(1,566,308)

Forecast 2021/22
61,082
597,867
-
306,768
10,000
-
975,717
-
(2,057,406)
(1,178)
(2,058,584)
-
(1,082,867)



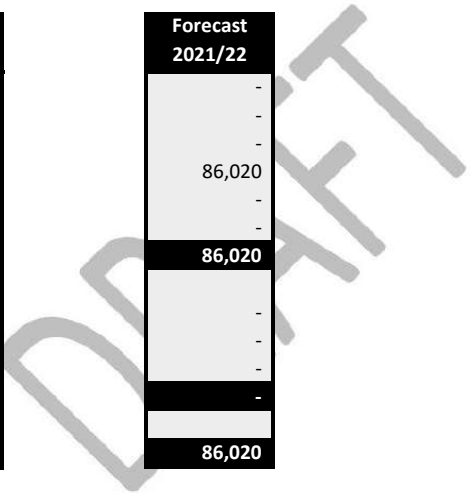
Information Technology	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	41,998	10,274	52,272	42,733
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	1,873,900	8,020	1,881,920	1,885,349
Third Party Payments	10,000	-	10,000	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	1,925,898	18,294	1,944,192	1,928,082
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	(27,700)	-	(27,700)	(1,000)
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Income Total	(27,700)	-	(27,700)	(1,000)
Net Service Expenditure	1,898,198	18,294	1,916,492	1,927,082

Legal Services	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	407,000	58,100	465,100	453,721
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	407,000	58,100	465,100	453,721
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Income Total	-	-	-	-
Net Service Expenditure	407,000	58,100	465,100	453,721

**Communications
Budget 2022/23**

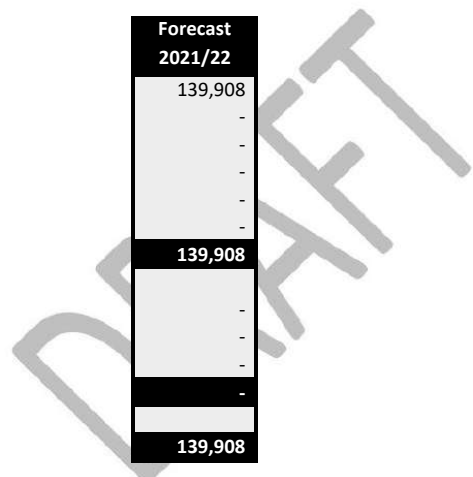
Portfolio: **Performance & Resources**
 Head of Service: **Jon Topping**
 Portfolio Holder: **CLlr Hannah Norman**

Communications	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	87,750	1,700	89,450	86,020
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	87,750	1,700	89,450	86,020
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Income Total	-	-	-	-
Net Service Expenditure	87,750	1,700	89,450	86,020



Human Resources	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	171,487	3,423	174,910	181,154
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	100	-	100	-
Supplies and Services	155,900	3,100	159,000	153,437
Third Party Payments	38,800	800	39,600	49,957
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	366,287	7,323	373,610	384,548
Grants and Contributions	(85,000)	70,000	(15,000)	(750)
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Income Total	(85,000)	70,000	(15,000)	(750)
Net Service Expenditure	281,287	77,323	358,610	383,798

Transformation & Commercialisation	Budget		Budget	Forecast
	2021/22	+ / -	2022/23	
Employees	62,863	81,927	144,790	139,908
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	62,863	81,927	144,790	139,908
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Income Total	-	-	-	-
Net Service Expenditure	62,863	81,927	144,790	139,908



**Cemeteries and Crematorium
Budget 2022/23**

Portfolio: Environment & Leader
Head of Service: Jon Topping
Portfolio Holder: Cllr Richard Cook

Cemeteries and Crematorium	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	414,042	45,183	459,225
Premises	262,350	10,300	272,650
Transport	23,200	(300)	22,900
Supplies and Services	138,900	(2,500)	136,400
Third Party Payments	34,000	3,000	37,000
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	872,492	55,683	928,175
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	(2,152,507)	(22,600)	(2,175,107)
Other Income	(234,103)	-	(234,103)
Income Total	(2,386,610)	(22,600)	(2,409,210)
Net Service Expenditure	(1,514,118)	33,083	(1,481,035)

Forecast 2021/22
458,801
303,641
23,286
144,741
33,587
-
964,056
-
(2,004,264)
(148,235)
(2,152,500)
-
(1,188,443)

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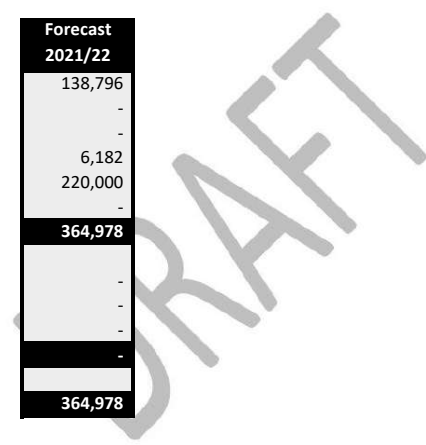
Head of Place	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	100,847	5,233	106,080	108,171
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-	306
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	7,853
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	100,847	5,233	106,080	116,330
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Income Total	-	-	-	-
Net Service Expenditure	100,847	5,233	106,080	116,330

Planning	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	492,141	(45,644)	446,497
Premises	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	14,400	30,100	44,500
Third Party Payments	102,000	(28,600)	73,400
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	608,541	(44,144)	564,397
Grants and Contributions	(34,500)	34,500	-
Fees and Charges	(617,300)	35,956	(581,344)
Other Income	-	-	-
Income Total	(651,800)	70,456	(581,344)
Net Service Expenditure	(43,259)	26,312	(16,947)

Forecast 2021/22
599,283
-
-
29,152
57,792
-
686,227
(34,500)
(442,659)
-
(477,159)
209,068

Planning Policy	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	130,430	6,797	137,227
Premises	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	11,950	-	11,950
Third Party Payments	83,000	10,000	93,000
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	225,380	16,797	242,177
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Income Total	-	-	-
Net Service Expenditure	225,380	16,797	242,177

Forecast 2021/22
138,796
-
-
6,182
220,000
-
364,978
-
-
-
364,978



Heritage & Historic Buildings	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	161,596	8,233	169,829	192,665
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	21
Supplies and Services	3,050	-	3,050	4,222
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	53,368
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	164,646	8,233	172,879	250,276
Grants and Contributions	(49,850)	(2,420)	(52,270)	(106,196)
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Income Total	(49,850)	(2,420)	(52,270)	(106,196)
Net Service Expenditure	114,796	5,813	120,609	144,080

Economic Development	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	125,808	66,045	191,853	177,948
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	24
Supplies and Services	19,000	(8,000)	11,000	9,001
Third Party Payments	13,500	-	13,500	13,500
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	158,308	58,045	216,353	200,473
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Other Income	(18,025)	4,240	(13,785)	-
Income Total	(18,025)	4,240	(13,785)	-
Net Service Expenditure	140,283	62,285	202,568	200,473

Economic Development	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	-	-	-	-
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-	9,232
Third Party Payments	25,000	-	25,000	25,000
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	25,000	-	25,000	34,232
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	(25,000)	-	(25,000)	(34,232)
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Income Total	(25,000)	-	(25,000)	(34,232)
Net Service Expenditure	-	-	-	0

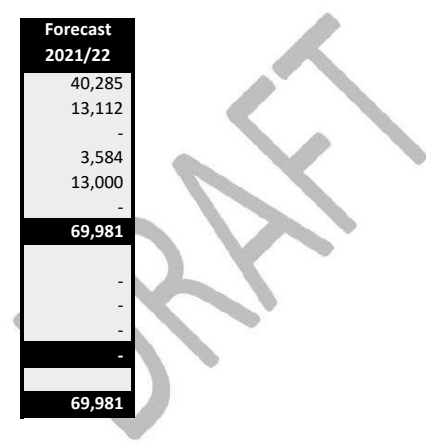
**Senior Management
Budget 2022/23**

Portfolio: **Environment & Leader**
 Head of Service: **Jon McGinty**
 Portfolio Holder: **Cllr Richard Cook**

Senior Management	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23	Forecast 2021/22
Employees	448,936	(263,911)	185,025	391,778
Premises	-	-	-	-
Transport	1,000	-	1,000	4
Supplies and Services	2,100	-	2,100	1,042
Third Party Payments	-	-	-	78,754
Capital Charges	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	452,036	(263,911)	188,125	471,577
Grants and Contributions	(79,400)	79,400	-	(79,966)
Fees and Charges	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	(34,176)
Income Total	(79,400)	79,400	-	(114,142)
Net Service Expenditure	372,636	(184,511)	188,125	357,435

Climate Change / Environment	Budget 2021/22	+ / -	Budget 2022/23
Employees	64,476	8,071	72,547
Premises	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	-	-	-
Third Party Payments	-	-	-
Capital Charges	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	64,476	8,071	72,547
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-
Income Total	-	-	-
Net Service Expenditure	64,476	8,071	72,547

Forecast 2021/22
40,285
13,112
-
3,584
13,000
-
69,981
-
-
-
69,981



Corporate and Funding				Budget		Budget	Forecast
CC/DC	CC	Detail	Description	2021/22	+ / -	2022/23	2021/22
FS006/6001	FS006	6001	Interest/Interest Payable	140,100	-	140,100	199,288
FS006/6010	FS006	6010	Interest/Investment Interest	(718,900)	-	(718,900)	(487,073)
FS006/6011	FS006	6011	Interest/Other Interest Receivable	-	-	-	(133,031)
GF001/6021	GF001	6021	Quedgeley PC Local Prece/Precept Payments	-	-	-	-
GF001/6033	GF001	6033	Quedgeley PC Local Prece/Parish Precept - Quedgel	-	-	-	-
GF003/7030	GF003	7030	Minimum Revenue Provision/Plus - MRP	510,200	51,000	561,200	1,185,100
GF005/0152	GF005	0152	Employers Pension Contri/Pension - Back Funding	-	-	-	-
GF005/7019	GF005	7019	Employers Pension Contri/Less - Pension Back Fund	3,400,000	(145,000)	3,255,000	3,262,922
GF006/8001	GF006	8001	Council Tax/Collection Fund Precept	(8,081,000)	(273,000)	(8,354,000)	(8,081,000)
GF006/8020	GF006	8020	Council Tax/Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit	42,000	-	42,000	42,000
GF007/8101	GF007	8101	Revenue Support Grant/Government Grants	(87,000)	(65,235)	(152,235)	(1,942,832)
GF007/8102	GF007	8102	Lower Tier Support Grant/Government Grants	(157,000)	(18,000)	(175,000)	-
GF008/8101	GF008	8101	New Homes Bonus/Government Grants	(803,000)	783,000	(20,000)	(803,477)
GF009/8001	GF009	8001	Business Rates Retention/Collection Fund Precept	-	-	-	-
GF009/8012	GF009	8012	Business Rates Retention/NNDR Tariff	-	-	-	-
GF009/8013	GF009	8013	Business Rates Retention/NNDR Levy	-	-	-	-
GF009/8020	GF009	8020	Business Rates Retention/Collection Fund Surplus/	-	-	-	-
GF009/8101	GF009	8101	Business Rates Retention/Government Grants	(5,392,000)	(108,000)	(5,500,000)	(5,392,000)
GF010/7012	GF010	7012	MIRS Reversal - Redundancy costs only	-	-	-	-
GF012/7040	GF012	7040	MIRS - Reserves Transfer/To Earmarked Reserves	535,500	(535,500)	-	(92,652)
GF012/7041	GF012	7041	MIRS - Reserves Transfer/From Earmarked Reserves	(246,000)	246,000	-	(337,187)
GF012/7050	GF012	7050	MIRS - Reserves Transfer/General Fund Transfer	-	-	-	-
GF013/7033	GF013	7033	Accumulated Absences/Plus - Holiday Flex Accr	-	-	-	-
Funding Total				(10,857,100)	(64,735)	(10,921,835)	(12,579,942)



Meeting:	Cabinet	Date: 8 December 2021
Subject:	Treasury Management Update – Mid Year Report 2021/22	
Report Of:	Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources	
Wards Affected:	All	
Key Decision:	No	Budget/Policy Framework: No
Contact Officer:	Greg Maw, Financial Services Manager	
	Email: greg.maw@gloucester.gov.uk	Tel: 396422
Appendices:	1. Prudential and Treasury Indicators 2. Interest rate forecasts	

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1.0 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) Code of Practice for Treasury Management recommends that members be updated on treasury management activities regularly (TMSS, annual and midyear reports). This report covers the six months 1st April 2021 to 30th September 2021 and therefore, ensures this Council is implementing best practice in accordance with the Code.
- 1.2 This report will highlight issues specific to the Council and also highlight interest rate forecasts as provided by the Council’s treasury advisors Link Asset Services.
- 1.3 The body of the report provides an overview of the Councils performance for the first half 2021/22;
 - **Appendix 1** highlights the key performance indicators in line with the Councils Treasury Management Strategy.
 - **Appendix 2** Interest Rate Forecast.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 Cabinet is asked to **RESOLVE** that the contents of the report be noted.

3.0 Annual Investment Strategy

The Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) for 2021/22, which includes the Annual Investment Strategy, was approved by the Council on 18th March 2021. It sets out the Council’s investment priorities as being:

- Security of capital;
- Liquidity; and
- Yield

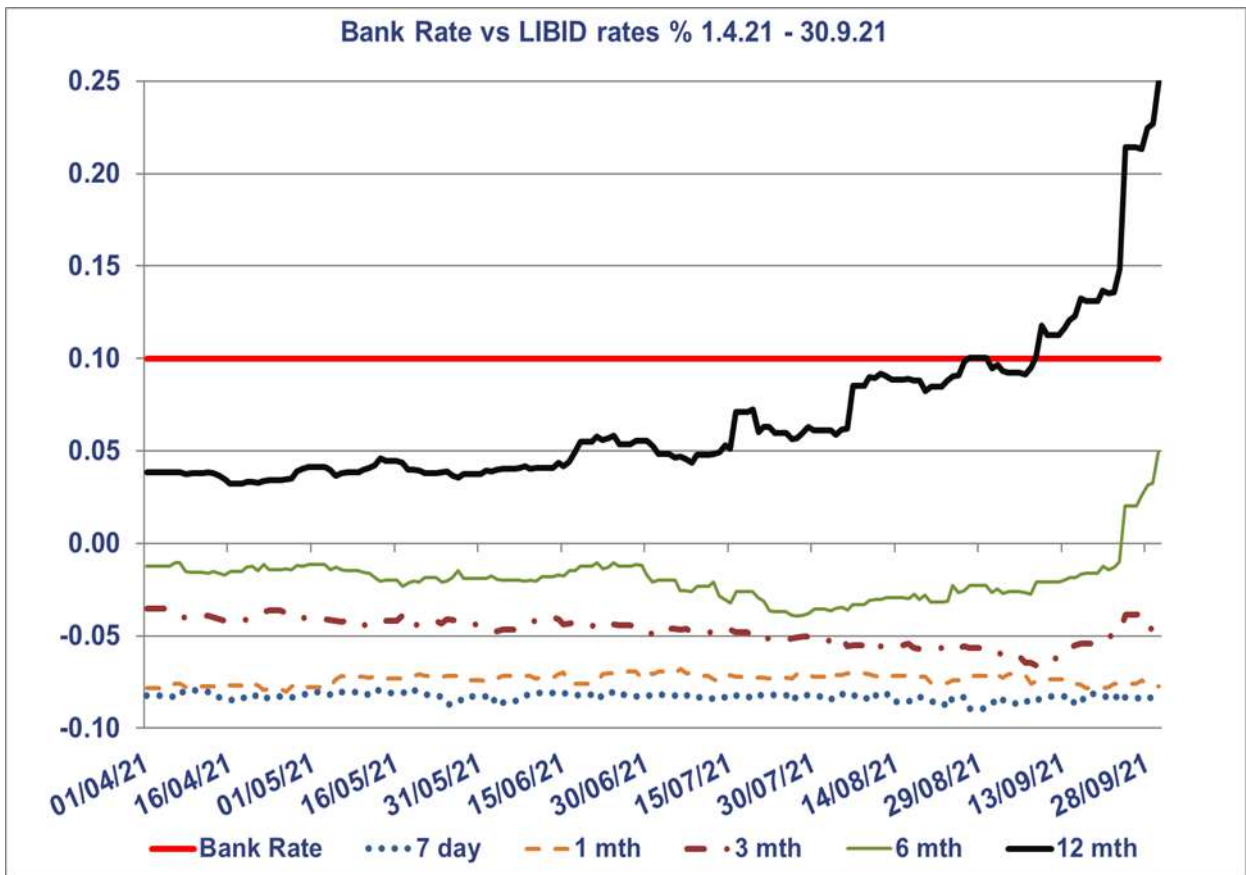
- 3.1 The Council will aim to achieve the optimum return (yield) on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity. In the current economic climate it is considered appropriate to keep investments short term to cover cash flow needs, but also to seek out value available in periods up to 12 months, with highly credit rated financial institutions, using our suggested creditworthiness approach, including a minimum sovereign credit rating, and Credit Default Swap (CDS) overlay information.
- 3.2 As shown by the interest rate forecasts in appendix 2, it is now impossible to earn the level of interest rates commonly seen in previous decades as all short-term money market investment rates have only risen weakly since Bank Rate was cut to 0.10% in March 2020 until the MPC meeting on 24th September 2021 when 6 and 12 month rates rose in anticipation of Bank Rate going up in 2022. Given this environment and the fact that Bank Rate may only rise marginally, or not at all, before mid-2023, investment returns are expected to remain low.
- 3.3 The average level of funds available for investment purposes during the year to date was £12.2m. These funds were available on a temporary basis, and the level of funds available was mainly dependent on the timing of precept payments, receipt of grants and progress on the Capital Programme.
- 3.4 The Council holds £12.6m core cash balances for investment purposes (i.e. funds available for more than one year), the majority of these funds are held with the CCLA and have delivered £150k in dividends for the first six months of the year.

Investment performance for the financial year to date as at 30th September 2021

Benchmark	Benchmark Return	Council Performance	Investment Interest Earned
7 day	-0.08%	0%	£496
1 month	-0.07%	0%	-£27.
3 month	-0.05%	N/A	N/A
6 month	-0.02%	N/A	N/A
12 month	0.07%	N/A	N/A

As illustrated, the Council outperformed the benchmark by 0.08 bps on 7 day investment returns, by 0.07 bps on 1 month investment returns.

Interest Rate Profile - Half year ended 30 September 2021



	Bank Rate	7 day	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth	12 mth
High	0.10	-0.08	-0.07	-0.04	0.05	0.25
High Date	01/04/2021	09/04/2021	06/07/2021	01/04/2021	30/09/2021	30/09/2021
Low	0.10	-0.09	-0.08	-0.07	-0.04	0.03
Low Date	01/04/2021	27/08/2021	26/04/2021	08/09/2021	27/07/2021	16/04/2021
Average	0.10	-0.08	-0.07	-0.05	-0.02	0.07
Spread	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.22

4.0 New Borrowing

4.1 No long term borrowing was undertaken during the period ended 30 September 2021.

4.2 The graph and table below show the movement in PWLB certainty rates for the first six months of the year to date. Gilt yields and PWLB rates were on a falling trend between May and August. However, they rose sharply towards the end of September.

The 50 year PWLB target certainty rate for new long-term borrowing started 2021/22 at 1.90%, rose to 2.00% in May, fell to 1.70% in August and returned to 2.00% at the end of September after the MPC meeting of 23rd September.



	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year
Low	0.78%	1.05%	1.39%	1.75%	1.49%
Date	08/04/2021	08/07/2021	05/08/2021	17/08/2021	10/08/2021
High	0.98%	1.42%	1.81%	2.27%	2.06%
Date	24/09/2021	28/09/2021	28/09/2021	13/05/2021	13/05/2021
Average	0.84%	1.16%	1.60%	2.02%	1.81%
Spread	0.20%	0.37%	0.42%	0.52%	0.57%

5.0 Debt Rescheduling

5.1 Debt rescheduling opportunities have been very limited in the current economic climate given the consequent structure of interest rates and following the increase in the margin added to gilt yields which has impacted PWLB new borrowing rates since October 2010. No debt rescheduling has therefore been undertaken to date in the current financial year.

6.0 Compliance with Treasury and Prudential Limits

6.1 It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the affordable borrowing limits. The Council's approved Treasury and Prudential Indicators (affordability limits) are included in the approved TMSS.

6.2 During the financial year the Council has operated within the treasury limits set out in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement and in compliance with the Council's Treasury Management Practices.

7.0 Other

7.1 The 2018 CIPFA Codes and guidance notes have placed enhanced importance on risk management. Where an authority changes its risk appetite e.g. for moving surplus cash into or out of certain types of investment funds or other types of investment instruments, this change in risk appetite and policy should be brought to members' attention in treasury management update reports.

7.2 The Council will continue to monitor its approach to short term borrowing in accordance with our treasury advisor forecasts and future Council events which impact on the Council borrowing requirement.

8.0 Social Value Considerations

8.1 This report notes the treasury management performance of the Council. There are no anticipated Social Value considerations from this report as it is reporting performance and not making investment decisions.

9.0 Environmental Implications

9.1 This report notes the treasury management performance of the Council. There are no anticipated environmental implications from this report.

10.0 Financial Implications

10.1 Contained in the report
(Financial Services have been consulted in the preparation of this report.)

11.0 Legal Implications

11.1 There are no legal implications from this report
(Legal Services have been consulted in the preparation of this report.)

12.0 Risk & Opportunity Management Implications

12.1 There are no specific risks or opportunities as a result of this report

13.0 People Impact Assessment (PIA):

13.1 A PIA screening assessment has been undertaken and the impact is neutral. A full PIA is not required.

14.0 Other Corporate Implications

Community Safety

14.1 None

Sustainability

14.2 None

Staffing & Trade Union

14.3 None

Prudential and Treasury Indicators as at 30th September 2021

Prudential Indicators 2019/20	2021/22 Budget £m	Six Months (Apr – Sept) Actual £m
Authorised limit for external debt	£265	£265
Operational Boundary for external debt	£245	£245
Gross external debt	£230	£105
Investments	N/A	£24.8
Net borrowing	£135	£80.2

Maturity structure of fixed and variable rate borrowing – upper and lower limits		
Under 12 months	0%-100%	36.2%
12 months to 2 years	0% - 100%	0.09%
2 years to 5 years	0% - 100%	0.28%
5 years to 10 years	0% - 100%	5.38%
10 years to 20 years	0% - 100%	15.52%
20 years to 30 years	0% - 100%	24.88%
30 years to 40 years	0% - 100%	17.66%
40 years to 50 years	0% - 100%	0%
Upper limit of fixed interest based on net debt	100%	95%
Upper limit of variable interest rates based on net debt	100%	5%

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INTEREST RATES FORECASTS

The Council's treasury advisor, Link Group, provided the following forecasts on 29th September 2021 (PWLB rates are certainty rates, gilt yields plus 80bps):

Link Group Interest Rate View		29.9.21								
	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24
BANK RATE	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75
3 month ave eamings	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.70
6 month ave eamings	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.80
12 month ave eamings	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	1.00
5 yr PWLB	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.70
10 yr PWLB	1.80	1.80	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.10
25 yr PWLB	2.20	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.50	2.50	2.60
50 yr PWLB	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.30	2.30	2.40

Additional notes by Link on this forecast table: -

- *LIBOR and LIBID rates will cease from the end of 2021. Work is currently progressing to replace LIBOR with a rate based on SONIA (Sterling Overnight Index Average). In the meantime, our forecasts are based on expected average earnings by local authorities for 3 to 12 months.*
- *Our forecasts for average earnings are averages i.e., rates offered by individual banks may differ significantly from these averages, reflecting their different needs for borrowing short term cash at any one point in time.*

The coronavirus outbreak has done huge economic damage to the UK and to economies around the world. After the Bank of England took emergency action in March 2020 to cut Bank Rate to 0.10%, it left Bank Rate unchanged at its subsequent meetings.

As shown in the forecast table above, one increase in Bank Rate from 0.10% to 0.25% has now been included in quarter 2 of 2022/23, a second increase to 0.50% in quarter 2 of 23/24 and a third one to 0.75% in quarter 4 of 23/24.

Significant risks to the forecasts

- COVID vaccines do not work to combat new mutations and/or new vaccines take longer than anticipated to be developed for successful implementation.
- The pandemic causes major long-term scarring of the economy.
- The Government implements an austerity programme that suppresses GDP growth.
- The MPC tightens monetary policy too early – by raising Bank Rate or unwinding QE.
- The MPC tightens monetary policy too late to ward off building inflationary pressures.
- Major stock markets e.g. in the US, become increasingly judged as being over-valued and susceptible to major price corrections. Central banks become increasingly exposed to the “moral hazard” risks of having to buy shares and corporate bonds to reduce the impact of major financial market sell-offs on the general economy.
- Geo-political risks are widespread e.g. German general election in September 2021 produces an unstable coalition or minority government and a void in high-profile leadership in the EU when Angela Merkel steps down as Chancellor of Germany; on-going global power influence struggles between Russia/China/US.

The balance of risks to the UK economy: -

- The overall balance of risks to economic growth in the UK is now to the downside, including residual risks from Covid and its variants - both domestically and their potential effects worldwide.

Forecasts for Bank Rate

Bank Rate is not expected to go up fast after the initial rate rise as the supply potential of the economy has not generally taken a major hit during the pandemic, so should be able to cope well with meeting demand without causing inflation to remain elevated in the medium-term, or to inhibit inflation from falling back towards the MPC's 2% target after the surge to around 4% towards the end of 2021. Three increases in Bank rate are forecast in the period to March 2024, ending at 0.75%. However, these forecasts may well need changing within a relatively short time frame for the following reasons: -

- There are increasing grounds for viewing the economic recovery as running out of steam during the summer and now into the autumn. This could lead into stagflation which would create a dilemma for the MPC as to which way to face.
- Will some current key supply shortages e.g., petrol and diesel, spill over into causing economic activity in some sectors to take a significant hit?
- Rising gas and electricity prices in October and next April and increases in other prices caused by supply shortages and increases in taxation next April, are already going to deflate consumer spending power without the MPC having to take any action on Bank Rate to cool inflation. Then we have the Government's upcoming budget in October, which could also end up in reducing consumer spending power.
- On the other hand, consumers are sitting on around £200bn of excess savings left over from the pandemic so when will they spend this sum, in part or in total?
- There are 1.6 million people coming off furlough at the end of September; how many of those will not have jobs on 1st October and will, therefore, be available to fill labour shortages in many sectors of the economy? So, supply shortages which have been driving up both wages and costs, could reduce significantly within the next six months or so and alleviate the MPC's current concerns.
- There is a risk that there could be further nasty surprises on the Covid front, on top of the flu season this winter, which could depress economic activity.

In summary, with the high level of uncertainty prevailing on several different fronts, it is likely that these forecasts will need to be revised again soon - in line with what the new news is.

It also needs to be borne in mind that Bank Rate being cut to 0.10% was an emergency measure to deal with the Covid crisis hitting the UK in March 2020. At any time, the MPC could decide to simply take away that final emergency cut from 0.25% to 0.10% on the grounds of it no longer being warranted and as a step forward in the return to normalisation. In addition, any Bank Rate under 1% is both highly unusual and highly supportive of economic growth.

Forecasts for PWLB rates and gilt and treasury yields

As the interest forecast table for PWLB certainty rates above shows, there is likely to be a steady rise over the forecast period, with some degree of uplift due to rising treasury yields in the US.

There is likely to be **exceptional volatility and unpredictability in respect of gilt yields and PWLB rates** due to the following factors: -

- How strongly will changes in gilt yields be correlated to changes in US treasury yields?
- Will the Fed take action to counter increasing treasury yields if they rise beyond a yet unspecified level?
- Would the MPC act to counter increasing gilt yields if they rise beyond a yet unspecified level?
- How strong will inflationary pressures turn out to be in both the US and the UK and so impact treasury and gilt yields?
- How will central banks implement their new average or sustainable level inflation monetary policies?
- How well will central banks manage the withdrawal of QE purchases of their national bonds i.e., without causing a panic reaction in financial markets as happened in the “taper tantrums” in the US in 2013?
- Will exceptional volatility be focused on the short or long-end of the yield curve, or both?

The forecasts are also predicated on an assumption that there is no break-up of the Eurozone or EU within our forecasting period, despite the major challenges that are looming up, and that there are no major ructions in international relations, especially between the US and China / North Korea and Iran, which have a major impact on international trade and world GDP growth.

Gilt and treasury yields

Since the start of 2021, there has been a lot of volatility in gilt yields, and hence PWLB rates. During the first part of the year, US President Biden’s, and the Democratic party’s determination to push through a \$1.9trn (equivalent to 8.8% of GDP) fiscal boost for the US economy as a recovery package from the Covid pandemic was what unsettled financial markets. However, this was in addition to the \$900bn support package already passed in December 2020 under President Trump. This was then followed by additional Democratic ambition to spend further huge sums on infrastructure and an American families plan over the next decade which are caught up in Democrat / Republican haggling. Financial markets were alarmed that all this stimulus, which is much bigger than in other western economies, was happening at a time in the US when: -

1. A fast vaccination programme has enabled a rapid opening up of the economy.
2. The economy had already been growing strongly during 2021.
3. It started from a position of little spare capacity due to less severe lockdown measures than in many other countries. A combination of shortage of labour and supply bottle necks is likely to stoke inflationary pressures more in the US than in other countries.
4. And the Fed was still providing monetary stimulus through monthly QE purchases.

These factors could cause an excess of demand in the economy which could then unleash stronger and more sustained inflationary pressures in the US than in other western countries. This could then force the Fed to take much earlier action to start tapering monthly QE purchases and/or increasing the Fed rate from near zero, despite their stated policy being to target average inflation. It is notable that some Fed members have moved forward their expectation of when the first increases in the Fed rate will occur in recent Fed meetings. In addition, more recently, shortages of workers appear to be stoking underlying wage inflationary pressures which are likely to feed through into CPI inflation. A run of strong monthly jobs growth figures could be enough to meet the threshold set by the Fed of

“substantial further progress towards the goal of reaching full employment”. However, the weak growth in August, (announced 3.9.21), has spiked anticipation that tapering of monthly QE purchases could start by the end of 2021. These purchases are currently acting as downward pressure on treasury yields. As the US financial markets are, by far, the biggest financial markets in the world, any trend upwards in the US will invariably impact and influence financial markets in other countries. However, during June and July, longer term yields fell sharply; even the large non-farm payroll increase in the first week of August seemed to cause the markets little concern, which is somewhat puzzling, particularly in the context of the concerns of many commentators that inflation may not be as transitory as the Fed is expecting it to be. Indeed, inflation pressures and erosion of surplus economic capacity look much stronger in the US than in the UK. **As an average since 2011, there has been a 75% correlation between movements in 10 year treasury yields and 10 year gilt yields. This is a significant UPWARD RISK exposure to our forecasts for longer term PWLB rates. However, gilt yields and treasury yields do not always move in unison.**

There are also possible **DOWNSIDE RISKS** from the huge sums of cash that the UK populace have saved during the pandemic; when savings accounts earn little interest, it is likely that some of this cash mountain could end up being invested in bonds and so push up demand for bonds and support their prices i.e., this would help to keep their yields down. How this will interplay with the Bank of England eventually getting round to not reinvesting maturing gilts and then later selling gilts, will be interesting to keep an eye on.

The balance of risks to medium to long term PWLB rates: -

- There is a balance of upside risks to forecasts for medium to long term PWLB rates.

A new era – a fundamental shift in central bank monetary policy

One of the key results of the pandemic has been a fundamental rethinking and shift in monetary policy by major central banks like the Fed, the Bank of England and the ECB, to tolerate a higher level of inflation than in the previous two decades when inflation was the prime target to bear down on so as to stop it going above a target rate. There is now also a greater emphasis on other targets for monetary policy than just inflation, especially on ‘achieving broad and inclusive “maximum” employment in its entirety’ in the US before consideration would be given to increasing rates.

- The Fed in America has gone furthest in adopting a monetary policy based on a clear goal of allowing the inflation target to be symmetrical, (rather than a ceiling to keep under), so that inflation averages out the dips down and surges above the target rate, over an unspecified period of time.
- The Bank of England has also amended its target for monetary policy so that inflation should be ‘sustainably over 2%’ and the ECB now has a similar policy.
- **For local authorities, this means that investment interest rates and very short term PWLB rates will not be rising as quickly or as high as in previous decades when the economy recovers from a downturn and the recovery eventually runs out of spare capacity to fuel continuing expansion.**
- Labour market liberalisation since the 1970s has helped to break the wage-price spirals that fuelled high levels of inflation and has now set inflation on a lower path which makes this shift in monetary policy practicable. In addition, recent changes in flexible employment practices, the rise of the gig economy and technological changes, will all help to lower inflationary pressures.

- Governments will also be concerned to see interest rates stay lower as every rise in central rates will add to the cost of vastly expanded levels of national debt; (in the UK this is £21bn for each 1% rise in rates). On the other hand, higher levels of inflation will help to erode the real value of total public debt.

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Gloucester City Council

Meeting:	Cabinet	Date:	8 December 2021
Subject:	Financial Monitoring - Quarter 2, 2021/22		
Report Of:	Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources		
Wards Affected:	All		
Key Decision:	No	Budget/Policy Framework:	No
Contact Officer:	Hadrian Walters, Accountancy Manager		
	Email:	hadrian.walters@gloucester.gov.uk	Tel: 396231
Appendices:	1. Detailed Performance by Portfolio 2. Capital Monitoring 3. Savings Progress		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1.0 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To present to members the Council's current financial position against the agreed budgets for the 2021/22 financial year, and report on the performance of the Council against certain key financial performance indicators.
- 1.2 For Cabinet to note year-end forecasts, and the financial pressures on the Council during the 2nd Quarter ended 30th September 2021.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 Cabinet is asked to **RESOLVE** it be noted that:
 - (1) the forecast year-end position for the financial year is currently an increase to the General Fund balance of £173k against a budgeted increase of £123k
 - (2) the details of specific budgetary issues identified by officers and the actions being taken to address those issues
 - (3) the current level of Capital expenditure as shown in Appendix 2
 - (4) the financial implications of Covid-19 and the level of economic recovery from the effects of the pandemic will continue to be monitored and reported alongside any grant funding provided to mitigate the spend or lost income.

3.0 Background and Key Issues

- 3.1 The Council approved the 2021/22 Budget in February 2021. This report sets out the financial position as at the end of September 2021 and is based on actual costs and income for the Quarter 2 of 2021/22 and forecast for the remainder of the financial year. Financial performance is a key element within the assessment of the Council's overall performance framework and is essential to achievement of the objectives within the Council's Policy Agenda and Plan.
- 3.2 The financial year 2020/21 was dominated by Covid-19 and its impact on the activities and finances of the Council. The pandemic created significant financial challenges for the Council with additional unexpected activities and their associated costs. These challenges have continued into 2021/22 with the focus continuing to be on ensuring the Council has sufficient financial resources to achieve its service delivery obligations.
- 3.3 The forecast outturn at the end of Quarter 2 is to deliver a surplus of £50k against budget for the financial year 2021/22.
- 3.4 In response to the continuing implications of the COVID19 pandemic in 2021/22, the Council was allocated £743k grant by central government. In addition, the Sales, Fees and Charges (SFC) compensation scheme was extended to the end of Quarter 1; the government has ended this compensation scheme as at the end of June 2021. The current forecast additional spending and income loss for 2021/22 is matched by the in-year funding awarded and the estimated income from the SFC compensation scheme. This report includes an accrual for the recently submitted SFC claim for Quarter 1 of £400k.
- 3.5 As noted in the Quarter 1 Budget Monitoring Report, the income of the Council has continued to be significantly impacted by Covid-19 during the first half of the financial year 2021/22. The second quarter has seen some of the income generating areas gradually improve. However, this recovery is slow and there is still uncertainty surrounding the long term impact of the pandemic on some of the income sources in the Council budget. We will continue to closely monitor both income and expenditure pressures because of the pandemic and report these to central government.
- 3.6 In year budget monitoring will identify any potential changes to the council's finances resulting from the pandemic and identify the pressures or opportunities that need to be included in the Money Plan to be presented to Council in February 2022.

4.0 Whole Council Summary

- 4.1 The summary table below shows the forecast outturn position for the Council by Cabinet portfolio. **Appendix 1** provides the breakdown of the totals within each portfolio.

Council Summary	21/22		Year End	Final
	Budget	Actual	Final	Variance
Communities & Neighbourhoods	983	328	929	(54)
Performance & Resources	1,113	2,446	2,652	1,539
Culture & Leisure	1,332	659	1,312	(20)
Planning & Housing Strategy	1,331	(141)	1,432	101
Environment & Leader	5,969	2,927	6,075	106
Corporate & Funding	(10,857)	(6,438)	(12,580)	(1,723)
Total	(129)	(218)	(180)	(51)

4.2 At the halfway point in the financial year the forecast position is for the Council to achieve the budget target set in February 2021 with a forecast net increase to the General Fund of £180k, a position slightly better than the budgeted increase of £123k. However, as noted in section 3 above there still remains uncertainty around the speed that the Council's various income streams will recover as we emerge from the effects of the Covid pandemic.

4.3 The variances currently noted from the budget monitoring process are explained by portfolio below.

5.0 Items of note by Portfolio

Communities and Neighbourhoods

	21/22		Year End	Forecast
Communities & Neighbourhoods	Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Community Strategy & Other Projects	798	371	768	(30)
Community Grants	125	(63)	125	(0)
Shopmobility	60	20	37	(24)
Total	983	328	929	(54)

5.1 This portfolio is currently forecast to be favourable to budget by £54k. This is primarily a result of staff vacancies in the environmental health area and at Shopmobility in the early part of the current financial year.

5.2 As noted in the Quarter 1 report, the Communities teams has continued its collaborative working with the County Council and the neighbouring districts to ensure a co-ordinated response to the pandemic, and where appropriate costs have been shared. This along with a variety of targeted Government grants is enabling spend to be maintained within the budgeted levels.

Performance and Resources

	21/22		Year End	Forecast
Performance & Resources	Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Financial & Corporate	805	425	734	(71)
Revenues & Benefits	915	20	775	(140)
IT	1,898	934	1,927	29
Parking	(1,583)	(370)	(1,083)	500
Business Support	361	171	329	(32)
Democratic Services	824	424	813	(11)
Asset Management	1,001	532	1,023	22
Commercial Property	(2,617)	(337)	(2,263)	354
SWRDA	(75)	(40)	(79)	(4)
Cemeteries & Crematorium	(1,514)	(477)	(1,188)	326
Internal Audit	198	87	186	(11)
Transformation/Commercialisation	118	57	140	22
HR & Communications	369	245	470	101
Legal Services	407	230	454	47
Housing Subsidy	(377)	333	2	380
Customer Services	384	212	411	28
Total	1,113	2,446	2,652	1,539

- 5.3 This portfolio includes many of the income generating activities of the Council that have been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic, including Parking, Commercial Properties, and Revenues & Benefits.
- 5.4 The numbers of people parking in the city centre have slowly been increasing since the end of the lockdown in May 2021 which has led to the year end forecast outcome improving to a shortfall of £500k. There is still significant uncertainty surrounding how quickly and to what extent this income will recover; as such this will continue to be monitored and forecasts adjusted for the remainder of the year. The lost income from parking has been included in the Sales, Fees & Charges claim that has been submitted to the Government.
- 5.5 The Council manages more than £30m of Housing Subsidy and benefit payments, and the smallest percentage change can have a significant impact on the final outturn. There is a forecast budgetary pressure of £380k arising from the cost of providing Housing Subsidy. This cost is out of the Council's control. This pressure is mitigated by the forecast underspend of £140k in the Revenues & Benefits service as a result of increased recovery of historic housing benefit overpayments.
- 5.6 The forecast for the Commercial Property portfolio is still for the full year to be adverse to budget by £354k. However, several new tenants have taken up occupancy at the various sites during Quarter 2 improving this forecast, and it should be noted that the St Oswald's and Eastgate properties are continuing to perform well despite the impact of the pandemic on retailers. As noted in Quarter 1, the pandemic has slowed the progress made with the redevelopment of Kings Walk leading to delays in the filling of vacant units with and an increase in costs to the Council. This situation is slowly improving as the Kings Square redevelopment approaches completion and Primark take up tenancy in the old BHS unit.
- 5.7 As at Quarter 1, there continues to be a forecast budget pressure in the Cemeteries & Crematorium service. This is currently forecast at £326k. Quarter 2 has seen an improvement in this forecast as the Arbor has been able to open and cater for wakes; albeit still on a more limited scale than pre-Covid. As noted in the summary above, this is lost income that has been included in the Sales, Fees and Charges grant claim.
- 5.8 Due to the high activity levels the Crematorium has seen increased costs in relation to cremator maintenance, and sanitisation costs in relation to the chapel. The current full year forecast is cautious and the impact of the easing of lockdown will be closely monitored and reflected in future monitoring reports.
- 5.9 The overspend highlighted within the Human Resources area is a result of expected income for apprentice salaries not being met since the introduction of the levy in 2016/17. This is an historic budgetary pressure that will be addressed in the 2022/23 Money Plan.

Culture & Leisure

	21/22		Year End	Forecast
Culture & Leisure	Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Museums	578	268	508	(70)
Guildhall & Blackfriars	410	230	411	1
Events	285	69	257	(28)
Destination Marketing	176	107	190	14
Aspire	(30)	34	20	50
Markets & Street Trading	(87)	(48)	(74)	13
Total	1,332	659	1,312	(20)

- 5.10 This portfolio is another portfolio that has been significantly affected by the loss of income due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Despite this the net expenditure for the year is forecast to be £20k favourable to budget. This outcome is dependent on the continued easing of the restrictions.
- 5.11 After being closed for most of 2020/21 the Council's cultural venues are starting to re-open to the public once more. The Culture & Leisure team have run a successful summer events programme and are hoping for similar success with their winter events programme. As noted in the summary above, the lost income from this service has been included in the Sales, Fees and Charges grant claim. The Culture & Leisure team have also been very active in applying for grants from various sources to support their work and hope to bring further good news in future monitoring reports.
- 5.12 The Council continues to support the leisure trust in the wake of the pandemic. This has led to an additional cost pressure to the Council in the 1st Quarter of 2021/22 of £50k. Since May 2021 the costs incurred by the Council in relation to Aspire are being recovered in full.

Planning and Housing

Planning & Housing Strategy	21/22		Year End	Forecast
	Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Planning	(43)	123	209	252
Planning Policy	225	90	365	140
Community Infrastructure Levy	-	(147)	0	0
Land Charges	(71)	(54)	(87)	(16)
Private Sector Housing	200	40	131	(69)
Housing Strategy	114	54	107	(7)
Homelessness & Housing	906	(248)	707	(199)
County Homelessness Partnerships	0	(0)	-	(0)
Total	1,331	(141)	1,432	101

- 5.13 This portfolio is currently forecast to be adverse to budget by £101k.
- 5.14 The planning service is currently forecast to be £252k adverse to budget. This position is common with many planning councils around the country due to a surge in small scale planning applications from householders who have spent more time at home due to the pandemic. The statutory nature of the fees that can be charged prevents the full costs of providing the service from being recouped. It is hoped that some of the major development projects planned within the city will boost this income in the next year. This position will continue to be kept under review by the officers in the service.
- 5.15 The City Plan review process and its associated costs are being incurred during 2021/22 but as noted at the February 2021 Budget Meeting, the costs incurred in relation to this process are being met by earmarked reserves specifically put in place for this purpose in the 2020/21 financial outturn. Accordingly, the £140k forecast excess spend for Planning Policy is being met by a release of the earmarked reserve in the Corporate and Funding line in the Council Summary position.
- 5.16 The overall homelessness budget for the year is forecast to be favourable to budget by £199k as a result of a combination of the positive steps taken by the Council over the past two years to increase the temporary accommodation capacity available to it, and the actions taken to ensure all Government grant and benefit funding is being promptly claimed. This position will continue to be closely monitored during the remainder of 2021/22.

Environment

Environment & Leader	21/22		Year End	Forecast
	Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Waste & Recycling	4,554	2,092	4,370	(184)
Streetcare & City Centre	373	304	471	98
Environmental Health	188	229	214	25
Licensing	(140)	(191)	(111)	29
Parks & Countryside	183	127	226	43
Economic Development	259	134	334	76
Heritage	115	5	144	29
Climate Change & Environment	64	23	70	6
Senior Management	373	205	357	(15)
Total	5,969	2,927	6,075	106

- 5.17 This portfolio is currently forecast to be adverse to budget by £106k.
- 5.18 The primary cause of the favourable budget variance is increased income from recyclable materials. This is a combination of price increases for recyclable materials and improved recycling quantities has led to a significant increase in the income raised by the Council from the sale of the recyclates. This has created a forecast favourable variance on the Waste contract of £184k for the year.
- 5.19 There are potential future budget pressures in relation to the Waste and Streetcare contract that have been identified and will continue to be monitored during the year. These include the national shortage of HGV drivers creating upward pressures on salary costs and potential issues with the fulfilment of waste collections.
- 5.20 The Economic Development excess spend of £76k includes the additional cost of the Major Projects Officer who has been appointed to oversee the various capital ongoing projects in the Kings Quarter area of the city. This role is being funded by the Regeneration Reserve; this is included in the Corporate and Funding line in the Council Summary position.
- 5.21 The overspends for the other services within this portfolio are primarily a result of the various pandemic related activities that have been necessary during the year and are covered either by specific grant funding or the general Government support grants referenced in the summary above.

Corporate and Funding

- 5.22 Government support as a result of COVID19 has continued during the Quarter 1 with the payment of Covid Emergency Funding Grant of £743k and Tax Income Guarantee Grant of £272k. As noted above there a claim for lost SFC income during Quarter 1 has been submitted for a total of £400k.
- 5.23 The report above is currently forecasting income from Business Rates and Council Tax at the levels included in the 2021/22 Budget papers; these levels will be monitored and assessed throughout the year.
- 5.24 As noted in 5.15 and 5.20 above, there is a release of earmarked reserves (the Planning Reserve and the Regeneration Reserve) to fund previously agreed specific items of expenditure in relation to the City Plan and the Major Projects officer role respectively.

6.0 Capital Programme

- 6.1 The Capital Programme budget for the year is £24.969m including budgets carried forward from 2020/21. The expenditure for the period to quarter 2, including amounts committed totals £12.570m. The Council has a number of significant projects within the capital programme and at quarter 2, forecast expenditure is in line with budget.
- 6.2 Major regeneration projects include Kings Square and The Forum. Work on Kings Square continues with the project scheduled for completion in early 2022. The first phase of Kings Quarter - The Forum has started, it is anticipated phase one will be 70% complete by March 2022. Within Kings Walk, Primark have taken control of their new store to complete their refit prior to opening. Once open, the Council will take control of the existing store to continue the centre redevelopment.
- 6.3 The Council agreed to join the Ubico waste service earlier in 2021; mobilisation of this contract has started, and the Council has commenced purchasing new waste vehicles for the future provision of this service.
- 6.4 The Council continues to work with partners to deliver projects, this now includes the Cathedral Quarter as part of the Heritage Action Zones with The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission. While work with Great Western Railway and the LEP will see improvements to the railway station, complementing our new Transport Hub.
- 6.5 The capital programme is funded from grants, capital receipts and borrowing. The current programme includes £7m grant funded projects. Significant projects including The Forum and Kings Square will be funding from borrowing with costs met from revenue generated from these projects.
- 6.6 The nature of capital projects means that many of them span a number of financial years; budgets are set per project any unspent budgets at the end of any one financial year may be carried forward into the next
- 6.7 A summarised table for the Capital Programme is shown as **Appendix 2** to this report.

7.0 Prompt payment performance

- 7.1 The Council aims to make payments to all suppliers promptly and in accordance with contract terms. The performance on invoice payments during the quarter is below. The performance in the table shows the strong performance in supplier payments was maintained during the second quarter of 2021/22.

	<u>July</u>		<u>Aug</u>		<u>Sept</u>		<u>Qtr 2</u>	
Number paid within 30 days	530	98%	500	93%	582	97%	1,612	96%
Number paid over 30 days	11	2%	39	7%	17	3%	67	4%
Average Days to Pay (from receipt of invoice to payment date)		5		7		6		6

8.0 Progress against savings targets

- 8.1 The Council's 2021/22 budget was approved by Council in February 2021, and in setting the budget members agreed to the delivery of £160k savings during the year. Full details of the Council's progress against its savings targets are shown at **Appendix 3**. Budget savings have been annotated as 'green' (saving is achievable in the year), 'amber' (slippage on saving and the saving is at risk of not being delivered in 2021/22) and 'red' (the saving will not be achieved in 2021/22).

9.0 Social Value Considerations

- 9.1 There are no social value implications as a result of this report.

10.0 Alternative Options Considered

- 10.1 A wide range of options are explored by officers in order to reduce budgetary pressure, to achieve savings targets, and to ensure value for money.

11.0 Reasons for Recommendations

- 11.1 It is a good practice for members to be regularly informed of the current financial position of the Council. This report is intended to make members any of any significant issues in relation to financial standing and any actions that officers are taking in response to identified variances.

12.0 Future Work and Conclusions

- 12.1 Work will continue to reach savings targets or limit in year budget pressures.

13.0 Financial Implications

- 13.1 All financial implications are within the report, which is of a wholly financial nature.

14.0 Legal Implications

- 14.1 There are no legal implications from this report. One Legal have been consulted in the preparation this report.

15.0 Risk & Opportunity Management Implications

- 15.1 There are no specific risks or opportunities as a result of this report

16.0 People Impact Assessment (PIA):

- 16.1 A PIA screening assessment has been undertaken and the impact is neutral. A full PIA is not required.

17.0 Other Corporate Implications

Community Safety / Sustainability / Staffing & Trade Union

- 17.1 None

Gloucester City Council
Monitoring Position
Month 6: September 2021

Council Summary	21/22		Year End	Final
	Budget	Actual	Final	Variance
Communities & Neighbourhoods	983	328	929	(54)
Performance & Resources	1,113	2,446	2,652	1,539
Culture & Leisure	1,332	659	1,312	(20)
Planning & Housing Strategy	1,331	(141)	1,432	101
Environment & Leader	5,969	2,927	6,075	106
Corporate & Funding	(10,857)	(6,438)	(12,580)	(1,723)
Total	(129)	(218)	(180)	(51)

Communities & Neighbourhoods	21/22		Year End	Forecast
	Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Community Strategy & Other Projects	798	371	768	(30)
Community Grants	125	(63)	125	(0)
Shopmobility	60	20	37	(24)
Total	983	328	929	(54)

Performance & Resources	21/22		Year End	Forecast
	Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Financial & Corporate	805	425	734	(71)
Revenues & Benefits	915	20	775	(140)
IT	1,898	934	1,927	29
Parking	(1,583)	(370)	(1,083)	500
Business Support	361	171	329	(32)
Democratic Services	824	424	813	(11)
Asset Management	1,001	532	1,023	22
Commercial Property	(2,617)	(337)	(2,263)	354
SWRDA	(75)	(40)	(79)	(4)
Cemeteries & Crematorium	(1,514)	(477)	(1,188)	326
Internal Audit	198	87	186	(11)
Transformation/Commercialisation	118	57	140	22
HR & Communications	369	245	470	101
Legal Services	407	230	454	47
Housing Subsidy	(377)	333	2	380
Customer Services	384	212	411	28
Total	1,113	2,446	2,652	1,539

	21/22		Year End	Forecast
Culture & Leisure	Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Museums	578	268	508	(70)
Guildhall & Blackfriars	410	230	411	1
Events	285	69	257	(28)
Destination Marketing	176	107	190	14
Aspire	(30)	34	20	50
Markets & Street Trading	(87)	(48)	(74)	13
Total	1,332	659	1,312	(20)

	21/22		Year End	Forecast
Planning & Housing Strategy	Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Planning	(43)	123	209	252
Planning Policy	225	90	365	140
Community Infrastructure Levy	-	(147)	0	0
Land Charges	(71)	(54)	(87)	(16)
Private Sector Housing	200	40	131	(69)
Housing Strategy	114	54	107	(7)
Homelessness & Housing	906	(248)	707	(199)
County Homelessness Partnerships	0	(0)	-	(0)
Total	1,331	(141)	1,432	101

	21/22		Year End	Forecast
Environment & Leader	Budget	Actual	Forecast	Variance
Waste & Recycling	4,554	2,092	4,370	(184)
Streetcare & City Centre	373	304	471	98
Environmental Health	188	229	214	25
Licensing	(140)	(191)	(111)	29
Parks & Countryside	183	127	226	43
Economic Development	259	134	334	76
Heritage	115	5	144	29
Climate Change & Environment	64	23	70	6
Senior Management	373	205	357	(15)
Total	5,969	2,927	6,075	106

Scheme	Budget 2020/21	Actual Spend to date	Commitments	Variance	Forecast
Kings Quarter - The Forum	6,000,000	1,679,600	337,201	3,983,199	6,200,000
ICT Projects	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000
Kings Square	4,719,236	2,006,218	2,722,766	(9,748)	4,716,000
Domestic Waste Vehicles	5,007,717	71,995	3,031,197	1,904,525	5,007,717
Food Dock	1,700,000	100,000	-	1,600,000	1,000,000
GWR - Railway Improvements	2,500,000	(12,454)	359,851	2,152,603	2,500,000
Housing projects	736,607	340,831	-	395,776	536,353
GCC Building Improvements	2,337,000	552,767	658,896	1,125,337	2,337,000
Grant Funded Projects	1,035,440	229,132	50,024	756,284	837,300
Drainage and Flood Protection Works	100,000	8,744	-	91,257	75,000
Horsbere Brook Local Nature Reserve works	60,000	30	-	59,970	10,000
Play Area Improvement Programme	60,000	17,703	5,952	36,346	75,000
S106 Projects	663,003	188,989	49,784	424,230	244,653
TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME	24,969,003	5,183,553	7,215,670	12,569,779	23,589,023

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Savings Monitoring 2021/22

Appendix 3

Savings Target 2021/22

Portfolio	Service	Details: aim of the project	Target £000	Achieved £000	In Progress £000	At Risk £000	Comments	
Communities and Neighbourhoods	Community Wellbeing	Reduce Member Grant allocation	(9)	(9)	0	0	Agreed at Budget Council (Feb 2021)	😊
Leader & Environment	Environmental Services	Stop sea-gulls management program	(10)	(10)	0	0	Contract not renewed	😊
	Neighbourhoods	Increase Garden Waste charges	(40)	0	(40)	0	Charges increased following the February 2021 Budget Council. The February 2022 billing cycle for 2022/23 will include the increase	😐
Police and Resources	Financial Services	Reduce number of Pool Vehicles	(7)	0	(7)	0	Current and forecast usage being assessed. Discussions with Enterprise in progress	😊
	Human Resources	Reduce Human Resources shared service agreement with Gloucestershire County Council	(35)	0	(35)	0	Reductions agreed and to be implemented	😐
	Communications	Stop Printing City Life, go digital	(4)	(4)	0	0	City Life printing has ceased. Digital information services implemented	😊
	Asset Management	Castlemeads Car Park	(25)	0	(25)	0	Castlemeads car park now has a Parking Order and is available for public use all week	😊
	Corporate Management	Review of the City's Corporate Management function	(30)	0	(20)	(10)	Review in progress. Part-time staff member leaving and not being replaced	😐
Total			(160)	(23)	(127)	(10)		

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Meeting:	Cabinet	Date:	8 December 2021
Subject:	Performance Monitoring Quarter 2 – 2021/22		
Report Of:	Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources		
Wards Affected:	All		
Key Decision:	No	Budget/Policy Framework:	No
Contact Officer:	Jay Bishop, Performance and Improvement Officer		
	Email:	jay.bishop@gloucester.gov.uk	Tel: 39-6129
Appendices:	1. Performance Report Quarter 2 – 2021/22		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1.0 Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform Members of the Council’s performance against key measures in Quarter 2 of 2021/22.

2.1 Recommendations

2.1 Cabinet is asked to **RESOLVE** that the Quarter 2 Performance Report 2021/22 at Appendix 1 be noted.

3.0 Background and Key Issues

3.1 This report sets out the Council’s performance against a set of 25 key indicators in the second quarter of 2020/21. The data charts show an overview of the whole year with reflection within the narratives.

3.2 Appendix 1 sets out the performance data, including comparative information where available. Where targets exist, these have been included along with a narrative to explain the data. A red (alert) threshold is included in some charts. Where performance is monitored as part of a contract, targets and red thresholds are set and revised as part of that process, where this is not the case and there is also no national target available, these have been determined during the service planning process in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Member.

3.3 The summary of KPIs is categorised by Short Term Trend. 11 measures have improved in the short term. Of the 13 measures that have worsened in the short term, 1 is red. Overall there are 12 measures at green, 4 at amber and 3 at red. There are 7 data only performance indicators. One measure is unable to be categorised by trend, this is due to missing data.

3.5 The ongoing affects Covid-19 pandemic has caused has created delays to availability of some data and the report has been produced with the latest available information. As more data becomes available the report will be updated.

4.0 Social Value Considerations

4.1 There are no social value implications in respect of the recommendations in this report.

5.0 Environmental Implications

5.1 There are no Environmental Implications in respect of the recommendations in this report.

6.0 Alternative Options Considered

6.1 There are no alternative options.

7.0 Reasons for Recommendations

7.1 The Council is committed to embedding a culture of Performance Management across the organisation and this report provides Members with an overview of corporate performance during the first quarter of 2021/22.

8.0 Future Work and Conclusions

8.1 As explained in paragraph 3.5, the development of the framework is an ongoing process.

9.0 Financial Implications

9.1 There are no financial implications resulting from the recommendations in this report.

(Financial Services have been consulted in the preparation of this report.)

10.0 Legal Implications

10.1 There are no legal implications resulting from the recommendations in this report.

(One Legal have been consulted in the preparation of this report.)

11.0 Risk & Opportunity Management Implications

11.1 The performance management system provides the opportunity to embed risk management within the performance framework by linking actions and PIs to risks, as well as having standalone risks.

12.0 People Impact Assessment (PIA) and Safeguarding:

12.1 This performance report is for information only, therefore a PIA is not required and there are no safeguarding matters to consider.

13.0 Community Safety Implications

13.1 There are no community implications resulting from the recommendations in the report.

14.0 Staffing & Trade Union Implications

14.1 There are no staffing and trade union implications resulting from the recommendations in the report.

Background Documents: None

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Gloucester City Council Quarterly Performance Report Q2 2021/2022

This report sets out the Council's performance against a set of key performance indicators.

PI Status		Long Term Trends		Short Term Trends	
	Alert		Improving		Improving
	Warning		No Change		No Change
	OK		Getting Worse		Getting Worse
	Unknown				
	Data Only				

Short Trend Improving

PI Code	Measure	Status	Short Term Trend	Long Term Trend
CCM-2	Number of enviro-crime FPNs issued			
CD & VE-1	Museum of Gloucester/TIC Footfall			
CS-11	Number of Complaints			
CS-3	Number of complaints that escalate to stage 2			
CS-8	Average customer waiting time (telephone)			
CWB-13	Percentage of broadly compliant food premises			
CWB-2	Percentage of environmental health service requests responded to within 3 working days			
CWB-33	Number of ASB interventions by Solace completed successfully			
DM-2	Percentage of major applications where decisions were made within the agreed timescale or agreed extended period.			
DM-3	Percentage of minor applications where decisions were made within the agreed timescale or agreed extended period.			
F-12	Financial Outturn vs. Budget			
H-10	Average number of new households placed in temporary accommodation			
H-4	Number of successful homeless preventions			

Short Trend No Change

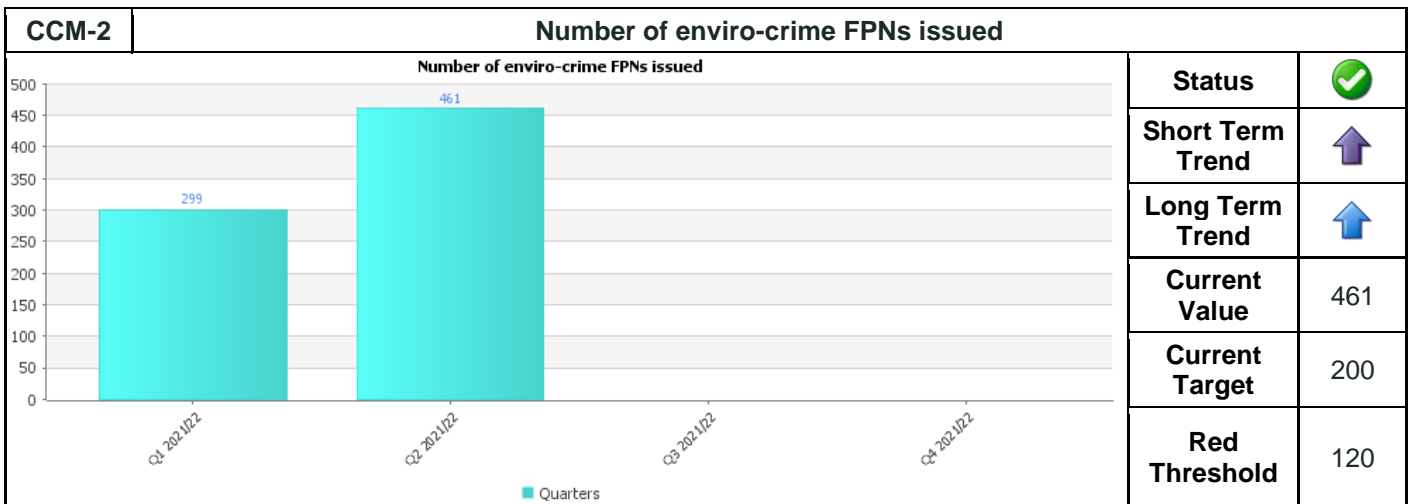
PI Code	Measure	Status	Short Term Trend	Long Term Trend
H-12	Average Households with children in B&B or shared facilities over 6 weeks per month			

Short Trend Declining

PI Code	Measure	Status	Short Term Trend	Long Term Trend
CS-6	Number of telephone calls			
CWB-1	Number of environmental health service requests			
H-11	Average number of households in B&B Per Month			
H-15	Number of Homeseeker applications received			
H-25	Number of affordable homes delivered, including: affordable rent; social rent; rent to homebuy; shared ownership; Low Cost Home Ownership discount. Data presented is cumulative across each year.			
HR-3	Staff Absence Rate			
PG-24	Percentage of information governance responses (FOI/EIR,DPA,SAR) compliant with statutory deadlines			
TM-6	Number of unique visitors to website visitgloucester.co.uk			
WR-13	Percentage of domestic waste collected on time			
WR-31	Percentage of total waste recycled			

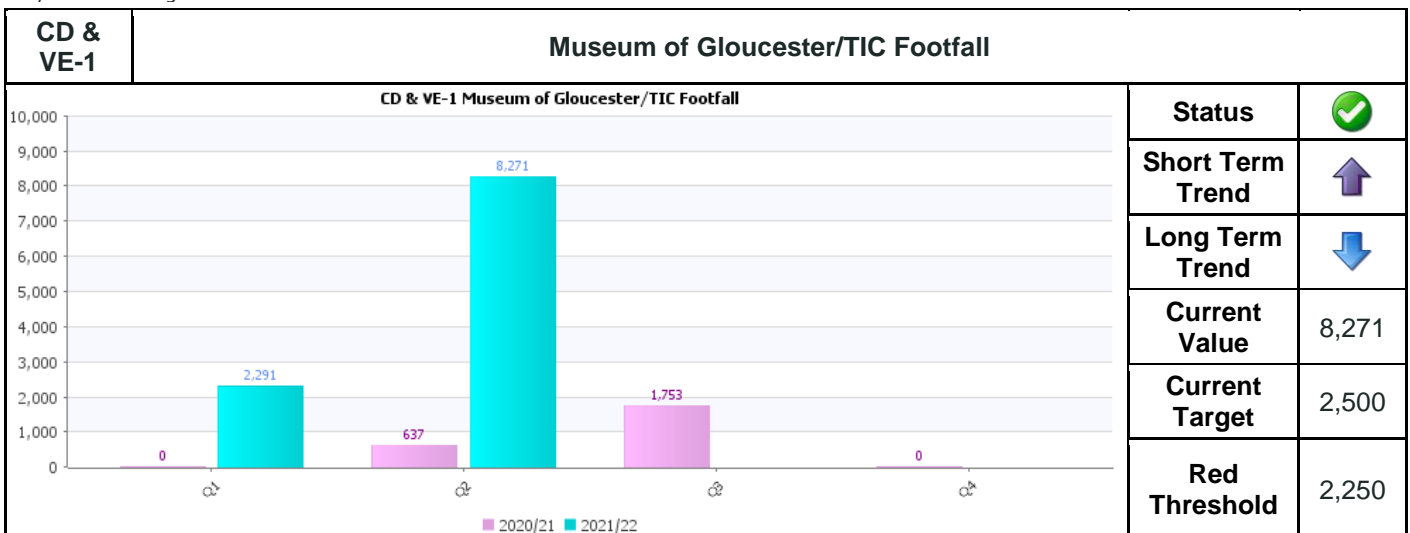
Cannot group these rows by Short Trend

PI Code	Measure	Status	Short Term Trend	Long Term Trend
DM-1	Percentage of major planning applications reviewed by a Design Review Panel			
WR-15	Percentage of Recycling Receptacles collected on time			



The City Centre businesses have continued to return to a normal level of trading which has led to a corresponding increase in footfall. This in turn has led to an increase in FPNs served for Enviro-crimes. There have been some staff shortages during the August annual leave period and a period of isolation for a few team members during this quarter so we can expect to see numbers rise further in the next quarter.


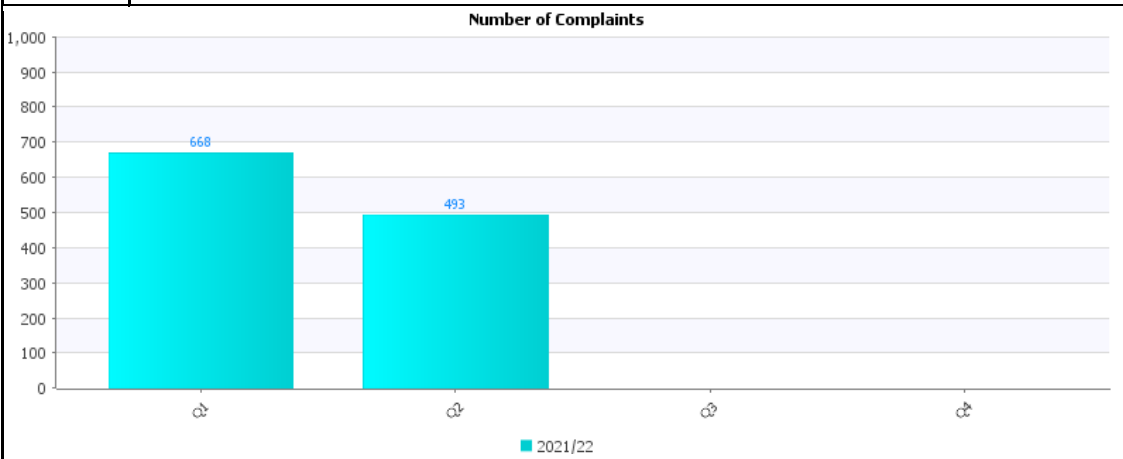


City Centre Manager




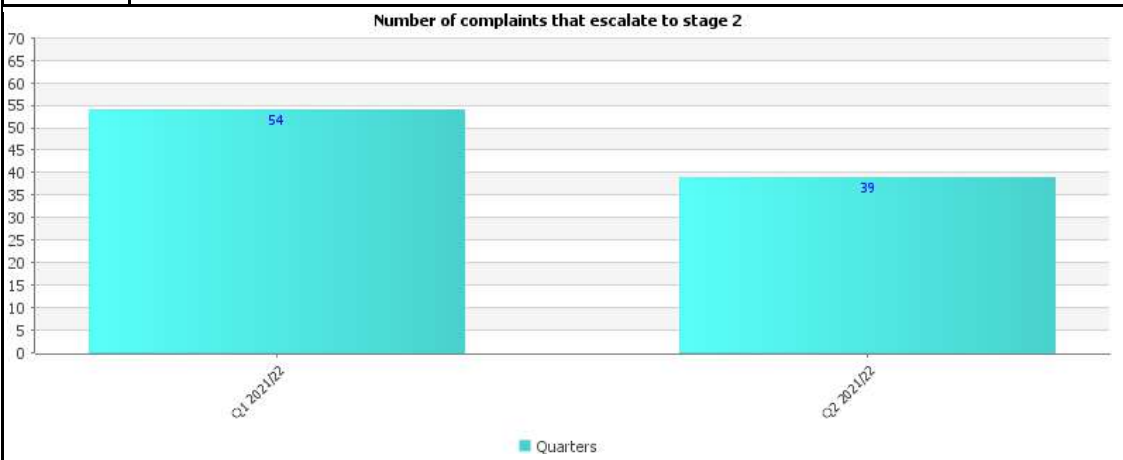


The Ladybird Exhibition continued throughout quarter 2 and was the main draw to the Museum during this period.

The summer holiday period naturally saw an increase in numbers, reaching 200 visitors a day on each Saturday throughout August. Sunday footfall has also started to increase seeing in excess of 100 visitors which is excellent considering the Museum only started opening on a Sunday from May 2021. Numbers have started to reduce in September with the summer holidays over but with the next exhibition due to open on the 16th October, we hope to see another increase in visitors to the venue.

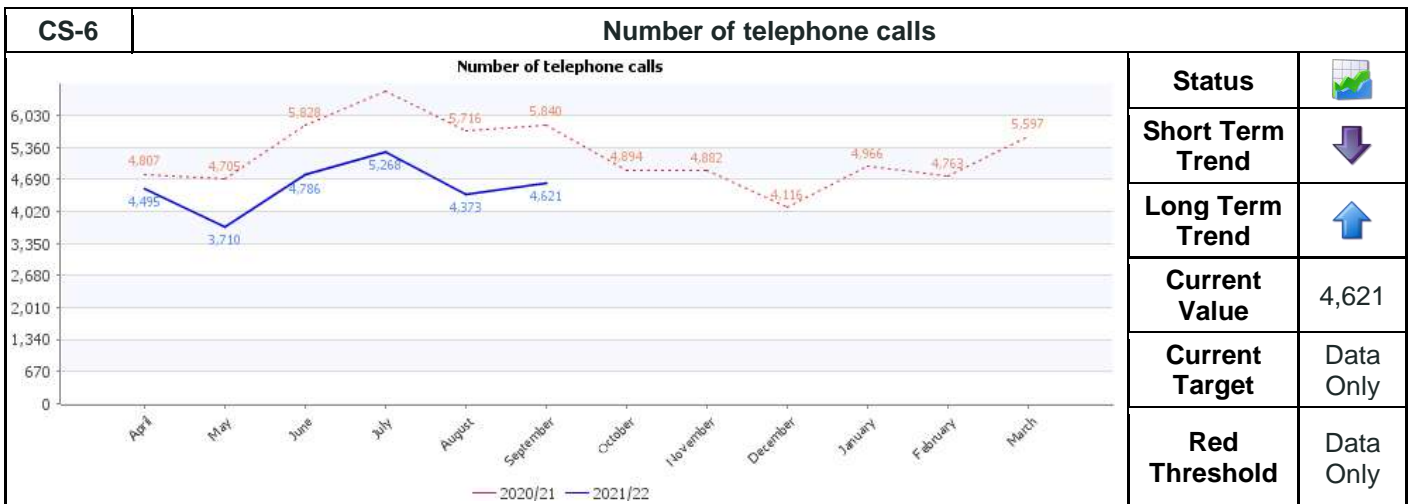
Cultural Development Manager; Visitor Experience Team Leader; Visitor Experience Manager

CS-11	Number of Complaints		Status											
 <table border="1"> <caption>Number of Complaints Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Number of Complaints</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q1 2021/22</td> <td>668</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2 2021/22</td> <td>493</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3 2021/22</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4 2021/22</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Quarter	Number of Complaints	Q1 2021/22	668	Q2 2021/22	493	Q3 2021/22	-	Q4 2021/22	-	Short Term Trend	
Quarter	Number of Complaints													
Q1 2021/22	668													
Q2 2021/22	493													
Q3 2021/22	-													
Q4 2021/22	-													
			Long Term Trend											
			Current Value	493										
			Current Target	Data Only										
			Red Threshold	Data Only										
<p>For Q2 21/22 the total number of complaints raised on our systems for all council departments was 493. Of these 403 were for Urbaser (82%). 39 of the total complaints across departments were logged as stage 2. These figures have been taken from Focus and also Firmstep as Urbaser complaints began being reported on Firmstep on 9 September 2021.</p> <p>To compare, in Qt2 20/21 the total number of complaints raised for all council departments was 655. Of the 655, 569 were for Amey (87%).</p>														

Customer Service Transformation Manager; Customer Services Team Leader

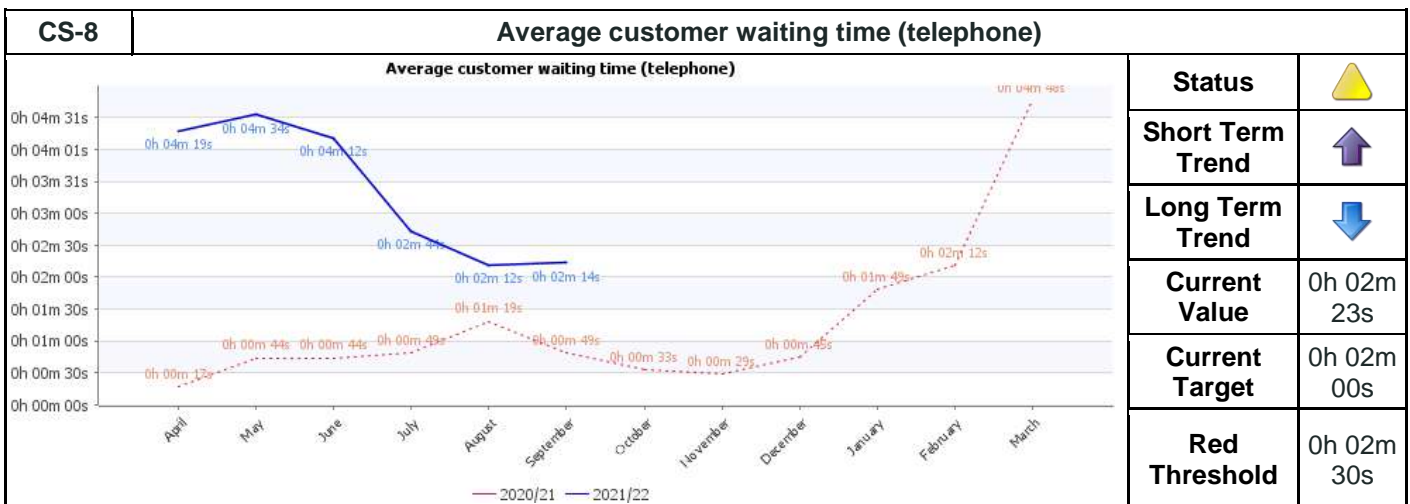
CS-3	Number of complaints that escalate to stage 2		Status							
 <table border="1"> <caption>Number of complaints that escalate to stage 2 Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Number of Complaints</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q1 2021/22</td> <td>54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2 2021/22</td> <td>39</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Quarter	Number of Complaints	Q1 2021/22	54	Q2 2021/22	39	Short Term Trend	
Quarter	Number of Complaints									
Q1 2021/22	54									
Q2 2021/22	39									
			Long Term Trend							
			Current Value	39						
			Current Target	Data Only						
			Red Threshold	Data Only						
<p>For Qt2 (July - September) we recorded on Focus 397 complaints across all departments. Of these 37 were stage 2 complaints. on 09/09/2021 we implemented Urbaser complaints being put through on Firmstep so during this quarter 96 complaints were put through, of which 2 were stage 2. In total, for the quarter, 493 complaints were logged on Focus and Firmstep, 39 if which were stage 2.</p>										

Customer Service Transformation Manager; Customer Services Team Leader



In September we handled a total of 4621 calls and missed 487. We saw a continued volume of calls coming through "Any Other Query". High volumes were due to missed collections for recycling, domestic waste and garden waste due to operator shortages.

Customer Service Transformation Manager; Customer Services Team Leader

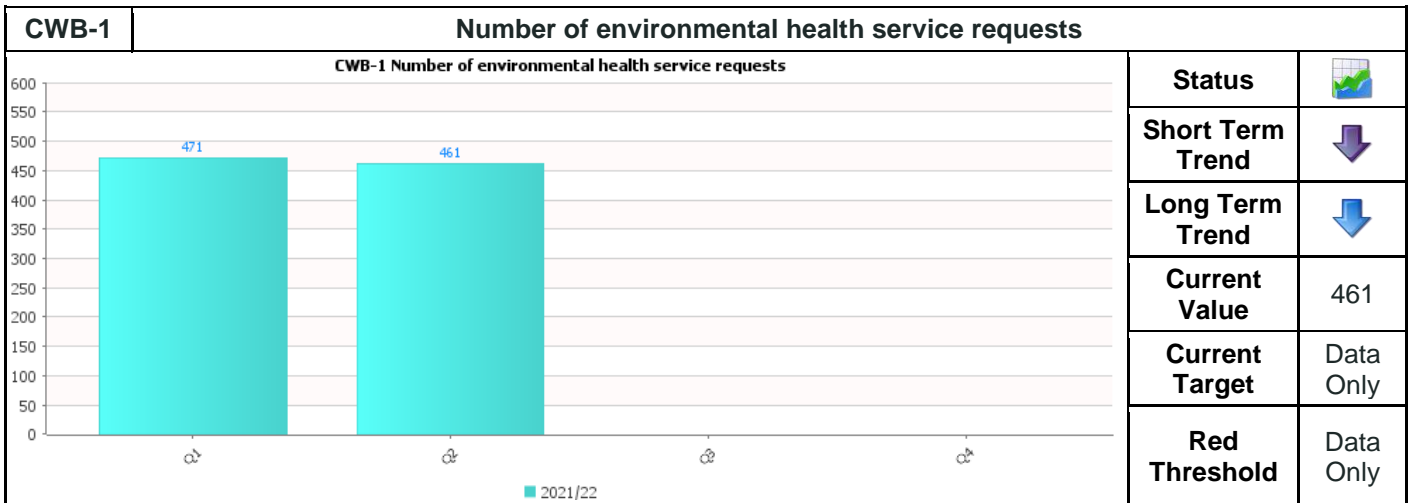


For Qt2 2021/22 the average wait time for calls to be answered reduced down to 2 minutes and 23 seconds. The target is to be below 2 minutes.

This quarter has seen a large reduction in wait time for calls to be answered compared to Qt1 which saw an average wait time of 4 minutes and 21 seconds. We secured 2 fixed term full time officers who started in May and June respectively and during this quarter have become fully trained on all aspects of the role. We had 1 part time officer return to the Customer Service Team from their secondment on the Transformation Team in May and again they are now fully trained. In addition, we made some changes to staff working days in June to switch them from the end of the week to the beginning of the week where we see more volumes presented. As expected, this has shown an improvement in call wait times for this quarter and we anticipate this to be ongoing.

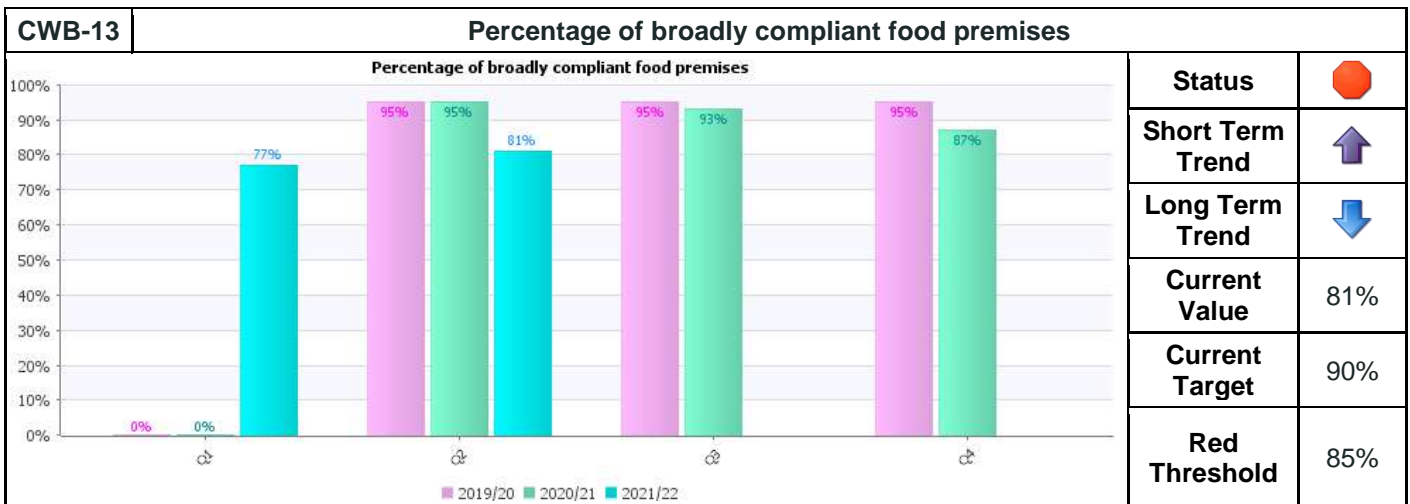
We have been working with the Transformation Team on implementing further iterations of changes previously put in place for some processes and this is ongoing. Work is underway to have a bulky collection online process built which will enable those customers that can make bookings without the need to call us. This quarter we have supported in putting in place a further iteration of the online containers requests, being able to utilise Firmstep for bulky collection amendments and cancellations, a new process for Urbaser complaints, report a planning breach via online website, statutory nuisance via online only, nominate an asset for local heritage list and started to look at Report It changes that will enable the processes to be reported in a smoother and quicker way. All of these online changes enable customers to self-serve and therefore reduces the need to contact us via telephone.

For comparison, Qt1 2020/21 the average wait time for calls to be answered was 59 seconds and Qt1 2019/20 was 5 minutes 14 seconds.



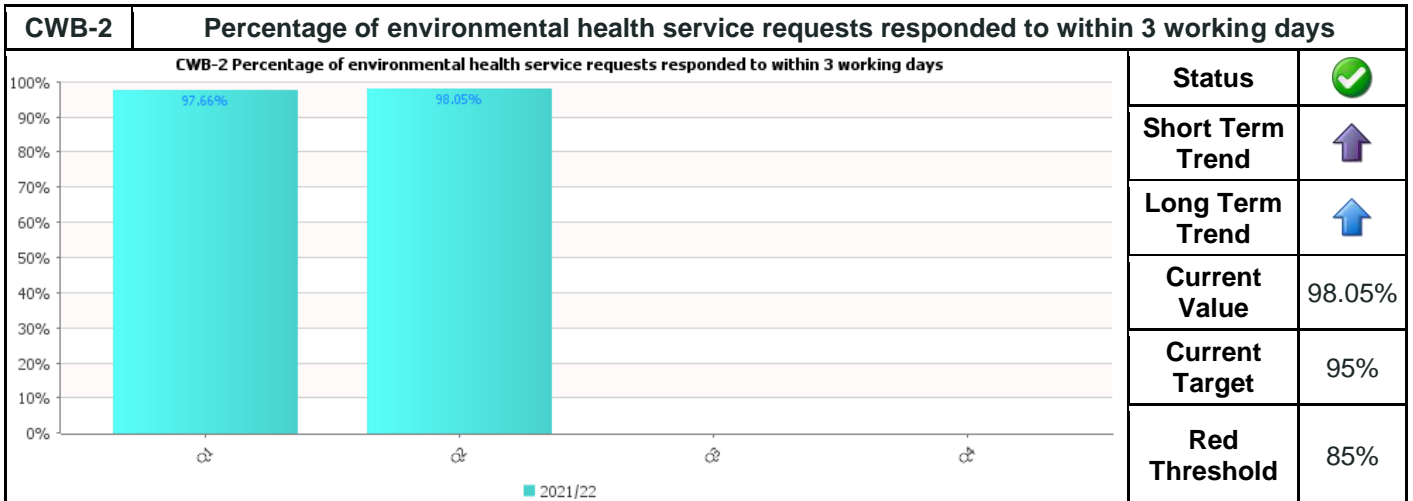
This number represents the numbers of new requests for service and remains consistent with the previous quarter.

Community Wellbeing Manager



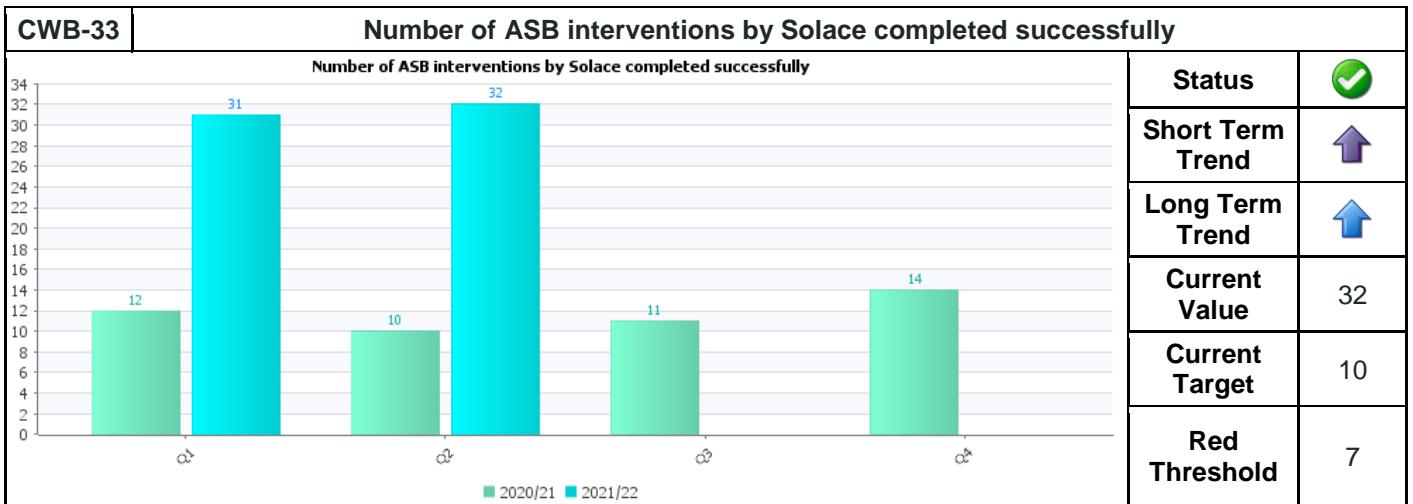
There are a number on new premises registered post lifting of restrictions, this figure should improve once they have all been inspected. the service is also now significantly impacted (county/nationally) by a shortage of qualified Food Safety Inspectors (EHP's), we are in the process of training our team members,(a time consuming process) our concern is also that of staff retention in a highly competitive job market.

Community Wellbeing Manager



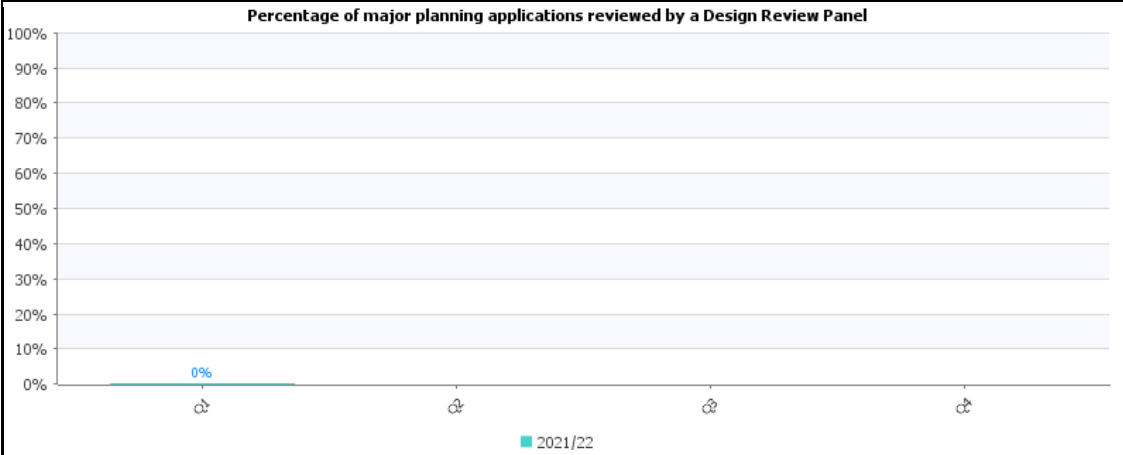



Updating the system of logging Service Requests has reduced the number of steps to making information available to investigating officers, further work is ongoing to maintain and improve on this process.

Community Wellbeing Manager

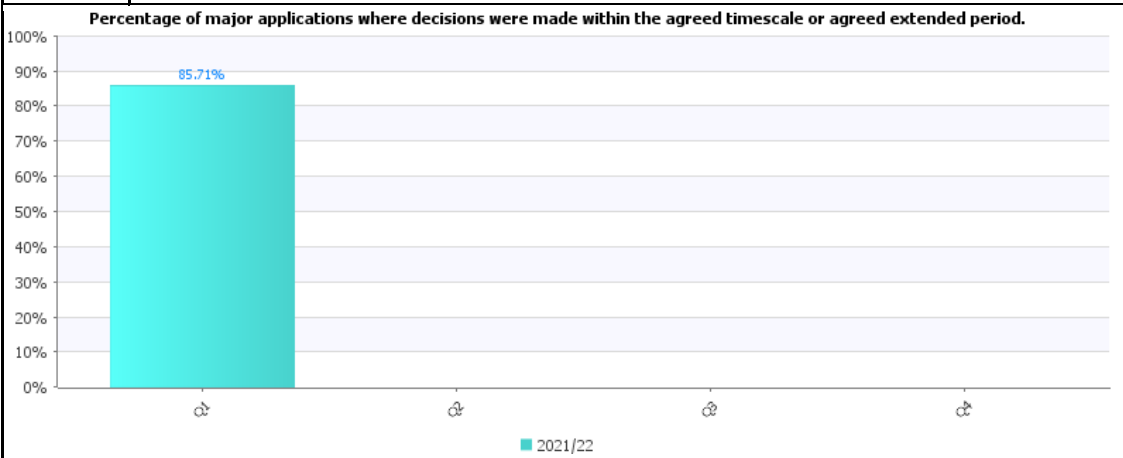





The success of this service is linked into strong partnership working with City Safe, Police, City Improvement and various stakeholder agencies, to identify individuals and find appropriate solutions in accordance with our Engagement and Regulatory Policy, the majority of interventions are resolved without having to take action through the courts and support a reduction in the incidence of ASB within the City.

Community Wellbeing Manager

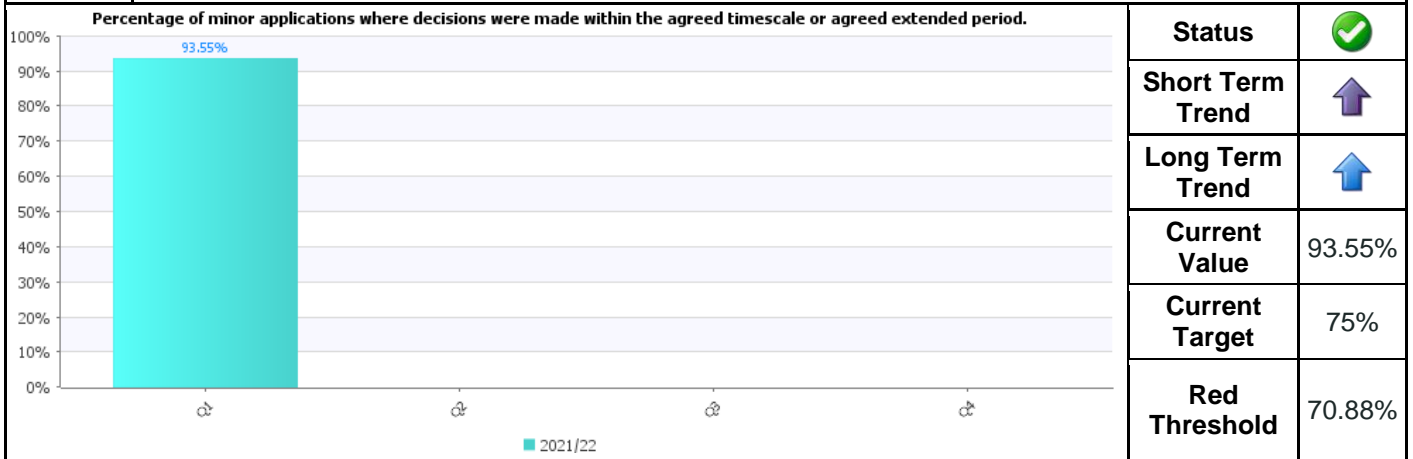
DM-1	Percentage of major planning applications reviewed by a Design Review Panel		
		Status 	
		Short Term Trend 	
		Long Term Trend 	
		Current Value 0%	
		Current Target 20%	
		Red Threshold 18%	
<p>No major planning application or pre-application validated between April and June 2021 has been reviewed by a design panel. However, this is not unusual as frequently it will be a few months into the determination period before an application to a design panel. Therefore, the year- end figure will provide a more accurate reflection of the proportion of major applications reviewed by a design panel.</p>			

Development Management Manager

DM-2	Percentage of major applications where decisions were made within the agreed timescale or agreed extended period.		
		Status 	
		Short Term Trend 	
		Long Term Trend 	
		Current Value 85.71%	
		Current Target 66%	
		Red Threshold 59.4%	
<p>7 major applications were determined in quarter 1, with 6 decisions within the agreed timescale, giving a performance of 85.71% against a local target of 66% and a national target of 60%. This has been achieved despite principal planner capacity issues since December 2021 due to long terms sickness absences. Therefore, this demonstrates continued good performance for major planning decisions and reflects the team's focus on working collaboratively with developers to progress major applications.</p>			

Business Transformation Manager (Planning); Development Management Manager

DM-3	Percentage of minor applications where decisions were made within the agreed timescale or agreed extended period.
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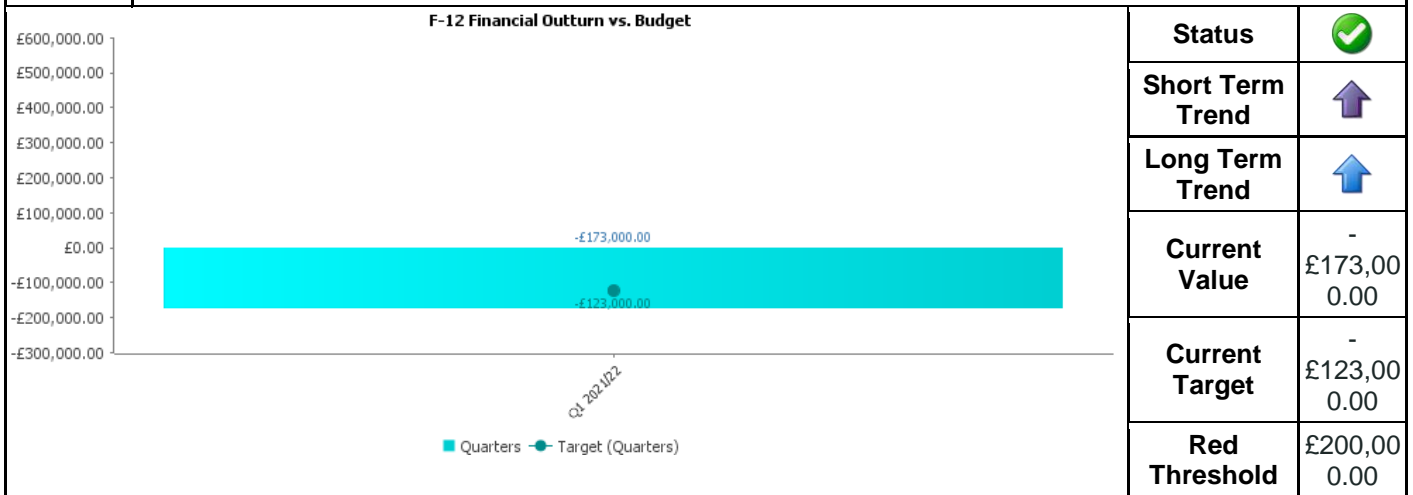
There has been a focus on improving performance for minor applications following poor performance in 2019-20 when only 70.6% of minor decisions were within time. The year-end performance for minor applications in 2020-21 was 87.93% and performance has continued to improve in Q1 2021-22.

29 of the 31 of the minor applications decisions issued were within agreed timescales giving an excellent performance of 93.55%. The number of decisions issued was slightly above the quarterly average of 29 decision in recent years. Performance is significantly above the local target of 74% and the 70% national target.

The improved performance has been achieved by the recruitment of 2 agency planners to cover for maternity leave, extended sickness absence and a vacant planning officer post.

Business Transformation Manager (Planning); Development Management Manager

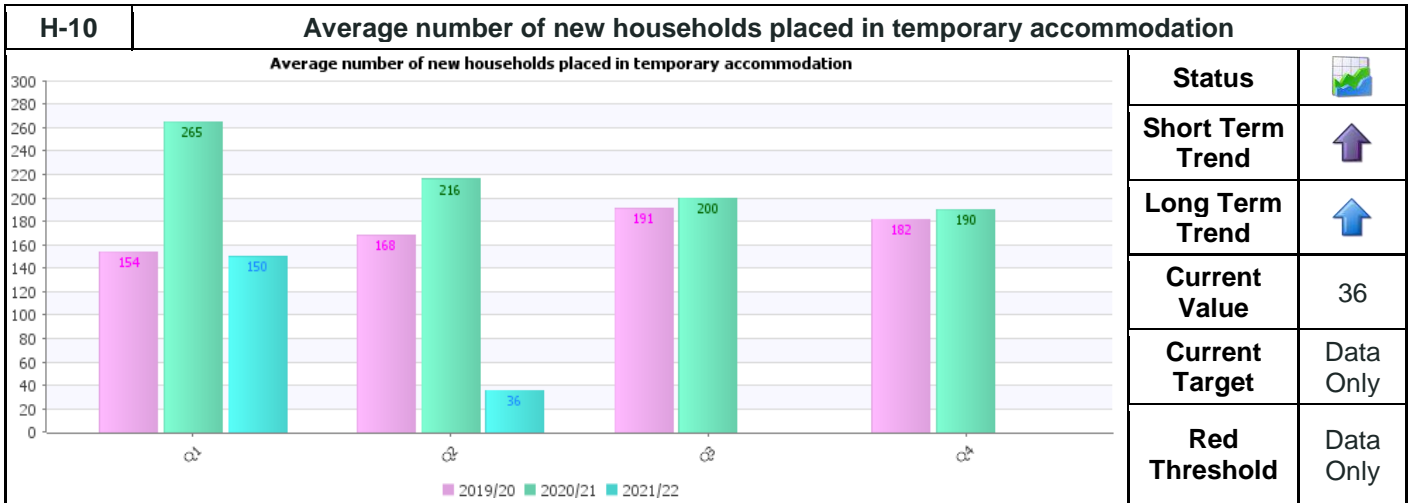
F-12	Financial Outturn vs. Budget
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At this early stage in the financial year the forecast position is for the Council to achieve the budget target set in February 2021 with a forecast net increase to the General Fund of £173k, a position slightly better than the budgeted increase of £123k.

In year budget monitoring will identify any potential changes to the council's finances and identify any pressures or opportunities that need to be included in the Money Plan to be presented to Council in February 2022.

Accountancy Manager



This is a new PI as previously the question was the average number of households in temporary accommodation now it is asking average number of new households

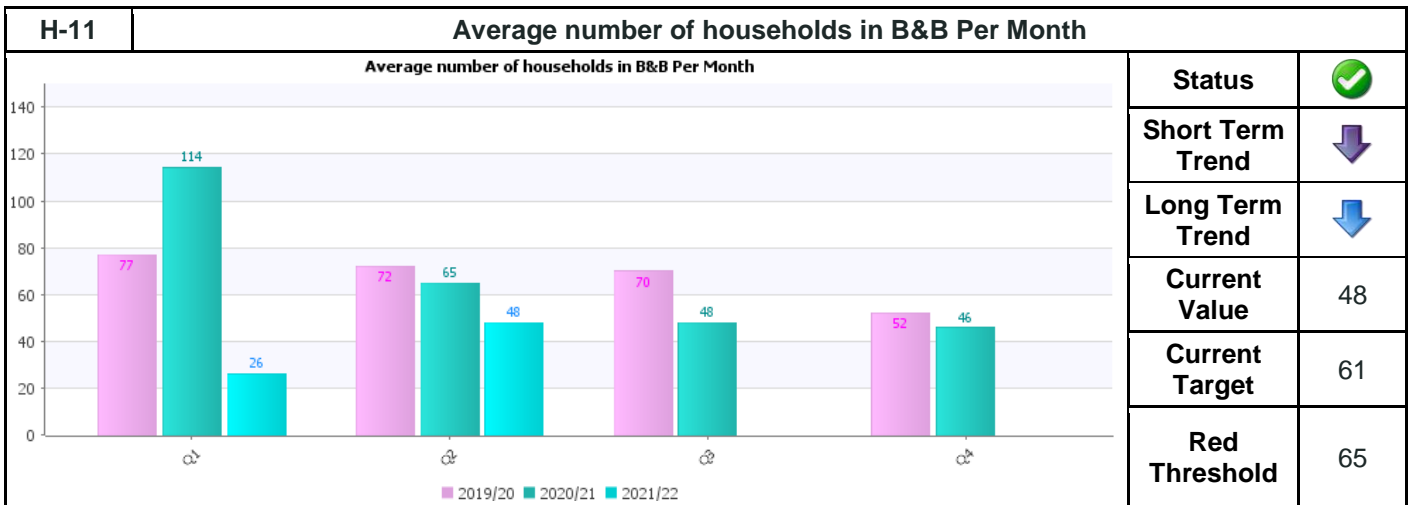
Average placed 36

For July number of new families placed 6 & singles placed 15

For Aug number of new families placed 20 & singles placed 30

For Sep number of new families placed 14 & singles placed 23

Housing Services Manager; Housing Team Leader



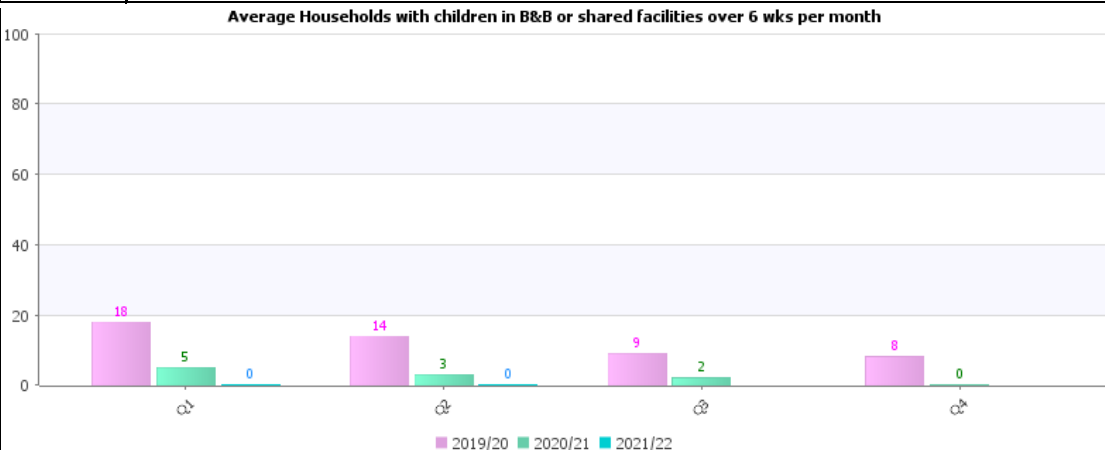
This figure is created by calculating the average number of households in B&B accommodation across the quarter, rather than using the actual figure on the last day of the quarter

During Jul there was 44 households in B&B

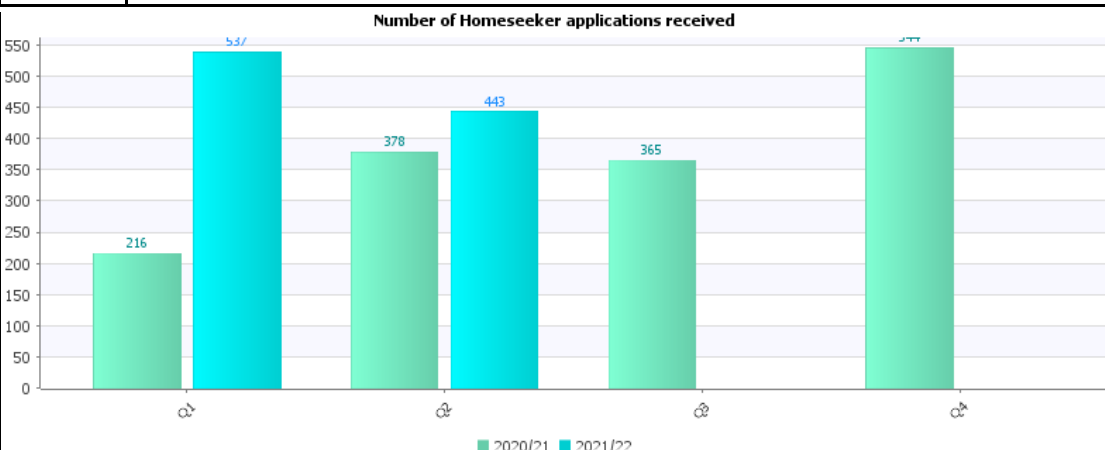
During Aug there was 49 households in B&B

During Sep there was 50 households in B&B

Housing Services Manager; Housing Team Leader

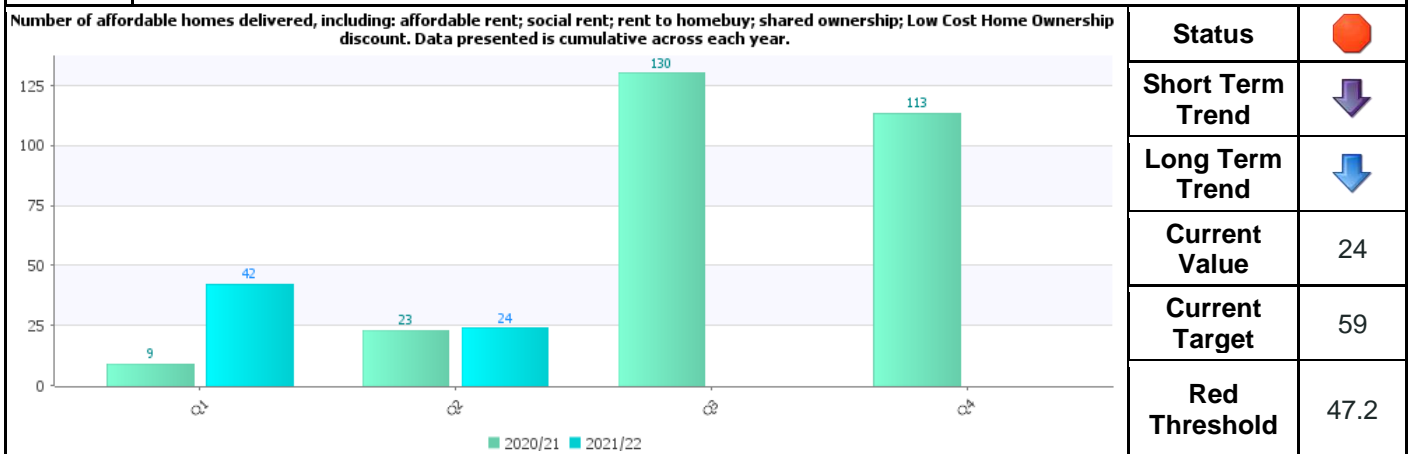
H-12	Average Households with children in B&B or shared facilities over 6 weeks per month																																	
 <table border="1"> <caption>Average Households with children in B&B or shared facilities over 6 wks per month</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>18</td> <td>14</td> <td>9</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021/22</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2019/20	18	14	9	8	2020/21	5	3	2	0	2021/22	0	0	0	0	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Status</td> <td>✔</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Short Term Trend</td> <td>▬</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long Term Trend</td> <td>↑</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current Value</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current Target</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Red Threshold</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </table>	Status	✔	Short Term Trend	▬	Long Term Trend	↑	Current Value	0	Current Target	0	Red Threshold	8
Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4																														
2019/20	18	14	9	8																														
2020/21	5	3	2	0																														
2021/22	0	0	0	0																														
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Long Term Trend	↑																																	
Current Value	0																																	
Current Target	0																																	
Red Threshold	8																																	
<p>Q1 shows positive performance for this indicator resulting from embedded working practices that focus on positive outcomes for families living in temporary accommodation.</p>																																		

Housing Services Manager; Housing Team Leader

H-15	Number of Homeseeker applications received																												
 <table border="1"> <caption>Number of Homeseeker applications received</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2020/21</td> <td>216</td> <td>378</td> <td>365</td> <td>144</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021/22</td> <td>537</td> <td>443</td> <td>0</td> <td>156</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2020/21	216	378	365	144	2021/22	537	443	0	156	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Status</td> <td>📊</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Short Term Trend</td> <td>↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long Term Trend</td> <td>↓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current Value</td> <td>443</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current Target</td> <td>Data Only</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Red Threshold</td> <td>Data Only</td> </tr> </table>	Status	📊	Short Term Trend	↓	Long Term Trend	↓	Current Value	443	Current Target	Data Only	Red Threshold	Data Only
Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4																									
2020/21	216	378	365	144																									
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Status	📊																												
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Long Term Trend	↓																												
Current Value	443																												
Current Target	Data Only																												
Red Threshold	Data Only																												
<p>Number of homeseeker applications received</p> <p>Jul - 144 Aug - 156 Sep 143 of which 79 are OVs & 364 are autobanded.</p> <p>Please note this is new applications as previously recorded in H-22 and does not record Change of Circs.</p>																													

Housing Services Manager; Housing Team Leader

H-25 **Number of affordable homes delivered, including: affordable rent; social rent; rent to homebuy; shared ownership; Low Cost Home Ownership discount. Data presented is cumulative across each year.**



Status	
Short Term Trend	
Long Term Trend	
Current Value	24
Current Target	59
Red Threshold	47.2

In quarter 2, 2021-22 affordable housing delivery was comprised of 24 affordable rent units: 4 at Meadowleaze, 3 at Oakleaze, 13 at Phase 2 of Grange Road and 4 at Waterwells. 46 fewer affordable rent properties than expected. As shown in the table above Waterwells was expected to deliver 14 more affordable rent properties. Issues with the building material supply chain have delayed the practical completion of these homes.

The completed Section 106 affordable rent homes include two 4-bedroom houses and four 1-bedroom flats at Phase 2 of Grange Road.

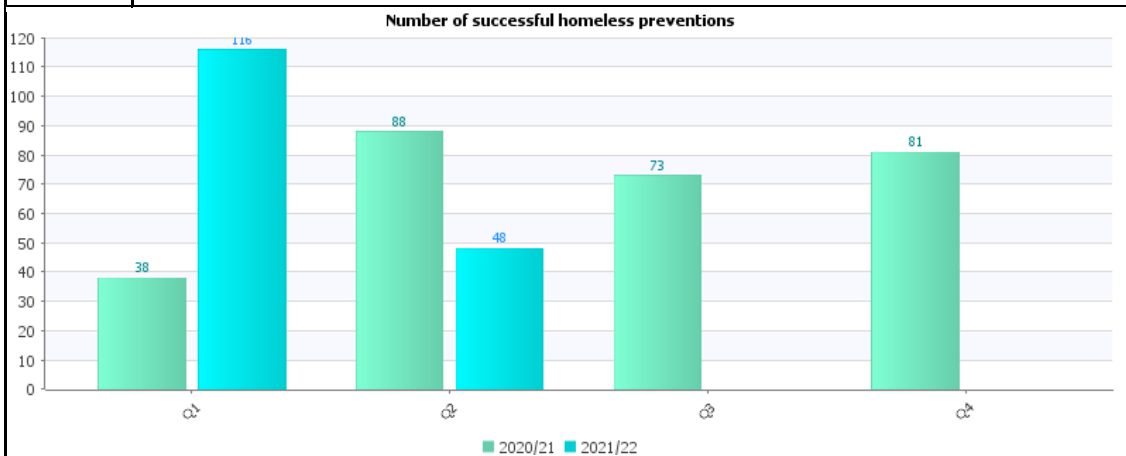
The remainder of the affordable rent homes are 2 and 3-bedroom properties across all sites.

There were 8 shared ownership completions. Two 3-bedroom houses at Waterwells/Marconi Drive, two 3-bedroom and four 2-bedroom houses on Phase 2 of Grange Road.

We had anticipated 21 shared ownership completions for quarter 2, including three houses at Tuffley Crescent and ten houses at Gloucester Quays which are now expected to complete in quarter 3 2021-22.

Housing Services Manager

H-4 **Number of successful homeless preventions**

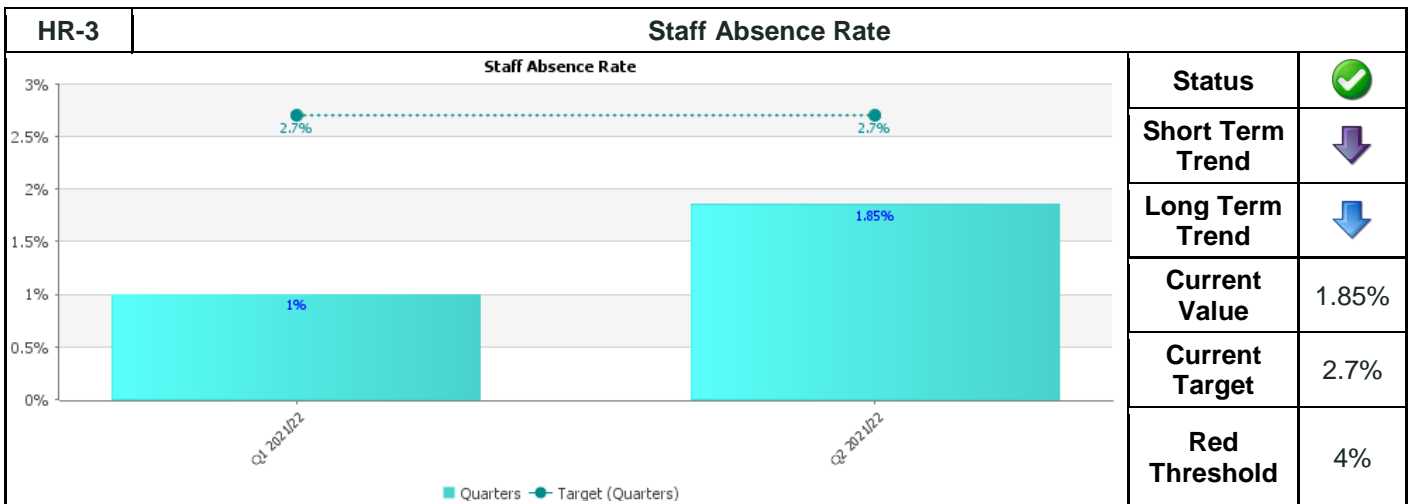


Status	
Short Term Trend	
Long Term Trend	
Current Value	48
Current Target	Data Only
Red Threshold	Data Only

Please note for Qtr2 the question has changed H-4 is now asking the number of successful homeless preventions whereas H-4 used to be number of NEW Preventions

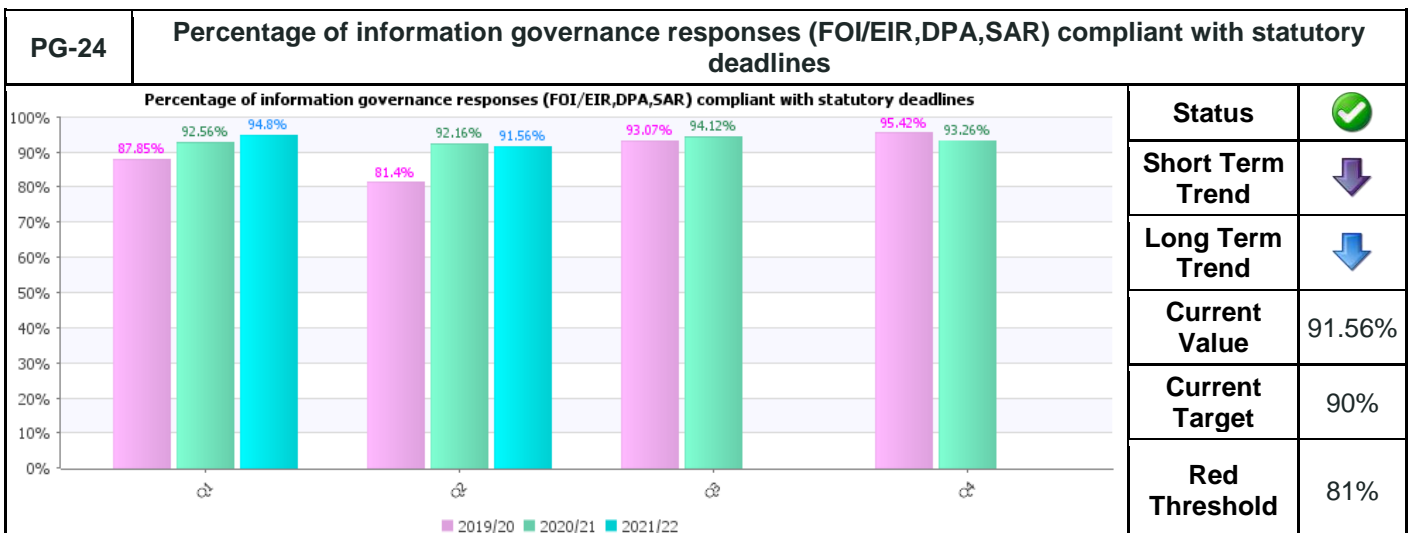
Number of successful homeless prevention used to be H-7 previously and Qtr 1 the figure was 53

Housing Services Manager; Housing Team Lead



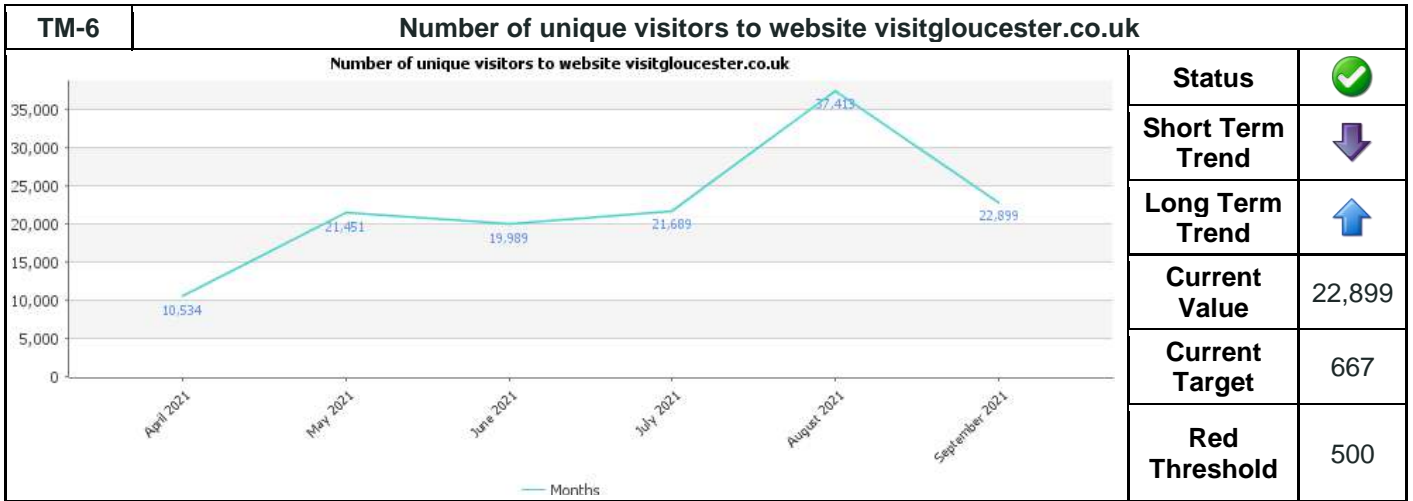
The absence rate for Quarter 1 stands at 1.85% which represents a minimal increase on the figure reported in Quarter of 1%. This will continue to be monitored throughout Quarter 3 to see whether the upward trend continues. This figure reported is still under the target of 2.7%.

HR Business Partner



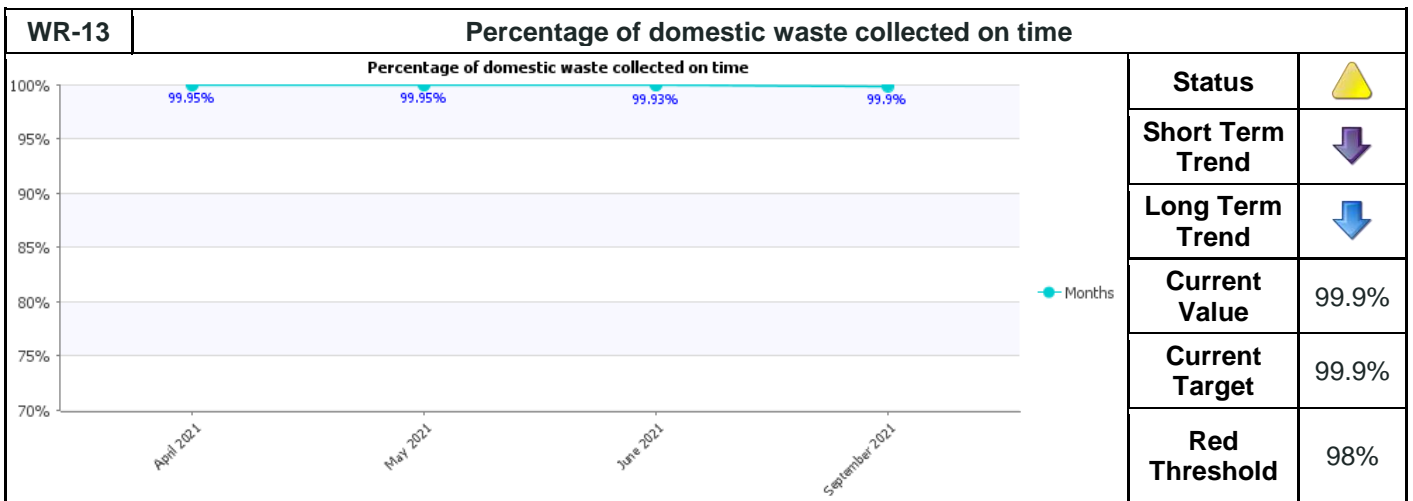
The aim is to respond to all requests by the statutory deadline, however, an increased target of 90% is set for monitoring purposes following improvement in performance in 2020/21. Compliance remains comfortably above the new target and has increased slightly from the previous quarter based on a similar number of requests; performance is higher than any quarter of the previous year. A very small number of services have dropped below individual targets, but in all cases these are services that received small number of requests and it is easier to drop below the target in these instances. The number of requests per quarter remains below the pre-Covid rate, however, the continued high level of compliance is to be commended.

Policy & Governance Manager



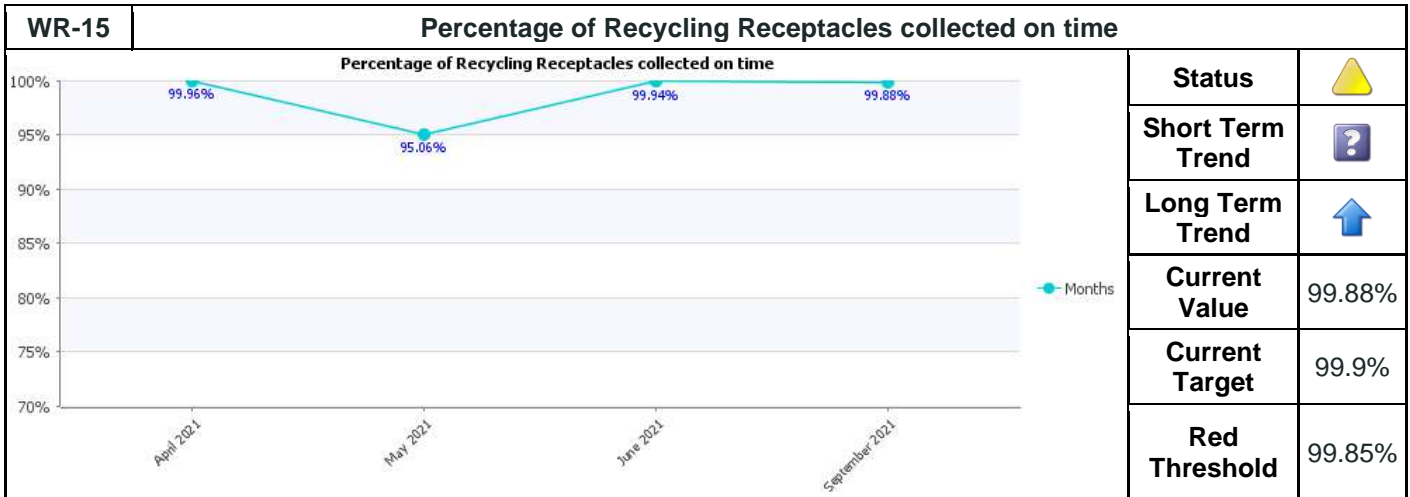
July figures were the best performing month so far, this was directly driven by Festivals and Events Marketing. August saw our figures continue to over perform with the Gloucester Goes Retro Marketing supporting this. Website figures dropped in September as Retro ceased, however the figure prove that we are performing really well for the year.

Tourism & Marketing Manager



During Q2 there continues to be challenges due to the shortage of HGV drivers and this has impacted other services, namely street cleaning, and grounds maintenance, where staff have back filled for absent staff. There have also been issues with track and trace and self-isolation, although this seems to be reducing. These issues are widespread throughout Gloucestershire and the wider UK, and we are working with partners and DEFRA to feedback our challenges. The domestic waste collections figure remains high as we continue to prioritize putrefiable waste collections above other streams.

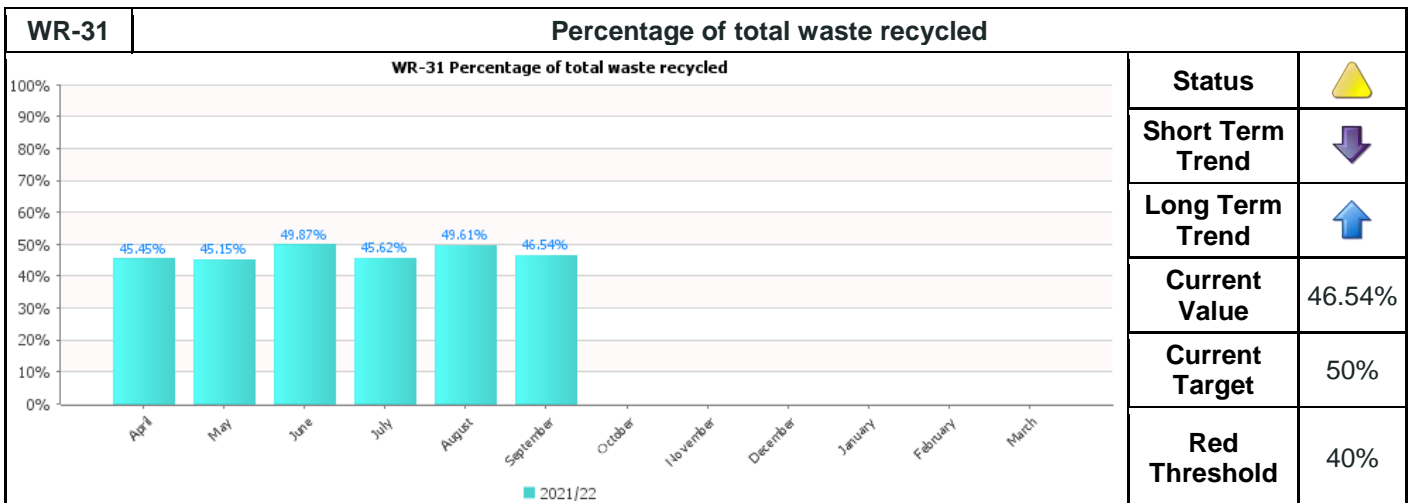
Streetcare Client Officer; Recycling and Streetscene Manager Waste



KPI's suspended for July due to the national HGV driver shortage problem which is giving us ongoing service delivery issues. Residual waste continues to be the first priority for collection but we are moving resource from street cleansing and grounds maintenance to back fill gaps in our recycling crew resource.

Exception given. This is a direct result of the national driver shortage. Priority has been given to the collection of food waste during this challenging period. Utilising staff and vehicles from other services to collect as much as possible on the correct day.

Streetcare Client Officer; Recycling and Streetscene Manager Waste



Value slightly lower than same period last year due to lower garden waste tonnages resulting from a hot, dry month.

percentage of total waste recycled in August just below target value and up 2.26% from the from period last year.

It has recently been highlighted by Internal Audit that street cleansing arisings have not been factored in to residual waste tonnages for internal reporting purposes. This will affect overall percentage recycled and will be adjusted in due course. It should be noted this does not affect national returns to DEFRA.

Streetcare Client Officer; Recycling and Streetscene Manager Waste

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Meeting:	Cabinet Council	Date:	8 December 2021 27 January 2022
Subject:	Local Council Tax Support Scheme 2022/23		
Report Of:	Cabinet Member for Performance and Resources		
Wards Affected:	All		
Key Decision:	Yes	Budget/Policy Framework:	No
Contact Officer:	Alison Bell, Intelligent Client Officer (Revenues & Benefits)		
	Email: Alison.bell@gloucester.gov.uk		Tel: 396014
Appendices:	1. Council Tax Support Scheme – Gloucester City Council		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1.0 Purpose of Report

1.1 To seek approval to retain the current Local Council Tax Support Scheme for 2022/23

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 Cabinet is asked to **RECOMMEND** that:

- (1) the current Local Council Tax Support scheme, as the approved scheme for Gloucester City in 2021/22, be adopted for 2022/23
- (2) the scheme approved at 2.1(1) above be updated to align with any legislation changes in January 2022 and to be implemented from 01 April 2022.
- (3) any urgent amendments to the scheme approved at 2.1 (1) above, in the event of a national emergency and authorised by the government, be adopted and implemented immediately.

2.2 Council is asked to **RESOLVE** that:

- (1) the current Local Council Tax Support Scheme, as the approved scheme for Gloucester City in 2021/22, be adopted for 2022/23
- (2) the scheme approved at 2.1(1) above be updated to align with any legislation changes in January 2022 and to be implemented from 01 April 2022

- (3) any urgent amendments to the scheme at 2.1 (1) above, in the event of a national emergency and authorised by the government, be adopted and implemented immediately.

3.0 Background and Key Issues

- 3.1 Members will be aware that the current Local Council Tax Support (LCTS) scheme was approved and adopted at a meeting of full Council on 28th January 2021.
- 3.2 Council Tax charges are the means by which local residents make a contribution towards the cost of local services.
Prior to April 2013 Council Tax Benefit was administered under a national scheme set by Central Government which allowed eligible local residents to claim up to 100% reduction from their Council Tax bill – subject to legislative and means tested income requirements. The Council were able to receive full funding from the Government to cover all of the Council Tax Benefit awards made.
- 3.3 From April 2013 Council Tax Benefit was abolished and replaced with a Local Council Tax Reduction scheme. Any person who is liable to pay Council Tax can apply for a reduction in their Council Tax under the Local Council Tax Reduction scheme. The scheme is not legislated by Central Government, rather each local authority now has its own scheme. Central Government no longer fully funds this locally administered award, as there was an expectation that Local Authorities would amend their local schemes to fund the shortfall. Gloucester City Council's scheme remains more generous than many local authorities as residents can still apply for, and receive up to, 100% reduction from their council tax charge (subject to means testing)
- 3.4 As the rollout of Universal Credit continues, administratively it has made sense to align Local Council Tax Support to Universal Credit. The traditional link between Housing Benefit (which will no longer be available to new working age claimants) and Local Council Tax Support will not exist anymore, and it is essential the scheme is changed to assist those affected.
- 3.5 **Pension Age Customers** - It is important to note that those customers who reached pensionable age are **NOT** affected as Council Tax support for pensioners was never localised and remains under the jurisdiction of a national scheme.
- 3.6 For working age claims there is a complex means-tested assessment involving multiple aspects of the household circumstances including income, capital, residents and relationships. Although the scheme retains a number of these complex areas, some were removed in the 2020/21 scheme making it easier to administer and understand. In addition, the scheme now has a more simplified way of managing claims from people receiving Universal Credit, which all working age households receiving welfare benefit support are migrating to over the coming years.

4.0 Social Value Considerations

- 4.1 Gloucester City Council's local council tax support scheme is more generous than many other local authorities as it retains the ability to award 100% support to those households which are most financially disadvantaged.
- 4.2 Gloucester City Council also have a Council Tax discretionary hardship scheme for those City residents who may find themselves in exceptional circumstances. For this purpose, exceptional is defined as 'not typical, entirely unusual, and only likely to happen very infrequently'. A resident would have to demonstrate financial hardship or exceptionally difficult personal circumstances and must also have applied for all other exemptions, discounts and benefits before an award can be considered. Any award made would be for the current financial year's Council Tax only.
- 4.3 The longer-term consideration of the policy is to align Gloucester City Council's Local Council Tax Support scheme to Universal Credit which will make the scheme less onerous to administer, and easier for customers to understand and assist with their budgeting. Full migration of the existing legacy benefit caseload to Universal Credit is not expected to be achieved until at least 2024.

5.0 Environmental Implications

- 5.1 There are no environmental implications associated with this report

6.0 Alternative Options Considered

- 6.1 Amendments to the scheme have not been considered for the 2022-23 year.

7.0 Reasons for Recommendations

- 7.1 Gloucester City Council have managed to maintain the current scheme broadly mirroring the original fully funded scheme for nine years, to date. Whilst the Council are facing a range of financial pressures, it is not considered pertinent to amend the scheme at this time. The UK is recovering from an unprecedented pandemic which saw an increased uptake of the council tax support scheme. The current scheme offers a degree of financial stability in uncertain financial times for our residents.
- 7.2 As government funding continues to decrease, we also need to strike a balance between a revised scheme that is fair and affordable for those who receive support, and also for all our residents who receive council services. However, we do remain committed to providing support to our residents with low incomes.

8.0 Future Work and Conclusions

- 8.1 January 27th 2022 - meeting of the full Council are asked to resolve that the scheme approved at 2.1 above be updated to align with any legislation changes prior to April 2022 and be implemented from 01 April 2022, with the caveat that any urgent amendments to the scheme in the event of a national emergency and decreed by central government may be implemented immediately.

9.0 Financial Implications

9.1 A review of the scheme is carried out annually to assess the financial cost of the scheme and to ensure it remains operationally and financially viable, taking into account ongoing changes in legislation and financial requirements. Central Government no longer fully funds this locally administered award, as there was an expectation that Local Authorities would amend their local schemes to fund the shortfall. The funding for the local scheme reduced immediately by 10% of direct subsidy in April 2013. Overall funding has continued to reduce, including the level of admin grant.

9.2 For 2022/23 there are no changes proposed

(Financial Services have been consulted in the preparation of this report.)

10.0 Legal Implications

10.1 The Local Government Finance Act 2012 abolished Council Tax Benefit and instead required each authority to design a scheme specifying the reductions which are to apply to amounts of council tax. The prescribed regulations set out the matters that must be included in such a scheme.

The Local Council Tax Support 'LCTS' scheme is required under Section 9 of the Local Government Finance Act 2012.

10.2 Pensioners (those over state pension age) are protected from any changes, but otherwise the Council has discretion to decide how it wishes to design its scheme to cover any shortfall, in accordance with the prescribed requirements.

(One Legal have been consulted in the preparation of this report.)

11.0 Risk & Opportunity Management Implications

11.1 Implementation of the minimum payment element of the Council Tax Support scheme has been deferred for another year.

11.2 The cost of the scheme and administration lies solely with the billing authority, however any uncollected council tax will be reflected in the collection fund. The council only has a minority stake in this of approximately 11.5%, with the majority of the revenue collected being dispersed to the preceptors; 74.3% to County Council and 14.2% to the Police and Crime Commissioner respectively.

12.0 People Impact Assessment (PIA) and Safeguarding:

12.1 There are no changes proposed so PIA not relevant

13.0 Community Safety Implications

13.1 None

14.0 Staffing & Trade Union Implications

14.1 None

Appendix 1



Gloucester City
Council - Council Ta

Background Documents:

Local Government Finance Act 1972 -

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1972/70/contents>

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Meeting:	Cabinet	Date:	8 December 2021
Subject:	Estate Management Company for Kings Quarter		
Report Of:	Leader of the Council		
Wards Affected:	Westgate		
Key Decision:	No	Budget/Policy Framework:	Yes
Contact Officer:	Philip Ardley, Regeneration Consultant, Place		
	Email: Philip.ardley@gloucester.gov.uk	Tel:	396107
Appendices:	1. Site Plan		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1.0 Purpose of Report

1.1 To secure approval from Cabinet to authorise Officers to create a Management Company with the aim to oversee the estate services to perform the Council’s obligations to tenants in accordance with the Underleases and deliver on the overall strategy for the Kings Quarter Estate including Kings Square and the new development known as The Forum (all plots).

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 Cabinet is asked to **RESOLVE** that:

- (1) authority be delegated to the Head of Place or the Head of Policy & Resources in consultation with the Leader of the Council, the Cabinet Member for Environment to prepare and complete associated documentation for the creation of a Management Company to manage the Kings Quarter Estate
- (2) progress on the regeneration and refurbishment of Kings Square be noted
- (3) the progress with The Forum phase 1, plot 3b presently under construction with archaeology and enabling works on plot 4, be noted.

3.0 Background and Key Issues

3.1 This report seeks approval for the delivery of the management structure for Kings Square and Kings Quarter and relates to previous outline discussions.

3.2 King’s Quarter is the top regeneration priority for the Council. The aim is to ensure the regeneration provides a ‘step-change’ in the city centre that reflects the aspirations of a modern city. It is an important arrival point, being located adjacent to

the new bus station and soon to be improved rail interchange, therefore forming a key city centre gateway site.

King's Quarter's success will be dependent on how well several different elements can be integrated into a high-quality symbiotic new place. These include King's Walk Shopping Centre, King's Square, the transport interchange, and the main development site on Market Parade.

- 3.3 The Council have to date invested £5.8m in Kings Square to create a new event space and public realm. The principal purpose of this flagship space will be for use as a vibrant focal point in Gloucester with a performance venue with modern lighting and fountains. The project will complete in phases with a partial opening for Christmas 2021 and final handover expected in March 2022. An amount of £6m, as the likely final cost of Kings Square, has been included in the viability assessment for Kings Quarter The Forum for funding purposes.
- 3.4 Construction has commenced on The Forum with phase 1 plot 3b comprising a new Tesco convenience store and 19 flats. Archaeology, groundworks and piling have all been completed with the main frame now commencing. Completion of work is anticipated in the Summer of 2022. Phase 2 of The Forum on plots 2 and 4, is being de-risked with enabling works consisting of a major archaeological investigation and relocation of the river Twyver culvert. The main construction work for the new mixed-use development adjacent to the Transport Hub is scheduled to start on site in March 2022 with completion at the end of 2023.
- 3.5 The ultimate objective is to attract high quality occupiers to the city centre, to generate a mix of income profiles across the different uses, and to drive income sustainably. There has been strong occupier interest from residential and office users with the aim to have at least two Agreement to Leases in place early in 2022. The nature of responses and expressions of interest received to date are reflective of the latent demand that clearly exists within the city for high quality Grade A office space. Work is continuing to attract relocation of firms from outside the area and the recent success of the award of £20m from the Government's Levelling Up Fund provides confidence that the profile of the city is increasing.

4.0 Delivery

- 4.1 It is vital for the success of the new development that the public realm and the buildings themselves retain a level of quality that befits this location and continues the aim for The Forum to become a centre for cyber and associated data and digital groups. To achieve this, the estate needs to remain clean, safe and with high quality proactive management to achieve an inviting "campus feel".
- 4.2 To ensure that the aims are delivered your officers believe a dedicated specialist structure for management is most suitable so that it is focussed solely on Kings Quarter. The new buildings themselves will be highly intelligent and require specialist integrated management techniques more appropriately provided by outsourced professional contractors rather than within the limited resources of the Council. This will encourage flexibility, utilising appropriate specialisms, as well as continuing to draw engagement with stakeholders. A site plan is attached at Appendix 1.
- 4.3 As with the successful management of Gloucester Docks, the ownership of the public realm and buildings remain with the City Council as Freeholder. However, a new

Management Company could be established providing a vehicle that allows engagement with appropriate stakeholders and partners going forward, provides a professional response to challenges and opportunities and enables best in class service providers to be properly procured at best value.

5.0 Proposed Estate Relationship Structure



- 5.1 Therefore it is recommended that a new Management Company should be set up to oversee the Estate Management property function for the public realm on behalf of the Council as Freeholders for Kings Quarter incorporating Kings Square and The Forum. Professional facilities managers would be procured and report to the Board of Directors. The facilities managers would run the Service Charge Budgets for the external parts of the estate and the buildings as two entities being Kings Square and The Forum.
- 5.2 In the case of Kings Square, it is recommended by your officers that the City Council's Head of Culture will lead the development of an events calendar in Kings Square utilising the new dedicated entertainment space. An annual programme of events will be presented to the Management Company for information in order to integrate the Council's programme into the day to day operation of the square. Ensuring that the right balance between art/creative and commercialised events is struck will be the responsibility of the Council's events management team. Many events are expected to be self-financing and some commercial events expected to contribute financially to the service charge. As the service charge contributors will be largely paying for the maintenance, cleaning and security of the fabric it is only right that events contribute financially. The Square would be available for appropriate commercial 'hire' with the facilities manager being responsible for overseeing income generation and collection.

- 5.3 Furthermore, in the case of The Forum specialist asset managers Reef Group who are currently our development managers for The Forum will continue to provide strategy and advice on lettings and income on The Forum and operate The Forge. As our existing partners in Kings Walk and our development managers, Reef's continued involvement with this project is considered vital to capitalise on the progress made to date.
- 5.4 It is recommended that the new management company largely adopts the standard Articles of Association. The legal documentation should also refer to general adherence to the original aims and objectives as set out in the latest Business Plan that is presently being prepared for The Forum development on behalf of the Council. To ensure stakeholder engagement it is recommended that Reef Group appoint a Director as envisaged in the Development Funding Agreement for the initial 5 year duration. Ideally at least two further directors should be appointed from stakeholders. The Company would need to consider the appointment of professional support e.g. lawyers to undertake the Company Secretary role and accountants to provide the auditor function for the company.
- 5.5 As part of the Articles the governance of the company will also be specified, whether it is Members under Guarantee or traditional Shareholders, control is normally exercised by voting rights. Consideration can also be given to the Council having a "Golden vote", usually for a determined period whilst the development is in its early years, which exercises rights to veto certain issues, such as events, expenditure over agreed limits, and appointment of Directors. Legal expertise will be required to agree the Articles to ensure that the company is sufficiently independent, similar to GDECL, and not be a burden on the Council. If the facilities managers are procured and engaged by the Council as a result of their present procurement procedure, then they can be novated to the management company. This can include employment TUPE responsibilities.

6.0 Social Value Considerations

- 6.1 The procurement process to tender the facilities/property managing agent role, for Kings Square and The Forum (pending the creation of the Management Company) together with our two shopping centres include detailed requirements for Social Value in their offer. Under the proposed contract the successful agents will oversee service charge budgets, largely rechargeable to tenants as appropriate, that are estimated at a value of approximately £2.25 million per annum. There will be a separate report to Cabinet once tenders have been received. Social Value KPIs will be agreed once this exercise has been completed and monitored going forward under the agent's contract.

7.0 Environmental Implications

- 7.1 The management company will naturally have regard to sustainability issues and the agreed Business Plan. The design of the new buildings has taken into account all current green criteria and the Council's plan to be Zero Carbon by 2030. This is important not only for obvious efficiency reasons, but also because it will be an important attribute to the young and environmentally aware companies we are seeking to attract. Facilities such as cycle storage, car sharing systems, electric charging points will all be considered as a minimum standard and PVs, blue roofs

and green roofs have been incorporated where technically possible together with a large green wall to the whole of the Transport Hub side of the new car park. The managing agents reporting will be required to include KPIs including energy and waste management in their reporting and the rigorous tendering process will ensure best and modern practices are employed.

8.0 Alternative Options Considered

- 8.1 The Council officer team have reviewed alternative options to manage the estate going forward including internally managing utilising existing Council resources or outsourcing to the same property managers appointed to run the shopping centres but acting as the intelligent client.
- 8.2 There are several disadvantages with each of the reviewed options such as insufficient professionally qualified internal resources at the Council and detailed experience of dealing with large and complex buildings. The resource needed to engage local key stakeholders in strategy and day-to-day management issues would almost certainly result in significant delays in dealing with other property matters. Controlling the complex service charge budgets for Kings Quarter should be carried out under the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Rules of Conduct which protect clients and tenants alike under their protection scheme and this is often a requirement in modern leases. The Council do not have the necessary IT database or capability of operating specialist property management software, nor separate client bank accounts, to achieve such controls. The Reserve fund for future capital expenditure must be held in a dedicated bank account in trust for the contributors and not mixed with other monies.
- 8.3 The complex and varied ownership of the surrounding buildings to Kings Square and Kings Quarter means that currently recharging ongoing maintenance costs via a traditional service charge is not an option internally for the Council. In addition, the management company structure will be set up to encourage stakeholder engagement and professional verification for the recharge of proper costs.

9.0 Reasons for Recommendations

- 9.1 The proposition to set up a management company, as successfully operated for Gloucester Docks, is to provide a high quality, fully resourced structure for the Council and adjacent stakeholders to see its aspirations for the Quarter and Campus realised. Best in class facilities managing agents will be instructed to oversee services and income generation to ensure the vibrant attractive space is utilised fully, managed actively and income opportunities are maximised within the constraints of the service level agreements and maintained following best practice. This will provide tenants and stakeholders with confidence that there is a professional audited overview for the operation of the Estate.

10.0 Future Work and Conclusions

- 10.1 The Council will require detailed budgets highlighting income and expenditure. For Kings Square, due to its focus on event space, this will require input from specialist organisations such as the city events team to be viewed alongside the operational

costs. Reef Developments have commissioned service charge budgets for The Forum which will be available in due course.

11.0 Financial Implications

11.1 There are few financial implications for the management company being modest set up costs and directors liability insurance, annual company secretarial and accounts fees which should amount to around £10,000 per annum. The facilities management costs will be substantial as highlighted in 6.1 above, but largely recoverable by the service charges. The costs for Kings Square maintenance for the first two years of operation have been included in the already approved capital budget per Cabinet resolution of 14th October 2020. Subsequent maintenance costs will need to be recovered from a combination of events income and the annual maintenance budget as for the previous Kings Square costs.

12.0 Legal Implications

12.1 The creation of the management company will include various legal documentation including consideration of a Members/Shareholder Agreement to set out the remit of the company and any matters reserved to the Council for decision.

12.2 External legal support may be required to undertake the legal work necessary to create the new management company and associated documentation.

13.0 Risk & Opportunity Management Implications

13.1 The Council need to further explore mechanisms to generate potential income value from the development and public areas. It is considered that at least for the first two years of operation that costs will outweigh any income earned from commercialisation and tenant income.

14.0 People Impact Assessment (PIA) and Safeguarding:

14.1 At present there are no adverse impacts identified for any of the Protected Characteristic Groups. As the regeneration of Kings Quarter progresses, the design process has been carefully devised to ensure maximum community engagement with a focus on achieving engagement with disabled and other minority groups. Further Impact Assessments will be considered as part of the development process where relevant.

15.0 Community Safety Implications

15.1 There are limited community safety implications. As Freeholders any public or buildings insurance liability remain with the Council. Following the appointment of the facilities managing agents, they will be legally obliged to oversee Health and Safety for visitors to the estate, on behalf of the council. Standard Professional Liability requirements will be included in their contract.

16.0 Staffing & Trade Union Implications

16.1 There are no staffing and trade union implications. It is envisaged that current employees employed by managing agents on the council's behalf may be subject to TUPE once the outcome of the facilities tender is complete

Background Documents: None

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PHASE 1

PLOT 3B

WHITE FRIARS

Tesco Express: 4,763 sq ft

19 APARTMENTS

Completion
August 2022

PHASE 2

PLOT 4

1 CATHEDRAL VIEW

FORUM FORGE

Office (GIA) 83,193 sq ft

Innovation Centre (GIA): 24,246 sq ft

Gym: 7,158 sq ft

Completion
January 2024

PHASE 2

PLOT 2

2 CATHEDRAL VIEW

FORUM

Retail: 3,199 sq ft

131 bed 4* hotel

Office: 27,098 sq ft (GIA)

Car Park: 397 spaces

Completion
September 2024

PHASE 1

WHITE FRIARS

PLOT 3B

PLOT 4
1 CATHEDRAL VIEW
FORUM FORGE

PHASE 2

PLOT 2
2 CATHEDRAL VIEW
FORUM



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Meeting:	Cabinet	Date:	8 December 2021
Subject:	Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) 2020/2021 and Annual Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Rate Summary Statement		
Report Of:	Cabinet Member for Planning & Housing Strategy		
Wards Affected:	All		
Key Decision:	No	Budget/Policy Framework:	No
Contact Officer:	Paul Hardiman, CIL Manager for the JCS Authorities		
	Email:	paul.hardiman@gloucester.gov.uk	Tel:
Appendices:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draft Infrastructure Funding Statement for the City of Gloucester 2. Draft Annual CIL Rate Summary Statement for the City of Gloucester 		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE.

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. This report seeks approval to publish an Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) relating to the financial year ending 31st March 2021 and the Annual CIL Rate Summary Statement by 31st December 2021 as required by legislation.

2. Recommendation

2.1. Cabinet is asked to **RESOLVE** that the publication of the Infrastructure Funding Statement and the Annual Community Infrastructure Levy Rate Summary Statement relating to the financial year ending 31st March 2021 by 31st December 2021 be approved.

3. Background and Key Issues

3.1. All “contribution receiving authorities” are required, under the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) to produce an Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) at least annually that sets out details about Section 106 planning obligations (S106) and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) receipts, actual and anticipated expenditure and an “Infrastructure List” [Regulation 121A]. They must also produce an Annual CIL Rate Summary Statement [Regulation 121C].

3.2. The format for these Reports is prescribed in the aforementioned Regulations and are included at Appendices 1 and 2. Both need to be published on the Council’s website by 31st December 2021.

3.3. The Infrastructure Funding Statement (Appendix 1) comprises 3 sections as follows:

- (i) *CIL Report* which identifies receipts for 2020/21 of £458,022.27 and expenditure of £22,901.12. £64,237.08 of these receipts are held by the City Council for the benefit of non-parished areas, £4,466.29 are to be passed to Quedgeley Town

Council and £366,417.78 is held for infrastructure required to deliver planned development.

(ii) *S106 Report* which identifies:

- a. an opening balance at the beginning of the reporting year of £1,659,129.53
- b. receipts for 2020/2021 of £595,389.38
- c. expenditure for 2020/2021 of £931,074.16
- d. a closing balance at 31st March 2021 of £1,323,444.75
- e. 37 affordable homes secured via s106 agreements
- f. A total of £265,676.33 secured in agreements entered into in 2020/2021

(iii) *Infrastructure List* identifying projects considered critical to the delivery of the adopted Joint Core Strategy (JCS). This list is currently being reviewed as part of a wider CIL review by the JCS authorities and therefore, the list remains unchanged from that approved by Council in 2020. Updates on funding, deliverability and progress have therefore been incorporated into the original list in this year's IFS.

3.4. The Annual CIL Rate Summary Statement

3.4.1. The Annual CIL Rate Summary Statement is included as Appendix 2 to this report as Regulation 121C(1) requires it to be published "no earlier than 2nd December and no later than 31st December" as it must be based on the CIL Index published by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) in November each year.

4. **Social Value Considerations**

4.1. None directly, though targeting funding to the delivery of strategic infrastructure in the Infrastructure List will support planned growth in and for the City.

5. **Environmental Implications**

5.1. None directly, though the effective use of CIL receipts has the potential to have a positive impact on all 3 dimensions of sustainable development through the provision of infrastructure necessary to facilitate growth including environmental infrastructure.

6. **Alternative Options Considered**

6.1. None as the production of these reports are statutory requirement of the Council.

7. **Future Work and Conclusions**

7.1. The IFS and Annual CIL Rates Summary Report will be presented to Full Council for approval prior to publication and submission to government.

7.2. The CIL Review will continue with the production of a new IFS and CIL charging Schedule in the new year followed by the requisite Examination in Public.

8. **Financial Implications**

8.1. None directly arising from the Report.

9. Legal Implications

- 9.1. The production of an IFS including a regulation 121A Infrastructure List is a statutory obligation as a result of amendments to the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (the Regulation) by the Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No.2) Regulations 2019. As is the publication of the Annual CIL Rate Summary Statement.
- 9.2. Those amendments also revoked, as of 1 September 2019, Regulation 123 thereby removing the restrictions there had been previously, both on the pooling of monies from s106 obligations and also the spending of both CIL and s106 monies on the same infrastructure.
- 9.3. The “regulation 123 infrastructure list”, previously published alongside the adoption of CIL by the Council, was replaced by the regulation 121A ‘Infrastructure List’ within the first IFS on 4 December last year (2020).

12. Risk & Opportunity Management Implications

- 12.1. Failure to publish the required statements would be a breach of Regulations.
- 12.2. Though the Infrastructure List will not dictate how funds must be spent, it does set out the Council’s intentions and its publication as part of the IFS provides clarity and transparency for communities and developers on the infrastructure that is expected to be delivered.
- 12.3. Not having a clear prioritisation of infrastructure projects may risk that CIL receipts are not targeted towards the most critical infrastructure needed to deliver development.

13. People Impact Assessment (PIA) and Safeguarding:

- 13.1 The reasons behind the original adoption of the Community Infrastructure Levy, by Gloucester City Council as a JCS partner authority, in October 2018, was to raise additional funding from some development to help to pay for infrastructure supporting development of the area to ensure the City grows sufficiently and sustainably. Whilst not identifying any negative impact on protected groups potential positive impacts were identified as a result of this new income stream for the City Council, in particular in relation to improvements to physical infrastructure for those with special mobility needs and for building community cohesion not only within existing communities but also between existing and new residents as a result of new development.
- 13.2. The PIA Screening Stage was completed and did not identify any potential or actual negative impacts therefore a full PIA was not required.

14. Community Safety Implications

- 14.1. None directly, though potential positive implications are anticipated as a result of the delivery of new infrastructure for the City.

15. Staffing & Trade Union Implications

- 15.1. None reported.

16. Background Documents: None

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Gloucester City Council Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement

For

Community Infrastructure Levy and
Section 106 Contributions

Reporting Period:

From 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Prepared in accordance with the Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No. 2) Regulations 2019, Regulation 121A, Schedule 2, Section 1

Introduction

Infrastructure Funding Statements are a legal requirement which Councils, such as Gloucester, who charge Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and/or secure developer contributions by way of Section 106 (S106) agreement are required to produce annually.

CIL and S106 (collectively known as 'planning obligations' or 'developer contributions') income is used to help mitigate the impact on, and fund the provision of, infrastructure required as a result of development.

This is Gloucester City Council's annual report for the year 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021.

The infrastructure funding statement should, as a minimum, include the information set out in Regulation 121A, Schedule 2, Section 1 to the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as inserted by the 2019 Amendment Regulations).

Schedule 2 sets out the requirements in three sections: The CIL Report; the Section 106 Report; and the Infrastructure List.

The CIL Report

This sets out the income and expenditure relating to the CIL for the reported year.

The Section 106 Report

This sets out progress on completing agreements, the provision of infrastructure and the collecting and spending of S106 funding over the reported year

In this statement the questions posed by Schedule 2 are highlighted using blue text.

The Infrastructure List

The Infrastructure List, adopted by all three JCS partner authorities in December 2020, has been updated alongside the preparation of this Infrastructure Funding Statement and is included as the third chapter to this report.

Infrastructure Funding Statement - Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL Report)

Gloucester City Council's Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) charges took effect on planning permissions granted on or after the 1 January 2019 and the Council is both a CIL Charging and a CIL Collecting Authority.

The first CIL payments were received in the reporting period from 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020: £47,583.00

CIL payments received in the reporting period from 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 rose to: £458,022.27

Scheduled Instalments in the reporting period from 01 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 are currently standing at: £362,772.91

121A. — Annual infrastructure funding statements

(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no later than 31st December in each calendar year a contribution receiving authority must publish a document ("the annual infrastructure funding statement") which comprises the following—

(b) a report about CIL, in relation to the previous financial year ("the reported year"), which includes the matters specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 ("CIL report")

"SCHEDULE 2

Matters to be included in the annual infrastructure funding statement

Regulation 121A

CIL Report – Gloucester City Council

1.

The matters to be included in the CIL report are—

(a) the total value of CIL set out in all demand notices issued in the reported year

The total value of demand notices issued in the reported period is **£297,752.70**. This value is of demand notices issued within the reported period that have not been suspended or superseded by new demand notices outside of the reported period. It should be noted that as a result of the Council's adopted Instalments Policy not all of the income identified on Demand Notices issued in a reported year will be received during that year.

(b) the total amount of CIL receipts for the reported year

The total amount of CIL collected within the reported period totals **£458,022.27**.

(c) the total amount of CIL receipts, collected by the authority, or by another person on its behalf, before the reported year but which have not been allocated

The amount of CIL collected prior to the reported period totals **£47,583.00**. Of this total the following amount remains unallocated: **£45,203.85**.

(d) the total amount of CIL receipts, collected by the authority, or by another person on its behalf, before the reported year and which have been allocated in the reported year

The total amount of CIL collected before the reported year but allocated in the reported year is **£0.00**

(e) the total amount of CIL expenditure for the reported year

- Regulation 59A Neighbourhood **£0.00**
- Regulation 61 Administration **£22,901.12**
- Regulation 59(1) Infrastructure **£0.00**
- Regulation 59F Neighbourhood **£0.00**

(f) the total amount of CIL receipts, whenever collected, which were allocated but not spent during the reported year

The total amount of CIL allocated but not spent during the reported year is **£4,466.29** Regulation 59A Neighbourhood funding received during the reported year (01.02.2021) and scheduled for payment after the reported year, on 28 April 2021, in accordance with Regulation 59D.

(g) in relation to CIL expenditure for the reported year, summary details of—

(i) the items of infrastructure on which CIL (including land payments) has been spent, and the amount of CIL spent on each item

None (with the exception of administrative costs under Regulation 61, income up to 31 March 2021 has been rolled forward in to the 2021/22 financial year)

(ii) the amount of CIL spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part)

£0.00

(iii) the amount of CIL spent on administrative expenses pursuant to regulation 61, and that amount expressed as a percentage of CIL collected in that year in accordance with that regulation

Regulation 61 Administration **£22,901.12** (5%)

(h) in relation to CIL receipts, whenever collected, which were allocated but not spent during the reported year, summary details of the items of infrastructure on which CIL (including land payments) has been allocated, and the amount of CIL allocated to each item

£0.00

(i) the amount of CIL passed to—

(i) any parish council under regulation 59A or 59B

Parish	Amount	Date	Development	Expenditure	Supplier	Date	Balance C/F
							£0.00

(ii) any person under regulation 59(4);

£0.00

(j) summary details of the receipt and expenditure of CIL to which regulation 59E or 59F applied during the reported year including—

(i) the total CIL receipts that regulations 59E and 59F applied to

£428,247.20 receipts (in areas without a Parish Council) adding **£64,237.08** (15%) to the Regulation 59F Neighbourhood Fund which with Regulation 59F funding of **£7,137.45** from previous year gives a total of **£71,374.53**.

(ii) the items of infrastructure to which the CIL receipts to which regulations 59E and 59F applied have been allocated or spent, and the amount of expenditure allocated or spent on each item

Description: **None**

£0.00

(k) summary details of any notices served in accordance with regulation 59E, including—

(i) the total value of CIL receipts requested from each parish council

£0.00

(ii) any funds not yet recovered from each parish council at the end of the reported year

£0.00

(l) the total amount of—

(i) CIL receipts for the reported year retained at the end of the reported year other than those to which regulation 59E or 59F applied

The amount of CIL collected that had not been passed to local councils under Regulation 59A, spent under Regulations 59E and F or Regulation 61 during the reported year was **£435,121.15**.

(ii) CIL receipts from previous years retained at the end of the reported year other than those to which regulation 59E or 59F applied

The amount of CIL collected in previous years, other than those to which Regulations 59E and 59F apply, that have not been allocated or spent is **£38,066.40**.

(iii) CIL receipts for the reported year to which regulation 59E or 59F applied retained at the end of the reported year

The amount of CIL collected in the reported year under Regulations 59E and 59F that has not been spent is **£64,237.08**.

(iv) CIL receipts from previous years to which regulation 59E or 59F applied retained at the end of the reported year

The amount of CIL collected in previous years under Regulations 59E and 59F that has not been spent is **£7,137.45**.

2.

For the purposes of paragraph 1—

(a) CIL collected by an authority includes land payments made in respect of CIL charged by that authority;

(b) CIL collected by way of a land payment has not been spent if at the end of the reported year—

(i) development (within the meaning in TCPA 1990) consistent with a relevant purpose has not commenced on the acquired land; or

(ii) the acquired land (in whole or in part) has been used or disposed of for a purpose other than a relevant purpose; and the amount deemed to be CIL by virtue of regulation 73(9) has not been spent;

(c) CIL collected by an authority includes infrastructure payments made in respect of CIL charged by that authority;

(d) CIL collected by way of an infrastructure payment has not been spent if at the end of the reported year the infrastructure to be provided has not been provided;

(e) the value of acquired land is the value stated in the agreement made with the charging authority in respect of that land in accordance with regulation 73(6)(d);

(f) the value of a part of acquired land must be determined by applying the formula in regulation 73(10) as if references to N in that provision were references to the area of the part of the acquired land whose value is being determined;

(g) the value of an infrastructure payment is the CIL cash amount stated in the agreement made with the charging authority in respect of the infrastructure in accordance with regulation 73A(7)(e).

121A.— Annual infrastructure funding statements

(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no later than 31st December in each calendar year a contribution receiving authority must publish a document ("the annual infrastructure funding statement") which comprises the following—

(c) a report about planning obligations, in relation to the reported year, which includes the matters specified in paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 and may include the matters specified in paragraph 4 of that Schedule ("section 106 report")

"SCHEDULE 2

Matters to be included in the annual infrastructure funding statement

Regulation 121A

Section 106 Report – Gloucester City Council

3.

The matters to be included in the section 106 report for each reported year are—

(a) the total amount of money to be provided under any planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year:

Planning Reference	Location	Date	Amount
20/00300/FUL	18 Denmark Road, Gloucester	11 March 2021	£19,000.00
19/00296/FUL	5-7 Park Road, Gloucester, GL1 1LH	31 July 2020	£3,632.63
19/00068/FUL	Development Land Off, Rea Lane, Gloucester	16 February 2021	£200,200.00
18/01228/OUT	Naas Lane (access off Brooklyn Villas	03 March 2021	£39,243.70
20/00382/FUL	Riverside Leisure Club	01 December 2020	£3,600.00
TOTAL			£265,676.33

(b) the total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received during the reported year

£595,389.38

(c) the total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received before the reported year which has not been allocated by the authority

£1,659,129.53

(d) summary details of any non-monetary contributions to be provided under planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year, including details of—

(i) in relation to affordable housing, the total number of units which will be provided:

Planning Reference	Location	Date	Number (Dw)
18/01228/OUT	Naas Lane (access off Brooklyn Villas	03 March 2021	24
19/00296/FUL	5-7 Park Road, Gloucester, GL1 1LH	31 July 2020	5
19/00068/FUL	Development Land Off, Rea Lane, Gloucester	16 February 2021	8
TOTAL			37

(ii) in relation to educational facilities, the number of school places for pupils which will be provided, and the category of school at which they will be provided

As a two –tier authority area Gloucestershire County Council will be publishing an Infrastructure Funding Statement and will include details of planning obligations it has secured by way of S106, as well as S278 in it's areas of competence.

(e) the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was allocated but not spent during the reported year for funding infrastructure

£0.00

(f) the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was spent by the authority (including transferring it to another person to spend)

£931,074.16

(g) in relation to money (received under planning obligations) which was allocated by the authority but not spent during the reported year, summary details of the items of infrastructure on which the money has been allocated, and the amount of money allocated to each item

ALLOCATED BUT NOT SPENT

Title	Description	Allocation	Reference	Received
TOTAL				£0.00

(h) in relation to money (received under planning obligations) which was spent by the authority during the reported year (including transferring it to another person to spend), summary details of—

(i) the items of infrastructure on which that money (received under planning obligations) was spent, and the amount spent on each item

SPENT

Title	Description	Parish/Supplier	Amount	From
Play	Improvements - Hempsted Way Play Area	Kompan	£35,897.33	08/01171/OUT

Open Space	Improvements - Barton & Tredworth	Sutcliffe Play Ltd Kompan	£145,543.89	00/00468/REM
Playing Pitches	Improvements – Hucclecote Rugby & Cricket Pitches	TESN Projects Ltd	£37,812.09	11/00742/OUT
Play	Provision – Hucclecote Play Area MUGA	Kompan	£120,947.12	11/00742/OUT
Open Space	Improvements - Quedgeley Fieldcourt	TESN Projects Limited Kompan Greenfields Ltd	£107,760.96	10/00746/OUT
Affordable Housing	Commuted Funds	Internal Transfer	£90,472.73	16/00634/FUL and 16/00930/FUL
Playing Pitches	Improvements – the Lannett, the Oval & Bakers Field	TESN Projects Limited	£222,501.00	15/01494/FUL
Ecology	Provision - Tree Planting in Tuffley Ward	Lime Grove Tuffley Ltd Greenfields Ltd Venturer Construction Mount Pleasant Trees	£21,131.65	18/00218/FUL and 16/00930/FUL
Play & Playing Pitches	Provision – Tuffley Park Changing Rooms	TESN Projects Limited	£105,671.30	16/00165/OUT
Play	Play Area	Kompan	£1,829.99	02/01133/FUL and 16/00930/FUL
Open Space	Clearwater Drive	Kier Construction	£29,295.00	17/00729/FUL
			£12,211.21	From Previous Projects
			TOTAL	£931,074.16

(ii) the amount of money (received under planning obligations) spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part)

£0

(iii) the amount of money (received under planning obligations) spent in respect of monitoring (including reporting under regulation 121A) in relation to the delivery of planning obligations

£0

(i) the total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) during any year which was retained at the end of the reported year, and where any of the retained money has been allocated for the purposes of longer term maintenance ("commuted sums"), also identify separately the total amount of commuted sums held

Rolled Forward TOTAL **£1,323,444.75**

Commuted Sums TOTAL **£881,864.00**

4.

The matters which may be included in the section 106 report for each reported year are—

(a) summary details of any funding or provision of infrastructure which is to be provided through a highway agreement under section 278 of the Highways Act 1980 which was entered into during the reported year,

(b) summary details of any funding or provision of infrastructure under a highway agreement which was provided during the reported year.

As a two –tier authority area Gloucestershire County Council will be publishing an Infrastructure Funding Statement and will include details of planning obligations secured in it's areas of competence as Local Highways and Passenger Transport Authority.

5.

For the purposes of paragraph 3—

(a) where the amount of money to be provided under any planning obligations is not known, an authority must provide an estimate;

(b) a non-monetary contribution includes any land or item of infrastructure provided pursuant to a planning obligation;

(c) where the amount of money spent in respect of monitoring in relation to delivery of planning obligations is not known, an authority must provide an estimate."

Joint Core Strategy (JCS) Authorities of Gloucester City Council, Tewkesbury Borough Council and Cheltenham Borough Council Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) **Infrastructure List** – Updated December 2021

121A. — Annual infrastructure funding statements

(1) Subject to paragraph (2), no later than 31st December in each calendar year a contribution receiving authority must publish a document ("the annual infrastructure funding statement") which comprises the following—

(a) a statement of the infrastructure projects or types of infrastructure which the charging authority intends will be, or may be, wholly or partly funded by CIL (other than CIL to which regulation 59E or 59F applies) ("the infrastructure list");

This document is produced in accordance with the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations (2010) (as amended). It specifies the projects and/or types of infrastructure which the JCS Authorities intend will be, or 'may' be, '**wholly or partly**' funded by CIL to support the delivery of the Tewkesbury, Gloucester and Tewkesbury Joint Core Strategy (JCS) 2011 to 2031 and the adopted and emerging District Level Plans which (together with the Minerals and Waste Local Plan and made Neighbourhood Development Plans) form the Local Plan(s) for the three Authorities.

The removal of the Regulation 123 'pooling restriction', by the 2019 Amendment Regulation, was intended to make it easier to deliver major infrastructure projectsⁱ. It allows local authorities to combine CIL and 106 revenues towards the same infrastructure project or item.

The inclusion of a project within the Infrastructure List does not represent a commitment that the Councils will necessarily spend CIL monies on that item and for clarity, there is no priority implied by the order in which infrastructure projects/types appear in the List.

The Infrastructure List was first approved for publication by the three JCS partner authorities in December 2020 with projects, identified as 'critical', selected from those in the JCS Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) 2014 as updated in the 2017 Addendum and the most up to date information from the annual review.

As set out at CIL Regulation 122, planning obligations such as a section 106 agreements, will continue to be sought alongside the CIL to secure all infrastructure which is "necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms, "is directly related to the development and is "fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development".

The JCS Councils will continue to review this list and provide updates on at least an annual basis, alongside the preparation of their Infrastructure Funding Statement(s). Updates from this year's review have been added in blue text and where a scheme, through consultation with GCC Highways (October 2021), is no longer considered to require CIL funding their entry row is shaded in grey. Of the 25 'projects' identified in the Infrastructure List adopted in December 2020, 17 projects remain that 'may', 'wholly or partly' need CIL funding.

Scheme	Description	Purpose	Stage	Cost Est.	Secured	Sought S106/S278	Sought CIL	Funding & Progress Check
A40(T) Innsworth Gateway Project Roundabout	New signalised junction on A40 between Longford and Elmbridge Court roundabouts	To facilitate development in SA1 Innsworth & Twigworth	Under Construction	£3,000,000	£3,000,000	Yes	No	CIL not thought to be required: Fully funded by Developer
A4019/ B4634 Old Gloucester Rd	Revised A4019 traffic signals at site access junction (by Sainsburys) identified in the draft LTP3	To facilitate development in SA4 NW Cheltenham	Feasibility	£200,000 to £5,000,000 (LTP 2020 – 2041)	£0.00	TBC	TBC	CIL funding may be needed - Potential Shortfall of up to £5,000,000
New junction on A38	New priority junction on A38 giving priority to new highway link accessing to new junction on A40 (scheme 17)	To facilitate development in SA1 Innsworth & Twigworth	TBC	£3,000,000	£0.00	TBC	TBC	CIL funding may be needed - Potential Shortfall of up to £11,500,000 “A38 – A40 Link Road” included in LTP 2020–41, STP Table (a) as a ‘Long-term ambition’
A38-A40 highway link	New 50 mph highway link, joining upgraded junctions on A40 and A38 through development site	To facilitate development in SA1 Innsworth & Twigworth	TBC	£7,500,000	£0.00	TBC	TBC	“Highway Authority had no objections to no-through road from A40 to A38” at Public Inquiry (Hitchins) - Raises Question of Need & Deliverability New 50 mph highway link is an alternative scheme and would not be delivered as well
A38 Tewkesbury Road	A38 Tewkesbury Road to be downgraded between A40/A38	Reducing forecast congestion - Demand	Feasibility	£1,000,000	£0.00	TBC	£1,000,000	CIL funding may be needed - Potential Shortfall of £1,000,000 estimated.

	Longford signalised crossroads and new A38/Twigworth junction to 20mph, and encourage as a sustainable travel corridor. Access from A38 north is restricted to one lane entry to crossroads, A40 west to A38 north - right hand turn banned with alternative route via A40 / A38 Link Road.	reduction to ensure efficient operation of the highway network and encourage more sustainable modes of travel						The scheme on the A38 is still required as Highway widening in to increase capacity between Longford and Over Roundabouts and to include cycle access improvements (projects CSV9 and CSV71) The promotion of sustainable modes of travel to encourage a modal shift away from the private car to reduce the demand for increased highway capacity and enable the efficient operation of the highway network will remain along with the consideration of the incorporation of such schemes and measures into all projects
A38 Tewkesbury Road	Upgrade A38 Tewkesbury Rd / Down Hatherley Lane junction, to include a dedicated right turn from A38 south.	Reducing forecast congestion - Capacity increase to ensure the efficient operation of the highway network	Feasibility	£1,000,000	£0.00	TBC	£1,000,000	CIL funding may be needed - Potential Shortfall of £1,000,000 estimated. Works likely to be required even in absence of A38-A40 highway link scheme. Existing traffic flows challenging for right hand turning
A417 Brockworth Bypass	Signalising the westbound and eastbound 'Off-slips'.	Reducing forecast congestion – Flow management	Feasibility	£1,000,000	£0.00	TBC	£1,000,000	CIL funding may be needed - Potential Shortfall of £1,000,000 estimated.

		to ensure the efficient operation of the highway network						May form part of National Highways A417 Missing Link Project
A38 / A4173 St. Barnabas roundabout	Remove roundabout and signalising junction (with removal of Reservoir Rd approach arm) Part-funded by Gfirst LEP	Reducing forecast congestion – Flow management to ensure the efficient operation of the highway network	Feasibility	£5,000,000 - £20,000,000 (LTP 2020-2041)	£1,000,000	TBC	£19,000,000	CIL funding may be needed - Potential Shortfall of up to £19,000,000 Solution will be different to that described with changes including alternative highway works, cycling and walking improvements (Scheme CSV 15 in LTP 2020-41)
A430/A417 Castlemeads	Upgrade signals to MOVA or SCOOT operation to optimise signal timings	Reducing forecast congestion – Flow management to ensure the efficient operation of the highway network	Feasibility	£200,000 to £5,000,000 in LTP 2020-2041	£0.00	TBC	£5,000,000	CIL funding may be needed - Potential Shortfall of up to £5,000,000 – an increase as LTP identifies a range of costs rather than the £1,000,000 originally included. May not be a capital funding scheme, may be delivered as a maintenance/refurbishment scheme
A38 Coombe Hill	Optimise signals	Reducing forecast congestion – Flow management to ensure the efficient operation of	Design Stage	£1,000,000	£1,000,000	TBC	No	CIL not thought to be required: Developer Contributions and Part of GCC CSV1 Junction 10 M5 Scheme. Also to include cycle infrastructure

		the highway network						
New junction west of M5 J10	New 50 mph dual carriageway two-lane link road, providing free-flow access from A4019 / M5J10 to West of Cheltenham site only.	To facilitate development in SA7 West Cheltenham	Design Stage	£22,500,000 as part of £250,000,000	Part of Homes England Housing Infrastructure Funding of £253,000,000	TBC	No	Consultation on design stage underway
West of M5 J10	Major/Minor Priority Junction on new 50 mph dual carriageway two-lane link road, with Minor junction arm for West of Cheltenham residential site access only.	To facilitate development in SA7 West Cheltenham and Reducing forecast congestion - Capacity increase to ensure the efficient operation of the highway network	Design Stage	£3,000,000	Part of Homes England Housing Infrastructure Funding of £253,000,000	TBC	No	Consultation on design stage underway
West of M5 J10	Change to highway priorities west of M5J10, with a new Major/Minor Priority Junction, with A4019 (West) as Minor junction arm.	Reducing forecast congestion – Flow management to ensure the efficient operation of the highway network	Feasibility	£7,500,000	Part of Homes England Housing Infrastructure Funding of £253,000,000	TBC	No	Consultation on design stage underway

A4019 / A4013 Kingsditch	A4019 / A4013 Kingsditch (Centrum Park) Roundabout – replacing existing roundabout with traffic signals,	Reducing forecast congestion – Flow management to ensure the efficient operation of the highway network	Design Stage	Est. £5,000,000 (GCC Highways Consultation, October 2021)	£5,000,000	Yes – S278 works	No	CIL not thought to be required: Developer delivery through NW Cheltenham s278 works. Fully funded by Developer
West of B4634 Old Gloucester Road	New A4019 traffic signals site access junction, west of B4634 Old Gloucester Rd	Flow management to ensure the efficient operation of the highway network and facilitate development in JCS SA4 North West Cheltenham	Feasibility	£3,000,000	£0.00	Potentially s278 works	£3,000,000	CIL funding may be needed - Potential Shortfall of £3,000,000 estimated. New junction arm to the west, should ideally be delivered by Developer as provides main access to NW Cheltenham
A4019 / B4634 Gallagher Retail Park	Revised A4019 traffic signals site access junction at B4634 Old Gloucester Rd / Gallagher Retail Park	To facilitate development in JCS SA4 North West Cheltenham	Feasibility	£3,000,000	£3,000,000	Yes – S278 works	No	Funded as part of J10 works and NW Cheltenham s278. Duplicate of the Old Gloucester Road improvement.
A4019 Tewkesbury Road	Upgrade signals to SCOOT operation to optimise signal timings with bus priority along A4019 corridor junctions including:	Reducing forecast congestion - Demand reduction to ensure efficient operation of	Feasibility	£7,500,000	£0.00	TBC	£7,500,000	CIL funding may be needed - Potential Shortfall of £7,500,000 estimated.

	B4634 Old Gloucester Rd/A4019 Junction Hayden Road/A4019/Manor Road Junction A4019 / Elm Street Junction B4633 Gloucester Rd / A4019 /Townsend Street	the highway network and encourage more sustainable modes of travel						
Withybridge Lane	Close access onto A4019	Reducing forecast congestion – Flow management to ensure the efficient operation of the highway network	Design Stage	£1,000,000	£1,000,000	No	No	CIL not thought to be required: Part of GCC CSV1 Junction 10 M5 Scheme. Fully funded however it remains the possibility that this is not closed (converting to left in/left out due to presence of A4019 central reserve)
A435 / Hyde Lane / Southam Lane Signalised Junction	Signalised Junction -Upgraded to provide additional straight ahead lanes on all junction approaches	Reducing forecast congestion - Capacity increase to ensure the efficient operation of the highway network	Procurement	£1,600,000 (GCC Highways Consultation, October 2021)	£1,600,000	Yes	No	CIL not thought to be required: GCC Capital Programme including future proofing for cycle route (active travel bid in for segregated cycle route from Racecourse)
A435/ Stoke Road and A435 / Finlay Way Roundabouts	Capacity Improvements by approach arm widening	Reducing forecast congestion - Capacity increase to	Feasibility	£1,000,000	£1,000,000	Yes – s278	No	CIL not thought to be required: Funded and being delivered through s278 agreements

		ensure the efficient operation of the highway network						
A435/GE Aviation Roundabout	Capacity Improvements by increasing the number of circulatory lanes to 2, and the A435 south bound exit to two lanes	Reducing forecast congestion - Capacity increase to ensure the efficient operation of the highway network	Pre-design Stage	Est. £200,000 to £5,000,000 in LTP 2020-2041	£0.00	TBC	£5,000,000	CIL funding may be needed - Potential Shortfall of up to £5,000,000 – an increase as LTP identifies a range of costs rather than the £3,000,000 originally included. Unlikely to occur in form described as lower cost improvements sought. Cycle improvements proposed as part of £9m LCWIP scheme.
A435 / Racecourse Roundabout	Capacity Improvements by approach arm widening	Reducing forecast congestion - Capacity increase to ensure the efficient operation of the highway network	Feasibility	£1,000,000	£0.00	TBC	£1,000,000	CIL funding may be needed - Potential Shortfall of £1,000,000 estimated. Should also include reference to cycle improvements.
Leckhampton Lane	Upgrade A46 / Leckhampton Lane priority junction, to include a dedicated right turn from A46 south into Leckhampton Lane.	Reducing forecast congestion - Capacity increase to ensure the efficient operation of	Feasibility	£3,000,000	£0.00	TBC	£3,000,000	CIL funding may be needed - Potential Shortfall of £3,000,000 estimated. Likely to be higher cost and linked to Leckhampton development. Not enough highway land available for full scheme.

		the highway network						
A46 / Moored Park Road	A46 Shurdington Road northbound approach to Moored Park Road – additional highway space for right turning traffic by providing a longer stacking lane.	Reducing forecast congestion - Capacity increase to ensure the efficient operation of the highway network	Feasibility	£3,000,000	£3,000,000	Yes - Secured as part of Farm Lane scheme.	No	CIL funding not thought to be required: committed scheme as part of Redrow scheme at Farm Lane. Potentially delivered via s278
London Road / Denmark Road Junction improvement	Project within the Countywide revenue highway project delivery priorities (2015-2031) for Bus Priority measures.	To facilitate development in Gloucester City Plan including SA03: Former Prospect House, 67-69 London Road, SA04: Former Wessex House, Great Western Road and SA08: King's Quarter	Feasibility	Est. £200,000 to £5,000,000 in LTP 2020-2041	£0.00	TBC	£5,000,000	CIL funding may be needed - Potential Shortfall of up to £5,000,000 as LTP identifies a range of costs
				Estimate	Secured			Shortfall
Projects (IFS20)	25		Total	£350,100,000.00	£272,600,000.00			£77,500,000.00
Funding Still Sought (IFS21)	17		Funding Still Sought	£68,000,000.00	£1,000,000.00			£67,000,000.00

The Gloucestershire Economic Growth Capital Investment Pipeline (CIP)) is shared across GFirst LEP, Gloucestershire County Council and the 6 District Councils in Gloucestershire, to maintain a viable pipeline of capital projects that have the potential to support significant economic growth, and are seeking public funding, where ever it may come from.

[GECIP Interactive Map](#)

ⁱ The government response to the CIL consultation recorded support for this change from 35 local authorities "because of the additional flexibility to fund and deliver infrastructure" these changes provide.

DRAFT

Gloucester City Council's 'Annual CIL Rate Summary Statement'

December 2020

Introduction

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010 (as amended) require CIL Charging Authorities to:

"Each calendar year, no earlier than 2nd December and no later than 31st December ... publish a statement ("Annual CIL Rate Summary") in relation to the next calendar year".

Regulation 121C(1)

This 'Annual CIL Rate Summary' Statement sets out how 'indexation' will affect CIL charges within the City of Gloucester from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022.

Indexation

Indexation allows the rates we charge to be adjusted to take account of inflation.

Whilst the most common index is the Retail Prices Index (RPI), published by the Office for National Statistics, the CIL Regulations require us to use an index published by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS).

The CIL Regulations require RICS to publish the CIL Index for 1st November each year, starting in 2019 and updated annually thereafter and for all Charging Authorities to apply this index.

Calculating CIL

CIL is calculated by multiplying the net increase in gross internal area (GIA)¹ by the relevant CIL rate (£/m²). The CIL rates must be index linked from the year that CIL was introduced to the year that a planning permission is granted.

¹ The definition of gross internal area is not specified in the regulations; however, the generally accepted method of calculation is the RICS Code of Measuring Practice (6th edition, 2015)

Background

Prior to changes in the CIL Regulations in 2019 we were required to use the national 'All-In Tender Price Index', published by RICS' Build Cost Information Service (BCIS). Changes to the CIL Regulations that came into force on the 1st September 2019 now require us, from the Calendar year 2020, to use a new RICS 'CIL Index'.

Along with the other JCS Authorities Gloucester City Council began charging CIL on planning permissions granted after the 1st January 2019. As required at the time the Authorities applied the 'All-In Tender Price Index' published on the 1st November 2018 for the first calendar year of charging.

The index is now applied annually on the 1st January each year based on the RICS 'CIL Index' published on the 1st November in the previous year.

New Charges

From the 1st January 2022 to the 31st December 2022 rates have been adjusted in line with the RICS CIL Index published for the 1st November 2021 (25th October 2021).

The table below shows:

- The original charges in Year 1 (2019) when we began charging and the index was 322;
- the increased charges in Year 2 (2020) as the index rose by 3.73% to 334;
- the reduced charges in Year 3 (2021) as the index fell by 0.3% to 333; and
- the charges in Year 4 (2022) as the index fell by 0.3% to 332.

Charging Schedule

Development Category	All-in TPI 01/11/18	Year 1 (2019)	CIL Index 01/11/19	Year 2 (2020)	CIL Index 01/11/20	Year 3 (2021)	CIL Index 01/11/21	Year 4 (2022)
Gloucester City Council								
10 dwellings and under including extensions and annexes greater than 100 m ²	322	£0 per m ²	334	£0 per m ²	333	£0 per m ²	332	£0 per m ²
Between 11 and 449 dwellings	322	£45 per m ²	334	£46.68 per m ²	333	£46.54 per m ²	332	£46.40 per m ²

450 dwellings and over	322	£0 per m ²	334	£0 per m ²	333	£0 per m ²	332	£0 per m ²
JCS Strategic Allocations B5	322	£0 per m ²	334	£0 per m ²	333	£0 per m ²	332	£0 per m ²

Publication

Regulation 121C(3) requires us to “publish each annual CIL rate summary” on our “website”. This statement will therefore *be published on-line, alongside Gloucester City Council’s Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) no later than the 31st December 2021.*

Contingency

If the RICS CIL Index is discontinued, we will revert to using the BCIS Index and, in the event that both are discontinued, we will use the Retail Price Index.

Further information and all CIL forms are available on the Planning Portal website at:

www.planningportal.gov.uk/planning/applications/howtoapply/whattosubmit/cil

If you have any questions regarding CIL please contact us at:

Gloucester – cil@gloucester.gov.uk

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Meeting:	Cabinet	Date:	8 December 2021
Subject:	Review of Office Accommodation		
Report Of:	Cabinet Member for Performance & Resources		
Wards Affected:	All		
Key Decision:	No	Budget/Policy Framework:	No
Contact Officer:	Jayne Wilsdon – Asset Management Officer		
	Email: Jayne.wilsdon@gloucester.gov.uk	Tel:	39-6871
Appendices:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposed Layout Plan 2. Visualisation Plans 3. Commercially Sensitive Information 4. Recommendations of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee 29 November 2021 		

EXEMPTIONS

If the committee wish to discuss appendix 3, the public are likely to be excluded from the meeting during consideration of this report as it contains exempt information as defined in paragraph (3) of schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

1.0 Purpose of Report

1.1 To provide proposals as to viable options for ongoing office accommodation for City Council staff.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 Cabinet is asked to **RESOLVE** that:

- (1) negotiations be commenced immediately with Gloucestershire County Council on current rental levels
- (2) the option to relocate to the Eastgate Shopping Centre in Summer 2022 be approved.

3.0 Background and Key Issues

3.1 Gloucester City Council moved out of HKP and took a lease from Gloucestershire County Council for Block 5 in Shire Hall with effect from 1st April 2019 for a period of three years ending on 31st March 2022. This modern flexible space has served us well over recent years. However we now have the opportunity to explore alternative

spaces within our own portfolio of City Centre properties and to make cost savings whilst we establish what we want from our formal office accommodation in the long term.

- 3.2 The current lease is excluded from the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954. This means the lease will come to an end on the 31st March 2022 unless a further agreement is made between the two parties.
- 3.3 The overriding rationale to carry out this review is to ensure value for money and ensure the accommodation meets the needs of the City Council moving forward and to consider if the long-term objectives meet our needs.

Our Current Position

- 3.4 Reasons to consider current position with regards accommodation are as follows:
 - An opportunity to reduce accommodation costs and identify savings
 - A change to a more hybrid way of working means we can review more how we occupy space and continuing to work in this manner for at least the medium term will give us the opportunity to reduce costs whilst we continue to review our long term options
 - The hot desk booking system gives us the ability to see how much of the office space is being utilised on a daily / weekly / monthly basis.
 - The ability to recreate our own identity

Future Space Requirements

- 3.5 Following Covid19 pandemic the area required for formal office space has reduced and is anticipated to be this way for some time to come. There are 5 aspects influencing the decision to continue hybrid working for the short to medium term.
 - Covid 19 is still transmitting at high levels therefore staff are still encouraged to work from home where possible.
 - There are no plans to require staff to work from the office, a home working option and flexibility post COVID is still considered a long-term possibility. Work output remains high and safety of all staff comes first.
 - Numbers booking desk space ranges from 18-27 out of a possible 100.
 - These are often recurring staff who are unable to carry out certain work functions from home. This highlights that the need for office space is still required but in the short term a reduce capacity of around 30% less desks would be feasible and present us with significant cost savings.
 - The experience of home working has been largely positive and opinion at the recent staff Q&A from team leaders / managers were that they were happy for this to continue. Most felt the option to bring teams together on a weekly or monthly basis by booking space was preferred.

Options for Future Accommodation

Option 1 – Remain in Shire Hall but negotiate a lower rent

- 3.6 Considering current market rates, the current rent payable is above the cost per square foot of other similar space in the City.
- 3.7 Current arrangement is as follows:

City Council occupy 8,206.4 sq. ft on level 5 of Shire Hall (See Appendix 3 item 3.7 for more information)

A brief comparative search showed that premium office space within ½ mile of Shire Hall commanded a rent of between £3 - £12.50 psf exclusive of any services, insurance, or utilities etc. There was no comparable evidence available for fully serviced office space at the time of writing the report. The closest comparable was Gloucester Quays with around £13.50 – £15.00 psf to include rent, building service charge, insurance, cleaning and one parking space for every 500 sq ft but excluded rates and utilities.

No car parking is currently offered under the terms of the lease. The City Council owned car park at Castlemeads is available a short walk away on a monthly charge at a reduced rate to staff.

Pros	Cons
Would be able to stay – not suffer the inconvenience of moving	May not be able to negotiate a lower rent meaning costs to the City Council will remain high
No loss of desk space	With social distancing still being practiced there is a loss due to layout
Current layout allows for social distancing	Loss of own individual corporate identity operating from third party asset

Option 2 - Relocate to Eastgate Shopping Centre Office Space - Temporary move subject to review of long-term portfolio and Office requirements

- 3.8 This option would see the City Council make use of its existing asset to accommodate staff and make continued use of home working.
- 3.9 This option would require investment in the region of £300,000 to include rent extension of current space and full refit of new space to high standard ready for occupation. Work includes design drawings, access control systems, fire alarms, sprinklers, reconfiguration of space, redecoration and all building control certification. It will also include redecoration of Shire Hall once we have vacated, moving furniture required, storing excess furniture, moving IT equipment etc. These costs are

estimated as a full design specification is subject to change following consultation. (See appendix 3 item 3.9 for more details)

3.10 The Council would not lose income if it moved into this space. Therefore, no loss of rental income has been factored into the business plan for Eastgate. The Eastgate Space (define) has only ever been let on a cost neutral basis therefore no loss of income.

3.11 Items to consider:

Reduction in space by 1,764.4 sq. ft which will be sufficient to meet the requirements based on the hot desk bookings and the ability to accommodate teams on a schedule basis going forward. There is a further 300 sq. ft space available in addition to the main office space which will be suitable for storage and over flow office space if required.

No lease / formal agreement required as we own the asset however, we would need to consider entering into an agreement with the managing agents so they can invoice us for our share of the service charge. In addition to this there would be Business rates and other occupational costs. (See appendix 3 item 3.11 for more details)

3.12 Car parking is a factor as whilst the walk from Castlemeads is still acceptable in terms of distance itself and the route is no less favourable / accessible it is slightly further. Castlemeads to Shire Hall front door is 0.5 miles and around a 10 minute walk whereas it is 0.6 miles to Eastgate and around a 10-15 minute walk depending on which entrance you use. We can utilise space above Boots which is currently inaccessible to the public and will provide around 20 spaces which can either be booked with a desk or allocated on the basis of impaired mobility should the need arise. However, given the more central location the public transport links are better therefore staff can be encouraged to use other means of transport and again supporting our sustainability goals.

3.13 The Eastgate Space is currently occupied under a cost neutral short-term licence with minimum 6-month term and the earliest the 60 days' notice required can be served is 31st October 2021 for vacant possession by the 31st December 2021. The tenants requirements are being taken into consideration so two months' notice by the 20th December 2021 at the latest is recommended to obtain vacant possession by in February 2022 to enable works to be completed to facilitate the relocation. Although subject to change depending on when notice is given. This allows them time to source alternative office space and then move once the Christmas shut down period is over which was a concern to them. The full build will take 16 weeks for build and relocation with the target date of the end of June 2022 to be fully operational from the new location. It will take a further 4 weeks maximum to redecorate the current office space in Shire Hall to ensure satisfactory condition on handover in accordance with the current lease. (See Appendix 3 item 3.13 for more details).

3.14 Significant savings can be made over the next 3 years and occupation is available indefinitely as we own the building. (See Appendix 3 item 3.14 for more information)

- 3.15 This location is central to the City and the large regeneration project currently taking place. A move here will show the City Council has faith in the centre and what it is trying to achieve on completion of these works.

Pros	Cons
Central location	Relocation will need to be managed internally and may disrupt services / working practices for a short time
Considerable cost savings	Parking distance
Complete control	Reduced desk space
No lease required	
Able to oversee the running of our own assets more easily	

Option 3 – Move to North Warehouse

- 3.16 This option would not be available in the short term due to Regus being the current tenant occupying under the following terms:

Regus occupy 12,277 sq. ft (remaining 4,156 is occupied by Gloucester City Council) 16,433 sq. ft in total.

- 3.17 The lease is contracted out of sections 24-28 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 however the terms of the lease mean it does not automatically come to an end on the 7h March 2023 unless Regus surrender the lease. Regus have the option by serving not more than 1 year and not less than 6 months' notice to extend the lease by a further 5 years. Earliest date to service notice is 7th March 2022 latest date is 7th September 2022. This means in effect that there is no guarantee this space will be available to us and given it's rental potential would mean a loss of income to the City Council if we took occupation here.

- 4.1 Costs for relocation unavailable due to no design specification. Actual specification would be determined when current tenant leaves and building condition can be assessed in conjunction with our requirements at that time.

Pros	Cons
Own the building no rent and complete control	Loss of income from potential tenants
Corporate identity retained	Grade II listed building would be ours solely to maintain
Parking is easy access	Relocation costs

<p>Already part occupier so all requirements would be under one roof</p>	
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Option 4 – Relocate to alternative accommodation

3.19 Alternative office space locally ranges from £3 - £20 per square foot for a variety of different requirements and locations ranging from City Centre down to Gloucester Docks / Quays. These range from basic space to fully equipped and serviced spaces and the most expensive at £20 psf comes with parking. However these represent a significant cost to the City Council year on year in addition to the initial cost of relocation. Where these spaces are ready now we would also need to pay rent on two spaces for the next 4-5 months to ensure we secured the space we need.

4.0 Social Value Considerations

4.1 There are no specific social value impacts as a result of this report

5.0 Environmental Implications

5.1 There are no additional environmental implications above those already highlighted in the body of the report

6.0 Alternative Options Considered

6.1 As detailed in Section 3 above.

7.0 Reasons for Recommendations

7.1 The recommended option will provide the Council with good suitable office space whilst also delivering significant financial savings and delivering value for money.

8.0 Future Work and Conclusions

8.1 Negotiations should start to ascertain if a reduced rent can be negotiated for the current office space at Shire Hall.

8.2 A full schedule of works should be created in anticipation of the above not proving successful. This will enable us to finalise costs ready to start works as promptly as possible.

8.3 Elected Member accommodation and parking are currently under review with the project team.

9.0 Financial Implications

9.1 The recommended option will deliver significant savings over 3 years (2022/25) (See appendix 3 item 9.1 for more information)

9.2 Further details are included in Section 3 above.

10.0 Legal Implications

10.1 A full consultation with our legal representatives will take place once a decision has been made. They are aware that a notice will need to be served to the current tenant of the Eastgate office space and will do so on receiving instructions. They have confirmed that there is no requirement for us to enter into a formal lease with Eastgate as we own the building we will just need an agreement in place to pay the service charge so legal involvement on this aspect of it is minimal.

11.0 Risk & Opportunity Management Implications

11.1 The main risk is associated with the cost of relocation. Prices are reflective of materials that are available and their current prices however these, as well as available labour, have fluctuated considerably as a result of the Covid 19 Pandemic. A contingency has been factored in to both the cost and time frames however this can only be used as a guide at present due to ongoing issues in the construction industry.

11.2 Relocating to the heart of the City Centre will present us with considerable opportunities for cost savings and to have a positive impact on the City Centre as a whole. It will show confidence in the regeneration of the City and bring money into the centre economy from the staff members who will have easier access to the amenities there.

12.0 People Impact Assessment (PIA) and Safeguarding:

12.1 The PIA Screening Stage was completed and did not identify any potential or actual negative impact, therefore a full PIA was not required.

13.0 Community Safety Implications

13.1 Nil

14.0 Staffing & Trade Union Implications

14.1 Nil

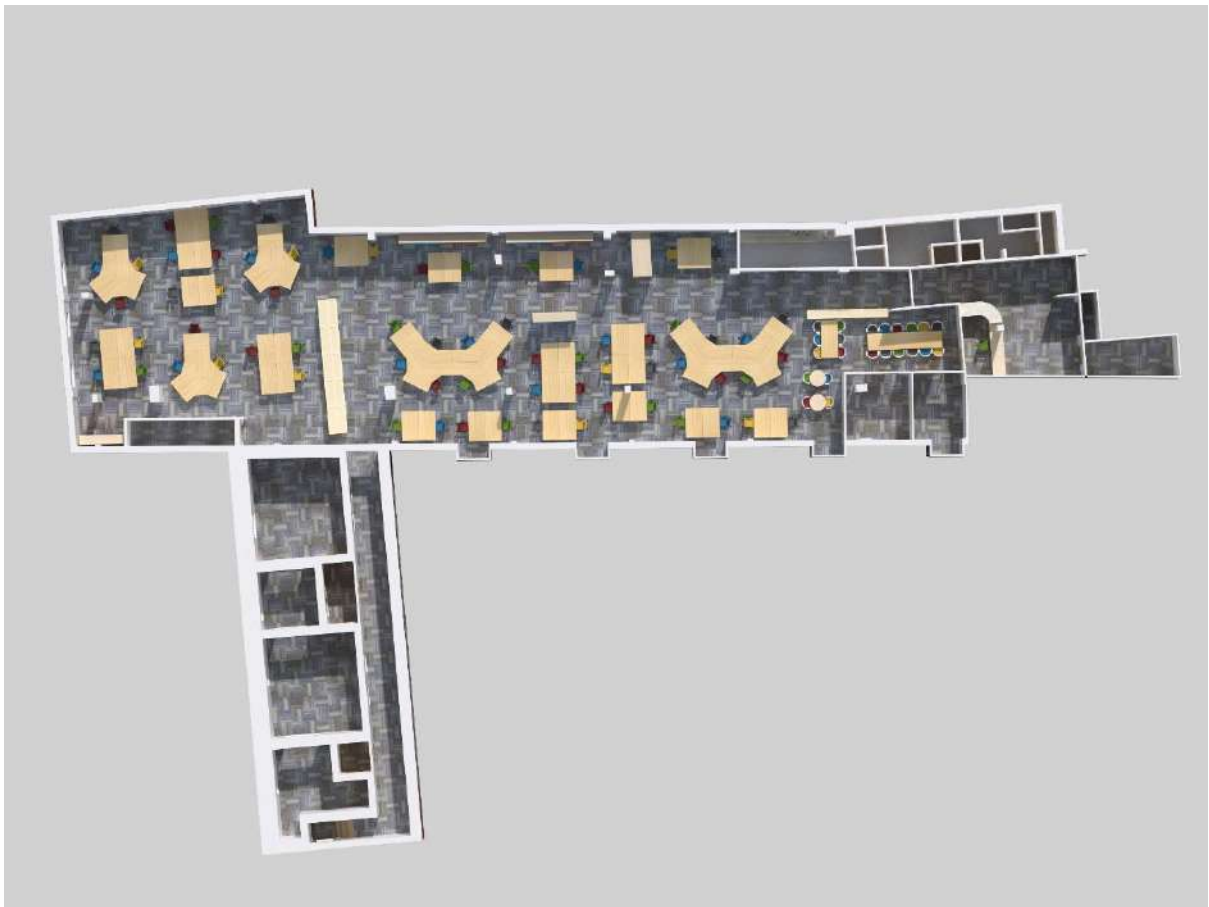
Background Documents: None

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

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Appendix 4

Recommendation of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee 29/11/2021

RESOLVED that the Overview & Scrutiny Committee **RECOMMENDS** that:

- (1) the option to relocate to the Eastgate Shopping Centre be approved and improvements are made to public accessibility by moving the Gateway customer services into the unit as soon as possible, or as and when a suitable alternative unit is available
- (2) long-term options for office accommodation for City Council staff are kept under review unless there is a significant change in circumstances.

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Meeting:	Cabinet	Date:	8 December 2021
Subject:	Proposed Disposal of Barbican House, 31 Commercial Road to Gloucestershire Academy of Music		
Report Of:	Cabinet Member for Performance & Resources		
Wards Affected:	Westgate/All		
Key Decision:	No	Budget/Policy Framework:	No
Contact Officer:	Abi Marshall Property Commissioning Manager		
	Email: abi.marshall@gloucester.gov.uk	Tel:	396212
Appendices:	1. Valuation of Property (EXEMPT) 2. Submission by Gloucestershire Academy of Music		

EXEMPTIONS

The public are likely to be excluded from the meeting during consideration of appendix 1 of this report as it contains exempt information as defined in paragraph (3) of schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended). All sections of this appendix are considered confidential and commercially sensitive.

1.0 Purpose of Report

1.1 To consider the proposed disposal of Barbican House, 31 Commercial Road, Gloucester to Gloucestershire Academy of Music (GAM).

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 Cabinet is asked to **RESOLVE** that the Property Commissioning Manager be delegated authority in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Performance & Resources and the Head of Policy and Resources to dispose of the freehold interest in Barbican House to Gloucestershire Academy of Music (GAM) within the next 18 months at best consideration (disregarding tenant’s improvements if appropriate) and upon such other terms as the Property Commissioning Manager in consultation with the Council Solicitor considers reasonable and appropriate.

3.0 Background and Key Issues

3.1 The property was purchased in 2014. It was previously Probation Service offices. It was bought to rehouse tenants in 75/81 Eastgate Street which was a larger property the Council was selling. It was felt to be a strategic purchase in case it could be utilised for the Blackfriars/Barbican development.

- 3.2 The property was in fact used to relocate GAM from the Fleece site where they were in unheated premises and it gave vacant possession of that site.
- 3.3 The Council undertook works to remove asbestos and to install a new boiler. GAM undertook some redecoration works and installed a new floor to the main performance area.
- 3.4 Original lease was for 5 years. This was then renewed until September 2022 at low rent to allow GAM to fund raise for the purchase of the building.
- 3.5 Gloucestershire Academy of Music have provided the submission in appendix 2 to give details on what they do, what they would like to do if they purchased the building and to give details of fund raising to date and future strategy to raise funds.
- 3.6 The Council has already expressed its support for this disposal through relevant Cabinet Members.
- 3.7 Alder King have undertaken an open market valuation of the property. See appendix 1. GAM will be obtaining their own valuation. Property Commissioning Manager will negotiate and agree a price having regard for both valuations.

4.0 Social Value Considerations

- 4.1 This disposal will continue to allow GAM to provide the social value they already do, to give them a secure base to be able to build on what they already provide. Details of what they provide is in appendix 2.

5.0 Environmental Implications

- 5.1 Part of GAM intentions if they acquire the building is to make it “greener” with this being a project that their young musicians could participate in.

6.0 Alternative Options Considered

- 6.1 Retain the property and continue to rent the property to GAM. The property is no longer needed for strategic purposes as the Blackfriars/Barbican site has been disposed of for student accommodation. The car park land is not required for access to the prison site. Under the terms of the lease the Council as landlord is responsible for external repairs so we would lose this liability.
- 6.2 Sell the property on the open market, this may mean that GAM is not successful in acquiring the property

7.0 Reasons for Recommendations

- 7.1 It is recommended that Barbican House is disposed to support the good work of GAM and to allow them to further invest in the building and be in a better position to apply for more grant monies.
- 7.2 The Council no longer require the building and by disposing of it the Council would receive a capital receipt.

8.0 Future Work and Conclusions

- 8.1 If the disposal is agreed, GAM will need to confirm when they have sufficient funds to purchase the building. Depending on the length of time this takes the valuation may need to be updated
- 8.2 Once funds are in place and the price agreed then One Legal would be instructed
- 8.3 Consideration be given to an overage clause to protect the Council's interests in the situation if GAM sold the property for more money than they bought it.

9.0 Financial Implications

- 9.1 The proceeds of the disposal will be capital receipts and will be utilised to support the Councils ongoing capital programme.

(Finance were consulted in the preparation of this report)

10.0 Legal Implications

- 10.1 The Council has a legal obligation to obtain best consideration when disposing of land. "Best consideration" refers to monetary value and the social or educational impact cannot be taken into account when assessing best consideration. In order to ensure best consideration, regard should be had to advice in respect of the method of marketing to ensure that the statutory requirement is met.

(One Legal have been consulted in the preparation of this report.)

11.0 Risk & Opportunity Management Implications

- 11.1 There are no adverse risks associated with proposed course of action.

12.0 People Impact Assessment (PIA) and Safeguarding:

- 12.1 The PIA Screening Stage was completed and did not identify any potential or actual negative impact; therefore, a full PIA was not required.

13.0 Community Safety Implications

- 13.1 None

14.0 Staffing & Trade Union Implications

- 14.1 None

Background Documents: None

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Barbican House – delivering a thriving cultural hub in the heart of Gloucester



Contributing to the city's cultural strategy as a significant partner

At Barbican House

- We seek to make Barbican House a permanent home for Gloucestershire Academy of Music, and transform it into a lively, cultural venue for music and the arts. This will also enable us to offer a home for other Gloucester-based arts organisations, providing a safe, friendly and accessible environment from which to grow.
- Owning Barbican House will enable us to make necessary adaptations to the building to improve our environmental sustainability and contribute to the city's overall green policy – our young people want to help to provide the best possible solutions. We will ensure all areas of the building are physically accessible.
- A vibrant social hub will be created by making better use of the footprint of the space – with culture at its heart.
- As part of the cultural infrastructure in Gloucester, improvements to Barbican House will provide audience development opportunities and more places for members of the wider community to enjoy workshops, training, and performance in a reconfigured building – this will add two intimate performances spaces for the city.
- This will all be enabled by a national appeal for funds.

Why we need a permanent home at Barbican House

- Owning the building will ensure that we become stronger, more sustainable and secure as an organisation. A permanent home will enable us to flourish and grow. For the first time in our 40-year history, we will be able to create a rigorous new business model based on the varying needs of our cultural community rather than just doing the best we can amidst challenging uncertainty.
- Should we be forced to move again, we would face a drop in our student intake and therefore suffer financially – we know this from previous experience. Due to the position of our home, we are seeing an increase in the number of students from diverse backgrounds joining us and we want to build on this.
- Our existing lease with Gloucester City Council is due for renewal in September 2022. We are concerned that based on current market values, our rent will increase from £2,500 to over £30,000 per annum. To pay this would be crippling for our small organisation and would represent 10% of our turnover, which is unsustainable.

Benefits to the community

- Arts activities in Barbican House trigger around 435 attendances each week. A further 28 people attend on a fortnightly basis and another 87 on a monthly basis. Activity is provided by GAM and seven other community arts organisations:

Flowers Band (31 members)

Nethra Academy of Performing Arts, Indian classical music and dance (Pre-Covid 25 members, but not yet back face to face)

Gloucestershire Boys' Choir (22 members)

African Drumming Circle (10 members)

Jackie Thomas Ballet (34 members)

Adult Singing Group (7 members)

Gloucestershire Community Gamelan (15 members)

- In addition, from its base at Barbican House, GAM enables a further 271 attendances each week in schools across the county and in our satellite centre in Cheltenham. At certain points in the year, we organise projects and performances in venues such as Gloucester Cathedral, Blackfriars Priory and Cheltenham Town Hall. GAM alone provides nearly 10,000 music sessions each year, reaching over 2,000 participants.
- We are **already reaching out to Gloucester's diverse community**, and work with people aged 3 to 93 with 27% of our weekly students being BAME and 5% having English as a second language. 84% of students come from state schools; 46% are from Gloucester and the rest from around the County including Tewkesbury, Cheltenham, Stroud and the Forest of Dean. 10% of our students benefit from our Bursary scheme, which enables those experiencing financial difficulties to take part. 5% have a major SEND diagnosis, mostly Aspergers or Autism, and we welcome many children and young people with further challenges, including ADHD and other behavioural issues.
- We seek to build on our successful **bursary scheme for those with low incomes**. An increasing number of our students have special educational needs, and we have an enviable reputation for supporting them and their families – this is a major reason for people choosing GAM as their music provider. Our work with care homes in the city brings those experiencing social and cultural isolation together with very young children.
- The very nature of our organisation is to support young people in their music making and to **develop well rounded, ambitious individuals**. Our reputation for nurturing talent has been developed over 40 years – we are a mature and popular organisation.
- Our work with **older people** is increasing – we have the expertise to continue our programme of outreach into care homes and are in discussions with Gloucester Charities Trust to provide Tea and Tunes sessions for residents and older people living independently.
- We are in discussions with World Café (based at Brunswick Baptist Church) and have already provided musical input for one of their evenings. We are due to resume discussions with them to help plan music sessions for **isolated mums and babies** (where women-only sessions are culturally important) and opportunities to learn an instrument or collaborate musically for **asylum seekers and refugees**.

- GAM features in the **Gloucester City Education Brochure** (2019 version), a resource for schools <https://gloucesterculture.org.uk/education/> Although we are listed in the index as Gloucestershire Association of Music!
- GAM is a major partner in the County Music Education Hub, Make Music Gloucestershire, providing music activities for children across the county
- In order to better understand how we contribute to **talent development** in the city, we are gathering destination data from our alumni, showing that our students not only enter top level conservatoires and national music ensembles, but are helped to gain entry to other universities and professions, assisted by the transferable skills they have developed through learning music at GAM.

Economic Impact

- GAM and its partner organisations bring hundreds of families into Gloucester city centre on a weekly basis. While children are busy with music activities, their families are shopping, visiting cafes etc in the city.
- Our existing relationships with over **30 national and regional partners** will support the city's events – we have a large team of highly skilled professional tutors and performers at our fingertips and have experience of delivering and participating in large scale community activities.
- Every year, we provide work for over **50 local professional musicians and teachers**. During the pandemic, we maintained a high level of employment opportunity for our workforce, contracting 54 freelancers between March 2020 and July 2021.
- GAM is committed to **enabling young people to gain employability skills**, offering work placements/work experience and volunteering opportunities to young people every year. We are part of the government's Kickstart scheme and will shortly be welcoming a young person to our office team with the support of Create Gloucestershire and Gloucester Jobcentre Plus.
- The buildings around us are mainly residential. We are one of the few community resources in the immediate area.

Our Fundraising Strategy

We have a rigorous fundraising strategy in place. Through the generosity of the Architectural Heritage Fund, we have already carried out a Project Viability Study (£13,500 received) and are currently in receipt of a Project Development Grant (£25,000). With these grants we have covered the costs of a fundraising strategy; some ongoing fundraising costs; a PR/Marketing and Communications strategy; a digital media campaign design; a new website; and have carried out stakeholder consultation.

Our fundraising strategy is being implemented by our specialist arts development consultant, Jacqueline K Kingsley, who brings 30 years' experience to GAM. We have appointed our President, Derek Aviss as Appeal Chair, who has significant capital appeal management

experience. We have appointed a Development Board, made up of local, influential and well-connected individuals.

Our strategy is based on raising £350,000 to purchase Barbican House. We plan to raise the majority of the funds required locally - from charitable trusts, foundations and individuals. We want our funders and donors to feel part of the project and create a sense of ownership and pride in the appeal. The appeal is therefore named 'Be Part of Our Future'.

The breakdown of sources is £100,000 (legacy already secured); £50,000 through a crowdfunding campaign; £100,000 from trusts and foundations and a further £100,000 through major gifts from high-net-worth individuals. We plan to launch a public campaign in January 2022, pending the GCC decision. This will celebrate our 40th Anniversary year, and activities will include fundraising concerts and events; targeted applications to identified prospects; and face-to-face approaches through a series of cultivation events.

Of our £350,000 target, we have already secured the following:

£100,000	Through a generous legacy, that is being held in a restricted fund
£ 31,250	A gift from any anonymous individual
£ 1,250	Anonymous individual
£ 625	Anonymous individual
£133,125	Raised to date

We have already submitted the following applications, and await a final decision from GCC before making further submissions.

£30,000	Local grant maker
£25,000	Crowdfunding Challenge Grant
£55,000	

Should these applications be successful, we would be looking to raise the final £161,875 by the end of December 2022.

Gloucester City Council

Meeting:	Cabinet	Date:	8 December 2021
Subject:	Kings Quarter The Forum Phase 2 Approval		
Report Of:	Leader of the Council		
Wards Affected:	Westgate		
Key Decision:	Yes	Budget/Policy Framework:	Yes
Contact Officer:	Philip Ardley, Consultant - Place		
	Email: philip.ardley@gloucester.gov.uk	Tel:	396107
Appendices:	1. Site Layout Plan 2. Revised Development Business Plan 3. Specialist Financial Appraisal and Cost Plan 4. Draft Construction Tender Report		

EXEMPTIONS

The public are likely to be excluded from the meeting during consideration of appendices 2 to 4 of this report as they contain exempt information as defined in paragraph (3) of schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended). All sections of these appendices 2, 3 and 4 are considered confidential and commercially sensitive.

1.0 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To secure approval for a recommendation to Cabinet that they authorise Officers to enter into a legally binding contract with the successfully tendered construction company to deliver Phase 2 for the Kings Quarter The Forum mixed use development in its entirety, in accordance with the Development Funding Agreement and approval by Council on 28th January 2021.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 Cabinet is asked to **RESOLVE** that:

- (1) the Head of Place or the Head of Policy and Resources in consultation with the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Environment and the Council Solicitor be authorised in accordance with the Development Funding Agreement to complete a JCT Building Contract with the successfully tendered construction company to implement Phase 2 of Kings Quarter The Forum in its entirety as set out in Appendix 4 of this report.
- (2) authority be delegated to the Head of Place or the Head of Policy and Resources in consultation with the Council Solicitor to take all necessary steps and undertake necessary procedures, including entering into any legal arrangements or other documentation as may be required to implement or facilitate Phase 2 for the Kings Quarter The Forum in accordance with the

Council decision taken on 28th January 2021 to proceed with the entire redevelopment scheme within the total capital cost of £107m.

3.0 Background and Key Issues

3.1 This report seeks approval for the continuing delivery of Phase 2 Kings Quarter The Forum and directly relates to approvals and the previous updates submitted to Cabinet on the 11th March 2020, 17th June 2020 and 13th January 2021 and to Council on 28th January 2021. To recap the primary approval given was:

That the Head of Place in consultation with the Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Environment, the Head of Policy and Resources and the Council Solicitor is authorised to enter into a Development Funding Agreement with our Partner to implement the construction and development of Kings Quarter The Forum in its entirety at an estimated total cost to the Council of £107m, to create a high quality mixed use hub, packed with community features aimed at attracting new companies to Gloucester, based on the latest proposal outlined.

3.2 A detailed Development Funding Agreement was drafted between our specialist external lawyers, Trowers & Hamblins and our Development Partner's lawyers Stephenson Harwood. This was then negotiated by your officers and regeneration consultant with further advice from Jones Lang LaSalle's property and financial teams together with legal advice from Trowers & Hamblins construction team. This comprehensive Agreement was completed with our Development Partner on 21st May 2021. The Agreement requires the financial viability for The Forum to be re-assessed and approved by the city council once the competitive tenders have been received and prior to agreeing the appointment of the preferred construction contractor.

3.3 This is now the final report to Cabinet following receipt of the competitive tenders on 3rd November 2021. These have been assessed and marked in detail by the design and procurement team and the report prepared as set out in Appendix 4. There will be a period of intense negotiation with the preferred contractor to finalise the value engineering proposed as part of the successful tender and agree a final contract sum with an award anticipated early in 2022.

3.4 The actual delivery of the remainder of the scheme is now crucial, and the appointment of a tier one building contractor is an important key to its success.

3.5 It was reported in the last Cabinet paper that there was considerable occupier interest being generated in Kings Quarter. The officers and our development partner are pleased to be able to report that good progress has been achieved with negotiations underway with four high quality hotel chains and three national car park operators for the respective buildings on plot 2. Additionally, three serious office occupiers are negotiating heads of terms with our letting agents, two of which are anticipated to be in legals by early next year, again for plot 2. This would achieve almost total occupancy of this part of the development prior to starting on site.

3.6 The scheme is almost identical to that shown in the Kings Quarter planning permission consented on 3rd March 2020 but increases the office element on plot 4

to cater for the present demand from specialist digital companies favouring this area but not being able to occupy grade A office accommodation as none presently exists in the city centre. The design has also been refined as a result of consultation and to ensure buildability. There is one significant change which has resulted in The Forge business centre, pre-let to Reef Group, moving from plot 2 to occupy part of the ground and first floors on plot 4, thereby creating the reception hub for this main building and bringing immediate life and a digital presence to this building. This has allowed the offices on plot 2 to be pre-let to mainly professional firms as highlighted in 3.5 above.

- 3.7 The immediate first phase on plot 3b (see Appendix 1 plan), to achieve the successful re-location of Tesco and build 19 high quality apartments for sale, is now on land wholly owned by the City Council. Construction by E G Carter following a competitive tender is now underway with the archaeological investigation, remediation of the land contamination and the foundation piling all having been completed.
- 3.8 Initial enabling works to de-risk plot 4 are underway with a very detailed archaeological investigation by Cotswold Archaeology. This has unearthed some important finds including a magnificent, well preserved, second century Venus figurine and a medieval stone coffin, found in what is believed to be the chapel of the previously “missing” Whitefriars Priory.
- 3.9 We have received detailed advice on financial viability and demand issues from our specialist consultants and this is included in Appendices B and C. The viability of the whole scheme remains challenging especially in the early years as a result of the current unprecedented circumstances. However, since the last report the demand from potential tenants has improved as highlighted in 3.5 above. In addition, viability has improved as a result of anticipated slightly higher rental values and shorter rent free periods forecast by our letting agents following initial offers from potential occupiers.
- 3.10 This development is a very significant investment on the part of the city council largely funded by borrowing. The success of the application for £3.98m grant monies for The Forge business centre from the Government’s Levelling Up Fund considerably assists risk mitigation. Furthermore the £9.70m grant from the same source for the University of Gloucestershire to convert the presently vacant old Debenhams building is a tremendous confidence booster since it may result in this scheme being realised sooner than originally anticipated. Hence this is encouragement for occupiers interest in The Forum and possibly creates a campus feel to this part of the city centre. In addition to the extensive regeneration and community benefits of this entire scheme, considerable long term secure income will be available to the city council for further regeneration purposes in the future. The city council will own the entire development on completion.
- 3.11 Legal fiduciary, procurement and state aid advice continues to be provided by our consultant lawyers Trowers & Hamblins in conjunction with One Legal.
- 3.12 Whilst this is an extremely significant investment it provides a massive opportunity to regenerate the city centre thereby benefitting the Kings Walk shopping centre including many surrounding properties. Together with the enhanced railway station, modern Transport Hub and refurbished Kings Square it will become an impressive

gateway into the city centre as well as creating very significant employment opportunities both in the short and longer term.

4.0 Social Value Considerations

- 4.1 The social value of the Council's plans for Kings Quarter are considerable and the Officers and Development Partner have been working with the Council's Economic Development Team to maximise this impact with involvement from our specialist consultants the Social Value Portal.
- 4.2 The joint development proposals for Kings Quarter expect that over the next 3-4 years an additional 1,000 new job positions could be created in the city centre. Our Development Partner is putting in place a task force to ensure that a programme to help the local community upskill appropriately is created and the development is fully linked to the new digital access programmes at local Higher Education and Further Education institutions. This may also be part of The Forge offering. The construction tender process has included clear guidance and expectations for delivering these community benefits, all in accordance with our Social Value Policy.
- 4.3 All the tenders from the four short listed contractors included extensive sections detailing their Social Value proposals which have been assessed as part of the procurement process and forwarded to the Social Value Portal for comment.

5.0 Environmental Implications

- 5.1 The proposals emphasise how sustainable design has underpinned the redevelopment of Kings Quarter. All buildings will be constructed with a design life well beyond the 60-year industry standard, with layouts, utilities infrastructure and floor to ceiling heights future proofed for new technologies and uses. For instance, the design has incorporated a way in which the proposed multi-storey car park can be readily converted to alternative use should our current reliance on the car lessen. We have committed to incorporating features such as cycle storage, car sharing systems, electric charging points and have considered how solar panels and green walls and roofs are to be included.

6.0 Alternative Options Considered

- 6.1 The Council Officers did review alternative options to bring forward the redevelopment of Kings Quarter. The options included:
 - Solely utilising Public Works Loan Board funding and managing the redevelopment of the site in house using procured contractors for each separate phase.
 - Advertising for a development partner and seeking expressions of interest.
 - Selling the site on a plot by plot basis with planning consent.
- 6.2 There are several disadvantages with each of the reviewed options such as: insufficient internal resources and experience, inability to maintain control over an important council regeneration asset, and significant delay in achieving activity on site at a time when action is required to commence building. They were all rejected.

7.0 Reasons for Recommendations

- 7.1 The proposal offered has the potential to provide a high quality and rapid opportunity for the Council to see its regeneration aspirations for Kings Quarter realised. It would potentially create employment space for over 1,000 new employees, which could equate to over £100m injected into the local economy each year. Being able to secure that number of new workers into the city centre would not only boost the local spend, but the provision of the 18-hour facilities proposed would extend that spending window from presently only working hours, into the evening and night-time economy.
- 7.2 Considerable recent negotiations have taken place both to improve the viability and reduce the risks for this scheme thereby strengthening the city council's position with regard to defining the viability within the Development Agreement. Significant improvement in the viability has been enhanced by the success of the grant from the Levelling Up Fund as outlined in 3.10 above. At the same time the changes have underlined that the Development Partner arrangement accords with market sentiment and practice with expert experience for such a significant investment.
- 7.3 Extensive due diligence has been undertaken by our external consultants in conjunction with our Head of Policy and Resources, the Head of Place and our regeneration consultant to evaluate and negotiate the financial appraisal. Legal opinion has been provided by Trowers & Hamlins for procurement, state aid and to advise on the Development Agreement. The intention is to continue refining the viability and the financial returns and sign a binding legal construction contract for the major Phase 2 of this regeneration scheme.

8.0 Future Work and Conclusions

- 8.1 The Council will continue to require the assistance of the property experts and external lawyers to scrutinise compliance with the Development Agreement and to negotiate the legal building contract and assist your officers as an expert client during the construction phases.

9.0 Financial Implications

- 9.1 Cabinet approval is required to accept the viability and enter into the building contract all within the capital budget of £107m approved by Council on 28th January 2021.
- 9.2 As part of the Development Funding Agreement our development partner has taken an over-riding five year lease for the incubator business centre offices in the ground and first floors on plot 4 from completion. Guarantees are being provided for five years for the hotel income. Both these are subject to tenant incentives as set out in the cost plan. It is expected that a further proportion of the offices on plot 4 will be let prior to completion of construction under the test for viability. This ensures early income, avoids the vacant risk and results in these areas being properly managed

on behalf of the city council. Our partner has also funded the substantial architectural design costs resulting in the full planning consent determination received earlier this year. These costs would only be recoverable, if for any reason, the city council cancelled the Development Agreement, in which case they become payable on transfer of all necessary warranties and copyright of the proposals.

- 9.3 The current legal and due diligence costs were budgeted for within the original Kings Quarter approval and can be funded from existing arrangements.

(Financial Services have been consulted in the preparation of this report.)

10.0 Legal Implications

- 10.1 Specialist legal advice is continuing to be provided by Trowers & Hamlins. Our lawyers have also provided advice for the procurement and State Aid issues surrounding this development and a draft summary was previously provided to Cabinet. Following publication of the relevant notices including a VEAT notice under EU and UK rules at the appropriate times, Trowers & Hamlins, in consultation with One Legal, believe that any risk of challenge has been minimised, and that risk is presently very low.

(One Legal are being consulted in the preparation of this report.)

11.0 Risk & Opportunity Management Implications

- 11.1 The main risks associated with this proposal are financial. The overall level of funding required to bring forward a development opportunity of this magnitude is considerable. Whilst all due diligence can be applied, investing in property can be particularly difficult to accurately predict.

- 11.2 We have discussed fixed cost pricing with the shortlisted building contractors but due to present inflation pressures and difficulties in their supply chains only one contractor is currently prepared to price on that basis. The recommended contractor has indeed agreed to fix the cost of construction and this has been incorporated into his successfully tendered price as set out in Appendix 4.

- 11.3 It is a known fact that development in Gloucester can be financially challenging and whilst the latest independent financial appraisal completed on behalf of the city council for this development shows a significant improvement on previous assessments, there is still a potential gap between value that can be generated and total development cost in the early years. The development costs rarely sustain any initial land value. Therefore, we have explored mechanisms that utilise the potential income generating value of the development. When viewed over a longer-term period, the income generated can support the costs. Obviously, predicting the growth of revenue projections is difficult and there is a risk that they may not grow as predicted. Equally, there is also a possibility of greater returns than anticipated. The Council should take comfort in the fact that a private developer is sufficiently confident that they have signed the Development Funding Agreement with a commitment to take a lease and provide some guarantees for a 5 year income flow.

- 11.3 Council officers have sought independent advice to verify the financial appraisals underpinning this offer in order to mitigate future risk. Because of the significant

technological survey work and planning consent process undertaken by the city council directly, it is in a good position to verify the projected development costs. The risk of further abnormal costs and complications have already been minimised by competitively tendering the construction cost.

- 11.4 Other significant risks which include fiduciary and compliance issues are being carefully monitored and managed with considerable input from our lawyers and consultants. The relevant notices are being issued at appropriate times.

12.0 People Impact Assessment (PIA) and Safeguarding:

- 12.1 At present there are no adverse impacts identified for any of the Protected Characteristic Groups. As the regeneration of Kings Quarter progresses, the design process has been carefully devised to ensure maximum community engagement with a focus on achieving engagement with disabled and other minority groups. Further Impact Assessments will be considered as part of the development process where relevant.

13.0 Community Safety Implications

- 13.1 There are believed to be limited community safety implications at this stage. The agreement to proceed with this proposal will involve construction taking place within a busy part of the city centre. During construction periods the contractors will be legally obliged to ensure the health and safety of not just their staff but also the local community.
- 13.2 Any changes in the final design of the development to accommodate occupiers will need to be agreed via the normal planning mechanisms and this is providing an opportunity for further scrutiny by key stakeholders such as police, counter terrorism teams, and the Fire Service.

14.0 Staffing & Trade Union Implications

- 14.1 There are no staffing and trade union implications at this stage.

Background Documents: None

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PHASE 1

PLOT 3B

WHITE FRIARS

Tesco Express: 4,763 sq ft

19 APARTMENTS

Completion
August 2022

PHASE 2

PLOT 4

1 CATHEDRAL VIEW

FORUM FORGE

Office (GIA) 83,193 sq ft

Innovation Centre (GIA): 24,246 sq ft

Gym: 7,158 sq ft

Completion
January 2024

PHASE 2

PLOT 2

2 CATHEDRAL VIEW

FORUM

Retail: 3,199 sq ft

131 bed 4* hotel

Office: 27,098 sq ft (GIA)

Car Park: 397 spaces

Completion
September 2024

PHASE 1

WHITE FRIARS

PLOT 3B

PLOT 4

1 CATHEDRAL VIEW

FORUM FORGE

PHASE 2

PLOT 2

2 CATHEDRAL VIEW

FORUM

GLOUCESTER
STATION



KINGS QUARTER
FORUM



KINGS
CORNER

CLARENCE STREET

HOTEL

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