

CABINET

MONDAY 24 FEBRUARY 2014

10.00 AM

Bourges/Viersen Room - Town Hall

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AGENDA

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Circulation

Cabinet Members

Scrutiny Committee Representatives

Directors, Heads of Service

Press

*Any agenda item highlighted in bold and marked with an * is a 'key decision' involving the Council making expenditure or savings of over £500,000 or having a significant effect on two or more wards in Peterborough. These items have been advertised previously on the Council's Forward Plan (except where the issue is urgent in accordance with Section 15 of the Council's Access to Information rules).*



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MINUTES OF CABINET MEETING HELD 3 FEBRUARY 2014

PRESENT

Cabinet Members: Councillor Cereste (Chairman), Councillor Elsey, Councillor Fitzgerald, Councillor Holdich, Councillor North and Councillor Scott

Cabinet Advisers: Councillor Casey, Councillor Goodwin and Councillor Todd.

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Seaton, Councillor Walsh and Councillor Dalton.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

The Legal Officer provided clarification to Members around appointments to school bodies and play centres and it was confirmed that these were non-disclosable pecuniary interests, as none of the appointments were undertaken for profit or gain.

The Legal Officer further advised that the Chairman had a nursery declared within his register of interests. This was confirmed as a non-disclosable pecuniary interest as the nursery would not be directly affected by any decision made at the meeting.

Further advice was provided with regards to predetermination and bias.

There were no declarations of interest made by Members.

3. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD 20 JANUARY 2014

The minutes of the meeting held on 20 January 2014 were agreed as a true and accurate record.

STRATEGIC DECISIONS

4. VISION FOR EARLY YEARS SERVICES INCLUDING CHILDREN'S CENTRES

Cabinet received a report which outlined a revised set of proposals on how children's centre services could be run in the future.

On the 18 November 2013, Cabinet had agreed to a public consultation on a proposal to change the way early years services were offered in Peterborough, including children's centres. The proposal was to create four super hub children's centres with a wider reach, three outreach centres and to re-designate the remaining eight children's centres for other uses. The consultation ran from the 2 November 2013 to 8 January 2014.

The report informed Cabinet of the outcomes of the consultation and brought a revised set of proposals, for Cabinet's approval, on how children's centre services could be run in future.

The Chairman advised that there had been recommendations made by both the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee and Full Council in response to the issue. It was usual practice for Cabinet to take recommendations from Scrutiny and Council as a separate item of business, however as the recommendations related directly to the 'Vision for Early Years Services Including Children's Centres' report, they would be considered as part of the report.

The Chairman further advised that there were two members of the public present who had been permitted time to speak in objection to the proposals.

Mrs Angela Brennan addressed Cabinet and in summary, highlighted key points of concern as follows:

- Lack of financial clarity as to where money was being spent at the current time;
- Lack of clarity around such areas as repayments of grants and the cessation of staff contracts;
- The need for the right infrastructure to be in place, due to an increase in population and the baby boom;
- The Local Authority's duty of care to the people and the projects that could wait if they were to be at the cost of such vital services;
- Sufficient children centre provision being a statutory duty on Local Authorities under Section 5 of the Childcare Act 2006 and amended by Section 198 of the Apprenticeships Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009;
- The scope to better utilise existing centres and to bring more money in;
- Closure not being considered unless all other options had been exhausted;
- Exploration of all other angles by the Council, ensuring work was undertaken with those people best equipped to provide alternatives;
- The long terms costs, which would outweigh the savings being made in shutting the centres;
- The impact on society, leading to a drop in school readiness, further demands on the NHS, stigma and further class divide;
- The positive contributions that the children's centres had had on improving outcomes for children; and
- The positive support offered by staff who were well trained in watching for signs, mentoring and supporting any issues.

Mrs Faustina Yang addressed Cabinet and in summary, highlighted key points of concern as follows:

- Hampton was a big community with lots of young people and lots of new and young parents;
- More houses were due to be built, with more new parents and children moving into the area;
- Concerns around how the options available to the Hampton Children's Centre would work;
- More information was required as to the nature of the transport support that would be provided;
- There was no direct bus route from Hampton to Orton and buses would get busy with a number of buggies on board;
- There had to be equal opportunities for all mums and their children;
- Knowledge and expertise would be lost; and
- Further detail was required in relation to the ability to safeguard and protect.

Scrutiny Recommendations

The Legal Officer read out the recommendation agreed by the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee at the meeting held on 6 January 2014 which stated;

“It is recommended to Cabinet that they defer any decision making on the proposal to close children’s centres until further alternatives and proposals have been thoroughly explored and considered”.

Council Recommendations

The Legal Officer read out the recommendation agreed by Full Council at the meeting held on 29 January 2014 which stated;

“It is recommended that Cabinet defer any decision making on the proposals to close the children’s centres until further alternatives and proposals have been thoroughly explored, considered and consulted on”.

Councillor Scott introduced the report and in the first instance, thanked everyone who had participated in the consultation. She advised that ‘doing nothing’ was not an option as the proposals were part of the Council balancing its budget.

In making her speech, Councillor Scott addressed the recommendations arising from the Creating Opportunities and Tackling Inequalities Scrutiny Committee, which had been directed to the Cabinet Member for Children’s Services and the Director of Communities, requesting that further information be provided around the following areas:

- A detailed financial breakdown of how it was proposed to save the £1.28m (now £1.18m);
- The equality impact assessment;
- What had been changed following the consultation;
- Consideration of deferred costs arising from the proposal; and
- Confirmation about current funding of children’s centres.

Councillor Scott further highlighted; the substantial reduction in Council funding of 40% in the last five years; the government initiatives introduced to support families; the extent of the consultation that had taken place and feedback received; the amended proposals following consultation and support and services for the proposed re-designated children’s centres.

In summarising, Councillor Scott acknowledged that the amended proposal did not reflect what the majority of the parents who had engaged with the consultation process wanted, which was to keep all of the childrens centres open. This way forward could not be recommended as it was thought that the level of income required could not be achieved to secure the savings. The amended proposal would however ensure that the families most in need would receive support and that all families would have access to the services that they most valued, such as health services and child development sessions.

Cabinet considered the report and **RESOLVED** that:

- 1(a) The modified proposals for the delivery of the Children's Centres as set out in the report be approved; and

- 1(b) The budget to be recommended to Council for the 2014/15 financial year be amended accordingly to reflect the savings arising from the redesigned children's centres.
2. Subject to Council approving the Budget, inclusive of the recommended budget in relation to the future delivery of the Children's Centres, the Director for Communities be authorised to:
 - (a) create four children's centre hubs, three outreach hubs and re-designation of the other eight children's centres as set out in the report;
 - (b) vary or terminate the contracts with Barnardo's and Spurgeons to deliver the redesigned centres; and
 - (c) develop alternative ways to support families in areas where children's centres are proposed to be de-designated.

REASONS FOR THE DECISION

The proposals for children's centres would ensure that services were maintained for vulnerable families and communities and identified savings were mainly achieved. It would also ensure in addition, the re-designated children's centres would provide a much needed increase in premises for childcare as well as maintaining health services and still offering parents access to some support services.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Given the reduction in the city council's central government funding, doing nothing was not an option. Given the other funded services for the under fives, e.g. free childcare, it was considered that a reduction in children's centre costs was appropriate. However, parents had been listened to and it was recommended to reduce the original recommendations by the sum of £100k to enable parental requests for support to be responded to.

5. BUDGET 2014/15 AND MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN TO 2023/24

Cabinet received a report as part of the Council's agreed process for integrated finance and business planning.

The purpose of the report was to present budget proposals for 2014/15 through to 2023/24, in line with the provisional local government finance settlement for 2014/15 and in advance of some Department for Education specific grants being announced.

The report contained three key sections:

- i) The Cabinet report and summary of council funding implications, including proposals on council tax;
- ii) The draft MTFs, including capital strategy, asset management plan and Treasury Strategy. This will allow consultation to take place on these elements; and
- iii) The budget consultation document to enable scrutiny and discussed with staff, business leaders, the voluntary sector, partner organisations, trade unions, local MPs, parish councils, the Youth MP and Youth Council and other interested parties.

The report set out the proposals for consultation to enable Cabinet at its meeting on 24 February to make recommendations to be made to the meeting of Full Council on 5 March 2014.

In addition, the report also had regard to the revised budget timetable approved by Full Council at the meeting of 4 December under the council constitution Part 4, Section 6 – Budget and Policy Framework Rules.

The Chairman introduced the report highlighting that it was clear that the Council was facing another extremely challenging budget round and by the end of 2015/16, the grant would be reduced by nearly £44m. This reduction, coupled with financial pressures faced, would mean that savings of over £19m would have to be found next year and further significant financial challenge would be faced in the following financial year 2015/16.

The challenges faced meant that difficult financial decisions had to be made, however the commitment to the creation of a vibrant city remained and the budget proposals outlined where investment in services would continue. The proposals further outlined a proposed council tax freeze for the next two years.

The consultation would be wide ranging and all feedback would be considered at the Cabinet meeting on 24 February 2014, and again when making final budget decision at Full Council on March 5.

Cabinet considered the report and **RESOLVED** to agree:

1. The following as the basis for the budget consultation and in light of the announcement of the local government provisional settlement for 2014/15:
 - a) That the MTFs is set in the context of the council priorities;
 - b) The Budget monitoring report as the latest probable outturn position for 2013/14;
 - c) The draft revenue budget for 2014/15 and proposed cash limits for 2015/16 to 2023/24 (including the capacity bids and saving proposals);
 - d) The draft capital programme for 2014/15 and proposed cash limits to 2023/24 and associated capital strategy, treasury strategy and asset management plan;
 - e) The proposed council tax freeze in 2014/15 and 2015/16 with indicative increases for planning purposes of 2% for 2016/17 to 2023/24;
 - f) To spend at the level of the Dedicated Schools Grant for 2014/15 to 2023/24;
 - g) The proposals for reserves and balances; and
 - h) Confirm the proposals for setting fees and charges for 2014/15.
2. That Cabinet approve the budget proposals as the basis to consult with Scrutiny, Staff, Unions, and Stakeholders;
3. That Cabinet have regard for the continuing uncertainty of national public finances, the impact that dwelling and business growth locally will have on future funding arrangements;
4. That Cabinet recognise the challenge to close a significant forecast gap of £18m in 2015/16 and also the further gaps in later years; and
5. That Cabinet note that government Grants will not be confirmed until the final settlement is released in February 2014.

REASONS FOR THE DECISION

- i) The Council must set a lawful and balanced budget;
- ii) The Council is required to set a Council Tax for 2014/15 within statutory prescribed timescales and in accordance with the local referendum requirements contained within the Localism Act 2011; and
- iii) Before setting the level of Council Tax, the Council must have agreed a balanced budget.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Alternative levels of Council Tax increase and areas for growth/savings could be considered but this must be seen in the context of the Sustainable Community Strategy and other constraints, along with the loss of council tax freeze grant that any increase would lead to.

MONITORING ITEMS

6. ANNUAL AUDIT LETTER 2012/13

Cabinet received a report following a referral from the Council's External Auditor PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PwC). Cabinet was asked to consider and respond to the Annual Audit Letter for 2012/13, prepared by the external auditors.

The Chairman presented the report and thanked the external auditors for the work undertaken in relation to the detailed examination of the Council's finances. The auditors had given the Council a clean bill of health, including an unqualified value for money opinion.

Mr Julian Rickett, PwC, addressed Cabinet highlighting the key aspects of the letter and it was advised that the report was extremely positive.

During debate, it was requested that thanks be noted to John Harrison, Executive Director of Resources, Steven Pilsworth, Head of Strategic Finance, the finance team and the Audit Committee for the work undertaken and the achievement of a good report once again. It was a good news story for the Council.

Cabinet considered the report and **RESOLVED** to:

Approve the Annual Audit Letter 2012/13.

REASONS FOR THE DECISION

The Council was required to consider the statutory Annual Audit Letter and make appropriate arrangements in response to recommendations.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

The External Auditor may take on board responses received prior to its formal publication, though he has a duty to produce and arrange for the publication of the Annual Audit Letter as soon as reasonably practical. No specific alternative options were submitted to Cabinet for consideration.

Chairman
10.00am - 10.58am

CABINET	AGENDA ITEM No. 4
24 FEBRUARY 2014	PUBLIC REPORT

Cabinet Members responsible:	Cllr Marco Cereste - Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Growth, Strategic Planning, Housing, Economic Development and Business Engagement Cllr David Seaton – Cabinet Member for Resources	
Contact Officer:	John Harrison, Executive Director, Resources	Tel. 01733 452520

UPDATE ON PROPOSED GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR AND WIND FARMS AT AMERICA FARM, MORRIS FEN AND NEWBOROUGH

RECOMMENDATIONS	
FROM : John Harrison, Executive Director, Resources	Deadline date :
That Cabinet consider:	
<p>1. The recommendations made by the Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">‘The Commission recommends to Cabinet:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">a) Immediately stops both options (1) solar and (2) wind for the America Farm project due to the negative income predicted for the delayed project</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">b) Stops the solar panel option (1) on all three sites (America Farm, Newborough and Morris Fen) due to the significant total expenditure of £296 million, a poor return of £21 million net income and a Net Present Value figure of only £10.5 million’</p> <p>2. The update of the latest financial projections for the three sites</p> <p>3. The latest position on survey results etc. at the America Farm site</p> <p>4. The feedback received to date as part of the budget consultation launched at the 3rd February cabinet meeting</p>	
And is asked to consider in the light of the above matters the following recommendations:	
<p>1. That the project at America farm be progressed and taken to a planning committee for a decision subject to the satisfactory resolution of the outstanding English Heritage issues</p> <p>2. That further consultation on the future development options for Morris Fen and Newborough projects be undertaken with farmers, individuals and key stakeholders</p> <p>3. And that a report be brought to the March Cabinet meeting to determine a way forward for these two sites.</p> <p>4. That at this stage the MTFs figures remain as set out in the budget report</p>	

1. ORIGIN OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report is submitted to Cabinet following a Scrutiny Committee for Rural Communities meeting held on 16th December 2013.

2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

2.1 To consider:

- Recommendations of scrutiny
- The latest financial and planning issues update
- Budget consultation feedback to date

And agree a way forward for the three energy park projects

2.2 This report is for Cabinet to consider under its Terms of Reference No. 3.2. 4, to promote the Council's corporate and key strategies and Peterborough's Community Strategy.

3. TIMESCALE

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	NO	If Yes, date for relevant Cabinet Meeting	n/a
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4. PROPOSED SOLAR FARM AT AMERICA FARM

4.1 America Farm: Financial Position – On time scenario

4.1.1 The financial position presented at the Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities on 16th December 2013, showed a very prudent position for America Farm on the cost rates and it was assumed that the contingency allowed for in the financial model was fully used during construction of the solar farm.

4.1.2 The Council has further consulted the market, through its advisors, Deloitte, EC Harris and through other developers. As a result, the updated position presented here takes into account revisions to costs and assumptions to that presented on 16th December 2013 as follows:

- Grid Connection costs have been shown against the item and monies transferred from the contingency budget
- Removal of contingency for install capital costs (£100k per MWp installed)
- Reduction of O&M (running costs) rate based on current industry best practice
- Reduction in insurance costs as a result of Capital Cost reducing
- Business rates adjusted to reflect 2014/15 levy
- Inclusion of a Community Benefit Fund rate of £500 / MW per annum, index linked for the lifetime based upon a recent market comparator
- Increase in Interest due to revised capital cost and a change to PWLB forecast rates (weighted average from 4.38% to 4.55%)
- Revision of ROC income due to RPI update and market intelligence
- Revision of PPA indexation aligned to DECC central wholesale price scenario
- Updated RPI to reflect more recent HMT guidance over 5 year RPI estimates;
- Business rates income retained by the Council and not paid out to national government under "Green" business rates legislation.

4.1.3 The following table shows that the net income to the Council can now be forecast as £5.9m over the 25 years compared to the prudent position previously shown of only £1.3m – an increase of £4.6m

	Scrutiny Report	Amendments	Revised Case
Expenditure	£m	£m	£m
Capital :			
Installation	6.480	0.000	6.480
Grid Connection	1.777	1.223	3.000
Development Costs	0.360	0.140	0.500
Contingency	1.946	-1.696	0.250
Total Capital Costs	10.563	-0.333	10.230
Revenue:			
Maintenance	6.637	-3.454	3.183
Insurance	1.175	-0.437	0.738
Business Rates	1.042	-0.012	1.030
Contingency*	1.097	-1.097	0.000
Land Drainage*	0.000	0.503	0.503
Community Benefit Fund*	0.000	0.137	0.137
General*	0.000	0.000	0.000
Capital repayments	10.564	-0.334	10.230
Capital interest	7.026	0.085	7.111
Lost rental income	0.279	0.000	0.279
Total Revenue Costs	27.820	-4.609	23.211
Income:			
Income - ROC	12.016	-0.642	11.374
Income - PPA	17.075	-0.344	16.731
Total Income	29.091	-0.986	28.105
Net Profit & Loss	1.271	3.623	4.894
Business Rates Retained	0.000	1.030	1.030
Net benefit to PCC	1.271	4.653	5.924
NPV	0.72	2.32	3.04

*for the December scrutiny report Land Drainage, Community Benefit Fund and General Contingency were consolidated into one figure £1.097m.

4.1.4 The 5 year Profit and Loss position is as follows (the lifetime P&L position is included in the Appendices.):

Expenditure	Total*	2013.14	2014.15	2015.16	2016.17	2017.18
Total Capital Costs	10.230	0.089	9.912	0.000	0.000	0.000
Revenue P&L:						
Total Revenue Costs	23.211	0.007	0.258	0.857	0.862	0.868
Total Income	28.105	0.000	0.076	0.925	0.972	1.019
Development Net Profit	4.894	-0.007	-0.182	0.068	0.110	0.151
Business Rates Retained	1.030	0.000	0.002	0.030	0.031	0.032
Net Benefit to PCC	5.924	-0.007	-0.179	0.097	0.140	0.183

*Includes pre 2013-14 expenditure

4.2 America Farm: Financial Position – Delayed scenario

4.2.1 If the Secretary of State (SoS) decided to call in this particular development then this would delay the delivery timelines by over a year.

4.2.2 As such the Council has modelled a delayed scenario for America Farm.

	Scrutiny	Amendments	Revised Case
Expenditure:	£m	£m	£m
Capital Costs:			
- Install Costs	6.480	0.000	6.480
- Grid Connection	1.777	1.223	3.000
- Development Costs	0.408	0.142	0.550
- Contingency	1.946	-1.696	0.250
Total Capital Costs	10.611	-0.331	10.280
Revenue Expenditure:			
- O&M	6.794	-3.535	3.258
- Insurance	1.203	-0.447	0.756
- Business Rates	1.067	-0.012	1.055
-Contingency*	1.153	-1.153	0.000
-Land Drainage*	0.000	0.527	0.527
- Community Benefit Fund*	0.000	0.133	0.133
-General*	0.000	0.000	0.000
Principal Repayment	10.611	-0.331	10.280
Interest Costs	7.876	-0.198	7.678
Lost Rental Income	0.285	0.000	0.285
Total Revenue Costs	28.988	-5.016	23.972
Income:			
Income - ROC	11.417	-0.526	10.891
Income - PPA	17.598	-0.328	17.270
Total Income	29.015	-0.854	28.160
Net Profit & Loss	0.026	4.162	4.188
Business Rates Retained	0.000	1.055	1.055
Net Benefit to PCC	0.026	5.217	5.243
NPV	0.72	1.40	2.12

*for the December scrutiny report Land Drainage, Community Benefit Fund and General Contingency were consolidated into one figure £1.097m.

4.2.3 As such the impact of a potential delay is a reduction in Net Profit & Loss of £0.681m.

4.2.4 Similarly this changes the 5 year Profit & Loss position:

5 Year Profit & Loss

Expenditure	Total*	2013.14	2014.15	2015.16	2016.17	2017.18
Total Capital Costs	10.280	0.084	0.098	9.860	0.000	0.000
Revenue P&L:						
Total Revenue Costs	23.972	0.007	0.012	0.290	0.890	0.896
Total Income	28.160	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.945	0.991
Development Net Profit	4.188	-0.007	-0.012	-0.143	0.055	0.095
Business Rates Retained	1.055	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.031	0.032
Net Benefit to PCC	5.243	-0.007	-0.012	-0.138	0.085	0.127

*Includes pre 2013-14 expenditure

4.3 America Farm: Progress Update

4.3.1 The current proposal, which has still to be formally submitted to the Local Planning Authority (LPA), is for the installation of a 7.2MW solar farm on America Farm.

4.3.2 The Council to date has been completing additional surveys, which will form part of the additional package of information that will be submitted to the LPA for consideration. This includes the completion of archaeological surveys, the results of which were discussed with English Heritage and PCC's Archaeologist on 4 February 2014. Clarification of the following points were sought before formal amendments are submitted to the LPA:

- Agreed that no further excavation is required at this stage (pre-determination) on the site

Before any planning addendum submission the following matters are still to be finalised:

- Concerns that the pins method of fixing the panels in place may alter the hydrology of the sites if they were to penetrate the fen clay substrate. Concerns in relation to depth of cable trenches (dewatering). Council to undertake hydrological impact assessment of the pins foundations on the clay substrate and submission of hydrology baseline;
- Concerns raised in relation to the proximity of America Farm to Flag Fen – Council to provide additional photomontages to determine setting impacts before formal amendments to the scheme are submitted to the LPA
- The results of the C14 carbon dating and deposit model to be submitted to EH & PCC archaeologist for review and comments before formal amendments are submitted.

4.3.3 The Council has commissioned a soil survey in accordance with DEFRA guidance which confirms the land to be grade 3a and not grade 1 as older records indicated. The report adds that installation of a solar array would not result in permanent loss of agricultural land. During the 25 year lifetime of the solar array, the land could be grassed down and grazed by sheep. Sowing with grass would reduce or halt peat decomposition, with associated reduced carbon emissions into the atmosphere, and well managed grazing combined with sowing with appropriate grass seed mixes could be beneficial to long term soil fertility and the biodiversity of the site.

4.3.4 The Council has also gained vacant possession of America Farm through the tenant surrendering his lifetime tenancy. The house, buildings and one field have been let to the tenant on a short-term farm business tenancy of one year to allow time to wind down the tenant's business. There will be a new tenancy available as part of the development (grazing etc).

4.3.5 In summary based on the financial and planning issues outlined above and the national guidance on solar farms it is believed that the America Farm site should progress in line with the following timetables:

- Developer consultation events: March 2014
- Target planning committee date: September 2014
- Target cabinet meeting date: January 2015
- Mobilisation / Start on Site: August 2015
- Operational: December 2015

This is obviously subject to the remaining matters with English Heritage being satisfactorily dealt with.

5. OVERALL FINANCIAL POSITION ON GROUND MOUNTED SCHEMES

5.1 Scrutiny Committee also asked that the overall viability of all three schemes would mean that solar only options on sites should be discontinued. In line with the remodelling of America Farm similar work has been undertaken to prepare a more likely financial scenario for the other two sites. The table set out below shows that the overall financial benefit is likely to be in the region of £84m – an increase of £54m over the 25 years compared to the previous cautious position.

5.2 America Farm, Farms of Newborough and Morris Fen Financial Position – On time Scenario.

	December Scrutiny	Amendments	Best Case
MW Installed	81.7	0	81.7
	Total	Total	Total
PCC Project Costs			
Capital			
- Installation Costs	73.53	0.00	73.53
- Grid Connection Costs	10.00	6.88	16.88
- Development Costs	3.24	1.20	4.44
- Contingency	15.07	-10.82	4.25
Total Capital Costs	101.84	(2.74)	99.10
Operating Costs	-		-
- O&M Costs	76.58	-39.85	36.73
- Insurance	11.55	-0.95	10.59
- Business Rates	12.02	-0.13	11.89
- Land Drainage & Contingency	12.80	-8.90	3.90
- Community Benefit Fund	-	1.59	1.59
Principal Repayment	101.84	(2.74)	99.10
Interest	74.29	-0.92	73.37
Lost Rental Income	3.17	-	3.17
Total Expenditure	292.26	(51.91)	240.35
	-		-
PCC Project Income	-		-
Income - ROC	127.28	-5.93	121.35
Income - PPA	194.47	-3.71	190.76
Total Income	321.75	(9.64)	312.11
	-		-
Net Profit & Loss	29.49	42.27	71.76
Business Rates Retained by PCC	-	11.89	11.89
Net benefit to PCC	29.49	54.17	83.65
Net Present Value	14.79	20.24	35.03

The detailed overall financial position for the On Time Scenario is shown in the appendices.

5.3 America Farm, Farms of Newborough and Morris Fen 5 year P&L – On time Scenario

Expenditure	Total	2013.14	2014.15	2015.16	2016.17	2017.18
Total Capital Costs	99.10	1.59	23.99	72.32	0.00	0.00
Revenue P&L:						
Total Revenue Costs	240.35	0.05	0.51	4.08	8.79	8.87
Total Income	240.35	0.05	0.51	4.08	8.79	8.87
Development Net Profit	71.76	-0.05	-0.44	0.15	1.76	2.13
Business Rates Retained	11.89	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.35	0.40
Net Benefit to PCC	83.65	-0.05	-0.44	0.29	2.10	2.53

5.4 America Farm, Farms of Newborough and Morris Fen Financial Position – Delayed Scenario

	December Scrutiny	Amendments	Best Case
MW Installed	81.7	0	81.7
PCC Project Costs	Total	Total	Total
Capital			
- Installation Costs	73.53	0.00	73.53
- Grid Connection Costs	10.00	6.88	16.88
- Development Costs	3.78	1.16	4.94
- Contingency	15.07	-10.82	4.25
Total Capital Costs	102.38	(2.78)	99.60
Operating Costs	-		-
- O&M Costs	78.44	-40.81	37.63
- Insurance	11.83	-0.97	10.85
- Business Rates	12.32	-0.13	12.18
- Land Drainage & Contingency	12.84	-8.83	4.01
- Community Benefit Fund	-	1.54	1.54
Principal Repayment	102.38	(2.78)	99.60
Interest	78.80	-0.55	78.24
Lost Rental Income	3.28	-	3.28
Total Expenditure	299.89	(52.54)	247.35
	-		-
PCC Project Income	-		-
Income - ROC	120.40	-5.44	114.96
Income - PPA	200.44	-3.48	196.96
Total Income	320.84	(8.92)	311.92
	-		-
Net Profit & Loss	20.95	43.62	64.57
Business Rates Retained by PCC	-	12.18	12.18
Net benefit to PCC	20.95	55.80	76.76
Net Present Value	14.79	15.57	30.37

The detailed overall financial position for the Delayed Scenario is shown in the appendices.

5.5 America Farm, Farms of Newborough and Morris Fen 5 year P&L – Delayed Scenario

Expenditure	Total	2013.14	2014.15	2015.16	2016.17	2017.18
Total Capital Costs	99.60	1.59	1.02	21.96	73.82	0.00
Revenue P&L:						
Total Revenue Costs	247.35	0.05	0.11	0.49	4.32	9.07
Total Income	311.92	0.00	0.00	0.15	4.56	10.76
Development Net Profit	64.57	-0.05	-0.11	-0.34	0.24	1.69
Business Rates Retained	12.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.36
Net Benefit to PCC	76.76	-0.05	-0.11	-0.34	0.39	2.05

5.6 Financial Model Sensitivities – On Time Scenario

5.6.1 The table illustrates the dimensions tested to assess the sensitivity of the financial viability of the proposals for the whole solar farms project under on time scenarios:

Sensitivities - Impact on Base Position	Current Income £m	Total Change +/-£m	Revised Total £m
Items with a negative impact on net income			
Capex Increase by £100k per MWp (Solar)	83.65	-15.17	68.48
O&M increase by £1k per MWp (Solar)	83.65	-3.15	80.50
Items with a positive impact on net income			
DECC PPA Central Curve	83.65	6.35	90.00
ROC £value increase by 5%	83.65	4.11	87.76
Degradation down by 0.2% pa	83.65	8.28	91.93
Capex reduce by £100k per MWp (Solar)	83.65	15.17	98.82
O&M decrease by £1k per MWp (Solar)	83.65	3.16	86.81
RPI @3% per annum	83.65	10.73	94.38

Details of the financial impact of the above sensitivities on each solar farm proposal are set out in the appendices.

5.6.2 The table illustrates the dimensions tested to assess the sensitivity of the financial viability for the proposed solar farms under delayed scenarios

Sensitivities - Impact on Base Position	Current Income £m	Total Change +/-£m	Revised Total £m
Items with a negative impact on net income			
Capex Increase by £100k per MWp (Solar)	76.76	-15.54	61.22
O&M increase by £1k per MWp (Solar)	76.76	-3.24	73.52
Items with a positive impact on net income			
DECC PPA Central Curve	76.76	6.13	82.89
ROC £value increase by 5%	76.76	3.98	80.74
Degradation down by 0.2% oa	76.76	8.33	85.09
Capex reduce by £100k per MWp (Solar)	76.76	15.60	92.36
O&M decrease by £1k per MWp (Solar)	76.76	3.23	79.99
RPI @3% per annum	76.76	11.89	88.65

Details of the financial impact of the above sensitivities on each solar farm proposal are set out in the appendices.

- 5.6.3 The Council's price projections for power are based upon market intelligence. To demonstrate the prudence in the Council's numbers, a sensitivity check has been conducted by taking DECC's central price forecast for wholesale electricity, and calculated what the impact on the project would be.
- 5.6.4 The Council's ROC values are based upon market intelligence. However, a Renewable Obligation Certificate (ROC) is tradable. There is a floor price for ROCs (i.e., that they can't go below). However, there is the potential to trade ROCs and achieve more than the base price. Hence a sensitivity has been run to demonstrate this impact.
- 5.6.5 The effectiveness of a solar panel degrades over time. This affects the MWh outputs. As a result, standard practice is to build into the forecasting of income and costs (that are driven by the MWh outputs) an annual degradation factor. The Council has assumed a market rate, but is aware of other degradation factors that others in the market are using. The Council's position is more prudent but a sensitivity check has been run to demonstrate its potential impact.
- 5.6.6 The Council's install price is based upon market intelligence. Common consensus in the solar industry is that panel prices will continue to reduce (in line with the subsidy regime). To demonstrate the impact of panel prices on the project, both increase and decrease price impacts have been assessed.
- 5.6.7 The Council's O&M price is based upon market intelligence. Both positive and negative pricing sensitivities have been assessed.
- 5.6.8 The Council has based its RPI assumptions upon HMT guidance and long term forecasting of RPI for public sector projects. The Council and its advisers are aware that other projects are using 3% pa as an RPI estimate. The Council's position is more prudent, but a sensitivity check has been conducted to demonstrate potential upside impact.

5.7 America Farm: Risks

- 5.7.1 A risk to a solar farm's financial viability on America Farm is continued uncertainty around the cost of the grid connection. Council currently has assigned £3m which is deemed to be sufficient.
- 5.7.2 Other risks to the programme, apart from the SoS call in of the planning application, include the potential for a judicial review which may further delay the date of achieving planning consent and consequently prevent the plant from being operational within the ROC (Renewable Obligations Certificate) banding currently forecast. In addition there is the obvious position that the matter may be refused by the Planning Committee.

6. BUDGET CONSULTATION:

- 6.1 As part of the budget strategy the Cabinet set out clearly the financial impact on the budget of the three energy park schemes (pages 54 to 56 of the budget proposals document).

In summary the document clearly set out the reasoning behind the proposals:

This scheme will make a significant contribution towards our Environment Capital aspirations as well as generating renewable energy which will help us to safeguard our budgets against future rising and uncertain energy costs. Additionally, the energy generated can be sold to bring in a significant new source of revenue that will help to close our funding gap and help protect future services.

The budget position reported in future years already includes this income, and if the projects do not go ahead, then the budget gaps we face will widen, as can be seen below:

	2014/15 £k	2015/16 £k	2016/17 £k	2017/18 £k	2018/19 £k
<i>MTFS position</i>	0	-17,848	-22,486	-23,843	-26,507
<i>net income from wind/solar</i>		-217	954	4,426	4,983
<i>revised budget gap is schemes do not proceed</i>		-17,631	-23,440	-28,269	-31,490

Full details of progress, and latest financial forecasts were reported to Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities on 16 December 2013. More details can be found at the link below:

<http://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=405&MId=3273&Ver=4>

Cabinet therefore believes that the views of the community should be considered as part of the current decision making process.

6.2 The results of the budget consultation exercise at the close of Wednesday 12th February are as follows:

6.2.1 Disability Forum

Questions were raised as to why the Council was reducing services whilst proceeding with the renewables projects. It was explained that it was forecast that they would generate around £5m of net income per year to support the budget

6.2.2 Parish Council Liaison Committee (formal minutes will follow)

A question was raised following a discussion regarding discretionary services:

- Whether the wind and solar projects were discretionary, and if so whether they should continue
- Whether forecasts took into account all costs, including interest payments

It was explained that whilst such projects were discretionary, it was forecast that they would generate around £5m of net income per year to support the budget. The latest forecasts were discussed by Rural Scrutiny Commission on December 16th 2013, and all papers were on the website. These forecasts include all costs, including interest and operating costs. Cabinet would shortly consider the recommendations from scrutiny.

6.2.3 Twitter question from the ET:

Why not stop the Energy Park?

The council response was:

If we do, we will eventually have to make many millions of pounds of further cuts to important services. I do not want that and I believe a majority of residents would agree. We will have seen a 40 per cent reduction in our funding from government over five years amounting to £44 million. We have made significant changes to the organisation over recent years but with such a huge budget challenge it means we can no longer just make efficiencies. We need to do things differently if we are to continue to be able to fund services for our residents in the future and ensure the city's future prosperity.

The budget consultation document highlights the potential income that would be generated from our renewable energy projects and the predicted profit from all schemes. It also outlines the impact on future budget deficits should they not go ahead.

There are many benefits to these schemes. The energy generated could be sold to provide an important source of income to fund future services at a time when government funding is scarce and councils are facing year-on-year cuts. Generating our own energy would also help us safeguard our budgets against future rising and uncertain energy costs.

The projected income from these projects has already been factored in to our budget position for future years. If they did not go ahead this would have a dramatic impact on our funding gap.

Full details of progress and latest financial forecasts were reported to the Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities on 16 December 2013. More details can be found at the link below:

<http://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/ielListDocuments.aspx?CId=405&MId=3273&Ver=4>

6.2.4 Greater Peterborough Partnership:

GPP asked about the renewable projects and the contribution they make to the budget and they asked for a further briefing on this from Blue Sky. This will be done.

7. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDED NEXT STEPS FOR MORRIS FEN AND NEWBOROUGH

7.1.1 The consultation results show that across the Council area as a whole that there is no strength of feeling in the wider community that the projects should not progress. This has to be balanced with the major opposition from the farmers, individuals and local communities who are directly impacted upon by the Morris Fen and Newborough proposals.

7.1.1 It is therefore proposed that Council undertakes further engagement and consultation with these individuals and groups to discuss if there is any potential way to take the schemes forward at the two sites for the following options:

- Ground mounted only
- Ground mounted and wind
- Wind only

The aim will be to bring back a report to Cabinet at its March meeting.

8. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

8.1 It is anticipated that Cabinet will agree a strategy for the three energy parks sites as outlined in the report

9. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 Continuing with the solar farm at America Farm and subsequent successful completion will realise for the Council a net income of £6.64m over the 25 year period.

9.2 Continuing with the Option (1) Solar Farm only development and if successfully completed will realise for the Council a net income of between £93.62m and £86.67m over the 25 year period.

10. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

10.1 America Farm:

Do not progress the energy park.

10.2 Morris Fen and Newborough:

Do not progress the ground mounted solar only option.
Do not undertake further engagement and consultation work.

11. IMPLICATIONS

11.1 Financial implications

The latest projections indicate that the schemes if progressed would generate net income in excess of the current MTFS projections. Given the remaining issues to resolve on the sites it is prudent to leave the income forecasts as those set out in the budget book at the aggregate level for all 3 schemes

11.2 Legal implications

Section 11(3) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 had provided that local authorities may sell energy but only that produced from a heat source. This restriction was removed by The Sale of Electricity by Local Authorities (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (SI 2010/1910) thereby allowing local authorities to sell energy they produce from renewable energy sources back to the national electricity grid and which came into force on 18 August 2010. "Renewable energy sources" includes energy from wind, solar, aerothermal, geothermal, hydrothermal and ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas, and biogases, and thus encompasses the wind and solar options referred to within this Report.

11.3 Corporate Priorities.

This proposal supports the Council in its aspiration to become home of Environment Capital.

11.4 Property:

America Farm – the majority of the farm is now vacant following the surrender of the life time tenancy. A small part, including the house has been re-let to the tenant on a one year Farm Business Tenancy which will expire on 10th October 2014. No further compensation will be required.

Newborough – The land is occupied under a number of tenancies. Three of the occupiers have been granted short-term farm business tenancies which will expire on the 10th October 2014. The remaining occupiers occupy under long-term tenancies which can be determined on giving 12 months' notice. Early occupation can be obtained for non-agricultural uses on giving 3 months' notice if required for two of those tenancies. Compensation will be payable in respect of the long-term leases. These costs have been accounted for in the development costs.

11.5 Planning:

As detailed above in paragraph 5.7

11.6 Procurement:

The Council will need to procure another Solar PV contractor, and it is investigating the potential to utilise the services of another local authority that is offering Solar PV contracting services. This will enable a streamlined, OJEU compliant and cost efficient procurement to be conducted.

12. CONSULTATION

- 12.1.1 The following consultations have taken place since the last Report to Cabinet on the 5 November 2012:
- 12.1.2 Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities 16 September 2013: Council presented the latest financial position on the solar farms.
- 12.1.3 Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities 18 November 2013: it was requested that an extraordinary meeting be held on 16 December 2013 in order for the Council to present its position based on the feedback received.
- 12.1.4 Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities 16 December 2013; Council presented the further information and detail requested regarding:
- a report on dual use proposals
 - a report on alternative available land for solar farms
 - a report on the future of the Farms Estate and its tenant farmers
 - clarification on what consultation had taken place with the farmers and rural community as well as what further consultation is planned
 - information on which reports had been commissioned in relation to ecological and biodiversity concerns
 - a three page detailed breakdown of top level figures supporting options for solar farms and wind farms
- 12.1.5 The outcome of the 16th December meeting was the two recommendations as follows:
- Council stop all further development on America Farm Solar Farms
 - Council stop all further development of the Option 1 All Solar Farms on the three farms identified.
- 12.1.6 In line with requests from the Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities and other consultees, the Council has created a tenant farmers working group to not only engage tenants regarding the ongoing solar farm proposal but the future of the Farms Estate too.
- 12.1.7 Furthermore, prior to the planning application addendums being submitted, Council will hold additional “developer consultations” where the Council will update communities directly impacted by the proposals to inform of them of progress, current status and to field any direct queries from members of the public.

13. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

DECC Update Guidance: “UK Solar PV Strategy Part 1: Roadmap to a Brighter Future”

BRE Solar Centre Planning Guidance

14. SCHEDULE OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1: America Farm On Time 5 Year Profit & Loss

Appendix 2: America Farm Delayed 5 Year Profit & Loss

Appendix 3: America Farm, farms at Newborough and Morris Fen Financial Position On Time

Appendix 4: America Farm, farms at Newborough and Morris Fen On Time 5 Year Profit & Loss

Appendix 5: America Farm, farms at Newborough and Morris Fen Delayed Scenario

Appendix 6: America Farm, farms at Newborough and Morris Fen 5 Year Profit & Loss Delayed Scenario

Appendix 7: Financial Model Sensitivities On Time Scenario

Appendix 8: Financial Model Sensitivities Delayed Scenario

America Farm - On Time
5 Year Profit & Loss

Appendix 1

Expenditure	Total	2012.13	2013.14	2014.15	2015.16	2016.17	2017.18
Capital Costs:							
- Install Costs	6.480	0.000	0.000	6.480	0.000	0.000	0.000
- Grid Connection	3.000	0.000	0.000	3.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
- Development Costs	0.500	0.229	0.089	0.182	0.000	0.000	0.000
- Contingency	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total Capital Costs	10.230	0.229	0.089	9.912	0.000	0.000	0.000
Revenue Expenditure:							
Maintenance	3.183	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.092	0.095	0.098
- Insurance	0.738	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.021	0.022	0.023
- Business Rates	1.030	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.030	0.031	0.032
- Land Drainage & Contingency	0.503	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.015	0.016	0.016
- Community Benefit Fund	0.137	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.004	0.004
Principal Repayment	10.230	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.228	0.238	0.248
Interest Costs	7.111	0.002	0.007	0.239	0.459	0.449	0.438
Rental Income	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.008	0.009	0.009
Total Revenue Costs	23.211	0.002	0.007	0.258	0.857	0.862	0.868
Income:							
Income - ROC	11.374	0.000	0.000	0.041	0.491	0.503	0.515
Income - PPA	16.731	0.000	0.000	0.036	0.433	0.469	0.504
Total Income	28.105	0.000	0.000	0.076	0.925	0.972	1.019
Net Profit & Loss	4.894	-0.002	-0.007	-0.182	0.068	0.110	0.151
Business Rates Retained	1.030	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.030	0.031	0.032
Net Benefit to PCC	5.924	-0.002	-0.007	-0.179	0.097	0.140	0.183

5 Year Profit & Loss

Expenditure	Total	2012.13	2013.14	2014.15	2015.16	2016.17	2017.18
Capital Costs:							
- Install Costs	6.480	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.480	0.000	0.000
- Grid Connection	3.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.000	0.000	0.000
- Development Costs	0.550	0.237	0.084	0.098	0.130	0.000	0.000
- Contingency	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.000	0.000
Total Capital Costs	10.280	0.237	0.084	0.098	9.860	0.000	0.000
Revenue Expenditure:							
- O&M	3.258	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.015	0.095	0.098
- Insurance	0.756	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.022	0.023
- Business Rates	1.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.031	0.032
- Land Drainage & Contingency	0.527	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.020	0.020
- Community Benefit Fund	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.004
Principal Repayment	10.280	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.230
Interest Costs	7.678	0.002	0.007	0.012	0.257	0.491	0.480
Lost Rental Income	0.285	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.008	0.009
Total Revenue Costs	23.972	0.002	0.007	0.012	0.290	0.890	0.896
Income:							
Income - ROC	10.891	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.473	0.484
Income - PPA	17.270	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.071	0.472	0.508
Total Income	28.160	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.945	0.991
Net Profit & Loss	4.188	-0.002	-0.007	-0.012	-0.143	0.055	0.095
Business Rates Retained	1.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.031	0.032
Net Benefit to PCC	5.243	-0.002	-0.007	-0.012	-0.138	0.085	0.127

America Farm, Farms of Newborough and Morris Fen Financial Position - On Time Scenario										Appendix 3				
	December Scrutiny				Amendments				Best Case					
MW Installed	7.2	25.5	49		0	0	0			7.2	25.5	49		
	America Farm	Morris Fen	Newborough Farm	Total	America Farm	Morris Fen	Newborough Farm	Total		America Farm	Morris Fen	Newborough Farm	Total	
PCC Project Costs														
Capital														
- Installation Costs	6.48	22.95	44.10	73.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		6.48	22.95	44.10	73.53	
- Grid Connection Costs	1.78	4.27	3.96	10.00	1.22	2.93	2.72	6.88		3.00	7.20	6.68	16.88	
- Development Costs	0.36	1.13	1.75	3.24	0.14	0.27	0.80	1.20		0.50	1.39	2.55	4.44	
- Contingency	1.95	5.49	7.63	15.07	-1.70	-3.99	-5.13	-10.82		0.25	1.50	2.50	4.25	
Total Capital Costs	10.56	33.84	57.44	101.84	-	(0.33)	(0.79)	(1.61)	(2.74)	-	10.23	33.04	55.83	99.10
Operating Costs				-									-	
- O&M Costs	6.64	23.81	46.14	76.58	-3.45	-12.39	-24.01	-39.85		3.18	11.42	22.13	36.73	
- Insurance	1.18	3.82	6.55	11.55	-0.44	-0.16	-0.35	-0.95		0.74	3.65	6.20	10.59	
- Business Rates	1.04	3.74	7.24	12.02	-0.01	-0.04	-0.08	-0.13		1.03	3.70	7.16	11.89	
- Land Drainage & Contingency	1.10	3.87	7.84	12.80	-0.59	-2.69	-5.62	-8.90		0.50	1.18	2.21	3.90	
- Community Benefit Fund	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.47	0.98	1.59		0.14	0.47	0.98	1.59	
Principal Repayment	10.56	33.84	57.44	101.84	-	(0.33)	(0.79)	(1.61)	(2.74)	-	10.23	33.04	55.83	99.10
Interest	7.03	24.62	42.64	74.29	0.08	-0.09	-0.91	-0.92		7.11	24.53	41.73	73.37	
Lost Rental Income	0.3	1.13	1.76	3.17	-	-	-	-		0.28	1.13	1.76	3.17	
Total Expenditure	27.82	94.83	169.62	292.26	-	(4.61)	(15.70)	(31.61)	(51.91)	-	23.21	79.13	138.01	240.35
				-									-	
PCC Project Income				-									-	
Income - ROC	12.02	40.02	75.25	127.28	-0.64	-1.82	-3.46	-5.93		11.37	38.19	71.79	121.35	
Income - PPA	17.08	61.49	115.91	194.47	-0.34	-1.19	-2.18	-3.71		16.73	60.30	113.73	190.76	
Total Income	29.09	101.50	191.15	321.75	-	(0.99)	(3.01)	(5.64)	(9.64)	-	28.10	98.49	185.52	312.11
				-									-	
Net Profit & Loss	1.27	6.68	21.54	29.49	0.00	3.62	12.68	25.97	42.27	0.00	4.89	19.36	47.51	71.76
Business Rates Retained by PCC	-	-	-	-		1.03	3.70	7.16	11.89		1.03	3.70	7.16	11.89
Net benefit to PCC	1.27	6.68	21.54	29.49	0.00	4.65	16.38	33.13	54.17	0.00	5.92	23.06	54.67	83.65
Net Present Value	0.72	3.89	10.19	14.79		1.80	6.15	12.29	20.24		2.52	10.04	22.47	35.03

Expenditure	Total	2012.13	2013.14	2014.15	2015.16	2016.17	2017.18
Capital Costs:							
- Install Costs	73.53	0.00	0.00	15.66	57.87	0.00	0.00
- Grid Connection	16.88	0.00	0.00	5.88	11.00	0.00	0.00
- Development Costs	4.44	1.22	1.59	1.60	0.05	0.00	0.00
- Contingency	4.25	0.00	0.00	0.85	3.40	0.00	0.00
Total Capital Costs	99.10	1.22	1.59	23.99	72.32	0.00	0.00
Revenue Expenditure:							
- O&M	36.73	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.44	1.08	1.10
- Insurance	10.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.31	0.31
- Business Rates	11.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.35	0.40
- Land Drainage Levy & Contingency	3.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.11	0.11
- Community Benefit Fund	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.05
Principal Repayment	99.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	2.14	2.14
Interest Costs	73.37	0.01	0.05	0.49	2.97	4.66	4.66
Lost Rental Income	3.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.10	0.10
Total Revenue Costs	240.35	0.01	0.05	0.51	4.08	8.79	8.87
Income:							
Income - ROC	121.35	0.00	0.00	0.04	2.19	5.29	5.40
Income - PPA	190.76	0.00	0.00	0.04	2.04	5.25	5.60
Total Income	312.11	0.00	0.00	0.08	4.24	10.54	11.00
Net Profit & Loss	71.76	-0.01	-0.05	-0.44	0.15	1.76	2.13
Business Rates Retained	11.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.35	0.40
Net benefit to PCC	83.65	-0.01	-0.05	-0.44	0.29	2.10	2.53

America Farm, Farms of Newborough and Morris Fen - Delayed Scenario				Appendix 5											
December Scrutiny				Amendments				Best Case							
MW Installed	7.2	25.5	49			0	0	0			7.2	25.5	49		
	America Farm	Morris Fen	Newborough Farm	Total		America Farm	Morris Fen	Newborough Farm	Total		America Farm	Morris Fen	Newborough Farm	Total	
PCC Project Costs															
Capital															
- Installation Costs	6.48	22.95	44.10	73.53		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		6.48	22.95	44.10	73.53	
- Grid Connection Costs	1.78	4.27	3.96	10.00		1.22	2.93	2.72	6.88		3.00	7.20	6.68	16.88	
- Development Costs	0.41	1.30	2.08	3.78		0.14	0.26	0.76	1.16		0.55	1.55	2.84	4.94	
- Contingency	1.95	5.49	7.63	15.07		-1.70	-3.99	-5.13	-10.82		0.25	1.50	2.50	4.25	
Capital Costs	10.61	34.01	57.77	102.38		(0.33)	(0.80)	(1.65)	(2.78)		10.28	33.20	56.12	99.60	
Operating Costs				-										-	
- O&M Costs	6.79	24.46	47.19	78.44		-3.54	-12.73	-24.55	-40.81		3.26	11.73	22.64	37.63	
- Insurance	1.20	3.92	6.70	11.83		-0.45	-0.17	-0.36	-0.97		0.76	3.75	6.34	10.85	
- Business Rates	1.07	3.84	7.41	12.32		-0.01	-0.04	-0.08	-0.13		1.05	3.80	7.33	12.18	
- Land Drainage & Contingency	1.15	4.00	7.69	12.84		-0.63	-2.75	-5.46	-8.83		0.53	1.25	2.23	4.01	
- Community Benefit Fund	-	-	-	-		0.13	0.48	0.93	1.54		0.13	0.48	0.93	1.54	
Principal Repayment	10.61	34.01	57.77	102.38		(0.33)	(0.80)	(1.65)	(2.78)		10.28	33.20	56.12	99.60	
Interest	7.88	26.29	44.63	78.80		-0.20	-0.07	-0.29	-0.55		7.68	26.22	44.35	78.24	
Lost Rental Income	0.3	1.2	1.8	3.28		-	-	-	-		0.28	1.20	1.80	3.28	
Total Expenditure	28.99	97.71	173.19	299.89	-	(5.02)	(16.07)	(31.46)	(52.54)	-	23.97	81.64	141.74	247.35	
				-										-	
Income				-										-	
Income - ROC	11.42	37.94	71.04	120.40		-0.53	-1.70	-3.21	-5.44		10.89	36.24	67.83	114.96	
Income - PPA	17.60	63.61	119.23	200.44		-0.33	-1.11	-2.04	-3.48		17.27	62.50	117.19	196.96	
Total Income	29.01	101.55	190.27	320.84	-	(0.85)	(2.81)	(5.25)	(8.92)	-	28.16	98.74	185.02	311.92	
				-										-	
Net Profit & Loss	0.03	3.85	17.08	20.95		4.16	13.25	26.20	43.62	0.00	4.19	17.10	43.28	64.57	
Business Rates Retained by PCC	-	-	-	-		1.05	3.80	7.33	12.18		1.05	3.80	7.33	12.18	
Net benefit to PCC	0.03	3.85	17.08	20.95	0.00	5.22	17.05	33.53	55.80		5.24	20.90	50.61	76.76	

Expenditure	Total	2012.13	2013.14	2014.15	2015.16	2016.17	2017.18
Capital Costs:							
- Install Costs	73.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.48	58.05	0.00
- Grid Connection	16.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.11	11.77	0.00
- Development Costs	4.94	1.22	1.59	1.02	0.57	0.55	0.00
- Contingency	4.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	3.45	0.00
Total Capital Costs	99.60	1.22	1.59	1.02	21.96	73.82	0.00
Revenue Expenditure:							
- O&M	37.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.48	1.11
- Insurance	10.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.32
- Business Rates	12.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.36
- Land Drainage Levy & Contingency	4.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.12
- Community Benefit Fund	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
Principal Repayment	99.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	2.08
Interest Costs	78.24	0.01	0.05	0.11	0.44	3.12	4.93
Lost Rental Income	3.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.10
Total Revenue Expenditure	247.35	0.01	0.05	0.11	0.49	4.32	9.07
Income:							
Income - ROC	114.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	2.21	5.06
Income - PPA	196.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.35	5.69
Total Income	311.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	4.56	10.76
Net Profit & Loss	64.57	-0.01	-0.05	-0.11	-0.34	0.24	1.69
Business Rates Retained	12.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.36
Net benefit to PCC	76.76	-0.01	-0.05	-0.11	-0.34	0.39	2.05

Financial Model Sensitivities - On Time Scenario

Appendix 7

Sensitivities - Impact on Base Position				Current Income £m	America Farm Change in Net Overall Income (£m)	Morris Fen Change in Net Overall Income (£m)	Newborough Farm Change in Net Overall Income (£m)	Total Change +/-£m	Revised Total £m
Items with a negative impact on income									
Capex Increase by £100k per MWp (Solar)				83.65	-1.30	-4.74	-9.13	-15.17	68.48
O&M increase by £1k per MWp (Solar)				83.65	-0.27	-0.98	-1.90	-3.15	80.50
Items with a positive impact on income								0.00	0.00
DECC PPA Central Curve				83.65	0.59	2.03	3.73	6.35	90.00
ROC £value increase by 5%				83.65	0.56	1.21	2.34	4.11	87.76
Degradation down by 0.2% pa				83.65	0.75	2.61	4.92	8.28	91.93
Capex reduce by £100k per MWp (Solar)				83.65	1.31	4.73	9.13	15.17	98.82
O&M decrease by £1k per MWp (Solar)				83.65	0.28	0.98	1.90	3.16	86.81
RPI @3% per annum				83.65	0.91	3.33	6.49	10.73	94.38

Financial Model Sensitivities - Delay Scenario

Appendix 8

Sensitivities - Impact on Base Position	Current Income £m	America Farm Change in Net Overall Income (£m)	Morris Fen Change in Net Overall Income (£m)	Newborough Farm Change in Net Overall Income (£m)	Total Change +/-£m	Revised Total £m
Items with a negative impact on income						
Capex Increase by £100k per MWp (Solar)	76.76	-1.34	-4.84	-9.35	-15.54	61.22
O&M increase by £1k per MWp (Solar)	76.76	-0.28	-1.01	-1.94	-3.24	73.52
Items with a positive impact on income						
DECC PPA Central Curve	76.76	0.57	1.97	3.60	6.13	82.89
ROC £value increase by 5%	76.76	0.36	1.27	2.36	3.98	80.74
Degradation down by 0.2% oa	76.76	0.75	2.66	4.93	8.33	85.09
Capex reduce by £100k per MWp (Solar)	76.76	1.35	4.90	9.36	15.60	92.36
O&M decrease by £1k per MWp (Solar)	76.76	0.28	1.01	1.95	3.23	79.99
RPI @3% per annum	76.76	1.00	3.77	7.13	11.89	88.65

CABINET	AGENDA ITEM No. 5
24 FEBRUARY 2014	PUBLIC REPORT

Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Cllr Marco Cereste, Cabinet Member for Growth, Strategic Planning, Economic Development, Business Engagement and Environment Capital	
Contact Officer(s):	Simon Machen, Director of Growth and Regeneration	Tel. 453475

FUNDING PETERBOROUGH'S FUTURE GROWTH

RECOMMENDATIONS	
FROM : Cllr Marco Cereste, Cabinet Member for Growth, Strategic Planning, Economic Development, Business Engagement and Environment Capital	Deadline date : 5 March 2014
<p>In order to facilitate the establishment of a Peterborough investment Fund to bring forward development through £130M of external investment, Cabinet is recommended to approve:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The business case for an investment joint venture at Appendix 1 (2) The establishment of a Joint Venture Company with a Fund regulated by a UK registered fund manager with a 50% equal shareholding for each party (3) Investment of £3m funded from the existing capital programme, representing the value of the 50% shareholding in the joint venture company and match funded by the Fund (4) Granting of Option Agreements in favour of the Fund on the sites listed within this report, and to be included in the asset disposal list to be agreed by Council as part of the Capital Strategy (5) An Agreement for Lease with the Fund for the development of offices on Fletton Quays <p>Cabinet is asked to recommend to Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (6) Amendments to the Capital Strategy and Asset Management Plan as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy to be approved by Council to include the revised capital programme, the sites listed in this report on the asset disposal list and the approach to granting Option Agreements (7) Amendment to the Treasury Management Strategy as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy to be approved by Council to allow the Council to elect to take the benefit of land transfers as units in the fund (8) Amendment of the Constitution 'Appointments to external organisations' to include the joint venture company and the Fund within the 'key partnerships category' to enable the Leader to appoint members to <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the Board of the Joint Venture Company b. the Fund investment committee c. the Fund management board <p>Cabinet is recommended to delegate authority to the Director of Growth & Regeneration, in consultation with the Leader of the Council, the Director of Governance and Executive Director of Resources, to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (9) Agree the fund investment criteria, shareholders agreement and all other necessary documents to establish the joint venture company and the agreements with the Fund (10) Authorise the creation of additional organisations such as limited companies, or limited liability partnerships (a council wholly owned company) to hold any dividend bearing units in the Fund (11) Cabinet is further recommended to delegate authority to the Director of Governance, in consultation with the Executive Director of Resources, to agree the terms of the Agreement for Lease and to execute the transfers of land in response to the exercise of the Option Agreements by the Fund 	

1. ORIGIN OF REPORT

1.1 In December 2009 Cabinet agreed a report entitled ‘Peterborough’s Growth Delivery Arrangements’ which included a series of proposals aimed at driving forward the city’s growth agenda. This report includes detailed proposals for the delivery of growth and regeneration schemes in Peterborough and for the Council’s involvement in those schemes.

2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

2.1 In summary, the purpose of this report is to seek Cabinet’s approval to:

- establish a 50:50 joint venture company with a new Peterborough Investment Fund to prepare viable and consented development schemes for a series of sites
- participate in the governance of the Peterborough Investment Fund through representation on the Fund’s Investment Committee and Management Board
- grant Option Agreements on the sites listed in section 4.3.3 of this report to the Peterborough Investment Fund
- Approve the future Council office consolidation plan described in this report and enter into an Agreement for Lease with the Peterborough Investment Fund for new administrative offices to be developed on Fletton Quays
- recommend to Council that the Treasury Management Strategy is amended to permit investments in Collective Investment Schemes to enable the Council to participate in the profits of the Peterborough Investment Fund, if it chooses to do so

2.2 This report is for Cabinet to consider under its Terms of Reference No. 3.2.3, 3.2.4 and 3.2.7.

3. TIMESCALE AND URGENCY

3.1 The Council’s urgency provisions have been invoked for this Cabinet report. This decision was included in the current Forward Plan on the 4 February 2014, which is less than 28 days prior to the decision being taken. Details of the proposed decision were placed upon the forward plan as soon as the business case for the scheme was considered viable. It is considered preferable to refer this matter to Cabinet on the 24 February so that this scheme can be referred to Council to be considered as part of the budget setting process for 2014/15. The Cabinet’s recommendations for the budget to Council takes place on the 24 February 2014.

3.2 The Chief Executive, as the Proper Officer, has advised the Chair of the Sustainable Growth and Environment Capital Scrutiny Committee of the intention to invoke the urgency procedure.

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	NO	If Yes, date for relevant Cabinet Meeting	
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4. Funding Peterborough's Future Growth

4.1 Background

4.1.1 The growth context

4.1.1.1 The Council has a firm commitment to growth expressed through the adopted Core Strategy and its supporting site allocation documents. The priorities that drive the Medium Term Financial Strategy include:

- Growth, regeneration and economic development to bring new investment and jobs. Supporting people into work and off benefits

4.1.1.2 It continues to invest in the infrastructure to support that growth including transport and public realm schemes, energy and digital infrastructure, and the schools capital programme.

4.1.1.3 The recent Centre for Cities 'City Outlook 2014' reported that Peterborough:

- is the fastest growing city in the country by population – a 1.6% growth rate
- has the second highest private sector employment growth at 5.5%
- has the 5th highest growth rate in housing stock – 0.9%
- is in the top 10 for the highest proportion of private sector employment

4.1.1.4 Housing and employment growth is clearly regaining momentum in the city, but there remain significant challenges given the fragile national and international economic climate, with significantly reduced public sector grant subsidy available to support growth. Whilst progress is being made in securing the development of brownfield and greenfield sites in Peterborough (for example, the Great Haddon employment site and the recently announced residential redevelopment scheme on the former District Hospital site), ambition has had to be reined back to be more commercially realistic and a number of key strategic opportunity sites, particularly in the city centre, are stalled.

4.1.2 The Council's growth delivery arrangements

4.1.2.1 In December 2009, Cabinet agreed a series of measures in the report 'Peterborough's Growth Delivery Arrangements' aimed at driving forward the city's growth ambitions in the wake of the economic downturn that began in 2007.

4.1.2.2 The report created a mandate to work directly with the capital markets to secure investment for a series of development projects that would help drive the city's growth agenda. A dialogue with the capital markets was to be developed, and the city's growth projects and ambitions presented so that they were attractive to long term investors. It was anticipated that if these activities were undertaken effectively then by the end of the third year it would be possible to attract private funding to offset these costs in the future. In short, the interactions with the capital markets would have been sufficiently valuable to investors that going forward the investors would want to fund the work.

4.1.2.3 The report recognised that new approaches were needed, including:

- a redefined role for Opportunity Peterborough to enable more focused economic development activity, skills, and marketing of the city to businesses and investors

- establishing the Peterborough Delivery Partnership initiative to pull together public and private sector finance to deliver development programmes mandated by the Council

4.1.2.4 Given the fluid economic context, some elements of the original proposals to Cabinet were not taken forward in full. For example, policy and strategy functions relating to the growth agenda such as the Local Plan and Housing Strategy were combined with the planning and transport functions of the Council in a single service to more closely align strategy and delivery. The Growth and Regeneration directorate has also been created more recently to ensure a consistent and co-ordinated approach across the Council's suite of growth functions.

4.1.2.5 Since December 2009 work has been ongoing to develop relationships with potential investors willing to work collaboratively with the Council, focussing initially on Council-owned land and assets, and particularly those in and around the city centre. These investors need to be flexible and willing to work with the Council to develop schemes rather than expecting the Council to have done the scheme development work – and incurred the associated costs – up front.

4.1.2.6 In July 2012, Cabinet approved a strategy for bringing forward the delivery of the Riverside Opportunity Area (ROA), including extending the assets the Council considered as part of this area to include the Pleasure Fair Meadows car park. Part of this strategy included intent to establish a joint venture company to deliver parts of the ROA, beginning with Fletton Quays. This proposal (and what Cabinet are now being asked to approve) supersedes that work.

4.1.2.7 Discussions have been positive and have helped shape the proposals set out in this report. Operational independence from the Council, for example, was seen as important and helpful by the private sector investors, capital markets and developers that would need to be involved going forward. This was a factor in proposing a new wholly-owned company to take forward growth and regeneration, included in the senior management restructure presented at Employment Committee in September 2013. Implementation of this wholly owned company has been paused as it became clear that the proposals presented in this report would potentially deliver greater, more far-ranging benefits to the Council and city.

4.1.3 Summary of the proposed model

4.1.3.1 The groundwork that followed the 2009 report has created an opportunity to form a long-term relationship with the capital markets, and to use this relationship to help fund and drive forward Peterborough's growth ambition. The proposals set out in detail in the following sections of this report are to establish a Joint Venture Company (JVCo) that would provide access to a significant and reliable stream of funding for delivering growth schemes. The proposal would include the following elements:

- establishing a Joint Venture Company (JVCo) that would be 50:50 owned and controlled by the Council and a new Peterborough Investment Fund, whose purpose would be to develop viable schemes for key sites in the city
- the Fund would initially raise in the region of £130m using international and UK investors to take forward development schemes and deliver new homes and commercial facilities in Peterborough. This money represents entirely new investment to the city raised by the Fund

- The Council would make available to the Fund some of the sites it has available for disposal, in exchange for which the Council would receive market value and also have the opportunity to benefit from profit share from schemes that are delivered
- the schemes that the JVCo develops would have to be approved by both the Council's and the Fund's representatives on the JVCo Board, before they are recommended to the Fund's Investment Committee. Only then can the Fund take them forward, and the Council would only transfer sites to the Fund at this stage

4.2 The Model Proposed

This section provides an overview of the delivery model proposed.

4.2.1 How the new approach would work in summary

The basic model of operation is designed to be straightforward:

- as part of the process of establishing these arrangements, an initial pipeline of schemes involving Council owned assets is proposed for the new JVCo to develop
- in each case, the JVCo would work to create a commercially viable scheme for which it can apply for planning consent, including the design work, environmental studies, and financial modelling that are necessary to ensure the scheme is deliverable. An essential part of this work would also be to demonstrate that the business case for each scheme was acceptable from both the Fund's and the Council's perspective
- subject to the JVCo Board agreeing to take the scheme forward, the JVCo would then pass the 'on the ground' delivery of each scheme over to the Fund, which would create a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) company to oversee scheme implementation
- the costs that the JVCo incurred in developing the scheme and taking it through the planning process would be invoiced to each SPV after it is set up, allowing the JVCo to recoup those costs for funding future activity, thereby creating a 'revolving fund' for future scheme development

4.2.2 The JVCo and its structure

4.2.2.1 The JVCo would be a company limited by shares, owned 50:50 by the Council and the Fund. It would be overseen by a small Board, envisaged as comprising four voting board members. The Board would have equal representation from both parties and have a decision making structure that requires consensus. Only projects that are approved by both partners would go ahead.

4.2.2.2 Both the Council and the Fund would pay £3 million for shares in the company, which would provide the JVCo with the working capital it needs to cover the cost of developing schemes up to the point of investment by the Fund into an SPV. The cost of developing the scheme would then be refunded to the JVCo by the SPV. This investment would be funded by existing capital programme budgets earmarked for delivering growth (this is outlined in more detail in section 5.1 below). These payments would be made over a three year period, with equal amounts drawn down quarterly from the Council and the Fund.

4.2.2.3 The £3 million would be the Council's only cash investment into these arrangements. This investment has the potential to:

- secure a new investment fund for Peterborough projects
- deliver in the region of £130 million of new investment into the city
- provide a springboard to further investment in future phases

4.2.2.4 Day to day, the JVCo would be run by a small team that that would include seconded posts from the Council's current growth and regeneration team. The costs to the Council of any secondments would be recharged to the JVCo. Whilst the JVCo is not designed to make a profit, it is intended to cover its costs by recharging the costs of developing schemes to the SPVs that deliver them. This is explained in more detail later in this report.

4.2.2.5 More detail of the financial implications for the Council of this proposal can be found in section 5 later in this report.

4.2.3 The Fund and the Council's participation

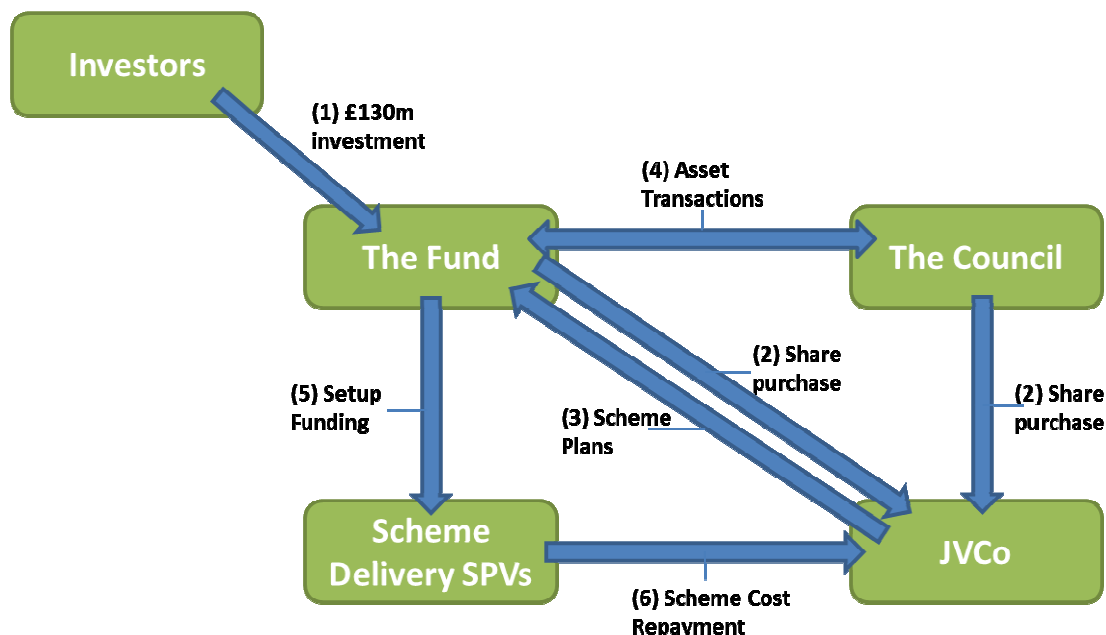
4.2.3.1 The Fund would be newly established specifically to take forward infrastructure projects within Peterborough, and it would be the main method by which the scheme SPVs referred to above are financed. The Fund will be domiciled in Guernsey, be regulated by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission, and be VAT-registered in the UK. It would be managed by an experienced, fully UK-regulated fund manager. Investors into the fund will, like all funds of this nature, vary over time, but is likely to be a mix of UK and overseas investors.

4.2.3.2 The Council will interact with the Fund in three primary ways:

- firstly, the Fund will be the Council's partner in the JVCo
- secondly, the Fund will be able to buy over time and at market value specific assets from the Council, if the JVCo's Board approve schemes that require them (see section 4.3.3 later in this report)
- thirdly, because these arrangements are intended to be collaborative, the Fund has offered the Council representation on its Investment Committee – which must approve any projects before the Fund can invest in them – and the Fund's Management Board, with the Council being offered the option of taking two out of five seats and one out of five on each respectively.

4.2.4 The overarching structure of the arrangement

The diagram and description on the next page illustrates in simple terms the interrelationship between the Council, the JVCo and those elements of the Fund referred to above.



1. Investors would make available in the region of £130m of investment in these arrangements and approved schemes that come forward
2. Both the Council and the Fund would buy shares in the JVCo for £3m in cash, payable to the JVCo quarterly over three years
3. The JVCo develops viable schemes and passes these plans to the Fund to invest in and take forward to delivery
4. The Council sells assets involved in viable, approved schemes to the Fund. The Council may choose at the point of sale to receive payment either in cash or in units in the Fund
5. The Fund creates scheme delivery companies (Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs)) to take forward each scheme, pulling together working capital that allows these to operate. The precise ownership structures of these SPV's would be determined on a case by case basis.
6. The scheme delivery companies would refund to the JVCo the costs that the JVCo has incurred in developing the scheme that the company was created to deliver

4.3 The Projects Proposed

4.3.1 The project pipeline

4.3.1.1 The initial pipeline of projects that would be taken forward by the JVCo is outlined below. They are consistent with the vision in the Proposed Submission City Centre Development Plan Document (CCDPD) approved by Council in December 2013, and would be subject to the normal planning application process. The first scheme for development would be the delivery of new offices on Fletton Quays, which would enable the Council to consolidate its current back office functions onto one site (sections 4.3.2 and 5.3 of this report provide further detail).

- Fletton Quays Phase One - new offices for the Council's back office functions
- the completion of Fletton Quays - a mixed use scheme with high quality homes, offices, ancillary retail and leisure uses, and potentially student accommodation
- the Werrina car park – new homes close to the city centre

- the Pleasure Fair Meadow car park - a new multi-storey car park topped with residential accommodation
- Northminster multi storey car-park / Bayard Place – new homes in the city centre
- re-use of the Town Hall (retained in the Council's ownership) – retention of the existing civic suite and democratic functions, and relocation of the Council's customer interface from Bayard Place. The feasibility of relocating Central Library here would also be considered, alongside plans for re-using remaining parts for higher education use

4.3.1.2 The projects above would help deliver in the region of 300 new mixed tenure homes, including an element of affordable housing consistent with the Council's planning policies.

4.3.2 Office Consolidation

4.3.2.1 The Council has changed considerably in size and nature in recent years as it has moved increasingly towards a commissioning model, and employee headcount has reduced significantly. The Council recognises that its office needs have not kept pace with these changes and office consolidation could provide more efficient accommodation for employees, improved energy efficiency and the potential for cost savings in the long-term. In particular the current office estate has costly maintenance requirements. Whilst the Council's current 10 year capital programme includes some funding for maintenance, the likely investment needed over the next 25 years would be considerably higher.

4.3.2.2 Office consolidation also presents the Council with an opportunity to use its covenant to stimulate wider investment and regeneration by serving as a potential 'anchor tenant' to provide the confidence needed for others to invest in the surrounding area.

4.3.2.3 This proposal would consolidate those back office functions currently within Bayard Place, the Town Hall, Stuart House and Manor Drive into a single new office building as the anchor scheme on Fletton Quays. Development of this site remains challenging, and office consolidation here could help to kick-start wider redevelopment. The successful delivery of that development could in turn increase investor confidence in the wider city.

4.3.2.4 The collaboration proposed in this report offers an opportunity to achieve the Council's consolidation objectives and realise other beneficial outcomes at the same time:

- the Town Hall would remain in the Council's ownership and continue to serve as the heart of Peterborough's democratic life, retaining all civic functions, and would have a greater customer facing role through inclusion of Peterborough Direct
- the potential relocation of Central Library to the Town Hall could further strengthen this role, helping to create a new 'civic and customer hub' for the city, although this element requires more detailed consideration and consultation
- footfall in Bridge Street could be maintained through the strengthening of the Town Hall's customer facing role
- The Bayard Place and, potentially, Central Library sites become available to support the ambitions within the Proposed Submission City Centre DPD for a revitalised city centre, including significant new sustainable residential accommodation
- The residual space in the Town Hall can be used to support the development of the city's higher education offer, with preliminary discussions with University Centre

Peterborough indicating that the Town Hall may be well-suited to becoming teaching space, subject to further understanding of the proposals

4.3.2.5 Re-using the Town Hall in this way is seen as a positive option by University Centre Peterborough, meeting a future growing need for teaching space in the city and offering a town centre location for students, and aiding the development of a 'student offer' in Peterborough.

4.3.2.6 Critically, any proposal for consolidation must also work for the Council financially. An initial financial assessment has been undertaken, and is outlined in more detail in the financial implications section later in this report (section 5).

4.3.2.7 Subject to Cabinet approving this report, part of the suite of legal agreements the Council would enter into would be an Agreement for Lease with the Fund. By entering into this Agreement, the Council would be agreeing to lease new offices subject to conditions that would be specified in the Agreement for Lease being met. The Council would only enter the final lease if the financial model underpinning this consolidation proves *at worst* cost-neutral for the Council. In short, consolidation only goes ahead and the Council only enters into the lease if it makes financial sense for the Council to do so.

4.3.3 Use of Council assets

4.3.3.1 The Council has a variety of assets that it could make available to support the city's growth and regeneration, such as those located on the south bank of the river. Some of these would be made available to the Fund for purchase at market value through a series of Option Agreements. The list of sites is set out in the table below, along with details of whether the site has been included in the disposal list within the draft Capital Strategy (part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy) presented to Cabinet on 3rd February 2014, and also the relevant policy reference for the Proposed Submission City Centre DPD.

Site	In Disposal list	CCDPD policy
Wirrina Car Park	Yes	CC7: Riverside North
Former B&Q site	No	CC6: Riverside South
Former Matalan site	No	CC6: Riverside South
Bridge House Site	No	CC6: Riverside South
Engine Sheds	No	CC6: Riverside South
Bayard Place	No	CC3: City Core
Market Multistorey Car Park	Yes	CC3: City Core
Pleasure Fair Meadows Car Park	Yes	CC6: Riverside South
Aqua House (currently being purchased)	No	CC6: Riverside South
The Mill (purchase negotiations in progress)	No	CC6: Riverside South
Central Library (inclusion subject to further discussions)	No	CC10: City North

4.3.3.2 Where the assets are not currently included in the disposal list, then Council would need to amend the Capital Strategy to reflect these proposals as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy. Whilst the Council cannot enter into the Option Agreements for the strategic sites it does not yet own, it is proposed that they are included once they are. The

Council will also update the Asset Management Plan to ensure it reflects entering into Option Agreements in this manner as an approach to disposals.

4.3.3.3 There will be a number of changes to parking provision in the city centre should the developments in the project pipeline proceed as planned, moving parking provision away from the core of the city centre and re-using other surface parking for redevelopment. These changes are in line with the strategy outlined in the Third Local Transport Plan and the Proposed Submission City Centre DPD that Council have previously approved.

4.3.3.4 As part of the setup of these arrangements, the Option Agreements put in place would allow the Fund to subsequently purchase these sites, providing predetermined conditions are met. The Council would only sell these assets to the Fund if, through its membership of the JVCo's Board, it is satisfied that the scheme proposed for the site is appropriate and viable. Even then, the actual transaction would only take place if planning consent is granted for the scheme.

4.3.3.5 These two factors provide comfort to the Council that it retains ownership of assets it wants to see developed until there is an appropriate scheme ready, with planning permission granted, that requires them. As is normal practice, each Option Agreement would 'ring-fence' the relevant asset to ensure it remains available for the Fund to buy for however long the Option specifies. This means, for example, that the Council could not grant the Option and then sell it to someone else within the life of the Option.

4.3.3.6 When the Council sells an asset to the Fund, the Council would receive market value for that asset. This could be a simple cash transaction. Alternatively, the Council would have the option to take its payment in whole or part by acquiring units in the Fund. This would allow the Council to receive upside from successful schemes because successful schemes should increase the value of the Fund and of the Council's units in it. The Council would then need to sell the units in the market if it wished to create a cash return.

4.3.3.7 It is important that the Council is clear on the potential risks and benefits of each of these options, but also that it does not need to select a preference at this point. The Option Agreements would be written so that the Council only has to decide how it wishes to receive payment at the point the Option is exercised by the Fund and the asset is sold.

Payment Choice	Risks	Benefits
Cash only	Value gained is potentially less than if taking units	Cash received can be used to invest elsewhere, or reduce borrowing costs to create an annual revenue return
Units only	The value of the Council's units in the Fund could go down, impacting the value of its investment. Any reduction in value would result in a write-off hitting the Council's revenue bottom line	The value of the Council's units in the fund has the potential to increase as successful schemes are delivered
Mix of cash and units	The value of the Council's units in the Fund could go down, impacting the value of its investment. Any reduction in value would result in a write-off hitting the Council's revenue bottom line	There is lower risk than the 'units only' option because the Council only takes a part payment in units.

- 4.3.3.8 This Cabinet report does not outline a preferred approach at this stage, because the Council can choose which of the approaches above it wants to take at the time of each asset's sale. The preferred approach can be determined at that point on a scheme-by-scheme basis. It should also be noted that if the Council wished to proceed with a payment approach that included dividend bearing units then it would need to establish a trading company through which to do this with the Fund. This is because the Fund would be a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP), which is common for Funds, and the Council can only commercially trade with an LLP through an intermediary trading company.
- 4.3.3.9 In the future, other assets in addition to those above could be made available to the Fund, and would be secured through the same Option Agreement mechanism, with the same protections built in. Clearly, both the Fund and the Council would have to agree to this at that point.

4.4 Council governance and these arrangements

- 4.4.1 This proposal begins with the creation of the joint venture company. Once it has been set up with the Council as a 50% shareholder, two separate legal entities will exist: the Council and the joint venture company. The Council operates in accordance with its Constitution and the company with its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The officers and members of each separate entity are bound by the rules relevant to their business when they carry out the functions of that entity. In other words, there are different governance procedures that apply to each entity and one does not override the other.
- 4.4.2 The Leader will nominate two members to sit on the Board of the joint venture company. They will represent the Council on the Board, but they will also continue in their normal duties as Councillors. This is part of normal Council business and there are many examples of this currently in operation, for example Cross Keys and Opportunity Peterborough.
- 4.4.3 Whilst those members sit at Council meetings, any decision making will be done in accordance with Council rules and procedures. When those members sit on the JVCo Board they have obligations to act in the best interests of the company. This is a requirement of the Companies Act 2006.
- 4.4.4 The question, therefore, is whether this creates any conflict for the Council? The answer is no, provided that the Council has appropriate governance arrangements in place to manage the relationship between the Council and the company.

These governance arrangements consist primarily of

1. nominating a member within the Council to act on behalf of the Council as the shareholder. This is an executive function and likely to be included within the portfolio of one of the existing executive members. Whilst it is common practice that shareholders often sit on the Board of Directors, this will require more frequent consideration of conflict issues than if the roles are separated.

This member will be responsible for deciding which future options for land ought to be granted to the joint venture company and signing off the subsequent land transfers. They will take decisions in accordance with the Council's access to information rules and, as executive decisions, those will be subject to call-in by Scrutiny in the way that any other executive decision is;

2. ensuring that members nominated to the Board are aware of any potential conflicts when taking decisions within the Council related to the work of the joint venture company. Whilst there is not always a direct conflict when acting on the Council and on behalf of another body, any member nominated to the Board, for example, will have a disclosable pecuniary interest if the Board decides that its members will be remunerated. (There are no plans for Board members to receive remuneration but guidance on this point is included here purely to highlight the governance issues that may arise). It is important to emphasise therefore that the members take advice from the Monitoring Officer on their interests when acting on Council business.
 3. Members will be required to attend training on their legal duties to the joint venture company so that when they take decisions on the Board, they are not drawn into any potential conflict issues. This satisfies the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, which places directors under a duty to promote the success of the company, exercise independent judgement and avoid conflicts of interest.
- 4.4.5 There are further additional controls which the Leader might want to have in place; for example, the annual business plan for the joint venture company should be submitted to the Cabinet for review each year, which again will be subject to scrutiny in the usual way.
- 4.4.6 *An example: Office consolidation*
The following is given as an example of how the governance process will operate within the Council for the proposal to consolidate the office accommodation on Fletton Quays.
- 4.4.7 If Cabinet approves these recommendations, it will mandate officers to establish a joint venture company with the Fund. That decision itself is subject to call in.
- 4.4.8 The Leader will nominate two members of the Council to the Board. Those nominations will follow the procedure for 'Appointments to external organisations' set out in the Constitution. A CMDN will be required, which again is subject to scrutiny in the usual way.
- 4.4.9 The Council will also enter into an Agreement for Lease with the Fund. An Agreement for Lease sets out the prior conditions which must be complied with before a lease can be granted. In this case the Council will enter the lease for the offices only if a fully consented business plan has been approved by the joint venture company, of which the Council is equal shareholder.
- 4.4.10 An outline business case would be developed for the new offices. That proposal will be presented to the Board, upon which the Council's two members are sitting, for approval. If approved, this will lead to a planning application for consent to develop the site. That application will be submitted to the Council by the joint venture company.
- 4.4.11 Once the planning application is received, the Council will sit as the Local Planning Authority to consider the scheme. The Director of Growth and Regeneration has the planning function within his directorate; however any potential conflict will be avoided by referring the application to the Planning Committee for determination. The Council has Member and Officer Codes of Conduct which require Councillors and employees to avoid any potential conflict of interest and therefore any member or officer assisting the joint venture company to develop the planning application cannot take any part in advising upon, or deciding the application as the local planning authority. Similar controls are currently in

place for example where the Council makes applications to develop sites it owns within Peterborough.

4.4.12 If the scheme is granted consent, the Fund is likely to exercise the relevant Option Agreement to acquire the land to build the offices. This is subject to the Fund's Investment Committee (on which the Council will have a representative, and which will have already agreed the investment in principle) approving this action. The Fund will establish a separate Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to deliver the offices. No additional Cabinet member decision will be needed to enter into a lease at this stage, as the lease can only take place if the conditions within the Agreement for Lease above are met.

4.4.13 A further Cabinet member decision may however be necessary should the Council decide to take units in the Fund representing the market value of the site as opposed to the current cash value. As there is discretion in considering whether to take the higher risk/higher reward option of units, a decision will be necessary. Should the Council make this decision, a wholly owned company will need to be established to hold those units.

4.4.14 The joint venture company will ask for reimbursement from the SPV of all its costs incurred in putting the scheme together. Those funds will then be used to develop further proposals on other sites within the asset disposal list.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This section considers the financial implications in the following four areas:

- the investment into the JVCo
- future scheme development and the interaction with the fund, including potential holding of units in the Fund
- the emerging office consolidation business case
- the impact on the draft Medium Term Financial Strategy

It should be noted that it focuses on the financial implications for the Council, and does not cover the broader financial benefits to the city of the growth and regeneration proposals.

5.1 The £3m investment into the JV

5.1.1 The Council currently invests in growth in three main areas:

- the Growth and Regeneration team, including the direct costs of the team and the funding for taking forward Cabinet's proposals. The revenue budget for this is £544k per year from 2015/16. Given that the Council has been working to develop growth opportunities across the city in recent years, this budget has typically been fully spent. It is envisaged that if the Council continued to work in isolation that this level of annual funding would not be sufficient to bring about the scale of development that is envisaged in the Proposed Submission City Centre DPD
- a capital budget for general growth projects (funded by the remaining elements of the Growth Area Fund, and then through borrowing).

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Peterborough Delivery Partnership (PDP) projects	2.237	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.000

- a number of capital budgets to support specific purposes, for example the cost of disposals, riverside opportunity area and public realm. In addition to this, the Council uses Section 106 monies to provide new infrastructure to support growth.

5.1.2 As well as delivering benefits more generally across the city, growth brings additional income to the Council through business rates, additional council tax income and the New Homes Bonus. The Council's budget proposals for 2014/15 benefit from this income. It is also a key element of how the Council would generate additional income in future to help to support its budget at a time of continued grant reductions.

5.1.3 The JVCo would have £6m to invest in developing schemes and bringing forward investment in the city. The Council's investment in developing growth is doubled by the Fund's contribution. The Council's £3m contribution would be funded from the approved capital programme as follows:

- £2m from the 2014/15 PDP capital budget outlined above. This majority of this budget is funded from the Growth Area Fund grant, which as the name implies should be used for growth related capital schemes.
- £1m from affordable housing Section 106 monies. The level of affordable housing required in new development by the Council's planning policies allows this contribution. The Council's internal Legal team has advised on the use of this funding.

The financial impact of this is already included within the approved capital programme and MTFS.

5.1.4 There are a number of direct financial benefits to the Council arising from these proposals.

- the Council's investment in developing growth is doubled by the Fund's contribution
- the capital investment from the Council into the JVCo allows greater resource to be targeted towards getting schemes moving more quickly than would be the case if the Council simply continued investing its revenue budget at around £0.5m per year
- the use of capital investment into a company in this manner frees up some of the revenue budgets outlined above (the JVCo will undertake development work, and pick up the costs of the team). The Council will still have some internal costs, and may need to create a sinking fund to support some of the one-off office consolidation costs, including the stamp duty costs from the move, but otherwise the savings are as follows:
 - 2015/16 to 2017/18 £250k per year
 - 2018/19 onwards £400k per year¹

5.1.5 There is some potential risk arising from this investment, as there is in any type of development arrangement. For example, the JVCo could get to the end of three years and not have developed a viable scheme. There are a number of controls and mitigations against this:

- money can only be spent by the JVCo on developing projects that the JVCo Board – and thus the Council, through its joint control of the Board – approve, giving consideration to the probability of a successful scheme being developed that the JVCo could recoup its costs from

- the Board will receive regular reports on the progress of developing a viable scheme to be presented to it. This would allow it to review progress and be assured that a scheme is likely to remain commercially viable. Projects where this viability was in question would be halted by the Board
- the £3m contributions from both the Council and the Fund will be paid quarterly over 3 years, offering an extra level of control

5.1.6 The initial finance within the JVCo from the Fund and the Council's share purchase would fund its operation for three years. The collaboration is designed so that the JVCo should create financially viable schemes that can be taken forward within that time. When the Fund takes a scheme forward, the company it creates to do this would reimburse the JVCo for all of the costs the JVCo incurred developing that scheme. This would help finance the JVCo's activities beyond the first three years of operation, creating a revolving fund.

5.1.7 The Council will discuss with its external auditors whether it will need to include its interest in the JVCo in a set of Group Accounts. This will depend on a review of the final legal documentation for the JVCo. The only implication of this is on the level and format of financial information the JVCo will need to provide to the Council.

5.2 Future scheme development and the interaction with the Fund, including potential participation in the Fund

5.2.1 Previous sections have outlined how schemes would be brought forward, and how the Fund's and the Council's representatives on the JVCo Board would determine if these schemes progress. These business cases will need to ensure that the Council's financial position is not adversely affected. Examples of issues that would need to be taken into account include (but are not limited to):

- the market value of assets and impact on the Council's disposals assumptions and capital programme
- any revenue implications, for example if a car park is redeveloped, would there be a reduction in car park income, or would that simply be dispersed to other car parks, and what would be the impact in pricing etc.?

The Council's finance team and external advisors would be involved in this validation, and advise the Council's shareholder and representatives on the Board as necessary.

5.2.2 The Council has several possible areas of benefit that arise from schemes that get taken forward by the Fund:

1. the Council would receive payment for its assets, either:
 - a. in cash, at market value, or
 - b. units in the Fund equivalent to the valuation of the assets, an appreciation of whose land values through scheme delivery would increase the value of the Fund, and thus the Council's shares within it, or
 - c. a mix of the two

¹ Increasing as the sinking fund contribution drops out

2. Shares of developers' profits in relevant SPVs (if the Council is a participant in the SPV, although it should be made clear it is not under any obligation to do so)

These were outlined in more detail in section 4.3.3 above, along with a summary of the main risks and benefits of each. As was also outlined, the Council only needs to make the decision as to which is the optimum route as each scheme is developed and considered.

- 5.2.3 The Council would also receive a proportion of business rates generated from any overall net increase in commercial floor space / businesses, and benefit from the New Homes Bonus whilst it is in force. It may also face a reduction in business rate income if any existing premises are redeveloped. Both elements would be factored into each individual business case. As the Government is proposing to rebase the scheme 10 years after its introduction (2023/24), this will also need to be borne in mind.

5.3 Initial outline Office Consolidation business case

- 5.3.1 The Council has previously looked at options for office consolidation, for example within a possible Station Quarter redevelopment. This work identified a number of key issues when developing such proposals:

- Our current office estate has high maintenance costs. Some provision has been made in our ten year capital programme, but this is unlikely to be sufficient and additional maintenance will also be required beyond this period
- Initial comparisons between leasehold options and our existing freehold estate tend to show that leasehold is more costly, but this is for two key reasons:
 - The annual impact of the initial purchase cost tends to be excluded (as it cannot be freed up unless the asset is sold). For example the annual cost of the original purchase of Bayard Place is around £0.7m per year
 - The full maintenance costs of freehold are not included

- 5.3.2 An initial outline business case has been developed for the office consolidation. This includes a 30 year financial model, with key assumptions reviewed by GVA, our external property advisers for this work. This initial outline business case is simply intended to be a starting point for the JVCo to develop further into a full business case, including the full development appraisal.

- 5.3.3 A high level summary of the annual position is outlined below:

	£m
Forecast costs of 120k sq ft new site, including rent, business rates, utilities, annual maintenance etc.	3.5
Financed by:	
Accommodation budgets freed up from vacated premises (mainly rates and running costs)	1.7
Proposals to sub-let 30k sq ft of new office premises, plus other income	1.2
Potential rental income from Town Hall	0.4
Net business rate gain (gain from south bank less loss from Bayard Place)	0.2
Total	3.5

5.3.4 This summary highlights a number of key assumptions that will be tested further during the development of the detailed business case:

- that there will be a reduction in the floor space needed for office accommodation through consolidation, from agile working etc.
- that the Council will not require all the space in the new office building and will sub-let part of that development
- that while retaining ownership of the Town Hall and continuing to utilise the civic core, the Council will secure income from letting office areas outside this core

It should also be noted that it is easier at this early stage to estimate some of the potential costs than some of the benefits e.g. the potential business rate loss from vacating Bayard Place is included, but not the potential benefit from any redevelopment.

5.3.5 It will be the role of the JVCo to develop the detailed business case, including investigating further the options for ensuring a viable business case. That business case would be presented to the JVCo Board, which includes the Council representatives, for approval.

5.4 Impact on draft MTFS

5.4.1 Whilst the current approved MTFS includes the capital funding for the investment in the JVCo, the draft MTFS considered by Cabinet on 3rd February 2014 did not include all elements of this proposal. Whilst there are no adverse financial implications (the proposals actually provide for a revenue saving), there are documents in the MTFS that need amending in light of these proposals. These are:

- the capital programme will be updated to reflect the contribution to the JVCo. This will simply reflect the reallocation of existing funds as outlined in 5.1.3 above
- the asset disposal list in the Capital Strategy needs updating to include all assets identified previously in this report that the Council would enter into Option Agreements with the Fund for
- the Asset Management Plan will be updated to ensure it reflects entering into Option Agreements in this manner as an approach to disposals
- the Treasury Management Strategy needs updating to allow the Council the ability to accept units in the Fund, if it wishes to do so at a later point. To be clear, this is simply to put into place the framework to allow this to happen – at this point the Council does not need to make any decisions as to whether to accept cash or units for assets sold to the Fund

Subject to Cabinet approving the recommendations in this report, the budget papers presented to Full Council on 5th March 2014 will include these changes.

6 LEGAL IMPLICATONS

This section contains the legal implications in the following 4 main areas:

- authority of Cabinet and Council to approve the proposal
- constitution – terms of reference and Cabinet’s recommendations
- procurement and state aid implications
- other statutory considerations

6.1 Authority of Council to approve the proposal

6.1.1 The proposal is contained in the Business Case attached as Appendix 1 to this report titled “A Business Case for an Investment Joint Venture for the Council”. A brief outline of the proposed activities are for the Council to:

- a) set up a Joint Venture Company (JVCo) to deliver business schemes to develop key sites in Peterborough city centre. The JVCo will be on 50% equal ownership between the Council and a new fund from the private sector, the Peterborough Investment Fund (Fund)
- b) invest in the Fund to develop key sites, and
- c) sale of assets to the Fund

6.1.2 Before the Council approves the proposal, the Council must be satisfied that it has appropriate statutory powers to carry out the proposed activities. The Council must also consider relevant statutory guidance when it exercises its statutory powers.

6.1.3 The Council has several statutory powers it may rely on to carry out the proposed activities, namely:

- Power to trade
- General power of competence
- Power to invest
- Power to promote the economic, environmental and social well -being of its area
- Incidental powers to discharge its functions
- Power to sell its assets

6.1.4 In relation to the power to trade, the Council is allowed to trade with the private sector to carry out its ordinary functions. However, the trading must be done through a company. This trading power is further supported by its general power of competency to generally do anything for a commercial purpose, unless there are restrictions.

6.1.5 The main restriction is that the commercial purpose or trading must be done through a company, as mentioned above. What this means is that the Council has the power to set up a JVCo to deliver the business schemes, and for the JVCo to be equally owned by the Council and the private sector Fund. Before the Council exercises its trading powers, the Council has also considered statutory trading guidance regarding its powers. In accordance with the trading guidance, the Council must approve the attached Business Case containing the proposals before trading starts. The trading guidance is listed in the section ‘Background Information’.

- 6.1.6 In addition to its trading powers, the Council also has a statutory investment power that it may rely upon in order to buy shares in the JVCo and/or invest in the Fund. Where the Council exercises its investment power in the Fund, it must invest in accordance with its overall investment strategy (the Treasury Management Strategy (TMS)). This report includes a recommendation to request Council to amend the TMS to take account where the Council invests in the Fund by taking units in the Fund. If the Council chooses to take units in the Fund, the Council must establish a separate company, which will be a decision for a later date. It should also be noted that in accounting terms, the regulations classify that the purchasing of shares in the JVCo is capital expenditure, and differentiate between this and the investment in the Fund.
- 6.1.7 These proposals also commit the Council to sell a number of its property assets through specific Option Agreements, providing that the trigger conditions in the Option are met. The Council has the legal power to dispose of its assets in this way, but it has to be careful that it obtains “best consideration” for these, or potential state aid implications might arise.
- 6.1.8 The sale of assets as proposed within this report would be for an independently verified market value, assessed at the time the sale takes place, which provides assurance that the Council will be fulfilling its requirement to obtain best consideration. This also removes any state aid implications.

6.2 Constitution – Terms of reference and Cabinet’s Recommendations

- 6.2.1 The Council’s Constitution, in Part 3, Executive Functions, paragraph 3.2 states the Terms of References of the Cabinet including:
- *‘3.2.3 To take a leading role in promoting the economic, environmental and social well- being of the area.*
 - *3.2.4 To promote the Council’s corporate and key strategies and Peterborough’s Community Strategy and approve strategies and cross cutting programmes not included within the Council’s major policy and budget framework.*
 - *3.2.7 To be responsible for the Council’s overall budget and determine the action required to ensure that the overall budget remains with the total cash limit.’*

6.2.2 All the decisions to establish the proposal are executive decisions falling within the Cabinet’s Terms of Reference above. Those decisions recommended to Council are limited to amendments of budget documents or constitutional powers necessary to achieve the proposal.

6.3 Procurement and state aid

- 6.3.1 The nature of the proposals in this Cabinet report means that they are not subject to a procurement requirement. In the case of the Council’s interactions with the Fund, these would principally take the form of the sale of assets from the Council to the Fund. This is an action that is exempt from the relevant public contract regulations and therefore does not raise a procurement requirement. The investment that the Council would make in the JVCo is also not subject to public procurement.
- 6.3.2 Whilst it is not a situation considered likely to arise, if the JVCo wanted to undertake work for the Council, Cabinet should note that the JVCo would have to compete for any

contracts in the same manner any other private company would. This is because it is a private firm that is not wholly owned or controlled by the Council.

- 6.3.3 In terms of state aid, as noted in 6.1.7 above, a concern could emerge if the Council disposed of an asset for less than “best consideration”. These proposals would specifically provide for the Council receiving an agreed market value consideration for its assets at the time of transfer, regardless as to whether it receives this in cash or units within the Fund, and as such no state aid implication would arise from such transactions.

6.4 Other statutory Considerations

6.4.1 The Council has general duty to have regard to the Equality Act 2010. The Council has in accordance with its statutory obligations considered the impact on equalities arising from its proposal. From its initial assessment, the Council considers that there is no equalities impact which requires action or any adverse qualities impact on any protected group. The Equality impact Assessment is listed in the section ‘Background Documents’.

6.4.2 There are a number of other statutory considerations (Human Rights Act 1998, Crime and Disorder Act 1998 - as modified) which are considered not to have any implications for this proposal.

7 CONSULTATION

7.1 These proposals have been developed through extensive internal consultation with officers from finance and legal services, including the Head of Strategic Finance and the Director of Governance, both of whom have been involved in developing and refining the proposals.

8 ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

8.1 That a Joint Venture Company will be established, unlocking in the region of £130m of new funding for taking forward key growth sites in the city, especially those in the city centre.

9 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 The proposals within this report offer the Council an opportunity to unlock significant investment to help bring forward key city centre regeneration sites, allowing the Council to further the city’s growth and regeneration with minimal additional investment whilst delivering potential financial and other benefits to the Council and the city.

10 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

10.1 Use of prudential borrowing

10.1.1 The Council has the ability to obtain finance directly from the Public Works Loan Board at preferential rates of interest. It could choose to borrow in this way and invest in some specific growth projects, either itself or through financing of a wholly owned delivery model.

10.1.2 There are, however, limitations to this approach that limit its attractiveness. For example, most of the schemes that the joint venture would enable would not create operational Council buildings on Council land. They are schemes for the city, not for the Council, and would not be schemes the Council would normally fund from borrowing.

10.1.3 There is also a cost to borrowing finance in this way, and the nature of regeneration schemes tends to result in significant upfront costs and delayed returns, so were the

Council to take this approach there would be a period of time where it is paying a substantial interest charge without receiving income or receipts from a sale of capital assets that a scheme creates to offset this. It would also mean that the Council is taking on 100% of the risk in the development. With the Council forecasting a budget deficit in 2015/16 of £18m, this approach would be extremely difficult.

10.2 Traditional Local Asset Backed Vehicle

10.2.1 A Local Asset Backed Vehicle (LABV) is a partnership or joint venture between a public body and a private sector investment partner, normally over the medium or long-term. The public partner generally inputs assets, with the private sector partner providing finance and technical expertise. In the past, there have been some high-profile examples created in the UK, but they are now less favoured. For example, the private sector firm that created the first UK LABV with Croydon Borough Council, John Laing, announced in January 2013 it would not be involved in any future partnerships.

10.2.2 The level of delivery of schemes by LABVs has been lower than expected. Where they work best is where there are 'oven-ready' schemes and it is clear how to get the best out of specific sites. Peterborough has a number of complex regeneration sites that are not well-matched to this approach. LABVs, by their nature, also tend to be constrained to work on sites the relevant public body has transferred to them, whereas the JVCo proposed here would be free to work more widely if its Board approved.

10.3 Allow the market to drive growth

10.3.1 Whilst the UK economy is slowly recovering, it remains fragile. There are still many difficulties around bank lending and financing options that restrict the ability of the market to deliver growth projects. Peterborough has a number of key strategic sites, such as Fletton Quays, which failed to come forward during the height of the economic boom. With significantly less public sector subsidy available today and more difficulties in raising private finance, relying on the market alone could be a significant risk. Despite Peterborough's recent development successes, the market will also want to cherry-pick the easier, lower risk sites and leave the more difficult ones – of which the city has a number.

11 OTHER IMPLICATIONS

11.1 Staffing Implications

11.1.1 A number of staff within the growth team may be affected by these changes and this will be dealt with in accordance with the council's normal employment policies and procedures, in consultation with those staff and the trade unions.

11.2 Property Implications

11.2.1 As outlined in section 4.3.3 there will be a change to the Capital Disposals programme and the MTFs will be amended to reflect this.

11.2.2 On a day-to-day basis it will be necessary to consult with the JVCo to ensure that any works undertaken on the assets identified for transfer does not lead to unwarranted expenditure. Overall this will allow the Council to target expenditure on those assets which have a long term future and give us greater certainty regarding our future financial liabilities.

12 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985)

- Cabinet Report: “Peterborough’s New Growth Delivery Arrangements” (<http://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?ID=248>)
- Cabinet Report: “Delivery Strategy for South Bank & Surrounding Areas” (<http://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?ID=640>)
- ‘General Power for Local Authorities to Trade in Function Related Activities Through a Company’
- Equality Impact Assessment dated 07/02/2014

**A Business Case for an Investment Joint
Venture for the Council**

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Background and Document Purpose

When, in 2009, the Council developed a new approach to tackling the challenges that the economic downturn was having on Peterborough's growth ambitions, a key part of its strategy was engagement directly with the capital markets. The severely restricted levels of funding had constrained private sector development across the UK, but the Council believed that if it could effectively engage directly with the capital markets it could develop a new way of funding major growth projects within the city. This paper outlines a proposed joint venture to do precisely that, delivering potential new investment arrangements for the city that will help Peterborough bring forward some of its key city centre development opportunity sites.

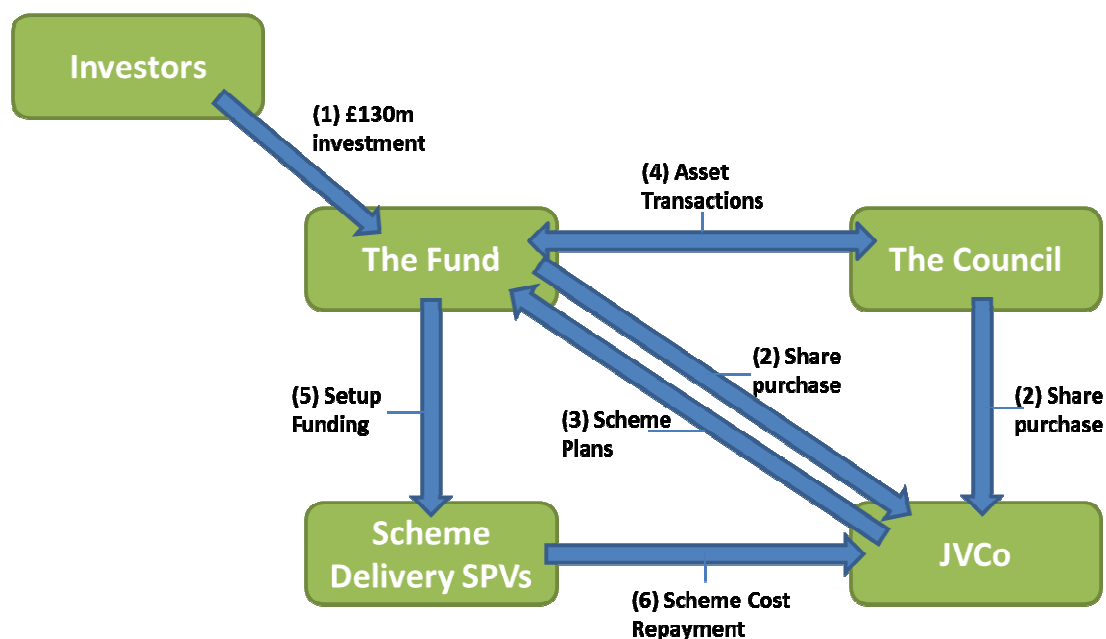
Recapping the Council's Drivers for These Proposals

- Peterborough has an ambitious growth agenda, but private sector investment is typically opportunistic and relatively short-term, and what government funding is available is now lower and more difficult to obtain than before the recession
- The Council wants a long-term partner willing to work with us to develop projects across the city rather than cherry-pick the easiest sites that represent low risk options
- The Council wants a scheme that can kick-start regeneration of the Fletton Quays area, and sees the use of its covenant as an opportunity to do this
- The Council wants to establish a capability that can deliver a pipeline of projects and that does not have to be freshly established each time
- The Council wants to establish a collaboration with the capital markets that will demonstrate to investors and developers that the council can make a valuable contribution to the viability, optimisation and delivery of infrastructure projects in the city
- The Council needs to absolutely minimise its exposure to any financial risk
- The Council would like to benefit from upside as a result of these arrangements, in excess of the current market value of the land assets it may invest into them

Overall Structure and Operating Process

In outline terms, the process for how these arrangements are established and operate is:

1. Investors would make available in the region of £130m of investment in these arrangements and approved schemes that come forward
2. Both the Council and the Fund would buy shares in the Joint Venture Company (JVCo) for £3m in cash, payable to the JVCo quarterly over three years
3. The JVCo develops viable schemes and passes these plans to the Fund to invest in and take forward to delivery
4. The Council sells assets involved in viable, approved schemes to the Fund. The Council may choose at the point of sale to receive payment either in cash or in units in the Fund
5. The Fund creates scheme delivery companies (Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs)) to take forward each scheme, pulling together working capital that allows these to operate. The precise ownership structures of these SPV's would be determined on a case by case basis.
6. The scheme delivery companies would refund to the JVCo the costs that the JVCo has incurred in developing the scheme that the company was created to deliver



The Joint Venture Company

The diagram and outline above only provides a broad overview as to how these arrangements will be put in place and subsequently operate. This section provides more detail about the set-up and running of the Joint Venture Company

Ownership and Form

The Joint Venture Company (JVCo) will be owned 50:50 between the Fund and the Council. It will be overseen by a Board of four with equal representation from the Fund and the Council, and have a decision-making structure that requires consensus. Both parties will pay £3m for shares in the JVCo¹, the payment of which to the JVCo will be phased over three years, with equal amounts from both parties drawn down quarterly. This phasing of payments can be adjusted in the future with the agreement of the JVCo's Board.

Pinsent Masons were asked to advise on the form that the JVCo should take, and have advised that it should be a company. The proposed company form for the JVCo is therefore a company limited by shares. The founding parties may by agreement at any time dilute their shareholding in the JVCo by selling shares to a third party (for example, by issuing non-voting shares).

Mode of Operation

The JVCo's role is to develop viable schemes for consideration by the company's Board. It will undertake a variety of work related to this, the exact nature of which will vary according to scheme, but will ultimately result in a detailed scheme business case for a scheme that provides assurance to the Board that a scheme proposal is viable. If the Board approve, the JVCo would then apply for planning permission for the scheme from the Council.

For schemes that secure planning consent, the JVCo Board then recommend them to the Fund's Investment Committee, and, subject to the Investment Committee agreeing to the project's business case, the Fund will establish a ring-fenced SPV to take delivery of that scheme forward. The SPV will reimburse to the JVCo all of the project development costs that the JVCo has incurred.

The Special Purpose Vehicles

Schemes that are approved by the JVCo's Board and the Fund's Investment Committee are taken forward to delivery through Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) set up specifically for each scheme by the Fund. These are ring-fenced companies whose shareholdings and financing are determined on a case-by-case basis by all shareholders in the SPV.

The First Project: Fletton Quays Phase 1

As part of the process of establishing these arrangements, the Council will enter into an Agreement for Lease with the Fund for new offices as part of its office consolidation programme, which will be built on Fletton Quays. The first SPV to be established by the Fund will deliver these offices.

¹ Pinsent Masons have confirmed to the Council that it has the legal power to make such an investment, and that the establishment of the joint venture company does not raise a procurement requirement

Through the process of developing these proposals, it has been borne in mind that the Council's budgets are under significant pressure, and that consequently the office consolidation cannot result in the additional cost to the Council. The Council's protection against this is – by design – integral to how these arrangements will operate, because the offices scheme would be a project that the JVCo develops, and for it to do this the Council – through its Board membership of JVCo – has to approve that the project.

In terms of the land assets involved, these are detailed in the Assets section later in this paper, and there will be contractual protection for these in the event that there is an abortive project or a Fund default takes place. An Option Agreement on the land assets, granted by the Council to the Fund, means that the assets will only be sold to the Fund on the achievement of a specific trigger condition specified within the Option Agreement, which will be the achievement of planning consent for a scheme on that site.

The process by which the first scheme will be developed is outlined below:

1. The JVCo will develop the scheme, including assuring that the finances stack for the Council.
2. The JVCo Board, if satisfied that the scheme is viable, and if the Council (through its membership of that Board) is satisfied its finances stack, will approve the submission of the scheme to obtain planning consent. This will be for the offices and other components of the initial landmark building, such as flats, small food and beverage space, and mini-retail.
3. Assuming planning consent is obtained, the JVCo's Board and the Fund's Investment Committee approve the project, an SPV is established by the Fund; the SPV's shareholdings would be agreed at that point.
4. The achievement of planning consent allows the Option Agreement on the land related to the scheme to be exercised, at which point the land will now be owned by the Fund. The land will be transferred or otherwise made available to the SPV.
5. The Fund will raise the necessary funding to complete the construction phase.
6. The SPV procures the supply chain for construction and the build takes place.
7. The Council and other tenants will then occupy the building.
8. The asset will then be re-financed and any debt the SPV raised paid off.

In terms of the Council's cash flows involved in this, its outgoing cash flow is for the rent and operating costs of the building, with income cash flows from rent received from sub-lets, business rates, a share of the profits from the SPV / Fund², and New Homes Bonus from the flats.

Other Projects

The JVCo's primary purpose is the development of a series of financially viable and deliverable schemes. There is an initial pipeline of schemes that will be examined and taken through this development process, outlined below.

- Fletton Quays Phase One - new offices for the Council's back office functions
- the completion of Fletton Quays - a mixed use scheme with high quality homes, offices, ancillary retail and leisure uses, and potentially student accommodation
- the Wirrina car park – new homes close to the city centre

² The Council would receive an appreciation in the value of units it holds in the Fund, if the Council chose to receive units instead of cash when the relevant land is transferred; a description of this mechanism is provided later in this paper.

- the Pleasure Fair Meadow car park - a new multi-storey car park topped with residential accommodation
- Northminster multi storey car-park / Bayard Place – new homes in the city centre
- re-use of the Town Hall (retained in the Council’s ownership) – retention of the existing civic suite and democratic functions, and relocation of the Council’s customer interface from Bayard Place. The feasibility of relocating Central Library here would also be considered, alongside plans for re-using remaining parts for higher education use

Other schemes will be developed following these.

Council Contributions

The Council makes two primary contributions initially:

- The Council agrees to pay £3m for shares in the JVCo. This money will be drawn from existing capital budgets approved for growth and regeneration purposes. The funding, matched by the Fund pound for pound, provides three years’ working capital for the JVCo on its initial business plan.
- Existing staff from its Growth and Regeneration team are seconded into the Joint Venture Company. Their salaries are recharged to the JVCo.

In terms of the £3m share purchase, Grant Thornton has advised that this is a capital acquisition.

Running Costs

A budget forecast has been made for the first three years of operation, totalling £6m and equating to about £2m per annum. A draft business plan for the JVCo that provides detail about this forecast expenditure will be taken to the JVCo’s Board for approval early in the company’s life.

The JVCo’s budget is primarily concerned with funding the activities necessary to develop schemes to the point where they are viable and can obtain planning consent. The JVCo is not designed to make a profit, but it is designed to recover costs. As schemes are taken forward into SPVs by the Fund, the JVCo will invoice the relevant SPV for the costs that the JVCo has incurred in the scheme development. The better the JVCo does its scheme development role – characterised by schemes being taken forward to delivery by SPVs – the closer the JVCo will get to cost neutrality, with the initial £6m effectively forming a revolving fund for scheme development.

Where the JVCo expends money on schemes that are not taking forward, these abortive costs would not be recoverable and would therefore run down the total available working capital of the company. It is obviously in everyone’s interest for this risk to be minimised, and the JVCo’s Board is expected to be active and challenging to ensure project development results in viable schemes.

After the first three years, if it is necessary or desirable to re-finance the JVCo (perhaps to expand its operations), then this can be achieved by issuing new shares and/or by debt issued by the Fund and/or the Council; this will be for the JVCo’s Board to determine at the appropriate point, and is only included here to highlight the possibility exists.

The Peterborough Fund

The Fund is intended to be the primary instrument for financing the Special Purpose Vehicles established to deliver the projects that have been approved by the JVCo's Board. It will do so either by financing them directly itself, leading the formation of funding syndicates, or leading the process of raising appropriate debt. The Fund will share many characteristics with Private Equity Funds, having long-term investments requiring considerable investor commitment, and a mixture of returns being achieved requiring a focus on the overall Fund returns.

The current proposals for the Fund are that it will be:

- A Collective Investment Scheme
- A closed-end Fund
- Have a minimum duration of ten years
- Be domiciled in Guernsey and be regulated by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission
- Be VAT registered in the UK
- Be established as a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)

Pinsent Masons have confirmed that the Council is free to enter into legal agreements with a Fund domiciled outside of the UK, though it has suggested that "all contracts have the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts of England and Wales and that all contracts with the Fund are subject to English Law"). The Council would take this into account in legal drafting around these proposals.

The initial raise for the Fund is to be £130m which will come from sovereign wealth funds and international investors. It will be managed by an experienced Fund Manager, regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and the Guernsey Financial Services Commission. The Fund's objectives are to deliver infrastructure in Peterborough. The Council's primary interaction with the Fund will be when it disposes of an asset to it. Pinsent Masons have confirmed that this is an exempt activity for the purposes of the Public Contract Regulations 2006, and that the Fund will therefore not be subject to procurement for obtaining the land assets.

Pinsent Masons have advised the Council that it is able to sell assets directly to the Fund, but if the Council wishes to invest in the Fund, the advice is that "the Council considers establishing a trading company in order for it to participate" because "the 2011 Act and the LGA 2003 require commercial activities conducted by a local authority to be performed through a trading company". This is important because the Council has a choice – defined in the next Assets section of this paper – as to whether the consideration it receives from the Fund for Council assets is cash or units in the Fund. Both are possible, as indeed is a mix of both, but in the event the Council wished to acquire units then it would need to do this through an intermediary trading company.

Assets and Asset Transfer Process

The Council has a number of assets that it would look to be made available to support growth and regeneration through this investment approach. The proposed list of assets is later in this document and is subject to agreement through the Council's normal decision-making arrangements. These assets will be made available through a contractual mechanism that incorporates a trigger condition of achieving planning consent on a scheme that requires the asset, so that the asset will only leave Council ownership when there is a viable scheme ready for delivery that uses it.

Approach to asset transfer

The Council has a choice about the nature of the consideration it receives for its assets. The simplest option is that it will receive a cash payment for the asset. The Council will receive upside in this scenario from the increase in the land value that has occurred through the JVCo developing a scheme and obtaining planning consent.

Early on in developing these proposals, however, the Council asked for the possibility to be explored whereby it may be able to receive a share of the upside from the whole scheme, not just the land value. The Fund has offered it the option of taking units in the Fund instead of a simple cash consideration. The units it would receive would match an agreed fair market value for the asset. As schemes are delivered, through the SPVs discussed above, successful schemes will increase the value of the Fund overall, and the value of the Council's units in it. In this way, the Council can have exposure to not only an increase in basic land value, but also the subsequent value created by schemes that are delivered. The Council needs to be clear that, if it chooses to take units in the Fund, there is a possibility of the units going down in value as well as up or staying the same; whilst the Fund will clearly have a commercial interest in ensuring schemes are successful and increase the Fund's value, market risks cannot be eliminated.

Both approaches will use independent third party valuations using standard market assessment methods to ensure fairness. The Council is not required to decide in advance whether it wants cash, units or a mixture of both from the assets it Options to the Fund; this can be decided by the Council at the point each Option Agreement is exercised.

The process that controls the release of assets is:

1. List of assets agreed as part of the set-up of these arrangements. This list of assets is reviewed annually by the JVCo's Board and can – with agreement of both parties – be revised to include other assets.
2. Each Option Agreement will describe a trigger condition that allows the Fund to exercise the option, with the trigger event being the acquisition of a relevant planning consent.
3. At the point the Option Agreement is exercised, the asset's ownership will change from the Council to the Fund.
4. The consideration that the Council receives for the asset will vary by agreement (either being cash or participation in scheme upside through Fund units or both)

5. The Option Agreements that allow the Fund to acquire assets will include a 'long stop' date, after which the Option Agreement expires and the Council is under no further obligation to sell the asset to the Fund, unless the Council chooses to extend the arrangements for a further period of time.

Wirrina and Pleasure Fair Meadow Car Parks

The Council currently receives income from both sites. The Council will continue to operate and maintain the car parks as currently, and retain all income from such operation, until the sites are required for redevelopment. It is also likely to be different for each site, with the Wirrina expected to be released first.

The Council also currently receives an income stream for the staff permits it issues. In the event that staff park entirely at a redeveloped and then privately owned Pleasure Fair Meadow Car Park, it is recognised this income might be lost. Therefore, in the financial model for this new car park, a mechanism to accommodate this loss will be included. The appropriate value and mechanism will be agreed as part of the process of completing the appropriate disposal agreements for this.

Sites envisaged as being made available to the Fund

The sites listed below represent the list of assets that are envisaged being made contractually available to the Fund to acquire, subject to the aforementioned trigger condition being met.

- Bridge House (Site)
- Former Matalan (Site)
- Former B&Q (Site)
- Engine Sheds
- Aqua House (see note)
- The Mill (see note)
- Bayard Place
- Market Multi-Storey Car Park
- Central Library
- Pleasure Fair Car Park
- Wirrina Car Park

Note: Aqua House is in the process of being acquired by the Council, and negotiations are taking place around the Mill. These assets are included here on the presumption these purchases will conclude.

Financial impacts for the Council

There a range of financial benefits to the Council from these proposals.

- the Council's investment in developing growth projects is doubled by the Fund's contribution
- the capital investment from the Council into the JVCo allows greater resource to be targeted towards getting schemes moving more quickly than would be the case if the Council simply continued investing its revenue budget at around £0.5m per year
- the use of capital investment into a company in this manner frees up some of the revenue budgets outlined above (the JVCo will undertake development work, and pick up the costs of the team). The Council will still have some internal costs, and may need to create a sinking fund to support some of the one-off office consolidation costs, including the stamp duty costs from the move, but otherwise the savings are as follows:
 - 2015/16 to 2017/18 - £250k per year
 - 2018/19 onwards - £400k per year
- The Council has also have several possible areas of benefit that can arise from schemes that get taken forward by the Fund:
 1. the Council would receive payment for its assets, either:
 - a. in cash, at market value, or
 - b. units in the Fund equivalent to the valuation of the assets, an appreciation of whose land values through scheme delivery would increase the value of the Fund, and thus the Council's shares within it
 - c. a mix of the two
 2. Shares of developers' profits in relevant SPVs (if the Council is a participant in the SPV, although it should be made clear it is not under any obligation to do so)

There is some potential risk arising from the £3 investment into the JVCo, as there is in any type of development arrangement. For example, the JVCo could get to the end of three years and have not developed a viable scheme. There are a number of controls and mitigations against this:

- money can only be spent by the JVCo on developing projects that the JVCo Board – and thus the Council, through its joint control of the Board – approve, giving consideration to the probability of a successful scheme being developed that the JVCo could recoup its costs from
- the Board will receive regular reports on the progress of developing a viable scheme to be presented to it. This would allow it to review progress and be assured that a scheme is likely to remain commercially viable. Projects where this viability was in question would be halted by the Board
- the £3m contributions from both the Council and the Fund will be paid quarterly over 3 years, offering an extra level of control

The initial finance within the JVCo from the Fund and the Council's share purchase would fund its operation for three years. The collaboration is designed so that the JVCo should create financially viable schemes that can be taken forward within that time. When the Fund takes a scheme forward, the company it creates to do this would reimburse the JVCo for all of the costs the JVCo incurred developing that scheme. This would help finance the JVCo's activities beyond the first three years of operation, creating a revolving fund.

CABINET	AGENDA ITEM No. 6
24 FEBRUARY 2014	PUBLIC REPORT

Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Cllr David Seaton – Cabinet Member for Resources	
Contact Officer(s):	John Harrison, Executive Director Resources Steven Pilsworth, Head of Strategic Finance	Tel. 452520 Tel. 384564

BUDGET 2014/15 AND MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY (MTFS) TO 2023/24

RECOMENDATIONS	
FROM : Cllr David Seaton	Deadline date: Council Meeting 5 March 2014
<p>Cabinet is recommended to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have regard to the consultation feedback received to date and statutory advice detailed in the report when determining the budget recommendations, noting that consultation remains open and further update will be provided at the Cabinet meeting and to the council meeting. 2. Agree that the budget proposals contained in the report to Cabinet on 3 February updated for items in this report be approved and recommended to Council on 5 March 2014, namely: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The revenue budget for 2014/15 and the medium term financial strategy to 2023/24, set in the context of the sustainable community strategy; b) The capital programme for 2014/15 to 2023/24, and associated capital strategy, treasury management strategy and asset management plan; c) The council tax freeze in 2014/15 and 2015/16 with indicative increases for planning purposes of 2% for 2016/17 to 2023/24; d) The proposals for setting fees and charges for 2014/15 e) The reserves position including the current budget monitoring forecast; <p>and that a complete MTFS document will be presented to Council.</p> 3. Note the approved and submitted declaration of the surplus on the Collection Fund with regards to business rates for 2013/14 and the business rates forecast for 2014/15. 4. Approve the discretionary retail relief scheme to businesses and the discretionary reoccupation relief scheme for 2014/15. 5. That Cabinet have regard for the continuing uncertainty of national public finances, the impact that dwelling and business growth locally will have on future funding arrangements. 6. That Cabinet recognise the challenge to close a significant forecast gap of £18m in 2015/16 and also the further gaps in later years. 	

1. ORIGIN OF REPORT

- 1.1 The report is submitted to the Cabinet as part of the council's agreed process for integrated finance and business planning.

2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to recommend to Council budget proposals for 2014/15 through to 2023/24, in line with the final local government finance settlement for 2014/15 and in advance of some Department for Education specific grants being finalised. The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) was presented during the Cabinet meeting of 3 February and remains the basis for Cabinet to recommend the budget for approval by Council. The report was supplemented with the MTFS and budget consultation and will be refreshed to include the updates contained within this report for Council on 5 March 2014.
- 2.2 This report also provides an update for budget consultation responses received so far, recognising that that the consultation remains open until 4 March and that some meetings with key stakeholder groups are still to take place.
- 2.3 The report is for Cabinet to consider under its Terms of Reference no.3.2.7 *"to be responsible for the Council's overall budget and determine action required to ensure that the overall budget remains within the total cash limit."*
- 2.4 In addition, the report also has regard to the revised budget timetable approved by Council at the meeting of 4 December under the council constitution Part 4, Section 6 – Budget and Policy Framework Rules.

TIMESCALE

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	YES	If Yes, date for relevant Cabinet Meeting	24 February 2014
Date for relevant Council Meeting	5 March 2014	Date for submission to Government department	Communities and Local Government (CLG) 11 March 2014

3. FUTURE BUDGET PROSPECTS AND BUDGET PROPOSALS 2014/15 TO 2023/24

- 3.1 Cabinet firmly believe that budgets over the medium term that support the council's key priorities should be put forward and that these should meet the changing characteristics of the city, its residents, businesses and those that visit the city.

Priorities and approach

- 3.2 The proposals put forward in this paper maintain our commitment to:
- Growth, regeneration and economic development to bring new investment and jobs. Supporting people into work and off benefits.
 - Improving educational attainment and skills for all children and young people, allowing them to seize the opportunities offered by new jobs and our university provision, thereby keeping their talent and skills in the city.
 - Safeguarding vulnerable children and adults.
 - The Environment Capital agenda including pursuing new income streams from solar energy and wind farm developments.
 - Supporting the city's culture trust Vivacity to continue to deliver arts and culture.
 - Keeping our communities safe, cohesive and healthy.

The sixth priority reflects the recommendation by Scrutiny members outlined later in this report.

Updates to the budget and MTFs since 3 February Cabinet

- 3.3 The table below summarises the changes that have been made following consultation feedback received to date and the final settlement announced on 5 February. These updates will be incorporated in the MTFs document for approval by Council on 5 March 2014.

	2014/15 £k	2015/16 £k	2016/17 £k	2017/18 £k	2018/19 £k
Deficit	0	-17,848	-22,486	-23,843	-26,507
Consultation feedback	0	0	0	0	0
Finance Settlement Updates	20	-5	0	0	0
Held in contingency	-20	0	0	0	0
Revised Surplus (+) / Deficit (-)	0	-17,853	-22,486	-23,843	-26,507
Year on year deficit targets		-17,853	-4,633	-1,357	-2,664

- 3.4 It is recommended to set aside the £20k in a contingency at present whilst the council awaits the final notification of Department for Education grants from government. These grants remain provisional in the budget assumptions.

- 3.5 The following presentational changes will be made to the key figures statement presented to Council but have no impact on the budget position as follows:

- i. Presentational change for apportioning business rate income, business rate collection fund surplus and business rate Section 31 grants included within specific grants following submission of the business rates return to government;
- ii. Parish precepts have now been received from Parish Councils and subsequently an updated position has been reflected in the budget tables;
- iii. The council's budget for 2014/15 includes £2.9m of NHS funding assuming a continued agreement with the NHS for spending on social care. An additional allocation announced £661k for Better Care funding in 2014/15 which is available to be pooled between the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and the council. The proposed usage of this funding, is currently being considered between the council and CCG and will be confirmed in April 2014. The NHS funding included within specific grants on the key figures statement will increase;
- iv. The key figures statement included school funding of £164.7m which included recoupment funding not due to the council. The revised school funding figure is £137.8m and a corresponding adjustment has been made within expenditure budgets to match funding. Schools Forum has responsibility for school funding and therefore there is no financial impact for the council.

- 3.6 Since the 3 February Cabinet meeting and after considering all responses received to date on the consultation, the Cabinet Member for Resources (after consulting Cabinet colleagues) has recommended there is no change to budget consultation proposals. However, several organisations consulted to date have suggested that they would like a greater involvement in future delivery of services with the voluntary and community sector and partner organisations believing that they can help deliver efficiencies and better outcomes with the council.

Items to follow

Due to the timing of consultation events and the release of the Cabinet papers, it will be necessary to issue an addendum to this report to provide further consultation feedback as outlined in section 6 of this report. This will be tabled at the meeting. In line with previous practice, this allows the consultation to remain open for as long as possible.

4. MTFS 2014/15 to 2023/24

Financial Settlement 2014/15

- 4.1 The report discussed by Cabinet on 3 February highlighted a grant reduction of £8.9m in 2014/15 and a further £12.3m in 2015/16 based on the provisional local government settlement announcement on 18 December 2013. This represents approximately 28% and 39% reduction in council funding since 2010/11 spending levels. By 2015/16, the council would have seen grant reductions of £44m since 2010/11.
- 4.2 The final settlement was announced on 5 February 2014. The outline of the final settlement is in line with the provisional settlement with a few minor amendments. The table below summarises the changes including an adjustment on business rate income following the submission of the council's Business rate forecast (NNDR 1) 2014/15 submission to government on 31 January.

	2014/15 £k	2015/16 £k	
Revenue Support Grant	11	0	Return of held back funding from £28m to £31.1m nationally in 2014/15
Section 31 grant – New Homes Bonus	-3	-5	Reduction in New Homes Bonus surplus monies returned to the council due to updates nationally on New Homes Bonus allocations to councils.
Business Rate income	12	0	Combined impact of NNDR 1 2014/15 and estimates for Section 31 business rate grants
Improvement (+)	20	-5	

- 4.3 The above changes will be incorporated into the MTFS documents to be approved by Council on 5 March 2014.

Business Rates

- 4.4 Cabinet considered a report on 20 January titled Council Tax Base, Collection Fund Surplus and Business Rates 2014/15 that considered the financial implications of the budget setting process with regards to the localised business rates scheme. The formal declaration of business rates surplus or deficit was required to be made no later than 31 January and an estimate was included in the report due to the delay by government in issuing the necessary form for completion and before government legislation was issued on the treatment of the spreading of the cost of backdated appeals over five financial years. Cabinet delegated responsibility of approving the declaration to the Executive Director Resources.
- 4.5 There is no financial implication on budget setting in 2014/15, but there is a presentational change following government legislation to the declared collection fund surplus for 2013/14 to be used in budget setting for 2014/15 and the business rate income forecast for 2014/15. The accounting treatment to be applied to backdated appeals before legislation was issued was open to interpretation. The submitted electronic form can be seen in appendix 1.
- 4.6 The Chancellor's Autumn Statement 2013 announced measures to protect small businesses by introducing a temporary discretionary retail relief scheme for qualifying businesses for a £1,000 discount on their business rate demand in 2014/15. As the scheme is discretionary, it is up to each council to implement, with the council being reimbursed by government for any relief provided. The council's scheme of operation and qualification criteria can be seen in appendix 2.
- 4.7 The Chancellor's statement also announced measures to introduce a temporary reoccupation relief, granting a 50% discount from business rates for new occupants of previously empty retail premises for 18 months. The relief will be granted to businesses moving into long-term retail properties on or after 1 April 2014 and on or before 31 March 2016. As the scheme is

discretionary, it is up to each council to implement, with the council being reimbursed by government for any relief provided. The council's scheme of operation and qualification criteria can be seen in appendix 2.

5. COUNCIL TAX

5.1 The budget proposals discussed by Cabinet on 3 February committed to keeping council tax low, the Cabinet are proposing the following:

- to freeze council tax in 2014/15
- to freeze council tax in 2015/16

5.2 If these proposals are agreed at Council on 5 March 2014 the amount of council tax paid to Peterborough City Council for council services will remain the same.

Council tax bills are not only made up of council charges but also charges from other public bodies to fund their services. The remainder of the council tax bill is made up from charges from:

- Police – The Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Panel meeting on 5 February 2014 approved a council tax increase of 1.92% from £177.93 to £181.35 for band D properties. The council will receive formal notification shortly.
- Fire – The Cambridgeshire Fire Authority meeting on 13 February 2014 approved a council tax freeze, resulting in the current charge for band D properties of £64.26 remaining the same for 2014/15. The council will receive formal notification shortly.
- Parish Councils – the precepts will be included in the Council report.

5.3 Given that the Cabinet are proposing a council tax freeze, there is no requirement for the council to calculate its relevant basic amount of council tax to determine whether it has set an excessive council tax increase requiring a local referendum. The local referendum limit announced by government alongside the final settlement was 2.0% and if Council do not accept a council tax freeze in 2014/15, then this calculation would be required.

5.4 For comparative purposes, a 2.0% increase in council tax would generate an additional £1.2m in income, however, the council would lose the council tax freeze grant of £0.7m, resulting in additional benefit to the council of £0.5m. In summary, if the Cabinet had wished to see an increase in its spending power of £0.5m it would require local council tax payers to contribute £1.2m.

6. CONSULTATION

6.1 The budget consultation has been in the public domain since 24 January 2014, confirmed by Cabinet at its meeting on 3 February and will run until 4 March 2014 to provide opportunity for debate with residents, staff, businesses and partners. All consultation events and activity have been re-arranged to fit with the new timetable. The consultation will be open for nearly six weeks. Cabinet wanted to ensure that residents, partner organisations, businesses and other interested parties have the chance to comment on all of the savings, efficiencies, service reductions and investments they plan to make to enable the city to continue to grow and give residents the best quality of life.

- A web-based consultation;
- Copies of proposal documents placed in all libraries and receptions at Council buildings;
- Copies of proposal documents are available on request;
- A range of meetings with partners and stakeholders, including:
 - Greater Peterborough Partnership
 - Connect Group
 - Voluntary Sector through Peterborough Council for Voluntary Service
 - Disability Forum
- A scrutiny style event with the Youth Council

- Joint Meeting of the Scrutiny Committees and Commissions
- Health sector via the Joint Commissioning Forum
- Schools Forum
- Trades Unions
- Staff briefings and feedback
- Discussions with the business community
- Discussion with Parish Councils
- Twitter feed via the Peterborough Telegraph

6.2 Consultation responses received so far from the public, members and the meetings held to date have been included in the budget consultation response section in the MTFS along with a Cabinet response. A full schedule of meetings can be seen in appendix 3. A full analysis of the consultation responses will be included in the report to Council.

6.3 Given the timing of the agenda despatch for this meeting and further meetings planned during the consultation period, it is not possible to include feedback from some of the consultation events in this report. The feedback, if any from these discussions will be included as an addendum to this report or to the report to Council on 5 March.

- a. Business Community – 30 January. A presentation was given to the business community enabling businesses to raise questions or provide feedback via the web based consultation. No comments have been made.
- b. Connect Group – the meeting is scheduled to be held on 24 February.
- c. Schools Forum have been communicated with and the council has not yet received any comments.

6.4 Alongside the budget consultation, there have been the following consultations that are affected by the savings proposals put forward by Cabinet as follows:

- a. Vision for early years services including Children Centres consultation of the reconfiguration of Children Centres across Peterborough. The outcome of this consultation was discussed by Cabinet on 3 February and there is no change proposed to the saving proposal included in the budget.
- b. Transforming day opportunities for adults under 65 consultation remains open until 3 March 2014 and will feedback into the budget process.

6.5 By the 13 February the council had received a total of 70 emails and on line feedback from organisations and individuals, resulting in 140 comments. In addition, the Cabinet has received feedback from budget consultation meetings with 94 comments being made. In total so far, 234 comments have been received. Many of those who sent in feedback made comments or suggestions on several budget proposals. The main comments received so far include:

Subject	No.
General – includes suggestions and areas not directly related to budget proposals	74
Garden Waste Collection	49
Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	14
St Georges Hydrotherapy Pool	18
Capital Programme	10
Renewables	6
Children's Centres	11
Garden Waste Collection and General	4
Council tax	6
Adult Social Care proposals	7
Community Leadership Fund	8
4 or less comments	27
TOTAL	234

- 6.6 The feedback received to date have been included at the end of this report and includes a Cabinet response. Most of the feedback received to date expresses concern on the saving proposals but some recognises the financial constraint that the council is under and others are supportive of some savings proposals. Most comments do not offer alternative saving proposals. Where they do, the sums that can be saved are either lower than suggested, or have other consequences that need to be considered. Again it must be stressed that the consultation remains open, and responses from Cabinet remain interim responses at this stage.
- 6.7 Cabinet have considered all of the feedback received so far. Initial responses to all those received so far are included in appendix 3. Given the scale of the financial challenge faced by the council next year, and beyond, Cabinet do not believe that removing any saving proposals at this stage would be viable unless alternative saving proposals can be put forward to ensure that the 2014/15 budget is balanced. Whilst comments received object to some savings proposals, realistic alternatives for finding savings in other areas have not been offered. Cabinet believe that alternative savings would be even more unpalatable, and would impact front line service delivery areas. As such the Cabinet Member for Resources (after consulting with Cabinet colleagues) does not believe that there should be changes to the proposals.
- 6.8 The Joint meeting of the Scrutiny Committees and Commissions discussed the budget proposals at a meeting held on 10 February making comments and five recommendations. The unapproved draft minutes of this meeting is included in appendix 3 of this report including Cabinet's full response to the recommendations. In summary, the recommendations and Cabinet responses were as follows:
- i. Inclusion in the council's priorities reference to the commitment to a healthy city. The sixth priority will incorporate reference to a healthy city:
 - Keeping our communities safe, cohesive and healthy
 - ii. Investigate business rate forecasts impact on revenue budgets. A detailed forecast has been included within the 2014/15 budget alongside reasons why predicting accurately with certainty future forecasts are difficult.
 - iii. The remaining three recommendations referred to the saving proposals put forward of Children Centres, St Georges Hydrotherapy pool and the Community Leadership fund. Having considered these recommendations, in the absence of alternative saving proposals, Cabinet do not believe there should be changes to the saving proposals.
- 6.9 Cabinet will continue to review the consultation feedback and consider any final changes that may result following feedback. The consultation remains open through to 4 March.

7. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

- 7.1 The priorities and vision outlined in the Sustainable Community Strategy can only be achieved by ensuring that resources are aligned with these priorities. The MTFs delivers this and also ensures that a balanced budget will be set. For 2014/15 and also future budget challenges reflect delivering these priorities.

8. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 The Council must set a lawful and balanced budget.
- 8.2 The Council is required to set a Council Tax for 2014/15 within statutory prescribed timescales and in accordance with the local referendum requirements contained within the Localism Act 2011.
- 8.3 Before setting the level of Council Tax, the Council must have agreed a balanced budget.

9. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 9.1 Alternative levels of Council Tax increase and areas for growth/savings can be considered but this must be seen in the context of the Sustainable Community Strategy and other constraints, along with the loss of council tax freeze grant that any increase would lead to.

10. IMPLICATIONS

10.1 Elected Members

- 10.1.1 Members must have regard to the advice of the Section 151 Officer. The Council may take decisions which are at variance with this advice, providing there are reasonable grounds to do so.
- 10.1.2 It is an offence for any Members with arrears of Council Tax which have been outstanding for two months or more to attend any meeting of the Council or its committees at which a decision affecting the budget is made, unless the Members concerned declare at the outset of the meeting they are in arrears and will not be voting on the decision for that reason.

10.2 Legal Implications

- 10.2.1 These are considered within the main body of the report. All budget proposals approved by Council on 5 March will be implemented with immediate effect as Council decisions are not subject to call in by the Scrutiny Committee.
- 10.2.2 The Council's budget and policy framework states that the Cabinet must consider the proposals of the relevant Scrutiny Committee and, if it considers it appropriate, it may amend its budget proposals before submitting them to Council.
- 10.2.3 Cabinet is reminded of the legal obligation to propose a balanced budget to Council. Therefore Cabinet is unlikely to be able to endorse any recommendations unless there are alternative proposals to balance the budget.
- 10.2.4 The Constitution requires that a substantial amendment or amendments which amount to an alternative budget (i.e. proposes a different level of Council Tax) must be submitted by notice in writing to the Chief Executive by 10.00am on Friday, 28 February 2014. Such notice must then be circulated to all Members of the Council. If more than one such amendment is received they will be considered at the Council meeting in the order of receipt.
- 10.2.5 If the proposed amendment is not substantial or does not propose an alternative budget then it should be submitted by notice in writing to the Chief Executive by midday on Wednesday, 5 March 2014. This is to ensure that formal budget documents, including the council tax resolution, can be prepared as necessary.
- 10.2.6 The budget decision taken by Council must include the decision of each councillor recording in the minutes whether the councillor voted for, against or abstained from the budget decision as prescribed in the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014.

10.3 Human Resources

- 10.3.1 During the course of the next financial year, we envisage undertaking a number of re-organisations which may result in a number of posts being made redundant. Whilst it is difficult to predict the exact number of posts affected, we believe this is likely to be in the region of 53.5 Full time equivalent posts. Our approach to minimising any compulsory redundancies will be the one adopted in previous years, including deleting vacant posts, redeployment of affected staff, and seeking voluntary redundancies where we are able to do so.

10.4 Equality Impact Assessments

- 10.4.1 Each saving proposal being consulted upon has been considered with regards to equality issues and where appropriate separate equality impact assessments has been completed. These can be located on the council's website.

10.5 Future Service Delivery

- 10.5.1 As part of setting a ten year financial plan, further work is continuing on the future service delivery of services provided by the council. The council moved towards becoming a commissioning focused organisation so that our services and support arrangements better reflect needs, the views of citizens and the improved outcomes for Peterborough people, in the most efficient, effective, equitable and sustainable way.

11. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- 11.1 Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985.

Appendix 1 – NNDR Return (Part 1)

NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATES RETURN - NNDR1

2014-15

Please e-mail to: nndr.statistics@communities.gsi.gov.uk by no later than 31 January 2014.
 In addition, a certified copy of the form should be returned by no later than 31 January 2014 to
 Dennis Herbert, Department for Communities and Local Government, Zone 5/J6 Eland House, Bressenden Place, London SW1E 5DU

All figures should be shown in whole £

Please check the Validation tab to see if there are any validation queries that need to be answered

Select your local authority's name from this list:

Orford
Pendle
Peterborough
Plymouth

Authority Name
 E-code
 Local authority contact name
 Local authority contact number
 Local authority fax number
 Local authority e-mail address

Peterborough
E0501

Ver 1.2

PART 1A: NON-DOMESTIC RATING INCOME

COLLECTIBLE RATES

1. Net amount receivable from rate payers after taking account of transitional adjustments, empty property rate, mandatory and discretionary reliefs and accounting adjustments £ **91,044,025**

TRANSITIONAL PROTECTION PAYMENTS

2. Sums due to the authority **1,546,269**

3. Sums due from the authority **0**

COST OF COLLECTION (See Note A)

4. Cost of collection formula **276,677**

5. Legal costs **0**

6. Allowance for cost of collection **276,677**

SPECIAL AUTHORITY DEDUCTIONS

7. City of London Offset **0**

DISREGARDED AMOUNTS

8. Amounts retained in respect of Enterprise Zones **0**

9. Amounts retained in respect of NDD areas **0**

10. Amounts retained in respect of Renewable Energy Schemes (See Note B) **0**

of which:

11. sums retained by billing authority **0**

12. sums retained by major precepting authority **0**

NON-DOMESTIC RATING INCOME

13. Line 1 plus line 2, minus lines 3 and 6 - 10 **92,313,617**

Local Authority : Peterborough

PART 1B: PAYMENTS

The payments to be made, during the course of 2014-15 to:

- i) the Secretary of State in accordance with Regulation 4 of the Non-Domestic Rating (Rates Retention) Regulations 2013;
- ii) major precepting authorities in accordance with Regulations 5, 6 and 7; and to be
- iii) transferred by the billing authority from its Collection Fund to its General Fund,

are set out below

	Column 1 Central Government £	Column 2 Peterborough £	Column 3 £	Column 4 Cambridgeshir e Fire Authority £	Column 5 Total £
Non-Domestic Rating Income for 2014-15					
14. Non-domestic rating income from rates retention scheme	46,156,809	45,233,672	0	923,136	92,313,617
15. (less) qualifying relief in Enterprise Zones	0				0
16. TOTAL:	46,156,809				92,313,617
Other Income for 2014-15					
17. add: cost of collection allowance		276,677			276,677
18. add: amounts retained in respect of Enterprise Zones		0			0
19. add: amounts retained in respect of NDD Area		0			0
20. add: amounts retained in respect of renewable energy schemes		0	0		0
21. add: qualifying relief in Enterprise Zones		0	0	0	0
22. add: City of London Offset		0			0
Estimated Surplus/Deficit on Collection Fund	£	£	£	£	£
23. Estimated Surplus/Deficit at end of 2013-14	662,506	649,255	0	13,250	1,325,011
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR	£	£	£	£	£
24. Total amount due to authorities	46,819,315	46,159,604	0	936,386	93,915,305

Please investigate the error messages shown below and make the appropriate changes to the form. Any comments should be added at the bottom of Part 4

Line 23 column 5 doesn't equal the sum of columns 1 to 4. Please check why.

Local Authority : Peterborough

PART 1C: SECTION 31 GRANT (See Note C)

Estimated sums due from Government via Section 31 grant, to compensate authorities for the cost of changes to the business rates system announced in the 2013 Autumn Statement.

	Column 2 Peterborough £	Column 3 £	Column 4 Cambridgeshire Fire Authority £	Column 5 Total £
2014-15 Multiplier Cap				
25. Cost of 2% cap on 2014-15 small business rates multiplier	483,125	0	9,800	492,925
Small Business Rate Relief				
26. Cost to authorities of temporary doubling in 2014-15	706,194	0	14,412	720,606
27. Cost to authorities of maintaining relief on "first" property	0	0	0	0
"New Empty" Property Relief				
28. Cost to authorities of giving relief to newly-built empty property	0	0	0	0
"Long Term Empty" Property Relief				
29. Relief on occupation of "long-term empty" property	0	0	0	0
Retail Relief				
30. Relief provided to retail properties	334,469	0	6,826	341,295
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR	£	£	£	£
31. Total amount of Section 31 grant due to authorities	1,523,788	0	31,038	1,554,826

Certificate of Chief Financial Officer / Section 151 Officer

I confirm that the entries in this form are the best I can make on the information available to me and amounts are calculated in accordance with regulations made under Schedule 7B to the Local Government Act 1988. I also confirm that the authority has acted diligently in relation to the collection of non-domestic rates.

**Name of Chief Financial Officer
or Section 151 Officer :** _____

Signature : _____

Date : _____

Appendix 2 – Discretionary rate relief schemes in 2014/15

BUSINESS RATE RELIEF

Included in the Chancellors 2013 Autumn Statement was a series of proposals for a range of measures to be introduced for Business Rates to support high street retailers. The options detailed in the statement are to be delivered under the Authority's discretionary powers, introduced by the Localism Act under section 47 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, as amended.

Central Government will fully reimburse billing authorities and those major precepting authorities within the rates retention system for the actual cost to them via a grant under Section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003.

Retail Rate Relief

Properties that will benefit from Retail Rate Relief will be occupied assessments with a rateable value of £50,000 or less, that are wholly or mainly being used as shops, restaurants, cafes and drinking establishments.

The total amount of government funded relief for each qualifying property is up to £1,000 for the 2014/2015 & 2015/2016 financial years.

There is no government funded relief for properties with a Rateable Value of more than £50,000 and no proposal is being made to adopt a local scheme to include any properties outside of the Government's proposed scheme.

The Retail Rate Relief will be applied against the net bill after all other applicable reliefs have been granted. Where this results in a net liability less than the £1,000 Retail Rate Relief available the maximum Retail Rate Relief that can be awarded is the value of the net rate liability.

Ratepayers that occupy more than one property will be entitled to receive Retail Rate Relief for each of their eligible properties, subject to State Aid de minimis limits.

Eligibility for relief will be assessed and calculated on a daily basis and therefore any new occupiers to qualifying properties will also be entitled to claim Retail Rate Relief. The calculation formula defined as:

$$\text{Amount of relief to be granted} = \text{£1,000} \times \frac{A}{B}$$

Where:

A is the number of days in the financial year that the hereditament is eligible for relief; and

B is the number of days in the financial year

Guidance issued by the Government considers that a qualifying property is:-

Hereditaments being used for the sale of goods to visiting members of the public:

- Shops (such as: florist, bakers, butchers, grocers, greengrocers, jewellers, stationers, off licence, chemists, newsagents, hardware stores, supermarkets, etc)
- Charity Shops
- Opticians
- Post Offices
- Furnishing shops/display rooms
- Car/caravan show rooms
- Second hand car lots
- Markets
- Petrol Stations
- Garden Centres

- Art Galleries (where art is for sale/hire)

Hereditaments used for the provision of services to visiting members of the public:-

- Hair and beauty services (hair dressers, nail bars, beauty salons, tanning shops etc)
- Shoe repairs/key cutting
- Travel Agents
- Ticket offices (eg theatres)
- Dry Cleaners
- Launderettes
- PC/TV/domestic appliance repair
- Funeral Directors
- Photo processing
- DVD/Video Rentals
- Tool Hire
- Car Hire

Hereditaments being used for the sale of food and/or drink:-

- Restaurants
- Takeaways
- Sandwich Shops
- Coffee Shops
- Pubs
- Bars

The lists above are not exhaustive and it is the Government's intention that the relief is granted based upon the use of the property rather than merely occupation of a property of that type or description in the rating list. Consideration should therefore be given to any case where the use is broadly similar in nature to those listed **above**.

The list **below** sets out the types of uses that the government does not consider to be retail use for the purpose of the scheme and therefore such uses will be excluded from the Council's discretionary scheme:

Hereditaments that are being used for the provision of the following services:

- Financial services (e.g. banks, building societies, cash points, bureau de change, payday lenders, betting shops, pawn brokers)
- Other services (e.g. estate agents, letting agents, employment agencies)
- Medical services (e.g. vets, dentists, doctors, osteopaths, chiropractors)
- Professional services (e.g. solicitors, accountants, insurance agents/financial advisers, tutors)
- Post office sorting office
- Hereditaments that are not reasonably accessible to visiting members of the public

RECOMMENDATION

The Council should exercise its discretionary powers under Section 47 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 as amended and adopt the schemes detailed above as Local Discretionary relief policies.

Approval is given for all qualifying businesses to be granted the relief as part of the End of Year processes.

Recommendation that the Council delegate authority for any subsequent applications to be authorised by the Council's Chief Financial Officer.

There are no financial implications for the Council to consider as the cost of the relief will be fully refunded to the Council through a Section 31 grant.

REOCCUPATION RELIEF

Introduction of a 50 per cent business rates relief for 18 months – between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2016 for businesses that move into retail premises that have been empty for a year or more.

RECOMMENDATION

The Council should exercise its discretionary powers under Section 47 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 as amended and adopt the Reoccupation Relief in line with guidance issued by Central Government for operation of the scheme.

Approval for applications under this local schemes should be delegated to the Chief Financial Officer of the Council.

There are no financial implications for the Council to consider as the cost of the relief will be fully refunded to the Council through a Section 31 grant.

Appendix 3 – Public Consultation responses

Consultation Event	Date	Comments included in report?
Public consultation	Closes 4 March	All comments received between 24 January – 13 February)
Staff briefings and feedback	24 January	n/a
Discussions with the business community	30 January	No comments made
Trades Unions	30 January	Yes
Disability Forum	30 January	Yes
A scrutiny style event with the Youth Council	4 February	Yes
Communities & Cohesion Board	6 February	Yes
Joint Commissioning Forum	7 February	Yes – Draft minutes
Joint Meeting of the Scrutiny Committees and Commissions	10 February	
Greater Peterborough Partnership	11 February	Yes
Discussion with Parish Councils	11 February	Yes
Voluntary Sector through Peterborough Council for Voluntary Service	12 February	Yes
Connect Group	24 February	
RSL's/Cross Keys	Cancelled	
Schools forum	No formal meeting so in writing	
Twitter feed via Peterborough Telegraph	n/a	Yes

Public Consultation

	Category	Comment	Response
1	Garden Waste Collection	<p>Please stop spending my money on translation costs and Trades Union representation for council employees. Use the money saved to pay for brown bin collection. Then use the contents of brown bins to make compost for resale. Its green and it's recycling and it's self-financing, then use the profit for adult social care. Simple really.</p> <p>Finally, realize that Councillor Seaton is not fit for purpose.</p>	<p>This proposal is not financially viable. The Council only spends money on translation costs where absolutely unavoidable e.g. a statement for a Court case when a child may be taken in to care.</p> <p>The Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1992 gives trade unions and their members the legal right to take time off with full pay to undertake trade union activities. All organisations that recognise trade unions will bear similar costs.</p> <p>The council has decided to discharge its responsibilities under this act in the most efficient and effective way by seconding two full-time employees into full-time trade union roles rather than having a larger number of trade union representatives. These two officers deal with issues on an individual level attending disciplinary hearings and grievances as well as getting involved in collective consultations.</p> <p>We believe this is far less disruptive to services because it means union representatives are not taking ad-hoc time off from their full-time roles to carry out trade union duties, reducing the need to bring in temporary staff or pay overtime. It also means that our trade union representatives are becoming more experienced in their roles enabling employment matters to be resolved at an early stage.</p> <p>We have to pay to dispose of residents' garden waste – whilst it is used for compost it does not generate any significant income. However, the cost is substantially lower than the cost of sending waste to landfill.</p> <p>More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in flytipping or in the amount of waste that</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
			<p>goes to landfill after charges were introduced. The organisation that takes the garden waste away already turns it into compost for re-sale. As stated previously this is a cost to the council it does not generate income.</p> <p>Cllr Seaton notes the last comment and welcomes any input that will sensibly and usefully support the budget challenges facing the Council.</p>
2	Garden Waste Collection	<p>If PCC have suggested statistics about low usage then 1) renegotiate the contract; 2) move to fortnightly collections; 3) increase the council tax by an amount to cover the renegotiated cost (answer isn't £39); 4) save on the wages of the civil servants that can't work this out for themselves. DON'T just BIN the service. Couldn't resist the pun sorry.</p> <p>How were you planning to administrate and identify households that have paid on collection day exactly? Surely there's an added cost here.</p> <p>Let me know if you need any more help. The consultation fee is waived on this occasion.</p>	<p>The contract has already been renegotiated with substantial savings achieved. Brown bins used to collect garden waste including grass, twigs and leaves are already collected on a fortnightly basis on alternate weeks to black bin collections.</p> <p>If the proposal is approved, the charge will be £36 for the year for anyone signing up before 27 May 2014, or £39 for those who sign up after this date.</p> <p>Increasing Council Tax by 2% would deliver £0.5m income compared to this proposal which delivers £0.8m. It would also impact all residents rather than just those who use this discretionary service.</p> <p>The refuse collectors will have up-to-date information on their vehicles to let them know which residents have paid for the service and they will only collect their bins.</p>
3	Garden Waste Collection	<p>Hi</p> <p>What we put in our brown bins could probably be put in our rarely full black bin but would this have a negative effect from what you currently do with brown bin waste?</p>	<p>We would discourage people from using their black bins to dispose of garden waste as this will then go to landfill. If the proposal is agreed and you do not wish to sign up for the new garden waste service we would encourage you to compost garden waste or take it to the Household Recycling Centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe.</p>
4	Garden Waste Collection	<p>Dear Council,</p> <p>I just want to make the point (which you have probably considered) if you</p>	<p>A planning application has been submitted to build a new Household Recycling Centre in Fengate, Peterborough that will replace the current facilities</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
		<p>start charging for collection of garden waste you will need to do something about the tip facilities. Access during the summer is already a nightmare. With everyone taking their garden waste as well, it will be impossible. You will get more fly tipping and people 'hiding' their grass cuttings in bags in the ordinary (land fill) waste.</p> <p>I'm sure you have thought about this and I know there are other councils that don't provide brown bin collection but they don't have the population of city dwellers either!</p>	<p>in Dogsthorpe and enable residents to recycle a wider variety of materials.</p> <p>We would discourage people from putting garden waste in their black bins as this would then go to landfill.</p> <p>People who do not wish to use the new service could take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of home composters if you have the space to do so in your garden.</p> <p>More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in flytipping or in the amount of waste that goes to landfill after charges were introduced.</p>
5	Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	<p>First of all I hope this is not what you call a consultation process. It's not consultation until everyone has the opportunity to respond to a clear set of publicised proposals.</p> <p>Pay extra for brown bin collection while claiming a victory in not raising council tax ? Don't really go together do they.</p> <p>So many questions raised by the proposal anyway, including: - what about those who don't pay or can't pay, what if you get brown bin waste put in bags and then into black bins, what about the prospect of extra waste being tipped illegally.</p> <p>Local income tax - its the only honest and fair way, an old tory once said to me "you get nothing for nothing" - He was an old fascist but right on this score - we pay for everything in the end so why not be up front about it. Everyone paying their share according to their means and ability to do so.</p>	<p>The budget proposals are clearly set out including what each department does, its budget and the savings proposals. Cllr Seaton introduced this improved approach but is always grateful for feedback on how it may be further developed.</p> <p>Council tax increases impact all residents whilst we estimate a third will pay for this discretionary service. In addition Council tax has been frozen for 4 out of 5 years saving all residents £68 a year on average.</p> <p>The budget proposals were first published on 24 January 2014 in the meeting papers for the Cabinet meeting on 4 February 2014. Councils have a duty to publish meeting agendas five working days before that meeting is due to take place. However, the budget consultation could not be officially launched until after that meeting took place.</p> <p>A dedicated budget area of the website was launched on Monday 4 February and can be</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
			<p>accessed via the council's website www.peterborough.gov.uk/budget From this page people can read the proposals, and then respond through the on-line survey, via email, or they can pick up a printed copy of the consultation document from the Town Hall reception or the Customer Service Centre at Bayard Place, Broadway, Peterborough and respond in writing to the Financial Services Manager, Peterborough City Council, Town Hall, Bridge Street, Peterborough, PE1 1HG</p> <p>The formal consultation will end at 5pm on Tuesday 4 March 2014.</p> <p>The comments about flytipping and black bins have already been addressed.</p> <p>If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service. We would encourage people to home compost if they have the space available or they will still be able to take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe, Peterborough.</p>
6	Garden Waste Collection	<p>Dear Sirs,</p> <p>We do not need our brown bin please collect it if it means another £40!</p> <p>We cannot afford £40 on my pension credits!</p> <p>Angered resident in Paston!</p> <p>Better solution is,</p> <p>get rid of half the useless councillors! save a fortune in minutes!</p>	<p>If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service or they can share a bin with a neighbour.</p> <p>We would encourage people to home compost if they have the space available or they will still be able to take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe, Peterborough.</p> <p>We are not proposing to take brown bins away from households that don't sign up for the service.</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
			<p>Wheelie bins are provided for the use of the property rather than individual residents.</p> <p>Whilst the last comment is noted, it is also the case that Peterborough has one of the lowest council tax rates in the country so providing value for money for all residents.</p>
7	General	<p>You have the same problem that all councils have and that is a lack of creativity within your ranks to innovate to solve your financial issues. Too many bureaucrats and not enough entrepreneurial thinkers. Don't worry though, the vast majority are exactly the same which is why you will always struggle. It's not personal, it's just a simple truth.</p>	<p>Cllr Seaton notes this comment and would be happy to meet with you to correct your understanding as the Council has a real track record of innovation.</p>
8	General	<p>How about you councillors taking a wage drop, you will save a lot of money.</p> <p>You are asking for more people to become foster parents you had a lot of very good foster parents but the children services saw fit to sack them for being too fat, too old, and even used the fact that they are disabled that they couldn't do the job they had been doing for years and doing such a fantastic job of it for many many years. And you want people to join you to help these kids? Because as soon as their face does not fit in they will be sacked.</p>	<p>Councillors do not receive a wage. They receive a basic allowance and those councillors that hold special responsibilities such as Cabinet members or chairmen or chairwomen of committees receive additional allowances. A full list of these allowances are available at http://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/documents/s16837/Members%20Allowances%202012-13.pdf</p> <p>At a meeting of Council in December, councillors rejected a recommendation by an independent panel to increase their allowances. It means councillors' allowances have been frozen for 2014/15.</p> <p>We cannot comment on individual cases about foster carers from the past. However, if people are interested in becoming foster carers we would love to hear from them. For more information call 01733 317427; email wanttofoster@peterborough.gov.uk or visit the website www.peterboroughfostering.co.uk</p>
9	Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	<p>Sir</p> <p>I saw a report that a charge was being considered for brown bin collection. This seems like a cost rather than a saving for two reasons.</p> <p>1 people will elect to have brown bin taken away and not use it but the lorries still need to collect in a street whether picking up 1 or 50 bins</p> <p>2 responsible people will compost their waste but others will fly tip costing</p>	<p>The majority of points have been previously answered. The Council is only seeking to cover the cost of this discretionary service.</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
		<p>the council money to clean up.</p> <p>Rather than putting a charge on a particular resident wide service why not just put up the council tax by the same amount? It hasn't gone up for 4 of the last 5 years so has become cheaper in real terms. If there is a penalty from central government for doing this then this would need to be factored in.</p> <p>Will people be able to opt out of brown bin collection ? What is to stop people putting any waste in black bins?</p>	
10	Garden Waste Collection	<p>Dear Sirs,</p> <p>If you want to charge for the emptying of brown bins then you can have my bin returned and I will take the rubbish elsewhere.</p>	We believe a charge of 75p a week is good value and probably less than the cost of taking the rubbish elsewhere to dispose of.
11	General	<p>You could consider getting rid of the town clerks car oh sorry CEO... and also renting out some officers in the town all as some meetings and council business is conducted in Costa Coffee</p>	<p>The council does not provide the chief executive with a car.</p> <p>Rooms within the Town Hall are already available for hire including the Reception Room, the Bourges/Viersen rooms and the Council Chamber.</p> <p>To find out more (01733) 747474.</p>
12	Garden Waste Collection	<p>If I don't use the brown bin why should I pay this charge?</p> <p>My house has no grass or garden. It is all block paved.</p> <p>Why expect people to pay for something they do not require.</p>	The service will be discretionary so you do not have to pay.
13a	Garden Waste Collection	<p>Hello,</p> <p>We think it is ridiculous to have a separate charge for the brown bin, thereby creating extra complexity and extra admin overhead.</p> <p>As we have no children at home our other bins are usually less than half full, so why should we pay to be using another bin? ... and why should we pay to provide bags for the small waste food bin when they should be creating enough money to cover the cost of the bags?</p> <p>This is a crazy knee jerk idea that has not been thought through properly.</p>	<p>Garden waste collection is a discretionary service.</p> <p>The proposal to charge for brown bin collections would mean that people would only be required to pay for the service if they want to use it from 27 May 2014.</p> <p>If you do not wish to use the service you will still be able to take garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Rd, Dogsthorpe.</p>
13b	St George's Hydrotherapy Pool	<p>Closure of St George's hydrotherapy pool</p> <p>Hello,</p> <p>I agree with closing this facility to save money.</p>	This is an unusual service for the Council to fund and we agree other ways need to be found including ownership by the health sector.

	Category	Comment	Response
		<p>Some people need to get real - this is a luxury, not a necessity and should not be subsidised. These sort of things should be paid for by the people that use them or are directly involved not the rest of us.</p> <p>Years ago we coped fine without all this stuff. Fund the essentials e.g. like the bin collections and let the luxuries pay for themselves or go under.</p>	
14	Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	<p>To Whom it may concern. I have just a report that there is a proposal to charge for Brown Bin collection, I would like to say this, I hope the council will make a concessionaire for senior citizens who a fixed income and who finding there real income going down by extra charges being. If the council are going to charge £39.00 per year for the collection of garden rubbish why not just increase the council tax by that amount because as far as I can it's the same thing.</p>	<p>There will be a flat charge of £36 a year for anyone paying before 27 May 2014 for the new garden waste collection service.</p> <p>If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service.</p> <p>The budget proposal is to freeze council tax for 2014/15 and 2015/16. However increasing council tax within the referendum limit would not raise as much money whilst impacting all residents.</p>
15	Garden Waste Collection	<p>I have a small, low maintenance garden. No grass, just a few bushes that are trimmed twice a year. And that is how often my Brown bin is used, just twice a year. Prior to the Brown bins, the garden rubbish was placed in the Black bin. And that's what I, and others people will do rather than pay a £40 surcharge. Result: The existing land fill will become even more critical. Is there no person on the council that has the ability to see that this will happen?</p>	<p>We would discourage people from putting garden waste in their black bins as this would then go to landfill.</p> <p>People who do not wish to use the new service could take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of home composters if you have the space to do so in your garden.</p>
16	Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	<p>Regarding the decisions being made to save money with the reduced budget. Firstly the decision to charge for brown bins is wrong. It will simply lead to a huge increase in "fly tipping" as people just drive into surrounding areas to empty their garden waste. The clear and very obvious way to ensure the council tax budget is viable is to ensure EVERYONE actually pays it. To turn a "blind eye" every year to £400,000 or more in lost payments is simple stupid. If the Council is "happy" for some many householder not to pay the tax then frankly why should any pay it. Get out there and collect the unpaid tax or deport or jail the offenders if they still refuse to pay.</p>	<p>More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in flytipping after charges are introduced. Flytipping is illegal. The council treats flytipping as a serious offence and will prosecute any person or company caught fly tipping. Flytipping carries a fine of up to £50,000 (unlimited if taken through the Crown Court) and offenders could be jailed or have their vehicle seized.</p> <p>We do not "turn a blind eye" to unpaid Council Tax.</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
		Yes, the solution is as simple as that.	The council vigorously pursues those who do not pay and will take court action and employ bailiffs to recover goods to the value of outstanding charges and costs.
17	Garden Waste Collection	<p>Hello my name is NAME WITHHELD I am a Pensioner who is PERSONAL INFORMATION, I have just lost my Direct Payment's. To add another Bill of £40 to empty a Brown Bin is something I do not have a rise in my Pension to pay it, it is not on, I love to do the Garden to potter around but it take's day's to do it. We pay Council Tax and all the other rises the this Government is putting on us, I have been a Conservative all my life but the attitude of Saving Benefits and Money from us is Disgusting. Since they have been chopping the Benefits we in the Community are being Abused, Verbally PERSONAL INFORMATION, If David Cameron want's more Money you change the rules how Companies pay Tax, also Stop People that earn over £150,000 only pay 1% in Tax..If you look on the internet (this is only that come up first if I put down everybody I could fill about 4 to 5 A4 sheets) at who does not pay 20p in the pound.. Look at Doctors. Locum Doctors take the first person who the ran the new City Hospital in 2010 he Boasted that he does not get Payed he is a Company,... Bankers, Entertainers and every body else that earns Hundreds of Thousands of pounds and Companies that take in this Country 100's of Millions Pound's..Look at Amazon and the Apple Company it makes Billions and does not pay Tax in this Country because they have a Registered Company in Ireland.. if you Tax these People just like the Ordinary People....We pay VAT as well do they... that would sort out the Problems in this Country.. I do hope that you look at charging an Extra £40 Because People like me really have no spare cash at all....NAME WITHHELD</p>	<p>There will be a flat charge of £36 a year for anyone paying before 27 May 2014 for the new garden waste collection service. Alternatively the Council can provide a composter.</p> <p>We cannot comment on individual Direct Payments cases. However each is carefully reviewed to consider the personal circumstances of that individual. If you feel this process was unfair you may wish to speak to your local Councillor.</p>
18	School Transport	Hi I think you should cut school transport ,because I work as a taxi driver and all the kids I pick up they have a lots money the parent have a least 2 cars in the drive way and big house ,I think you should provide a transport only for poor kids.	Under the council's home to school transport policy, and in line with legislation, we will provide free transport for pupils living in our area if the nearest suitable school (at which the pupil is registered) is not within walking distance of home and there are no available places at any schools within walking distance of their home. The definition of 'walking distance' is two miles for primary school pupils and three miles for secondary school pupils, measured by the shortest available walking route. This is not means tested.

	Category	Comment	Response
19	Council Tax	<p><u>One way to increase the Council Tax intake more fairly would be to reband all the properties in Peterborough that have been extended and since resold since the original banding.</u></p> <p><u>Ours is the only property in this street banded D,all others are band C despite many having been extended and resold.</u></p> <p><u>I have had a dispute with the banding authority for many years but like all Government and Local Authority people they stick their heads in the sand and do nothing.</u></p> <p><u>Many of these houses are in multiple occupancy yet pay less tax</u></p> <p><u>Also stop some of Marco Cerestes ridiculous schemes..</u></p>	<p>Peterborough City Council is not responsible for setting the council tax banding of properties. It is the Valuation Office Agency (VOA).</p> <p>Cllr Seaton notes the comment about "schemes". Presumably this relates to such initiatives as those which have ensured we have one of the lowest shop vacancy rates in the country, have seen 3800 jobs created in the last year, one of the highest rates of home building and significant inward investment from companies moving to this area.</p>
20	Street Cleansing	<p>I cannot believe how bad the litter problem is these days and I know the council do an excellent job clearing up rubbish daily, however, I think the attitude of some people is they can drop their rubbish because it will be cleared up and also because they don't think they will get caught.</p> <p>Could traffic wardens be allowed to fine people for dropping litter, maybe they can already. People need to be worried about being fined because as it is they are not bothered. I cleared up four cans outside my house today and regularly pick up rubbish.</p>	<p>The council has five environmental enforcement officers who are responsible for helping to keep the city looking clean and tidy by trying to prevent fly-tipping and littering and issuing fines to offenders.</p> <p>We agree that litter is a blight on our city and we will continue to fine people who think it is acceptable to throw their litter on the floor.</p>
21	Garden Waste Collection	<p>What a stupid idea having to pay to get the brown bin empty I can't afford that on a pension nor am I able to go to the tip so garden rubbish will have to go in the black bin. Get rid of that stupid grey bin don't see many of them out!</p>	<p>There will be a flat charge of £36 a year for anyone paying before 27 May 2014 for the new garden waste collection service.</p> <p>We would discourage people from putting garden waste in their black bins as this would then go to landfill. If people cannot get to the household recycling centre we would encourage the use of garden composters if you have the space to do so.</p>
22	General	<p>What a jole keep spending money on the usless fountains plus how much is the work costing to do the walk though at bridge street mmmm 300.000 I think just money grabbing peers again stop spending so much on wasteless things</p>	<p>The public realm work has ensured Peterborough has one of the lowest shop vacancy rates in the country.</p>
23	Garden Waste Collection	<p>I've just read a report in the local paper about the council proposing to charge for the opening of garden waste bins in the Peterborough area.</p> <p>I do hope the report was wrong!</p>	<p>Garden waste collection is a discretionary service for Councils. If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service.</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
		<p>if it's true, then I very much object to the plan. I already pay for the bin to be collected and don't understand why I should pay again. If charges reflect usage, then I'd like a refund for the amount I pay for libraries, schools, adult social care, buses, museums and community centres - none of which I use. Surely that's only fair... The idea of public services is that the whole community pays for services, regardless of usage - but that won't be the case if you charge additional amounts to empty bins.</p> <p>If the charge does happen - and I hope it won't - when will you be pick my brown bin up from Deeping Gate - I will require you to remove it from my property.</p>	<p>We would encourage people to compost if they have the space available or they will still be able to take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe, Peterborough.</p> <p>We are not proposing to take brown bins away from households that don't sign up for the service. Wheelie bins are provided for the use of the property rather than individual residents.</p>
24	Garden Waste Collection	<p>Hi</p> <p>To whom it may concern. If you do implement a charge for my brown bin, I for one will not be paying the charge.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I only have a half size bin, which you can have back, if you wish. 2. The size of my garden and waste doesn't warrant it. 3. And for any grass cuttings, which I hasten to add, half of which is grass on land you own, will go into the black bin, like they used to. <p>SO THINK ON!!!! BROWN BIN CHARGE PROPOSAL</p> <p>How can you have the 'front' to ask everybody to pay an extra charge for the above, when all through the year when the travellers set up camp, illegally, leave all there rubbish, which you clear up for them, at no cost to them!!!</p> <p>We pay council tax, they don't. About time you dealt with these 'freeloaders', and leave lawabiding, 'soft touch' citizens alone.</p>	<p>If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service.</p> <p>We would discourage people from putting garden waste in their black bins as this would then go to landfill.</p> <p>People who do not wish to use the new service could take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Rd, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of composters if you have the space to do so in your garden.</p> <p>A cross-party group of Councillors is working on transit site options to improve the issue with Travellers.</p>
25	Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	<p>Sirs</p> <p>I have heard about this proposal via BBC Radio Cambridgeshire.</p> <p>I would rather everyone pay extra council tax than individuals pay a proposed £35/£36 pa for the use of a brown garden waste bin.</p> <p>The main reason for this is that I know my brown bin will be used by other</p>	<p>The budget proposals can be viewed at www.peterborough.gov.uk/budget.</p> <p>Printed copies are also available in the Town Hall reception, libraries and the council's Customer Service Centre at Bayard Place, Broadway, Peterborough. The budget proposals are widely covered by radio and the press at the same time</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
		<p>residents who do not want to pay for it.</p> <p>If the proposal is on your website it is not clear and easy to find, so I expect this will another decision made by the council without any real input by the local community as most residents (especially those out at work during the day who don't listen to the radio) probably won't know what's going on until too late!</p>	<p>each year.</p> <p>You can send in your comments on any of the proposals or send in your own suggestions on how savings could be made until the consultation closes on Tuesday 4 March 2014 at 5pm.</p> <p>A general council tax increase would affect all householders and not raise the same amount of income.</p>
26	Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	<p>I certainly won't be paying for my brown bin to be emptied. You as a council dictated it's use however many residents put garden waste in the grey bin. I will revert to using the grey bin for garden waste which will save you money but potentially cost you in EU fines.</p> <p>I feel you need to get a grip and decide what your priorities are. You can't say we will freeze council tax and then make extra charges.</p>	<p>If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service.</p> <p>We would discourage people from putting garden waste in their black bins as this would then go to landfill.</p> <p>People who do not wish to use the new service could take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of composters if you have the space to do so in your garden.</p>
27	Garden Waste Collection	<p>If the heating in all council properties was turned down to a comfortable level there would probably be a saving far greater than the brown bin cost that householders already pay for anyway</p>	<p>The council has an Energy Performance Contract to improve its energy efficiency, reduce its CO2 emissions and reduce its energy costs by making all of its buildings more energy efficient and is leading the way at enabling other councils to introduce similar measures to achieve the same</p>
28	Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	<p>I would like to register my objection to the proposed fees for brown bins.</p> <p>We do not use the brown bin and would therefore be unhappy to be charged for them.</p> <p>That's said I would understand an increase in council tax to cover improvements in services.</p>	<p>If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service.</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
29	Garden Waste Collection	<p>I must object in the strongest possible terms to the proposed charge of £39 per annum for the collection of my brown bin. If it is implemented I will frankly refuse to pay it and find other means of disposal of my garden waste.</p> <p>This is a ridiculously short-sighted policy which will simply encourage fly-tipping and contradict the City Council's 'Environment City' credentials and recycling aspirations. I will therefore be lobbying my ward councillors on this issue.</p> <p>I do wonder what I already receive in return for my £127 per month Council Tax and this proposal will do nothing to allay those sentiments.</p>	<p>If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service.</p> <p>We would discourage people from putting garden waste in their black bins as this would then go to landfill.</p> <p>People who do not wish to use the new service could take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of composters if you have the space to do so in your garden.</p> <p>Council services are set out in detail in the budget consultation document.</p>
30	Garden Waste Collection	<p>great so you plan to charge us £40 to collect our green bins?!! how is this going to save pcc money? the majority will refuse to pay and consequently dump garden waste in black bins which in turn will see pcc paying more money for landfill taxes or they will fly tip their garden waste costing the pcc more in clean ups than they'll collect in brown bin payments!! well thought out - NOT!!</p> <p>you'll be hitting thoses that cant afford to be hit, like myself, im disabled and unable to work dependent on carers etc, yet ive already been hit by bedroom tax now going to be hit by brown bin charges, I have no choice to live where I live as there are no wheelchair accessable homes available and when one does come up it rarely goes to someone that actually needs the facilities, a very big percentage of wheelchair accessable accommodation is rented by abled bodied people or disabled people that don't even own a wheelchair. hence I have no choice but to live where I do and have to already pay a gardener now I have to pay for my brown bin, we'll I hope your going to spread the cost across the 12 mths as the brown bin payment is more than I have left in A MONTH FOR FOOD, and im not the only one in this situation, try looking at expenses claimed by councillors etc that's where you could cut back, their claims for one days meal is what I have to feed myself on for a week!!</p>	<p>There will be a flat charge of £36 a year for anyone paying before 27 May 2014 for the new garden waste collection service.</p> <p>If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service.</p> <p>We would discourage people from putting garden waste in their black bins as this would then go to landfill.</p> <p>People who do not wish to use the new service could take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of composters if you have the space to do so in your garden.</p> <p>About 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen an increase in</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
			<p>fly-tipping after charges are introduced. Fly tipping is illegal. The council treats fly tipping as a serious offence and will prosecute any person or company caught fly tipping. Fly tipping carries a fine of up to £50,000 (unlimited if taken through the Crown Court) and offenders could be jailed or have their vehicle seized.</p> <p>At a meeting on Council in December, councillors rejected a recommendation by an independent panel to increase their allowances. It means councillors' allowances have been frozen for 2014/15.</p>
31	Garden Waste Collection	<p>Thank you for giving residents the opportunity to comment on the budget proposals for 2014/5.</p> <p>I wish to register my dismay and opposition to the proposal to charge for the brown bin collection. I have several reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In a city which is striving to be Environment Capital, the decision to take any action which would reduce the amount of recycling in the city is contrary to all its environmental aspirations. • How will the scheme be administered? Will those who choose not to continue the brown bin collection have to return their bins, if so how will this work? I assume the unwanted bins would have to be collected and I can't believe that this would be feasible. If the non-payers keep their bins, what will prevent them from using them and putting them out for collection? Surely it would be impractical for the refuse collectors to refer to records for every house on each collection day. • Most bins are easily accessible. How will those who have paid for the collection prevent those who haven't from putting waste in their bins? One can imagine the disputes between neighbours that could ensue. • What will be the cost of clearing up fly-tipping that would no doubt 	<p>If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service.</p> <p>We would discourage people from putting garden waste in their black bins as this would then go to landfill.</p> <p>People who do not wish to use the new service could take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of composters if you have the space to do so in your garden.</p> <p>Bins are allocated to individual properties and therefore we will not be collecting them from those residents who do not wish to pay for the new service.</p> <p>About 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen an increase in fly-tipping after charges are introduced. Fly tipping is illegal. The council treats fly tipping as a serious</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
		<p>result? For example, I discussed this matter with a group of people today and one person (who has always seemed an upright citizen!) said that they would not pay for a collection as they had very little grass and only filled their bin two to three times a year. They said that they will 'go and tip the grass cuttings in the lane' near their property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lots of elderly folk get real pleasure from their gardens and from growing their own vegetables and they are the least able to take their garden waste to the tip or maybe afford the charge. Not all garden waste can be composted. We have two bins but still have to use our brown bin for woody items from shrubs and trees and when our bins are full. <p>So many things to consider</p> <p>I do realise that cuts have to be made somewhere but it would appear that there will be as much expense involved in this as it will save. I also realise that it is helpful if suggestions are made where cuts could be made. I guess someone with more knowledge of the budget could suggest more but how about cutting out the use of bottled water (also not environmentally friendly) at all functions, meetings, etc except for the Great Eastern Run?</p>	<p>offence and will prosecute any person or company caught fly tipping. Fly tipping carries a fine of up to £50,000 (unlimited if taken through the Crown Court) and offenders could be jailed or have their vehicle seized.</p> <p>There will be a flat charge of £36 a year for anyone paying before 27 May 2014 for the new garden waste collection service. However, if you choose to pay by direct debit then you will be given the option of splitting the payments over the year.</p> <p>The council discourages the use of bottled water at meetings and jugs of tap water are provided instead.</p>
32	Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	<p>no council tax rises as you say but your putting £39 on a brown bin do we have to pay this or can we have our brown bin removed . £39 is the same as putting up council tax so we r no better off some pensioners like me if this does go up im sending mine back i dont want to pay £39 as most of my garden is 90% gravel</p>	<p>If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service.</p> <p>People who do not wish to use the new service could take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of composters if you have the space to do so in your garden.</p> <p>Bins are allocated to individual properties and therefore we will not be collecting them from those residents who do not wish to pay for the new</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
			<p>service.</p> <p>There will be a flat charge of £36 a year for anyone paying before 27 May 2014 for the new garden waste collection service.</p>
33	School Transport and Council Tax	As a resident of the City of Peterborough I am greatly concerned that charges for Post 16 Special Needs School transport should NOT be implemented and respectfully ask that these proposals be reconsidered. I would also ask why a modest increase in Council Tax 2 per cent would equate to 50p per week for a Band D property should not be levied so all Council Tax payers share equally in these difficult economic circumstances. The Government is continuously saying we are all in this together.	There are no proposed changes to the provision of transport for post-16 students with special needs in this year's budget proposals.
34	Garden Waste Collection	I think it is fairly obvious that we will see a huge increase in people fly tipping their garden refuse, if the proposed charges come into effect. It will then cost the council large amounts to clear it up. Not particularly cost effective.	More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in fly-tipping after charges are introduced. Fly tipping is illegal. The council treats fly tipping as a serious offence and will prosecute any person or company caught fly tipping. Fly tipping carries a fine of up to £50,000 (unlimited if taken through the Crown Court) and offenders could be jailed or have their vehicle seized.
35	Garden Waste Collection	The proposal to charge £40 for a brown bin is a ludicrous idea. It would encourage a massive increase in fly tipping. When walking or driving around Peterborough it is obvious that fly tipping is making the City look very scruffy. One only has to read the ET to see how much fly tipping is happening. I thought Peterborough was a City that was promoting recycling. The cost of clearing the fly tipping green waste will far outweigh the collection of the content of the brown bin.	More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in fly-tipping after charges are introduced. Fly tipping is illegal. The council treats fly tipping as a serious offence and will prosecute any person or company caught fly tipping. Fly tipping carries a fine of up to £50,000 (unlimited if taken through the Crown Court) offenders could be jailed or have their vehicle seized.
36	Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	As part of the consultation on next year's PCC budget and, specifically, the proposal to charge householders to have their brown bin emptied, please advise me: a) how much the brown bin service currently costs,	<p>The brown bin garden waste collection services currently costs the council about £800,000 a year to run.</p> <p>More than 100 councils across the country already</p>

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		<p>b) how much it would cost to collect brown bins once a month, c) have the council attempted to renegotiate the contract? If so, what were the key issues that arose that meant the most palatable option was to charge households extra for brown bin collection?</p> <p>It is difficult to offer any alternative proposal without these questions being answered.</p> <p>My gut feeling is that charging extra will not work. My neighbour already uses my brown bin without my permission. I would rather hand the bin in than pay for my neighbour's waste to be emptied.</p> <p>I am also concerned that this is a council tax increase by another name.</p> <p>I am concerned that many people will put their brown waste into their black bins, increasing landfill costs. Worse, some will fly tip.</p> <p>I would prefer that brown bin collections be made at a frequency that enables the service to be self-funding, as it was intended to be.</p>	<p>charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in fly-tipping after charges are introduced.</p> <p>We would discourage people from putting garden waste in their black bins as this would then go to landfill.</p> <p>People who do not wish to use the new service could take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of composters if you have the space to do so in your garden.</p>
37	Garden Waste Collection and General	<p>To make savings by again hitting adult social care, and children's centers is a disgrace. Also charging for the brown bins will not work. All that will happen is more and more people will end up dumping garden waste around the city costing the council more in clean up costs. We've spent thousands on Mr Cereste dream of fountains that never seem to work and doing up cowgate, and also other tin pot ideas he has. Millions on a dilapidated football ground overspent when there is no benefit to council tax payers. We have the owner of the football club willing to purchase at a sensible cost sell it to him. Shops still standing empty and many people in Peterborough now go shopping in places like Milton Keynes where there is greater choice, we have not been able to attract some big name retailers and have stood still in that respect for the last 20 years Let's get the basics right first.</p>	<p>Cllr Cereste was not Leader of the Council when the fountains proposal was agreed. However the work on public realm including Cowgate has ensured we have one of the lowest shop vacancy rates in the country. We have also attracted major retailers such as Primark to the city.</p> <p>The owner of the football club has not expressed a desire to purchase the ground at this time. However Council ownership has ensured a community stadium with a new skills centre being built.</p> <p>We will continue to provide children's centre services in the areas that need them most as well as a range of services for under-fives in all areas of the city; such as childcare and health visiting services, alongside specific parental support groups for things such as post natal depression</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
			<p>and child development.</p> <p>More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in fly-tipping after charges are introduced. Fly tipping is illegal. The council treats fly tipping as a serious offence and will prosecute any person or company caught fly tipping. Fly tipping carries a fine of up to £50,000 (unlimited if taken through the Crown Court) and offenders could be jailed or have their vehicle seized.</p>
38	Garden Waste Collection and General	<p>Dear Sir or Madam,</p> <p>I for one will not pay for a £40 charge for Brown Bin collection my garden waste will go into the grey bin bagged up in black bin liners, the proposition to charge for brown bin collection will backfire on the council it will result in more fly tipping & residents refusing to pay.</p> <p>I would suggest the council looks at the costs of outside consultants & cutting wages for council staff paid over £50,000 a years.</p>	<p>We have continued to reduce our spend on consultants year-on-year since 2009/10 and the use of consultants is reported to Audit Committee on a regular basis for review by this cross-party group of members.</p> <p>The majority of council staff are on national terms and conditions and we are required to adhere to those including allocation of any pay awards.</p> <p>A new senior officer pay scale has recently been set following an independent review. Our pay scales for senior officers were benchmarked against other local authorities and not-for-profit organisations to ensure what we are paying is fair and equitable. This new pay scale has been agreed by Employment Committee.</p>
39	Garden Waste Collection	<p>Dear Sir</p> <p>I am sure that we are not alone in feeling that this plan is unacceptable. Surely this is one of the services funded by our Council Tax.</p> <p>The service should remain as originally introduced - ie; a part of the Greater Peterborough Recycling initiative. It should not be some sort of specialist clearance programme for which we, as residents, have to pay.</p>	<p>Garden waste collection is a discretionary service for councils.</p> <p>More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in fly-tipping after charges were introduced.</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
		<p>We can envisage yet more rubbish being dumped in lay-byes and country lanes if the payment plan is passed. Perhaps prevention of this activity should be a priority by providing improved funding to pay for more regular Bin collection services. This funding should not be raised by charging households for the service. It should be a basic requirement of the City Council to provide it.</p> <p>Given that when recycling was introduced, threats to introduce fines to those households who did not use their green & brown bins were made, this plan feels morally wrong, and an insult to the regions` law abiding citizens.</p>	<p>Flytipping is illegal. The council treats flytipping as a serious offence and will prosecute any person or company caught fly tipping. Flytipping carries a fine of up to £50,000 (unlimited if taken through the Crown Court) and offenders could be jailed or have their vehicle seized.</p>
40	Garden Waste Collection	<p>To whom it may concern, Have just seen on the website that a proposal to pay for the collections. I am sure it will save the council money and that is good but feel people will not pay and tip garden waste anywhere if the bins are not collected for free. I am sure other councils charge about £10 a year. I feel that the council should look at what will happen to garden waste, in the future if the charge goes ahead. We already have bins left out all week on our estate and also rubbish is put out in the hope that a rag and bone man comes along to collect things. TV sets etc There is a pile of rubbish near the roundabout at house in Atherstone Avenue that has been there for weeks also others. I feel the council will loose out on the garden waste which will go into the black bins. Not everyone has a car to go to the tip. Hope you can pass this on to someone,</p>	<p>About 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen an increase in fly-tipping after charges are introduced.</p> <p>Our research has shown that other areas are charging between £25 and £90 a year for garden waste collections.</p> <p>Thank you for reporting the issue of fly-tipping at Atherstone Avenue. If you spot any issues then please report them to 01733 747474 or online at https://customer.enterprise.plc.uk/PeterboroughWebOrders/Terms.aspx</p> <p>We would discourage people from putting garden waste in their black bins as this would then go to landfill.</p> <p>People who do not wish to use the new service could take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of composters if you have the space to do so in your garden.</p>
41	Garden	I think you are wrong in assuming you will save money by charging for	There are already proposals within the budget to

	Category	Comment	Response
	Waste Collection and General	<p>the Brown Bin Collection.</p> <p>You will find that people will NOT use the bin but take whatever they need to the local tip, or even fly-tip if they think they wont be caught. As you will still be collecting the green bin and hungry herry bin on alternate weeks then it still makes sense to keep the brown bins going. Savings can be made elsewhere like cutting the money that is paid to the so-called senior council members. Cut down on the amount of people you have cutting the grass/hedgerows and picking up litter. I have seen examples of 10 people supposedly picking up litter, in fact only half of them do it and the others stand around watching. You need to look at sensible cut-backs and not stupid ones. Going back to the brown bin charges – you don't collect them January/February – so there is a saving straight away, some people only put theirs out once a month, I believe you will not make any substantial savings by trying to adopt a charge.</p>	<p>change the frequency of grass-cutting to a three-weekly cycle which would save £78,000.</p> <p>There is also a proposal to replace some flowerbeds and borders with shrubs to save the costs of regular replanting and allow grass to grow longer in some areas to encourage wildlife and wildflowers and this is anticipated to save £58,000.</p> <p>The current brown bin collection service costs the council £804,000 a year to run. By introducing a charge for this service it is anticipated to save the council about £800,000 a year.</p> <p>More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in flytipping after charges were introduced.</p>
42	St George's Hydrotherapy Pool	<p>Hello</p> <p>I am writing to say, this pool definitely needs to be kept Open and funded. I recently went each week after a broken shoulder for sessions with PAT, physio, in the pool. WE paid £10 each week, well worth it. Pat is a brilliant physio with time for all, knows her job.</p> <p>All kinds of people go for various reasons, and also severely disabled people, they have broad smiles in there.</p> <p>The staff are brilliant, so enthusiastic and also very caring, and put on fund raising efforts themselves.</p> <p>WE now have no hydrotherapy pool at the main hospital , so St Georges is needed even more, for a town the size of Peterborough.</p>	<p>We appreciate that users of the pool will not want it to close. However it is unusual for a council to be running this type of facility and we are faced with making some very difficult decisions as we try to close a £19 million gap in our budget. Over five years we will have lost 40 per cent of our government grant.</p> <p>We have tried to make it self-funding for some time, but so far this has proved unsuccessful.</p> <p>This is currently just a proposal and a group of officers and councillors are currently looking for other options to try to secure the pool's future.</p> <p>Last year we spent £45,000 just keeping it running and extensive repairs are also needed to give the pool any long-term future that could run into hundreds of thousands of pounds.</p>

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43	St George's Hydrotherapy Pool	<i>Good evening, I have to register a protest regarding any closure of this very important health related pool, it caters for so many conditions, especially limb problems who need exercise but are unable to do it other than in a pool environment, as a former Peterborough City Councillor I find it impossible to understand just how a support of "£45,000 is such a large amount in the scheme of things, but I have to say that this sort of action against the most disabled of our society is the way that this council behaves in its dealings with people with a disability, I request that you look again and show some common sense in this matter.</i>	<p>Hydrotherapy is provided by the Phoenix School and PJ Care; we are exploring whether these facilities could be used by those using St. Georges.</p> <p>We appreciate that users of the pool will not want it to close. However it is unusual for a council to be running this type of facility and we are faced with making some very difficult decisions as we try to close a £19 million gap in our budget. Over five years we will have lost 40 per cent of our government grant.</p> <p>We have tried to make it self-funding for some time, but so far this has proved unsuccessful.</p> <p>This is currently just a proposal and a group of officers and councillors are currently looking for other options to try to secure the pool's future.</p> <p>The running cost of £45,000 is just one of the issues. Extensive repairs are also needed to give the pool any long-term future that could run into hundreds of thousands of pounds.</p> <p>Hydrotherapy is provided by the Phoenix School and PJ Care; we are exploring whether these facilities could be used by those using St. Georges.</p>
44	Garden Waste Collection	<p>I think this is so wrong.</p> <p>We live in rural Peterborough, our children (>18) pay 10k each a year for their education. They can't afford to leave home. We receive less policing, less lighting, less road maintenance, we have no maintained public spaces. The only thing we potentially receive more than inner city areas is our brown bin collection, surely this is also an environmental issue too. WHY should we pay extra for this service???</p>	<p>The brown bin garden waste collection service is a discretionary service that costs the council about £800,000 each year to run.</p> <p>If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service.</p> <p>If the proposal is approved, the charge will be £36 for the year for anyone signing up before 27 May</p>

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			<p>2014, or £39 for those who sign up after this date.</p> <p>People who do not wish to use the new service could take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of composters if you have the space to do so in your garden.</p>
45	Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	<p>Dear Sirs</p> <p>It has come to my attention the recently announced plans for the Peterborough Council budget of next year from reading the Peterborough Evening Telegraph. I would like to register my discomfort in the idea of a £40 brown bin collection tax.</p> <p>The brown bins are presently collected for Garden Waste. This waste is collected, composted and sold. This is a process that takes around 20 weeks. I note from the Peterborough council website that information regarding this process is not shared. From looking at the websites of other councils however, it is confirmed that the compost is sold for the purpose of commercial farming and gardening. How then can it be justified for collection when money is made on sale? As we live in the centre of a large agricultural sector of the country money should be look to be made from the sale of compost rather than the individuals collecting.</p> <p>I further find it very unsettling that this levy be placed on top of the tax already paid. The council has a mandate to provide services from its tax already, if it cannot meet these requirements it should not look to penalise certain users to meet budgets. Should those who are the victims of crime be victim to a Police Levy? If the cost cannot be met then either services must decrease or council tax increase. Putting a levy on top only serves to divide tax payers between rural and city. I feel this is drastically opposed to the position the council should be fostering.</p> <p>I finally would like to object to the idea of a brown bin tax as opposed to other waste products. Brown bins are incredibly important for the support of our natural world, the prevention of land fill and the protection of agricultural output. By use of brown bins it helps to prevent this waste</p>	<p>We have to pay to dispose of residents' garden waste it does not generate any income. However, the cost is substantially lower than the cost of sending waste to landfill.</p> <p>The organisation that takes the garden waste away already turns it into compost for re-sale. As stated previously this is a cost to the council it does not generate income.</p> <p>We appreciate your comments on the introduction of a charge for the service, but we are faced with making some very difficult decisions as we try to close a £19 million gap in our budget. Over five years we will have lost 40 per cent of our government grant.</p>

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		<p>going to landfill, where it produces methane. This make the land incredibly unstable for future use, as well as causing the risk of explosion. On top of this the Climate Change implications of this methane release are both drastic and overlooked. Methane is a gas more than 20 times more detrimental to the atmosphere than Carbon Dioxide. Because of this I ask, surely if this tax is a necessity a black bin tax would make more sense then a brown bin?</p> <p>I hope my objections are marked</p>	
46	Garden Waste Collection	<p>dear sir or madam today in the local newspaper I have seen that you are going to start charging to have the brown bin collected at a cost of £40.00 well I am sorry but I am not paying that and you can come and take my brown bin away . I have got moor important things to spend my pay on like food gas Electric .thank you .</p>	<p>If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service.</p> <p>We would discourage people from putting garden waste in their black bins as this would then go to landfill.</p> <p>People who do not wish to use the new service could take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of composters if you have the space to do so in your garden.</p> <p>Bins are allocated to individual properties and therefore we will not be collecting them from those residents who do not wish to pay for the new service.</p>
47	Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	<p>How can it be that Peterborough City Council have made the decision to avoid putting Council Tax up this year and then enterprise are saying that they are going to charge us for Brown Bin Collection this year, I think you will find that a lot of people will opt out of paying for that service and end up either dumping their garden waste elsewhere or just putting it in their black bin, and if that happens you know only too well that the bin men cannot check every bin they empty so how is that going to work, its outrageous that they are even thinking of charging for a service that we are already paying for through our council tax.</p>	<p>If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service.</p> <p>We would discourage people from putting garden waste in their black bins as this would then go to landfill.</p>

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			<p>People who do not wish to use the new service could take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of composters if you have the space to do so in your garden.</p> <p>Bins are allocated to individual properties and therefore we will not be collecting them from those residents who do not wish to pay for the new service.</p> <p>More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in flytipping after charges were introduced</p>
48	St George's Hydrotherapy Pool	<p>I have read that Peterborough Council will no longer fund the Hydrotherapy Pool and therefore are considering closing it down if you cannot source another form of funding.</p> <p>This is extremely bad news for the community of Peterborough and in particular all those individuals who utilise the pool for a variety of reasons.</p> <p>I truly believe that my recovery from recent hip replacement surgery would not have been as successful without the use of the hydrotherapy pool. In fact I would say it has been the most successful support that I have utilised. It is within easy driving distance, coupled with knowledgeable staff and managed extremely well by NAME.</p> <p>The staff are wonderful to all the customers – never judgmental and extremely helpful to all individual needs. It is the one service that I can honestly say 'makes a difference' within the Peterborough area. Without it, I may well need to utilise the NHS physio services which I am sure is an even more expensive service to provide to the community!</p> <p>I would ask that before you make a decision to 'close' this service/centre down – why don't you take the time to come and visit the pool, watch the clients using it, actually speak to the clients getting to really understand</p>	<p>We appreciate that users of the pool will not want it to close and value the service. It is unusual for a council to be running this type of facility and we are faced with making some very difficult decisions as we try to close a £19 million gap in our budget. Over five years we will have lost 40 per cent of our government grant.</p> <p>We have tried to make it self-funding for some time, but so far this has proved unsuccessful. However, a group of councillors and officers is currently looking for other options and are seeking temporary funding to keep it open until all those possible options have been explored.</p> <p>Last year we spent £45,000 just keeping it running and extensive repairs are also needed to give the pool any long-term future that could run into hundreds of thousands of pounds</p> <p>Hydrotherapy is provided by the Phoenix School and PJ Care; we are exploring whether these facilities could be used by those using St George's.</p>

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		<p>the difference it makes to our lives. Perhaps the information gathered from this will motivate you and inspire you to do whatever it takes to find the funding for this fantastic centre.</p> <p>Please do not put 'Money' as a priority above the health and well-being of your local community.</p>	
49	Adult Social Care	<p>Dear Council,</p> <p>As the wife of a severely disabled older gent, in receipt of NHS provided Continuing Care, I have the following points to make.</p> <p>I have read in the press that there will be a closer working relationship between social and health provided care. This sounds like a good idea in principle as long as that does not mean that those with higher medical based needs are palmed off with care workers that are really only qualified to service social need clients. The level of care provided must be risk assessed, suitable and flexible to meet the needs of the client as per the national drive for fully integrated personalised care.</p> <p>I read in the local newspaper a quote regarding helping vulnerable citizens to stay as long as possible in their own homes. If this is truly an aim of your council then it is incumbent on you as a council to totally overhaul your housing policies for the old and/ or disabled.</p> <p>Your housing OTs need to recognise the different space requirements needed for a wheelchair user living with drop in care as opposed to those that have a near full time care team looking after them. The latter is a place of work for a care worker as well as the clients home.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Many times because of the double incontinence of the client a separate hygiene area is needed for those care workers to protect their Health and Safety in the work place. 2. Bedroom sizes need to take into account how many beds are needed in that room and what equipment will be used. If sliding sheets are employed access for care workers all around the bed is needed, plus sufficient space for a mobile hoist and the clients wheelchair to manoeuvre free of danger of banging into door frames and walls. 	<p>Thank you for your feedback on the budget consultation document.</p> <p>We apply a vigorous approach to ensuring that any housing applicant's medical needs are assessed and investigated fully so that any disabled resident and their family's needs are matched with suitable, available accommodation. We accomplish this by having fully qualified and experienced occupational therapists working alongside our experienced housing staff. This approach has been very successful through our choice based lettings scheme in providing accommodation to meet our residents' needs.</p> <p>Care Homes staff play an important part in identifying equipment needs when a person commences living in a care home and when their care needs change. People living in care homes have the same right to services, including the provision of equipment, as those living in their own homes. This includes assessment and provision of assistive technology like telecare. Care homes provide standard moving and handling equipment, e.g. handling belts and slide sheets as well as stand aids, hoists and slings. A community occupational therapy referral would also be made for additional moving and handling advice and information or when none of the equipment in the care home meets a resident's needs and alternative solutions need to be considered.</p> <p>An occupational therapist would first obtain a</p>

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		<p>3. Space allowance allocation needs to assume that not only are the tenant(s) occupying the space but also the care team when making such calculations , e.g. is the living room big enough to seat , client + family+ care team e.t.c .</p> <p>I also see around me totally wheelchair bound clients being housed on other than the ground floor, while I recognise there may be some personal choice in that. Cognisance needs to be more seriously taken in how will that person evacuate during an emergency , is the lift big enough to take an ambulance trolley. If the lift is not working will the returning client be able to get into their home. Care workers as is human nature, in an emergency will save themselves first before their clients, why put the risk there in the first place. Building construction also needs to be better examined , for example we cannot have either a wall mounted or ceiling track hoist fitted because there is nothing solid to fix it too.</p> <p>You will not have many people on your housing lists, in your extra care facilities that come under this particular remit I speak of. I think they deserve the extra time and effort that a specific case manager would bring to house them in surroundings that will be conducive to both their ongoing general health as well as their mental health. Not to mention the health and safety at work of their care workers / nursing staff.</p> <p>If you have not got such in your current housing stock then some of your budget needs to be set aside to remedy the situation as soon as possible, as more disabled people are living longer with more and more complicated medical conditions, many of whom it is not appropriate to be placed in a nursing home. Talk to the experts in the field, such as Habinteg, Aspire, Papworth Trust, get some more qualified help on board as what you are doing now is not cutting it.</p> <p>On a personal note I am utterly disgusted with the way myself and my husband have been treated under the majority of the local services here in Peterborough. From where I am sitting Peterborough does not look after its sick, disabled and vulnerable.</p>	<p>medical summary from the GP, carry out a visit and complete a core assessment and care plan and provide necessary assistive equipment through ICES (Integrated Community Equipment Services) to meet the needs of the client and/or carers, e.g. specialist slings.</p> <p>From February 2014, this service is provided via a seven year contract with Nottingham Rehab Supplies (NRS). Occupational therapists work in close partnership with housing needs in identifying adapted or adaptable properties for people on the rehousing register.</p>
50	Garden Waste	Hi,	If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in

	Category	Comment	Response
	Collection	<p>Could you tell me how I go about getting rid of my brown bin?? As I refuse to pay an additional amount on top of my Council Tax, to be quite honest I cannot afford the extra amount, as I am sure many other people cannot.</p> <p>Many Thanks,</p>	<p>service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service.</p> <p>We would discourage people from putting garden waste in their black bins as this would then go to landfill.</p> <p>People who do not wish to use the new service could take their garden waste to the household recycling centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of composters if you have the space to do so in your garden.</p> <p>Bins are allocated to individual properties and therefore we will not be collecting them from those residents who do not wish to pay for the new service.</p>
51	Garden Waste Collection	When you start charging for Brown Bin collection, will the bins be emptied 12 months of the year and not left for 3 months as has happened this winter?	The proposed new brown bin collection service will be fortnightly apart from December and January, when they will be collected monthly.
52	Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	<p>Dear Councillors – are you sure you can meet all your statutory commitments by continuing to freeze council tax as well as taking huge hits from central government funding? Maybe put up our Council Tax by the permitted amount and extend the Council Tax relief system to help those who need it – using some, but not all, the increase in the Council Tax – at least there would be some extra.</p> <p>Does the company which collects our brown bins make any money from the recycling of the brown bin contents – if so why are we having to pay £40 extra to have the brown bin rubbish collected – will this not lead to more dumping and expense to clear the rubbish up?</p> <p>I do hope you can all pull together to create a great City.</p>	<p>The budget proposals are a package of measures being recommended by Cabinet to meet a £19 million gap in the budget for 2014/15. This is to enable the council to continue to meet its statutory duties, keep open some of the services that we do not have to provide but that you value such as libraries, the museum, sports centres and swimming pools and also invest in the city to keep it prosperous.</p> <p>These proposals include a two-year council tax freeze.</p> <p>We have to pay to dispose of residents' garden waste. The cost is substantially lower than the cost of sending waste to landfill.</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
			<p>The organisation that takes the garden waste away already turns it into compost for re-sale. As stated previously this is a cost to the council it does not generate income.</p> <p>More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in fly-tipping after charges are introduced</p>
53	Garden Waste Collection and General	<p>Hi All</p> <p>While you may well be looking at making cuts I think there are areas where finances can be cut first i.e.:-</p> <p>instead of having a staff agency employ people in permanent jobs like if you have to have someone work for 12 months in a department give a 12 month temporary contact not an indefinite contract.</p> <p>Brown bins - do you really think its a good idea to charge as the waste put in this bin helps make compost which you sell back to the public - if you charge people for brown bins usage then instead of charging for compost bring them some compost as part of the charge? say spring and autumn when people will be planting bulbs!</p>	<p>We have to pay to dispose of residents' garden waste it does not generate any income. However, the cost is substantially lower than the cost of sending waste to landfill.</p> <p>The organisation that takes the garden waste away already turns it into compost for re-sale. As stated previously this is a cost to the council it does not generate income.</p> <p>We are constantly reviewing the way we provide service to ensure that we delete any vacant posts we no longer need. We also use temporary staff on short-term contracts where appropriate to carry out time-limited projects.</p>
54	Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	<p>As a member of the public I have already asked who introduced garden waste bins in the first place, the Peterborough City Council of course. Why are not the Theatres run as a private concern, I would suspect that less than 10% of Peterborough people visit these venues so why do the other 90% pay to support them. My other point is how much would be raised if the Council Tax were to be raised by £40 per year per household. What is the point of freezing the Council tax for two years if you are going to reduce other services. Telling the Peterborough People that you are freezing the Council Tax for two years is nothing more than a vote catcher. Why don't you go back to the times when Counillors claimed expenses and worked for the good of the community, and not joined for a second income which comes from the Council tax payers pockets.</p>	<p>The government sets a limit on the level that councils could raise council tax by and if councils wanted to raise council tax by more than this they would be required to hold a local referendum that could costs hundreds of thousands of pounds. Currently the threshold is set at two per cent. If we were to raise council tax by two per cent this would cost the average household around £23 extra a year.</p>
55	Garden	Dear Sirs, I read in the Evening Telegraph that you are going to charge a	If the proposal is approved, the charge will be £36

	Category	Comment	Response
	Waste Collection	fee for having Brown Bin Collections. I do not own a brown bin as I compost all my rubbish and I want to know how you are going to implement the charge.Can you please telephone me on with regard to this question.	<p>for the year for anyone signing up before 27 May 2014, or £39 for those who sign up after this date. People who do not wish to use the service do not have to pay.</p> <p>The refuse collectors will have up-to-date information on their vehicles to let them know which residents have paid for the service and they will only collect their bins.</p>
56	St George's Hydrotherapy Pool	<p><u>“St George’s Hydrotherapy Pool</u></p> <p><i>There is currently no specific budget to pay for the hydrotherapy pool which has been funded for a number of years through department under spends. There has been a drive to make the facility self-funding, however, this has proved unsuccessful to date. In 2013/14 the council subsidised the pool by £45,000. Unless a source of funding can be found, we are no longer in a position to support the facility and the pool will close. As a result of the age and condition of the facility it requires substantial investment for it to have any future.”</i></p> <p>Dear Stewart and Peterborough City Council</p> <p>I am greatly annoyed with the fact that the Peterborough City Council are cutting its funding for this essential medical necessity, when the government is spending £30 million on a bridge over the River Thames bearing just a garden – for whom?</p> <p>I am sure that with the increasing need for persons needing the pool, the Peterborough City Council can find other ways of cuttings costs or just say “NO” to the Government. Are we not more important in this world, than a Government who wants its financial figures to look good to other nations?</p> <p>I have suffered with hip problems for several years and I know the comfort and relief that this pool gives. Perhaps both the Government and the Peterborough City Council would rather have no pool and extra costs being made on benefits and other medical recourses.</p>	<p>We appreciate that users of the pool will not want it to close and value the service. It is unusual for a council to be running this type of facility and we are faced with making some very difficult decisions as we try to close a £19 million gap in our budget. Over five years we will have lost 40 per cent of our government grant.</p> <p>We have tried to make it self-funding for some time, but so far this has proved unsuccessful. However, a group of councillors and officers is currently looking for other options and are seeking temporary funding to keep it open until all those possible options have been explored.</p> <p>The running cost of £45,000 is just one of the issues. Extensive repairs are also needed to give the pool any long-term future that could run into hundreds of thousands of pounds.</p> <p>Hydrotherapy is provided by the Phoenix School and PJ Care; we are exploring whether these facilities could be used by those using St. George’s.</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
57	General	<p>I await your response with interest.</p> <p>As invited by various people and 'the media', I am happy to submit a few thoughts regarding ways in which Council expenditure could be reduced. I do not attempt claim that any of the following is original, it is mainly a summary of popular opinion that one may hear whenever this topic is being discussed.</p> <p>1/ Stop paying ridiculously high levels of remuneration to 'senior' Council employees and consultants and, indirectly, to the employees of the organisations to which services have been out-sourced. (Apart from being poor 'value for money', many of these people do not hold the qualifications, or have the 'track record', to ever justify what they are receiving.)</p> <p>2/ Overhaul the administrative structure and dispose of all those that are occupying sinecure and valueless posts.</p> <p>3/ Have a serious look at what is being paid out by the Council as reimbursable expenses, with a view to reducing what is allowed to be claimed.</p> <p>4/ 'Final salary' based pension schemes have been abandoned by commerce and industry as being too expensive and too easily to fiddle. Follow this example, and reduce the cost of the present overly-generous pension scheme that Council employees are in ! (See the last set of accounts for details of the 'black hole')</p> <p>5/ Put a stop to Council spending on vanity and speculative projects; concentrate instead on providing efficiently run civic services.</p> <p>6/ Put an end to the practice of contracting out basic operations, in the pretense that savings are thus being achieved. (It is blatantly apparent that paying out public funds to companies whose raison d'être is to maximise the production of profits for the stock-exchange investors that own them, is not of benefit to the community that is the source of these funds.)</p>	<p>The senior management restructure at the end of last year and subsequent voluntary redundancies led to six senior management posts being deleted.</p> <p>At Employment Committee on 4 February, the cross-party group of councillors agreed to set a new pay scale for directors and senior managers following an independent review of senior officer salaries across other local authorities and the not-for-profit sector. The new pay-scale that has been set is mid-range which we feel will enable us to attract the right people to lead the organisation.</p> <p>The Council Leader and Cabinet Members do not receive salaries although the roles are often more than full time. All councillors receive a basic allowance for being a councillor and those that hold other special responsibilities such as Cabinet Members and the chairmen and chairwomen of committees receive an additional allowance to reflect their added responsibilities.</p> <p>A full list of these allowances are available at http://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/documents/16837/Members%20Allowances%202012-13.pdf</p> <p>At a meeting of Council in December, councillors rejected a recommendation by an independent panel to increase their allowances. It means councillors' allowances have been frozen for the past five years.</p>
58	School Places	<p>I understand from my local Conservative Party newsletter that the City Council is committed to spending £26000000 on new school provision.</p>	<p>We are expecting to receive around £13.5 million in government grant in 2014/15 to support the growing need for school places we have in the city.</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
		As a hard-pressed council tax payer I would be grateful to be informed of the source of this money.	The £26 million is going on meeting the demographic increases in population across the city.
59	Garden Waste Collection	I am concerned that charging for brown bins will increase the amount of rubbish being sent to land fill. This is surely against the principal of the council and government who wish to increase the amount of items that are recycled. I believe that the council is fined by the government for sending increased items to land fill. Surely this will out weigh any increase in revenue received by charging for the service. The charge of £39 for a fortnightly collection does seem high especially when a rural authority (Cotswold District Council) charges £30 for a weekly collection of garden waste. I also assume that the collection will continue throughout the year and not have a break during the winter months as happened this year.	The proposed new brown bin collection service fortnightly apart from December and January, when they will be collected monthly. More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in fly-tipping after charges are introduced or any substantial increase in waste sent to landfill.
60	Garden Waste Collection	I understand that from 2014 there will be an annual charge for the collection of brown bin waste. As I have seven compost bins to recycle my kitchen and garden waste, I have no need for my brown bin. Therefore please can you outline how I and when I can make my brown bin available for collection?	If the proposed new charge for the garden waste collection service is agreed it will be an opt-in service. Residents do not have to pay the charge if they do not wish to use the new service. Bins are allocated to individual properties and therefore we will not be collecting them from those residents who do not wish to pay for the new service.
61	General	So you need to save £800,000 as you say that's the cost of brown bin collection. Firstly I understand about £500,00 has been spent on the unnecessary "cathedral square Fountains" At this time they are still not working properly (no height) and only run for a short few months. A totally needless expenditure when the money should be focused on people and services. This means not closing the child care centre's and providing the services to the tax payers of Peterborough. These are the priorities in times such as this. Also how about the £1.5 million spent so far on the solar project. An utter disgrace.	We appreciate your feedback on the proposed new paid for garden waste collection service, however, we are faced with having to make some very difficult decision to close a £19 million gap in our budget. Over five years we will have lost £40 million of our government funding. However, we are committed to ensuring that we continue to provide service for those who need our help and support the most such as the elderly and vulnerable and families in need. Unfortunately it means we cannot continue to do everything we currently do, especially those service we are not legally required to provide such as

	Category	Comment	Response
		<p>With this money better spent you could have done the important things and keep the child centre's open and the bin service going. It then would have been spent on people, not projects and water features.</p>	<p>garden waste collections. More than 100 councils have already introduced charges to run garden waste collection services.</p> <p>The funding for the fountains in Cathedral Square came from the government's Growth Area Fund, and the East of England Development Agency (EEDA). It was specifically allocated to be spent on Public Realm works and could not be used for anything else. If we hadn't used it for the Cathedral Square project we would have had to return it and another town or city could have benefited from the funding instead.</p> <p>The fountains have become increasingly popular feature of our regenerated city centre and the works in Cathedral Square, St John's Square, Bridge Street and Cowgate are already showing a return. Not only have we attracted big high street names to Peterborough who may otherwise not have come here but we also now have one of the lowest shop vacancy rates in the country (nine per cent compared to 14 per cent nationally) and are the UK's fastest growing city and have the second highest private sector employment growth.</p> <p>The budget consultation document highlights the potential income that would be generated from our renewable energy projects and the predicted profit from all schemes. It also outlines the impact on future budget deficits should they not go ahead.</p> <p>There are many benefits to these schemes. The energy generated could be sold to provide an important source of income to fund future services at a time when government funding is scarce and councils are facing year-on-year cuts. Generating our own energy would also help us safeguard our</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
			<p>budgets against future rising and uncertain energy costs.</p> <p>The projected income from these projects has already been factored in to our budget position for future years. If they did not go ahead this would have a dramatic impact on our funding gap. Full details of progress and latest financial forecasts were reported to the Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities on 16 December 2013. More details can be found at the link below:</p> <p>http://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=405&MId=3273&Ver=4</p>
62	Garden Waste Collection	<p>Re this proposal.</p> <p>Please be aware that many householders (me included) in the Netherton and Longthorpe areas cut the grass on open spaces adjacent to their properties. They do this because either the grass is not cut by anyone else or because the Council only cuts it spasmodically and to a rough standard. Householders cutting the grass growing on such open space areas will place it in their brown bins.</p> <p>There is therefore the real possibility that should a charge be levied for brown bin content then householders will stop cutting the grass on such open space areas. In consequence the appearance of these areas will suffer.</p> <p>I expect that there are also other areas of the City where householders also cut the grass on open space areas given the extent of green open space area in the City.</p> <p>Please can you pass this submission on to the Councillors representing the Netherton and Longthorpe areas and confirm to me that this has been done.</p>	<p>Your comments have been passed onto your local councillors.</p>
63	St George's Hydrotherapy	<p>>> >> I care for my 5 year old disabled son NAME WITHHELD who suffers</p>	<p>We appreciate that users of the pool will not want it to close and value the service. It is unusual for a</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
	Pool	<p>from Cerebral Palsy, I have been taking NAME WITHELD to this fantastic facility for over two years now, and though the use of this pool he has learnt to swim independently, with NAME WITHELD disability there are not many things he can do independently i.e. move from position to position, sit to stand, or laying down to sitting up or even walk, the positive benefits NAME WITHELD gets from swimming is building muscle strength, independence and confidence in the water. NAME WITHELD is unable to use a normal swimming pool as the muscles in his legs tighten when in cooler water causing him discomfort.</p> <p>>></p> <p>>> I believe Matley primary school no longer have a pool in use, Peterborough Hospital didn't go ahead with building a new pool when the the Hospital was relocated and the Phoenix school is not open to the public. If St George's Hydro pool closes this will have a massive negative impact on NAME WITHELD well being</p> <p>>></p> <p>>></p> <p>> I understand that St George's needs a lot of money spending on it, is the Phoenix school owned by the council, if so could this facility not be used after school and weekends, I am sure users would be happy to pay and funds could go back into the Phoenix school</p> <p>> I think if users of the pool had some sort of alternative given they would be happy</p>	<p>council to be running this type of facility and we are faced with making some very difficult decisions as we try to close a £19 million gap in our budget. Over five years we will have lost 40 per cent of our government grant.</p> <p>We have tried to make it self-funding for some time, but so far this has proved unsuccessful. However, a group of councillors and officers is currently looking for other options and are seeking temporary funding to keep it open until all those possible options have been explored.</p> <p>The running cost of £45,000 is just one of the issues. Extensive repairs are also needed to give the pool any long-term future that could run into hundreds of thousands of pounds.</p> <p>Hydrotherapy is provided by the Phoenix School and PJ Care; we are exploring whether these facilities could be used by those using St. George's.</p>
64	St George's Hydrotherapy Pool	<p>Dear Sir or Madam,</p> <p><u>Against the proposal to withdraw support from St George's Community Hydrotherapy Pool</u></p> <p>I am writing to request that the Council do not withdraw support from St George's Community Hydrotherapy Pool at the end of March. Instead it apply pressure for the Leads of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG along with the Council, Adult Social Care, Children's Services, service users, and other pertinent groups, to work collaboratively to find a suitable short, and ultimately a long-term solution, as quickly as possible please.</p>	<p>We appreciate that users of the pool will not want it to close and value the service. It is unusual for a council to be running this type of facility and we are faced with making some very difficult decisions as we try to close a £19 million gap in our budget. Over five years we will have lost 40 per cent of our government grant.</p> <p>We have tried to make it self-funding for some time, but so far this has proved unsuccessful. However, a group of councillors and officers is currently looking for other options and are seeking temporary</p>

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		<p>The reasons:</p> <p><u>Hydrotherapy is important</u></p> <p>Hydrotherapy is the only form of safe exercise available for those whose medical condition or disability means that they are unable to benefit from land exercise or pools with lower temperatures. This is potentially a large number of people: I understand that there are 35,000 people living in Peterborough with long-term condition or disability; anyone may require hydrotherapy at any time.</p> <p><u>Hydrotherapy is saving the LA and CCG money</u></p> <p>I normally prefer to keep my own circumstances private but if sharing these today could make a difference and serve to illustrate how beneficial hydrotherapy can be - especially when it comes to saving money – it will be worth it.</p> <p>I have complex conditions PERSONAL INFORMATION My professors in London describe hydrotherapy as “an essential treatment” for me. I have paid for regular twice-weekly hydrotherapy in Peterborough for past 14 years. Owing to hydrotherapy, I maintained enough independence to ensure I have not required any support from the local authority. My husband works part-time. Also amongst other savings, for 14 years I have been able to postpone major and expensive surgery in London.</p> <p><u>Impact and cost of removing hydrotherapy</u></p> <p>If I lose access to hydrotherapy, none of the above will continue. I am likely to become significant financial burden to both the LA and CCG.</p> <p>Removing support for this essential service WILL prove to be a false economy for the authority, while at the same time hurting the most vulnerable.</p> <p>I realize it is very hard to measure prevention, but anyone visiting the hydrotherapy pool will find a multitude of users with similar stories and I</p>	<p>funding to keep it open until all those possible options have been explored.</p> <p>The running cost of £45,000 is just one of the issues. Extensive repairs are also needed to give the pool any long-term future that could run into hundreds of thousands of pounds.</p> <p>Hydrotherapy is provided by the Phoenix School and PJ Care; we are exploring whether these facilities could be used by those using St. George's.</p>

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		<p>have not even mentioned the positivity and palpable sense of improved health and wellbeing you find there.</p> <p><u>To date, there has been a lack of consultation or an assessment of the impact that closing the pool, at short notice and with no alternative provision, will cause</u></p> <p><u>St George's Community Hydrotherapy Pool fulfils many of the Council's stated aspirations:</u> improving health, lifestyle, independence, community cohesion and reducing inequalities.</p> <p><u>St George's 45K subsidy may be lower</u></p> <p>I understand the 45K (13/14) could be potentially be less because it does not include the income from commissioning nor the later CLF contributions. However, it does include a staffing cost that has been removed, so would not be repeated again. At worst, 45K considering the potential costs of removing hydrotherapy with no alternative provision does not seem a great deal if shared between all the main stakeholders - including the service users – until a long-term solution is found.</p> <p><u>Possible sources of funding:</u></p> <p>I read that Cambridge and Peterborough CCG and Council are now required to join up health and care services with aim of shifting resources from acute to into community and preventative settings. I understand £7.4m will be available 2015-16 (in addition to Public Health funding). Could funding a hydrotherapy facility for the whole community of Peterborough be a consideration?</p> <p>I would also support PCC raising the council tax up to the 2% threshold in order to preserve vital services like this.</p> <p>For your information, I included a summary of information about St George's below. I will be happy to supply additional details and evidence, if required.</p>	

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	<p><u>Summary of Information about St George's Community Hydrotherapy Pool</u></p> <p><u>The clients:</u></p> <p>1,800 people have used St George's Community Hydrotherapy Pool.</p> <p>Clients come from every ward in the city.</p> <p>Users' ages range from under 8 months to well over 80 years.</p> <p>Users have a wide range of acute and chronic illnesses and disabilities.</p> <p>Approximately 250 people access the pool every week and a fifth (50) are children under 16.</p> <p>Seven schools, one nursery, and one college currently use the pool.</p> <p>Four local day centres (including one for children) access the pool.</p> <p>Six care homes use the pool.</p> <p>In addition, a number of users with care plans and packages access the pool independently.</p> <p>The pool has just started new physiotherapy and aquafit classes. These are already fully booked.</p> <p><u>Positive health outcomes and cost savings</u></p> <p>Hydrotherapy at St George's Community Pool fulfils each one of the five priorities expressed in Peterborough's Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2012-15.</p> <p>Three studies conducted at the pool showed positive health outcomes after just two sessions with an NHS aquatic physiotherapist. 74% of</p>	

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		<p>those who completed both sessions paid to continue their treatment at the pool.</p> <p>In addition, we have a number of case studies that show clients are using hydrotherapy at St George's to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve their rehabilitation times, meaning faster returns to work and normal life • Prevent surgery and hospitalizations • Improve their independence • Prevent additional care needs • Decrease their pain medication • Decrease their visits the GP • Improve their quality of life and their mobility <p>Despite all the thousands of people living in Peterborough with disability or long-term condition, two hydrotherapy pools at (PDH and Matley) have recently been closed leaving only the Phoenix School (which is at full capacity) and St George's open. If the pool at St George's closes many of the city's most vulnerable patients will be left without any access to this vital service, the new pool at PJ Care may only be suitable for 3% of St George's clients.</p>	
65	Garden Waste Collection	<p>I was concerned when I heard on Cambridge Radio that Peterborough City Council are going to charge the house holders to have their Brown Bins emptied the brown bin was introduced by the council, so that garden waste was pu into the Borwn bins and recycled intead of being put in the black bin for landfill.</p> <p>The council introduced the brown bin to stop garden waste filling precious land-fill space and areas.</p> <p>I was lead to believe that the garden waste would be recycled into compost if so where does any income from either selling it or the savings from the parks and amenities using it go to surly this should off put any extra costs that the council incur And also the council taxes have been assessed with the costing of emptying of these bins.</p> <p>One of my objection to being charged for having to pay for having the bin emptie is that where I live in Cerris Rd there are several oak trees that shed their leafs that then end up in my front garden and then in to the brown bin for collection.</p>	<p>We have to pay to dispose of residents' garden waste it does not generate any income. However, the cost is substantially lower than the cost of sending waste to landfill.</p> <p>The organisation that takes the garden waste away already turns it into compost for re-sale. As stated previously this is a cost to the council it does not generate income.</p> <p>More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in flytipping or in the amount of waste that goes to landfill after charges were introduced.</p> <p>Flytipping is illegal. The council treats fly tipping as a serious offence and will prosecute any person or company caught fly tipping. Fly tipping carries a</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
		<p>Will the council be prepared to reimburse the cost incurred in clearing the leafs from my property, or have somebody paid by them to clear them of my frontage when require daily in the Autumn period , I think not because the cost would far out strip the cost of emptying them on a fortnightly period that the rate payer already pays for in their council taxes.</p> <p>If the council insist on charging rate payer to have their bins emptied there will be more needless fly tipping done which will then create more eyesores around Peterborough.</p> <p>Also on Dogsthorpe more householder will sweep the leafs on to the public footpaths and roads instead of putting them into the brown bins, which will then when the leafs are wet create health and safety issues because of old and young people slipping on them, this will then incur more expense to the council and rate payers paying compensation to the victims.</p>	<p>fine of up to £50,000 (unlimited if taken through the Crown Court) and offenders could be jailed or have their vehicle seized.</p>
66	Children's Centres	<p>I wish to register my disagreement with the proposals to reduce the funding given to Surestart Children's Centres.</p> <p>Central Government has stated that they have not reduced local authority funding for Surestart - they have merely removed the requirement for councils to ring fence it -so for Councillor Scott to try to blame the Government is misleading. Peterborough City Council has decided to cut the funding for Children's Centres - but it has got its priorities wrong and needs to reconsider that decision.</p>	<p>We appreciate your comments on the proposed changes to how children's centre services will be provided in the future</p> <p>Under the proposals, there will be services for families in each of the areas where the children's centres buildings are going to be used differently.</p> <p>Vulnerable families in the greatest need, wherever they live in our city, will be supported through the four main centres and the outreach centres and if necessary we can take this support into their local area and their own homes.</p> <p>We have had to make some very difficult decisions. We will have lost 40 per cent of our funding from government over five years including reductions in funding for children's services.</p> <p>We did listen to parents concerns through the consultation and we continue to listen.</p> <p>This is why we are putting in an additional</p>

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			<p>£100,000 to support those services that parents said they care about the most. This means all parents will still be able to go to their midwife and health visitor clinics in their local area and attend child development play sessions and receive support for post natal depression.</p> <p>The proposed changes to children's services are no different to those being made by councils across the country.</p>
67	Garden Waste Collection	<p>Just contacting you about the proposal to charge for the emptying of the brown bins.</p> <p>I for one am certainly not happy about this as I make full use of my bin and not in a position to go to the Household waste with garden refuse.</p> <p>This probably goes for many retired people on a limited income.</p> <p>The situation with all refuse is a problem and I'm sure this will just compound it.</p> <p>The decision to not collect for the three months this winter has not helped coping with the piles of leaves that accumulate.</p>	<p>Thank you for your feedback on the proposed new paid-for garden waste collection service.</p> <p>If the new service is introduced, residents would be able to split the annual £36 a charge over three direct debit payments of £12 in May, August and November.</p> <p>More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in flytipping or in the amount of waste that goes to landfill after charges were introduced. If the new service is introduced it would be fortnightly throughout the year apart from December and January when it would be monthly.</p>
68	General	<p><u>Have your say on the Peterborough Budget Proposals THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX!</u> We did this over a pint at the Brewery Tap (FREE WI-FI too!), consultants would have charged £1,200 a day.. so reducing the Council Debt already (PS: JHB on at £2:60 this month!)</p> <p>Perhaps Cllr Seaton over a fine Claret can come up with a few more:</p> <p>Quadruple rent of street vending hot dogs stands and when not in use must be removed (eg Hot dog stand opposite Magistrates Court)and apply parking fine to vendors van which is habitually parked on pavement). Should reduce council debt annually by £50,000</p>	<p>We do not use consultants to develop our budget proposals and whilst Cllr Seaton enjoys the occasional glass of wine at weekends, this is never "fine claret" but rather £4.99 from Tesco.</p> <p>On a more serious note, we are in unprecedented times and councils across the country are faced with making very difficult decisions as they face year-on-year cuts to their government funding.</p> <p>Over five years we will have seen a 40 per cent cut in our government grant which equates to £44</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
	General	<p>Have your say on the Peterborough Budget Proposals EMAIL: budget@peterborough.gov.uk.</p> <p>By post: Financial Services Manager, (MARK ENVELOPE 'BUDGET PROPOSALS') Peterborough City Council, Town Hall, Bridge Street, Peterborough PE1 1HG.</p> <p>Details are on the city council website: Budget proposals 2014/15 - www.peterborough.gov.uk</p> <p>The consultation will end at 5pm on Tuesday, 4th March.</p> <p>PBROTRIB admittedly back of cigarette packet suggestions, but might stop Cllr Seaton from endlessly carping on, that no one is coming up with debt reduction ideas :</p> <p>Permanently cap off Cereste Memorial Fountains, serve Writ on installers to get all the wasted money back rather than give them £90,000 more to attempt to fix the clearly not fit for purpose dismal initial installation. Installers to make good any damage. Should reduce council debt by £2 million.</p>	<p>million.</p> <p>For 2014/15 pressures on the budget and a £9 million reduction in government funding has left us with a £19 million shortfall.</p> <p>We have sent your suggestions to the relevant departments, they will be reviewed and we will respond to you individually again.</p> <p>However, the level of savings you have suggested in some areas would not be achievable as it does not represent the true cost of providing that existing service, for example;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the maintenance costs for the cathedral square fountains in 2014/15 is £41k and would not save the council £2m next year. • Quadrupling rent for hot dog stands would raise nowhere near £50k a year. • We are already working towards not printing Council documents with Cabinet using an on-line app. Public attending do need copies though. However the paper saving suggested of £750k is inaccurate – the total budget is £26k. • Advertising on Council streaming would not raise £750k as evidence elsewhere suggests only a handful of people would view. • Asking all Councillors to devote significant time without recompense would likely result in even fewer people wishing to serve their community. No cash payments are made. • The suggestion about Councillors not being paid for sick leave is noted. The suggested saving appears to be humorous as all Cllr allowances do not exceed this sum.
	General	<p>Stop printing reams of council documents for each meeting, install computer screens in Council Chamber. Councillor who refuse to use them asked to resign. Should reduce council debt by £750,000.</p>	
	General	<p>Start live streaming over the internet main council meetings installation cost no more than £5,000. Sell advertising on stream, outside of Meetings and during any mid meeting recess, and on rebroadcast of stream. Should reduce council debt by £750,00 per annum after commissions etc.</p>	
	General	<p>Carry advertising on all council/ franchise vehicles. Should reduce council</p>	

	Category	Comment	Response
		debt by £30,000 annually.	
	General	All taxis/ private hire cars to be smartly liveried and of identical saloons/ vintage. Liveries wrapping charged for by council. Take advice from Brighton Council. Should reduce council debt by £750,000 annually.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unite reps cost £77k, not the £750k suggested. • Halting the Long Causeway project would not save the council £11 million next year as this is funded from capital and the project was approved in 2013/14. The cost is £2m
	General	Strictly apply existing advertising planning rules to BT street boxes in residential areas advertising their expensive broadband services. Should reduce council debt by £20,000 annually.	
	General	Withdraw all special responsibility allowances and only retrospectively pay an allowance if the councillor physically attends a meeting. Should reduce council debt annually by £ 750,000 plus. No cash payments all to be on a council VISA type debit card and against vouchers submitted.	
	General	If councillors are on long term sick leave, then councillor allowances should be reduced or cancelled. And the councillor asked to stand down, as clearly unable to do the work Should reduce council debt annually by £1 million	
	General	Require all High Street retail stores to physically use any upper level space or offer as units for private dwellings. Failure to use the space will be incur a recurring community empty surcharge. Should annually raise £1 million plus.	
	General	The £300,000 being spent on St Peters Arcade, scrap the sliding doors for the arcade. Units and through access to remain open in the evening. Should reduce council debt by £150,000. Investigate Mrs Cerestes shop lease to ensure a level playing field, that it was widely advertised, and let at a commercial rent.	
	General	Cull levels of duplication of Senior Management on eyewatering metropolitan salaries as previously suggested. Most services outsourced so less supervision now needed, reduce council debt by £1 million plus annually.	
	General	Instruct Cllr Irene Walsh to charge at commercial rates for all facilities offered to Unite and other Union representatives (known as 'Pilgrims')	

	Category	Comment	Response
	General	Should reduce council debt annually by £750,000 she could also carry council advertising on her white handbag (both sides) when on official duties!	
	General	The maintained but unused Fenced and gated Stanground Bowling Green, behind the Stanground Community Centre but bowlers not allowed to used the Community Centre to change(apparently a Cllr Brian Rush CON Stanground Central project) has cost over £150,000 to maintain the lawn for a decade or so. Suggest remove turf lay down pea gravel (for petanque / boules) and install concrete table tennis tables and a bench.	
	Capital Programme	Halt Long Causeway tart up, just refurbish existing structure which still has a shelf life of 20 years or so. Should reduce council debt by £11 million	
	Capital Programme	Cancel Boulevard proposal to remove walkway simply maintain and repair existing structure. Should reduce council debt by £11 million.	
	General	Tax all 'A' Boards. Should reduce council debt by £30,000	
	General	All community centre buildings owned by the council 50% of rental revenues generated by hiring out community facilities to commercial enterprises such as Slimming World to be returned to local community for local re investment. Should raise £500,000	
	Community Leadership Fund	Community leaders funding to only be spent within the councillors own ward. Where it is intended to canvas for postal votes councillors and supporters may not offer community leaders funding, treats, outings to those communities where postal votes have been canvassed.	
	St Georges Hydrotherapy Pool	Scrap existing Hydrotherapy pool as building needs substantial repair and rewire, or offer out to tender to private operator on full repairing lease. Should reduce council debt annually by £750,00	
	Capital	Abandon daft plan to sell off car parks, drastically cut car park charges to	

	Category	Comment	Response
	Programme	encourage use. Possiby offer upper levels for longer term cage locked parking.	
	General	Gillian Beasley to revert to her former role as Solicitor, hire a professional commercially aware, experienced turn-around Chief Executive. Should reduce annual council debt by millions.....	
	Market	Move a proper weekday market back into Cathedral Square - see how they do it in Milton Keynes. Should reduce council debt by £1 million annually	
	General	Scrap the Italian and all other festivals unless fully sponsored and returning a surplus..	
	Renewables	An eyewatering amount has been wasted on legal consultation and legal advice in relation to the solar farm adventure. Clearly the costs are out of control. All legal firms to re-tender for services and existing 'cosy' law firm relationships to be axed. Should reduce council debt by £1 million plus.	
	General	Drop paid membership of the Local Government Association. Other far more effective forums are now available. Should save countless millions of annual council debt.	
	General	The Director of Operations remit to be disbanded and taken into the new professional Chief Executives role. Should reduce council debt annually by several millions.	
	General	No further retired policemen or service personnel to be parachuted into PCC roles without the roles FIRST being properly and widely advertised, and professionals with prior expertise headhunted for future roles ideally from the private sector. Should reduce council debt by £50,000	
	General	Invite Cllr Fitzgerald to purchase the so called 'community radio' studio as it appears to be more about his old radio chums being offered airtime, very little talk content, all music based. Withdraw all funding and charge commercial rent . Should reduce council debt by £ 150,000	
	General	All PCC salaried roles to be offered to local residents/ professionals first.	

	Category	Comment	Response
	General	All leased PCC Car and parking Perks to be withdrawn. AA mileage rate offered for use of own private car.	
	General	Electric parking points (which do not service all marques) to be scrapped and revert to disabled parking spaces.	
	General	Stop the translation and printing of council publications into several languages.	
	Tourist Information Centre	Close down the PPC information Booth in St Peters Arcade and move to Key Theatre foyer. Let shop unit.	
	General	Offer Summer boating/ punting concession on River.	
	General	Offer City Bridge Street, Long Causeway, Broadway, Cowgate etc road train franchise . Should reduce council debt by £ 50,000 annually	
	Vivacity	NO MORE VIVACITY MONEY PIT. Split up Vivacity estate into three organisations Sports, Museums, Arts/Libraries. re tender each. Vivacity can be got rid of for non performance, immediately end the foray into beauty salons and questionable body sculpture lipo treatments by non medically qualified staff. Very dangerous.	
		Bracket Key Theatre and embankment entertainment space as one management package. Invite Tenders to run this. Outsource theatre management and for running embankment events they share rentals. For advice see how the Milton Keynes Outdoor Concert Bowl operates.	
	General	Cut Gillian Beasleys Corporate Department Budget by 50% Too top heavy, as most council function outsourced to SERCO etc.,	
	Renewables	Wind up all off balance sheet sham companies such as BUE SKY PETERBOROUGH LTD	

	Category	Comment	Response
	General	CUT ALL PARKING CHARGES BY HALF and get the CITY to be CAR friendly.	
	General	Ensure GOLD COMMAND is experienced and up to the job in the event of an emergency such as being experienced in flooded Wraysbury	
	Capital Programme	Immediately sell the council owned football stadium and halt all further work. The pitch is physically below the natural water table level and therefore will never be perfect. Club and FA to be invited to build new Stadium opposite Cardea alongside railway. Should reduce Council debt by £8 million.	
	General	Scrap all outdated Environment Capital projects and remove the now 'silly tag' from signposts. Should reduce Council debt by £10 million	
69	<p>Childrens Centres</p> <p>St Georges Hydrotherapy Pool</p> <p>Community Leadership Fund</p> <p>Council Tax</p> <p>Tourist Information Centre</p>	<p>Hello,</p> <p>I am writing to you in connection with the city council's proposed budget for 2014/15. I have read the Financial Strategy Proposals Document 2014/15, and I am deeply concerned by some of the proposed cuts, in particular the cuts to the children's play centres, and the removal of funding for St George's Hydrotherapy Pool, and the excessive reduction in the community leadership fund. I am also concerned that the city's council tax is too low: each year the tax is NOT increased represents a loss of income far into the future, since the amount by which the tax can be increased is limited by central government each year. Council Peterborough should be increasing its council tax each year until it is about average for the UK, or at least until there is no need to cut vital provision. This year a 2% increase is certainly justified.</p> <p>I think the council should look again at the following:</p> <p>Look for alternative funding for Tourist Information and Travel Choice centres, e.g. Travel Choice should be funded by Stage Coach and other local bus operators. Look for sponsorship for Tourist Information Centre and charge businesses which use it to promote themselves.</p> <p>A £100K investment in railings for the market seems unnecessary when it</p>	<p>Thank you for your extensive responses to the budget consultation.</p> <p>We are in unprecedented times and councils across the country are faced with making very difficult decisions as they face year-on-year cuts to their government funding. Over five years we will have seen a 40 per cent cut in our government grant which equates to £44 million.</p> <p>For 2014/15 pressures on the budget and a £9 million reduction in government funding has left us with a £19 million shortfall.</p> <p>We have sent your suggestions to the relevant departments, they will be reviewed and we will respond to you individually again.</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
	Market	may well be moving soon if the latest proposed North Westgate development takes place.	
	Legal Services	The legal team should not be expanded (appendix 5), particularly as this seems to be related to risky business ventures by the council.	
	Natural and historic environment grant	In appendix 6, I am concerned about the proposals to remove natural and historic environment grant. The council must ensure that its proposed alternative source of funding materialises.	
	Opportunity Peterborough	I oppose granting additional one off funding to Opportunity Peterborough. This organisation should be self-funding.	
	Garden Waste collection	I am concerned about the proposals to charge for brown bin collections. I am concerned that any saving here will be offset by increased landfill charges. The council should also look at establishing neighbourhood level community composting schemes where appropriate.	
	Vivacity	The council should look at the amount of funding it gives Vivacity for festivals. Last year there were far too many festivals, and some events were very poorly attended. It is more important that we have a decent library than a festival every weekend during the summer.	
	ICT	I'm also concerned by the amounts of money required to move from an on site server room to using an external provider. It is hard to see how this can possibly be a money saver given the amount of money required this year, and the ongoing £250K pa spend.	
	Capital Programme	<p>While not strictly relevant to this year's budget I also think the proposed extension of the City WiFi scheme next year is an unnecessary expense.</p> <p>I understand that the council is operating in a very difficult financial climate, and that it has a legal obligation to balance its budget. However, I think too many of the proposed cuts affect most severely the most disadvantaged members of society. The cabinet need to rethink their proposals and look for other means.</p>	

Trade Unions - Joint Consultative Forum

Comments raised during the JCF meeting held on 30th January 2014

The Head of Strategic Finance attended and provided a presentation on the Council's budget proposals. Comments and queries raised included:

Comment/Question ?	Response provided at the meeting
The recent child sexual exploitation case, including the cost to the council was discussed	Head of Strategic Finance responded always needed to be able to respond to such issues when they arose, and it was an example of the sort of issue the council needed to consider when balancing risk and reserves
Was the council meeting the statutory obligation regarding the Director of Public Health role ?	The Chief Executive confirmed that the Council was
The proposed savings for Looked after Children were queried, and whether they were achievable	<p>Head of Strategic Finance responded that the proposals had undergone a high level of challenge from CMT and finance.</p> <p>Whilst they were reasonable, there was always a risk that it may not be possible to achieve the savings, or that other children may come into the system requiring care. However it was a saving worth pursuing as often the approach to changing care provision led to better outcomes as well as making savings. The Council would be monitoring this saving proposal very closely</p>
The Office accommodation saving was queried, especially with regard to the impact on staff	Head of Strategic Finance responded that some staff would move more than once (into a decant office and then to town hall). It was recognised this could be disruptive, but by making staff aware this was the case it would hope to be minimised.
Questions were asked on whether the council could seek additional income in the face of grant reductions	<p>Head of Strategic Finance responded that the localised business rate scheme was a major opportunity to increase council income, and was part of the Councils approach to growth.</p> <p>There were however financial risks with this in that the Council would also be liable for the cost of appeals, including the backdated sum.</p>
The potential level of benefit from Council tax was questioned	<p>Head of Strategic Finance responded that if the council increased council tax by 2%, taxpayers would be paying £1.2m per year, but as the Council would lose the freeze grant, the extra benefit to the council would be £0.5m.</p> <p>The costs of running a referendum and rebilling also outweighed the potential benefit, so it was very unlikely any council would proceed on this basis.</p>

Disability Forum

A discussion on the budget was held as part of the disability forum on 30th January. PCC attendees were Cllr David Seaton, Cllr Wayne Fitzgerald, Head of Strategic Finance, Head of Adult Social Care Finance and Head of Commissioning (Learning Disabilities).

Cllr Seaton introduced the budget. Comments and queries raised included:

Comment/Question ?	Response provided at the meeting
Why was the council's level of borrowing so high ?	Cllr Seaton responded that the council borrowed to finance the capital programme. A major element of this was the provision of new school places
Why was the Council proceeding with the renewables projects	Cllr Seaton responded that the council expected to make net income, over all costs, of around £5m a year that would help support services
It was suggested that the Community Leadership Fund should be abolished entirely and the money put towards supporting St Georges hydrotherapy pool	Comments noted
<p>A number of comments were made objecting to the plans to close St Georges hydrotherapy pool, including location, cost and suitability of alternatives.</p> <p>It was recognised that hydrotherapy was a service that should be funded by Health, and attendees asked for details of who they could lobby in this regard.</p>	The Cabinet Members agreed to consider how this could be discussed further with Health.
A number of comments were raised with regard to the parallel consultation on learning disability day services	Comments noted, and confirmed that the more detailed consultation remained open
A query was raised regarding the savings on special school transport.	The Head of Strategic Finance responded that where children needed support and transport it would be provided (the Council was including £160k in the budget for transporting an extra 21 children to Phoenix special school), but it was looking at the other end of the spectrum to see if, with the appropriate support, some children could access mainstream transport

Cllr Seaton offered to return to a future meeting to discuss budget issues.

A scrutiny style event with the Youth Council

Comments regarding Youth Scrutiny of the Budget held on 4 February 2014

Comment
Last year, the Peterborough Youth Council organised a 'Youth Scrutiny of the Budget', which proved to be highly valuable and also productive as a direct insight into how the budget was planned. It was therefore incredibly useful to have the opportunity again to discuss this year's budget with Cabinet Members and Executives.
Due to the nature of this year's budget, there were clearly some emotive and controversial topics (such as changes to Adult Social Care and Children's Centres) that raised a lot of questions; there was also positive discussion around future plans for Peterborough. In particular, investment into new schemes in Central Peterborough (that will aid growth and business development) were supported, and there was extensive debate around decisions for improving education and Children's Services around the City.
After much discussion, the general feeling across attending Youth Council members was that the tough decisions were justified and necessary.

Communities and Cohesion Board

Communities and Cohesion Board Meeting 6 February 2014 2.30 pm N1, Northminster House

Present:

Adrian Chapman – Head of Neighbourhood Services, PCC (Chair)
Brian Gascoyne – Millfield and New England Regeneration Partnership
Canon Ian Black – Peterborough Cathedral
Sister Mary Clare Mason – Faith Communities Network
Rod Allerton – Side by Side Project
Nick Knight – Cambridgeshire Constabulary
Cllr Marion Todd - PCC
Amanda Rose – PCC
Allison Sunley – PCC
Steven Pilsworth - PCC
Sharon Keogh – Kingsgate Community Church
Keith Jones – Citizens Advice Bureau
Julie Coleman – Department for Work and Pensions
Andrew Cawthorpe – Prince's Trust
David Copeland – Peterborough Council for Voluntary Services
Emily Gray – Peterborough and Fenland MIND
Alan Sadler – Borderline (CCG)
Louise Williamson – Community Cohesion Officer, PCC
Jawaid Khan – Community Cohesion Manager, PCC

Budget and Community Cohesion

Steven Pilsworth delivered a presentation to the Board surrounding the City Council's budget proposals for the next financial year (2013-2014.)

Key points included:

- 2013-2014 will be Peterborough's fourth year of austerity measures and the Council's grant from Central Government is £9m less than the previous year.
- Peterborough City Council will have seen an overall reduction of £44m over the five year period

Feedback/response from members:

Issues was raised with regards to the cessation of funding in 2015-2016 for local welfare provision. It is important for this work to be taken into consideration for the budget as the negative impact of the cessation of funding for the most vulnerable in the community could be significant including public order.

The Board asserted the need to reverse the trend of reactive spend and more focus is needed on preventative work.

The Board agreed the need to mitigate the risks for 2015-2016 by beginning to assess what the cuts mean.

During these difficult times there needs to be a greater reliance on partnership working.

Joint Commissioning Forum

Borderline and Peterborough LCG Joint Commissioning Forum Comments raised during the budget consultation event held on 7 February 2014

Draft minutes to be approved at the next meeting on 7 March 2014

The Head of Strategic Finance attended and provided a presentation on the Council's budget proposals

Comment	Response provided at the meeting
Health Visitor had highlighted the impact of the formation of Cardea had on young families with the threat of closing children centre in Stanground to a GP. This GP acknowledged as had seen issues in his surgery where more families were coming in.	Wendi Ogle-Welbourn advised that a Health Visitor had attended a feedback session and had raised those points.
Were PCC making representation regarding population changing and increase funding?	<p>The Head of Strategic Finance responded that the Council has lobbied strongly for the funding it received to properly reflect its growing population. The Leader of the Council had met several local government ministers to make the point.</p> <p>The Council had had some success on getting the latest Census numbers used, but not all the funding had fed through. Also the local government funding system has changed this year, with stronger links to business growth than population growth.</p>
Concern raised on the reduction of services for older people would have an impact on the health care system.	<p>The Head of Strategic Finance responded that the Council spent around £47m per year on adult social care. It was also putting extra money in to reflect the increasing number of elderly people needing support.</p> <p>The savings identified were a very small proportion of the overall spend on adult social care</p>
Children Centres have service links with general practices.	Wendi Ogle-Welbourn advised that childrens centres would still offer services. It was suggested that at a future JCF session this should be discussed further

Joint Meeting of the Scrutiny Committees and Commissions – Scrutiny of the Budget
Meeting held on 10 February 2014

EXTRACT FROM DRAFT UNAPPROVED MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE JOINT MEETING OF THE SCRUTINY COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, TOWN HALL ON 10 FEBRUARY 2014

Questions and observations were made around the following areas:

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
4	Introduction of the Budget and Overall Budget Strategy (Pages 1 -71)	Members referred to the slide 'Meeting the Financial Challenge' and suggested the following should be considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Tax to be put up by 2% to provide additional income of £500,000. • Increasing efficiency savings e.g. make the management more efficient. • Look at the claims for VAT and reducing some of the costs in buildings. • Additional income could be gained from marketing the buildings that are being used for children's centres. They could be used at weekends and evenings. The income would then help towards the reduction in cuts to Children's Centres. 	A Council Tax increase of 2% brings in £500,000 extra to the Council , but would mean that that residents pay an extra £1.2M . If the Government does not put into the Councils baseline the Grant Freeze Monies going forward then the benefit would be higher in future years.
		Members sought assurance that the Grant Freeze monies would continue.	It had been confirmed that the freeze grant for 2014/15 would continue into 2015/16, but Government could not guarantee that the Grant Freeze Monies would continue into the next Parliament.
		Please explain the funding reductions. Page 7, paragraph 5.4 the table shows funding for 2013/14 of £119M	The table includes Public Health which is an increase that cannot be used for any other purpose than Public Health matters.

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
		and the funding for 2014/15 is £112.2M. On page 10 para 5.14 there is a table showing inescapable and essential costs of £10,343k for 2014/15. If this is the budget shortfall why are we making savings of £16.2M	
<p>Action</p> <p>The Committee noted this section of the budget.</p>			
5	<p>Treasury Management Strategy 2014/2015 – 2023/2024 (Pages 72 -95)</p> <p>Capital Strategy 2014 – 2024 (Pages 96 – 123)</p> <p>Asset Management Plan 2014 – 2019 (Pages 124 – 151)</p>	Appendix 2, page 94 – Summary of capital and treasury prudential indicators. In the section ‘Ratio of financing costs to net revenue budget’ there is an ever increasing percentage of revenue budget going towards financing costs. Is this being kept in hand?	This was due to the Energy from Waste Plant investment and investment in schools.
		Asset Management Strategy. Two of the car parks are being sold which will provide a good capital receipt. We are investing in the city centre and want people to come into the city with their cars and will therefore need car parking facilities. Are there any further plans to sell any of the other car parks?	The car parks are not at saturation point and there is plenty of capacity within the city centre. It is therefore appropriate that the council considers other opportunities for those sites.
		Cost for translation is £50k but it is probably more like £100K.	A policy regarding translation was introduced some years ago which states that the council should only spend money on translation where there is a statutory or legal requirement. An example would be translation of documents for court proceedings.
		In Cambridge the authority has a project called ‘Making Assets Count’ which maps out and analyses usage	The budget book includes the Asset Management Plan which details the council’s approach to managing assets with partners in a similar way to the Cambridgeshire project.

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
		of all their assets. Is this something that is done by PCC and if so where can the information be found?	
		Could the commitment of a Healthy City be added to the council's priorities?	This was a worthwhile suggestion and Cabinet would consider this.
		How flexible are the budget pressures. Can the risk be moved up or down to relieve pressures elsewhere?	One of the responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer was to advise the council on the robustness of the budget estimate which included management of risk. Pages 32 to 36 of the budget book details the risks and how these are managed.
		As the budget processes are getting better and efficiencies are being produced and the budget is reducing. Could we reduce our reserves from £6M to a more appropriate level of £4 or £5M?	The Chief Financial Officers role is to recommend to Members whether the £6M is an adequate amount for the reserves. At the start of the year there are always pressures which may eat into the £6M. When looking at a £17M budget deficit for 2015/16 if the balances are not right then the money would have to be replaced the following year. The Chief Financial Officer cautioned against moving away from the £6M.
		Councillor Murphy remarked that Looked after Children needed to be looked at as there appeared to be tens of thousands of pounds spent on visits by social workers to Bulgaria.	The Cabinet Member for Children's Services requested that Cllr Murphy provide evidence that Social Workers were being sent to Bulgaria or withdraw his remarks. No Social Workers had been sent to Bulgaria. The Executive Director for Children's services confirmed that no Social Workers had been sent to Bulgaria. It may have been that placements had been identified to place children in their country of origin which would cut down on the money being spent on Looked After Children.
		Page 20, paragraph 1.2.5 the budget projections are not taking into account the retained business rates. However at paragraph 1.2.3 it indicates increased funding as a result of that. If this were reanalysed would this produce different figures.	There is a degree of offsetting there between increases in business rate income and future reductions in grants from Central Government.
Recommendations:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Councillor Lamb seconded by Councillor Lee recommended that Cabinet include as part of the Councils Priorities on page 4 of the Budget Book the Commitment to a Healthy City. 			

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
<p>The recommendation was put to the vote and approved. (18 in favour, none against, none abstained)</p> <p>2. The Committee recommend that Cllr Seaton investigates whether Business Rates retention would impact on the revenue budget and whether more accurate forecasts would assist in revenue allocation and budget setting.</p> <p>Action</p> <p>The Executive Director of Children’s Services to provide the Committee with a full briefing note regarding the comment about Social Workers that may have been sent to Bulgaria and placements for children in their country of origin.</p>			
6.	Adult Social Care Appendix 1 and related Capital Programme (Pages 16 – 25)	Supplementary report, Appendix 1, page 5. ASC – Quality Information and Performance show savings of £50K regarding joint initiatives with Children’s Services. What is this and why is it listed under Adult Social Care.	There has been a reorganisation of the Councils Senior Management Team and commissioning of children’s services and adults now come under one area. This efficiency saving is about bringing responsibilities of the workforce development functions together across adults and children’s services.
		Supplementary report, Appendix 1, page 5. What does the proposed cut of £80K in services for Mental Health cover? Is it the funding to the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Foundation Trust (CPFT)?	There is a Section 75 arrangement with the CPFT the Mental Health Trust for the provision of Adult Social Care Services. Work had been done on the personalisation agenda with them and this is where the £80K saving has come from.
		There is mention of aiming for a more modern service. Can you give an example of what service is being offered now that is not modern?	Adult Social Care transformation is about the transition from providing very traditional day services, residential services and home care services in a very traditional way to a better service with the aim to enable everyone to live as independently as possible. Part of this is giving people skills to obtain employment. In doing this the dependency on statutory services is often reduced.
		Will the Gloucester Centre be closed?	The Gloucester Centre is not run by the Council. It is operated by the CPFT and the Council provide funding to 35 of the 40 users who also use the Gloucester Centre. The Council are also providing the same funding directly to the Gloucester Centre which cannot continue. The CPFT gave notice to the Council to discontinue the service.
<p>Action</p>			

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
The Committee noted this section of the budget.			
7.	Chief Executive's Appendix 2 and related Capital Programme (Pages 26 – 27)	No questions were submitted.	
Action The Committee noted this section of the budget.			
8.	Children's Services Appendix 3 and related Capital Programme (Pages 28 – 32)	No questions were submitted.	
Action The Committee noted this section of the budget.			
9.	Communities Appendix 4 and related Capital Programme (Pages 33 – 37)	Angela Brennan a Member for the Public who was in attendance asked the following questions: With regards to children's centres, what is this figure made up of? Could I have a break down? Has the budget now encompassed the extra 100K coming from the EIG grant to setup new children's groups or the Bus Fares that the council are now promising everybody who is getting to the new proposed hubs?	The £931K in the supplementary report on page 8 is there because the savings will not be made by 1 April. The full year effect would be £1,181K and does include the £100K to support parent groups etc.

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
		What is the figure for the transport costs and is this included in the £100K.	If people need to go to a hub or an outreach centre and are not in a position to fund their transport but they needed to go to a centre for some particular therapy then we would look to help them with their costs. We did not say that we would fund all the transport.
		Members were concerned that the councils priority of 'Safeguarding Vulnerable Children and Adults was being compromised by closing the children's centres.	<p>Members were referred to Appendix 3 of the budget book – Children's Services. There was a commitment to the social workers in the city to maintain the safeguarding work that they do and the service to help the most vulnerable children in need.</p> <p>Every Council in the country has had to look at the expenses associated with Children's Centres. The Government are putting £10M of ring fenced money into Peterborough this year to fund 15 hours of free child care to all three and four year olds in the city and to children aged two years who meet the criteria.</p>
		The Werrington Children's Centre was opened less than four years ago and now it is being closed. Where was the forward plan for this?	<p>Members were referred to the Settlement for 2014/15 and 2015/16 to remind Members of the reduction in funding.</p> <p>2014/15 - £9M less than previous year.</p> <p>2015/16 - £12.5M less than previous year.</p>
		Supplementary report, Appendix 1, page 8 – 'Communities'. Could an explanation be given for the £1,019K pressures against the CHS – Strategy, Commissioning and Prevention section?	Most of the £1,019K relates the upward trend in numbers of Looked After Children which is a national trend. There are also some elements of related transport cost.
		<p>A member of the public Bobby Day who works at a Children's Centre was in attendance and asked the following questions.</p> <p>In the Cabinet report on Children's Centres presented at the Cabinet meeting on 3 February there was a document, Appendix 5, Calculation of savings required for each Children's Centre. The Westwood and</p>	It did include Ravensthorpe at the time it went out to tender but not now. The Director for Communities did not have the detailed information at the meeting and offered to meet with the member of public to provide a comprehensive response outside of the meeting.

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
		<p>Ravensthorpe Children's Centre was £233,370. Please can you provide a breakdown of costs and does it include the running costs of being at Ravensthorpe School. Westwood and Ravensthorpe Children's Centre was initially over two sites. The Children's Centre had not been in Ravensthorpe school for some time.</p>	
		<p>A member of the public Chris York was in attendance and asked the following questions.</p> <p>David Cameron has said that he was increasing funding to Children's Centres. Why therefore are the council cutting Children's Centres budgets?</p>	<p>The report presented to Cabinet on 3 February included a letter from Elizabeth Truss MP from the Department of Education which clearly states that Children's Centres funding was included in the Early Intervention grant. This is possibly what David Cameron was referring to.</p>
		<p>More work needs to be done to look at the specific budgets to see if savings can be achieved through identifying efficiencies and additional income to reduce the level of cuts.</p>	<p>Councillor Murphy had been invited to meet with the Director of Communities and the Cabinet Member for Children's Services to discuss ideas for the identification of further efficiencies.</p>
		<p>Children's Centres. Have the lease closures and terminated contracts already been included in the budget?</p>	<p>Yes these had been included.</p>
		<p>Officers should provide assistance in supporting Members in discussing alternatives ways of saving money and identifying efficiencies. A working party could be established to look further at this.</p>	<p>The Chair advised Members that there was not enough time to establish a working party and allow suitable deliberation before the budget had to be approved. It was therefore suggested that other Members of the Scrutiny Committee may also wish to meet with the Director of Communities to discuss alternatives to saving money.</p> <p>The Director of Communities extended the invitation to all Members of the Scrutiny Committee to attend the meeting to be held with Councillor Murphy at 4.30pm on Tuesday 11 February at Bayard Place.</p>

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
		<p>David Whiles from Healthwatch asked the following question.</p> <p>The reduction in budget of £45K to pay for the running of St Georges Hydrotherapy Pool will mean that it will close on 31 March 2014. The 1700 service users will have no alternative provision. The Health and Wellbeing Board in September endorsed the role of hydrotherapy for the physical and mental wellbeing of the people of Peterborough. What alternative provision will be put in place for the 1700 users?</p>	<p>The Cabinet Member for Environment Capital and Neighbourhoods advised that he had been working with local groups at the hydrotherapy pool. The groups were looking at raising sufficient funds to keep it open three months beyond the due closure dates. If the funds can be raised then it will provide some time to look at ways of keeping it open over the next two years. The question arises as to whether the NHS should provide the funding.</p> <p>The St Georges centre requires some maintenance work and funding would not be available. The school in which the centre is housed is due to close in two years' time. Discussions are being held with PJ Care to see if they have hydrotherapy provision.</p>
		<p>David Whiles from Healthwatch asked the following question.</p> <p>The NHS and the Council both have some degree of responsibility for hydrotherapy. Please can the council use their best officers to persuade the NHS to fund the commissioning of this service in the city?</p>	<p>It is the intention to pursue NHS funding.</p> <p>The Leader of the Council commented that by working unilaterally a new sports centre had been provided in Hampton. There was a possibility of two more sports centres being provided in the city with swimming pool facilities. This might provide an opportunity to explore the possibility of having a hydrotherapy pool at one of the new facilities. If the Council, the NHS and users of the hydrotherapy pool worked together to provide funding it might be possible to keep the hydrotherapy pool open until other possibilities were explored.</p>
		<p>Could a breakdown be provided of the maintenance and running costs of the hydrotherapy pool?</p> <p>Could a full assessment of the condition of the building also be completed?</p>	<p>The Head of Corporate Property and Children's Resources informed Members that a report has been prepared to answer these questions. He also advised that the building was safe and a full conditions report has been completed.</p>
		<p>Councillor Fox recommended that funding be found to keep the</p>	<p>The Leader of the Council requested that the NHS should be included within the recommendation.</p>

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
		hydrotherapy pool running until an alternative could be found.	The Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care informed the Committee that it was the responsibility of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group to provide the hydrotherapy service and he was having discussions with them concerning this.
		Angela Brennan a member of the public asked if any charities had been contacted about the closure of the hydrotherapy pool to see if they could assist with costs. This would then put less strain on the budget.	The Chair requested that charities be included in any recommendation made.
		Members requested that the Community Leadership Fund (CLF) contributions be unblocked so that they could be used to help towards funding to help the hydrotherapy pool stay open longer.	Members were advised that the CLF had not been blocked but had been held until the decision had been made on whether the hydrotherapy pool would close or not. Subject to the agreement that the hydrotherapy pool stays open the CLF money will go towards the funding.
		Supplementary report, Appendix 1, page 8 – ‘Communities’. Section OPS – Neighbourhoods. The homelessness Bed and Breakfast Costs - £150K. This appears to be increasing and yet the housing budget is being reduced by £50K. The housing budget should be increased to reduce the demand for homelessness bed and breakfast accommodation. Can Cabinet review the use of bed and breakfast accommodation?	The £150K that has been put forward is in response to the impact of welfare reform and the changes that are taking place. The assessment of need indicates that there are likely to be more people who are temporarily homeless. The £50K is for the increase in the charge to Registered Social Landlords for the choice based lettings. The assessment report can be provided to the Committee.
<p>Recommendations</p> <p>1. Councillor Murphy seconded by Councillor Forbes recommended to Cabinet that on going and additional work is done to identify efficiencies and income generation to mitigate the current level of service reductions in Children’s Centres.</p> <p>The recommendation was put to the vote and approved. (11 in favour, 5 against, 2 abstained)</p>			

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
2.	Councillor JR Fox seconded by Councillor Lee recommended to Cabinet that they seek to maintain St George's Hydrotherapy Centre running until alternative sources of funding are identified. This to be done by working with services users, the NHS, and the voluntary sector to keep the pool open for two years until a solution or an alternative is found.		<p>The recommendation was put to the vote and was unanimously approved.</p> <p>Action</p> <p>The Director of Communities to provide the Committee with the Assessment of Needs report produced to inform the reason for increasing the funding of Homelessness Bed and Breakfast costs.</p> <p>The Head of Corporate Property and Children's Resources to provide the Committee with a copy of the report detailing the running costs of the hydrotherapy pool and a breakdown of repairs with costings for both the pool and building.</p>
10.	Governance Appendix 5 And related Capital Programme (Page 38 - 40)	Page 39, Reducing the Community Leadership Fund - saving of £183K. Please can you explain how this figure has been arrived at?	The Chair provided an explanation. Last year the default rate of £10K per ward was kept even though the budget was reduced for one year to £7K. This year it is proposed that it is reduced permanently to £1K. This is how the figure is arrived at.
		In reducing the CLF to £1K per councillor what assessment has been done to ascertain the impact on deprived areas or is this an arbitrary approach to save money.	It was an arbitrary approach to save money.
		How can an arbitrary approach like this be taken when it could potentially discriminate against councillors with large wards for example rural wards which cover fourteen or more villages. A request was made that the Director of Governance provide an explanation in writing.	CLF funding does not have an ongoing revenue implication. By definition the spend year on year should not be supporting services and therefore no implications. There is no equality impact assessment on CLF. The Director of Governance confirmed that it was an annual discretionary spend with no ongoing impact.

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
		<p>Councillor Lee seconded by Councillor Fower recommended that the CLF funding be raised to £10K per ward.</p> <p>The recommendation was put to the vote and NOT approved. (5 in favour, 6 against, 7 abstained)</p>	<p>The Cabinet Member for Resources reminded the Committee that when making recommendations to increase the budget that consideration needed to be given to where money could be saved elsewhere.</p>
		<p>Supplementary report, Appendix 1, page 9 – ‘Governance’. CEX – Legal. What are the £50K changes to the Electoral System for?</p>	<p>Page 40 of the budget book details why £50K is having to be spent on changes to the Electoral System. The Electoral Registration and Administration Act requires every resident in the city to fill in their own individual electoral registration form. As a consequence there will be increased postal and canvassing costs to ensure forms are sent to every resident rather than every household. It will also pay for additional canvassers to chase non-returned forms.</p>
		<p>Could Cabinet have a look at the Communications Department and to see if further savings can be made?</p>	<p>Cabinet Member for Community Cohesion, Safety and Public Health invited Councillor Murphy to meet with the Communications team to help him to understand the rationale behind the budget figure.</p>
		<p>Councillor Harper seconded by Councillor Peach recommend that Cabinet reduce the CLF fund to zero and put it back into the budget to use on vital services.</p> <p>The recommendation was put to the vote and NOT approved. (6 in favour, 7 against, 5 abstained)</p>	
<p>Recommendation</p> <p>Councillor Saltmarsh seconded by Councillor Harrington recommend that Cabinet (only) reduce the Community Leadership Fund to £5000 per ward.</p> <p>The recommendation was put to the vote and approved. (9 in favour, 5 against, 4 not voting)</p> <p>Action</p>			

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
The Director of Governance to provide in writing an explanation as to why the CLF funding does not have an ongoing revenue implication.			
11.	Growth and Regeneration Appendix 6 and Related Capital Programme (Pages 41 – 44)	No questions were submitted.	
Action The Committee noted this section of the budget.			
12.	Resources including Strategic Commissioning and Partnerships Appendix 7 and related Capital Programme (Pages 45 – 61)	Will the Arts Festival be continued going forward.	There will be an Arts Festival. The council took the decision that under the current circumstances it would not be best use of council funds to put on an Arts Festival however following discussions with Vivacity they have found some additional funding from elsewhere and there will be an Arts Festival in some form.
		Could you provide details of the book fund? What are we loosing from the book fund?	The book fund is reducing by £70K and Vivacity believe they can still offer a comprehensive service as close to the current service as possible.
		Angela Brennan a member of the public referred to the page 53 of the budget book – ‘Resources’ - Football ground income loss of £303K. Why after buying the Football ground at an extortionate over inflated price is the Council now recording massive income losses?	The income loss is due to rent abatement as some parts of the ground cannot be used at the moment.
		If people do not opt to pay for the collection of brown bin waste are people more likely to use the black bins for garden waste therefore increasing the amount going to landfill. This would mean increased charges for the council.	There were 103 authorities that had already implemented a charge for collection of garden waste. These authorities had noted that an additional 3% of garden waste was going into black bins and there was no reason to believe Peterborough would be any higher than that. The amount that would add to gate fees for landfill tax was included within the savings stated. It would need 35% take up to achieve the savings. Other authorities had shown that this was achievable.

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
		Would it be better to cut the collection frequency of the brown bin by fifty percent rather than charge?	
		How will you implement the brown bins? Will there be a chip facility on the bins.	There will be an in cab computer system on the vehicles which will advise the crew which properties are participating or not in the scheme.
		What happens to areas where people have to put their bins at a designated collection point? How will the crew know which bin belongs to which household and if they have or have not paid.	As part of payment people will receive a tamper proof sticker on the bin. If someone tries to remove the sticker it will disintegrate therefore no one can remove a sticker from someone else's bin and apply it to their own. The in cab information will also advise the crew of which people have paid for the service.
		Has there been an impact equality assessment completed on this policy as it would seem that regardless of income everyone will pay the same.	It is an optional service and if someone cannot afford the service then they do not have to take up the service. The charge of £39 per years in the lower quartile of charges compared to other authorities.
		What happens if the sticker is tampered with and disintegrates and it is not the owners fault.	The sticker will remain on the bin and it cannot be removed in any kind of useable piece. A replacement sticker will be provided.
		For those people who decide that they do not want their brown bins emptied what will happen to the bin.	The bin is part of the property and will therefore need to remain at the property for the use of any future owners or tenants of the property who may wish to take up the service.
		<p>Angela Brennan a member of public asked the following questions.</p> <p>What would happen if the brown bin charges went ahead and people decided to sweep the leaves from their property onto the street? How much more money will then be spent cleaning up the streets. How much money will go into policing the new charges?</p>	<p>If leaves are in the street they will be collected by the street cleansing regime which is already in place. Any additional work like this has been taken into consideration within the cost savings.</p>
		Bobby Day a member of public asked the following questions.	

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
		Has the new charge included the cost of having to collect dumped rubbish like fly tipping?	Yes this has been included.
		Chris York a member of public asked the following question. As our food waste goes to Northampton has the council had an increase in gate fees and if so is this the reason that our brown bins are now going to be charged for.	No.
Action			
The Committee noted this section of the budget.			
13.	Staff Implications Appendix 8 (Page 62)	No questions were submitted.	
Action			
The Committee noted this section of the report.			
14	General Comments, any overall recommendations and Conclusion		
	Councillor Murphy questioned the freeze on council tax and felt that this might jeopardise services even further in the long term. Councillor Murphy requested that Cabinet should consider the implications of not increasing the Council Tax by 2% over future years.		Members were advised that if Council Tax is raised above 2% then a referendum will need to be held. Members were referred to page 14 of the budget book, paragraphs 7.8, 7.9 and 7.10 for further clarification on Council Tax.
	Page 122 of the budget book. Capital Receipts Summary from 2014 to 2018. When is the land at Riseholme, Orton Goldhay scheduled for disposal and also		Both of these assets are currently being reviewed and there are no timescales currently in place for disposal.

Item	Section of the Budget	Questions / Comment	Response
	Thorney Tank Yard?	Councillor Arculus commented that unused assets should be disposed of as quickly as possible.	

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends that:

1. Cabinet include as part of the Councils Priorities on page 4 of the Budget Book the Commitment to a Healthy City.
2. Cllr Seaton investigates whether Business Rates retention would impact on the revenue budget and whether more accurate forecasts would assist in revenue allocation and budget setting.
3. To Cabinet that on going and additional work is done to identify efficiencies and income generation to mitigate the current level of service reductions in Children's Centres.
4. To Cabinet that they seek to maintain St George's Hydrotherapy Centre running until alternative sources of funding are identified. This to be done by working with services users, the NHS, and the voluntary sector to keep the pool open for two years until a solution or an alternative is found.
5. Cabinet (only) reduce the Community Leadership Fund to £5000 per ward.

ACTIONS AGREED

The Committee requested that:

1. The Executive Director of Children's Services to provide the Committee with a full briefing note regarding the comment about Social Workers that may have been sent to Bulgaria and placements for children in their country of origin.
2. The Director of Communities to provide the Committee with the Assessment of Needs report produced to inform the reason for increasing the funding of Homelessness Bed and Breakfast costs.

Greater Peterborough Partnership

Comments raised during the budget consultation event held on 11 February 2014

Comment
GPP saw the council's budget challenges as a challenge for the city as a whole and not just for the council and so were supportive of the strategic direction outlined in the MTFs and wanted to know how the partners could assist in helping the council meet their financial challenges.
The GPP asked for the background on why there is a proposal to freeze the council tax. Whilst this was explained GPP asked the council to reflect on this bearing in mind the future financial challenges the council faces.
GPP asked about the renewable projects and the contribution they make to the budget and they asked for a further briefing on this from Blue Sky.
GPP raised a question about the financial situation of other councils and the potential for further joint working.
One member of GPP supported the proposals for savings on grass cutting as a way to promote biodiversity.



MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE PARISH COUNCIL LIAISON MEETING HELD AT THE TOWN HALL ON 11 FEBRUARY 2014

Members Present: Councillor Nigel North, Chairman
Councillor Joe Dobson, Helpston Parish Council
Councillor Paul Froggitt, Orton Waterville Parish Council
Councillor Dennis Batty, Glinton Parish Council
Sandra Hudspeth, Deeping Gate Parish Council
Councillor Jane Hill, Deeping Gate Parish Council
Councillor Philip Thompson
Councillor Jason Merrill, Bretton Parish Council
Tony Hovell, Thorney, Newborough and Borough Fen
Councillor Andy Godsell, Eye Parish Council
Councillor John Bartlett, Thorney Parish Council
Councillor Ian Allin, Orton Longueville Parish Council
Councillor Olive Leonard, Hampton Parish Council
Kate Day, Hampton Parish Council
Councillor David Roxburgh, Barnack Parish Council
Geoffrey R Smith, Werrington Neighbourhood Council
Sarah Rodger, Castor Parish Council
Councillor David Seaton, PCC
Councillor John Holdich, PCC

Officers Present: Kim Sawyer, Director of Governance, PCC
Steven Pilsworth, Head of Strategic Finance, PCC
Cate Harding, Communities, PCC
Dania Castagliuolo, Governance Officer, PCC

1. Apologies for Absence

Apologies for absence were received from Ian Dewar, Patricia Stuart-Mogg, Councillor Henry Clark, David Hedges and Martin Greaves.

2. Minutes of the Meeting Held on 18 December 2013

The minutes of the meeting held on 18 December 2013 were approved as a true and accurate record.

3. Medium-Term Financial Strategy Proposals from Cabinet

Councillor Seaton, Cabinet Member for Resources and Steven Pilsworth, Head of Strategic Finance delivered a presentation on the Medium-Term Financial Strategy. The following key points were highlighted:

Peterborough City Council remained committed to:

- Growth, regeneration and economic development of the city to bring new investment and jobs.
- Improved educational attainment and skills for children and young people including investing in the multi-university approach.
- Safeguarding children and vulnerable adults.

- Environment Capital agenda including pursuing new income streams from solar energy and wind farm developments.
- Supporting the Culture and Leisure Trust to continue to deliver Peterborough's culture, arts and sport in the city.
- Keeping communities safe and cohesive.

Settlement 2014/15 and 2015/16:

- 2014/15 – The grant from Central Government would be £9m less than the previous year, this was roughly £1m worse than expected when budget planning started.
- 2015/16 – The grant from Central Government would be £12.5m less than the previous year, this was roughly £11.5m worse than expected when budget planning started.
- This was an overall reduction of 40% (£44m) across five years.

Pressures:

- Looked after children (£1m).
- Government changes to provision for adults with learning disabilities in residential care (£945k).
- Homelessness B&B costs (£150k).
- Special School Transport (£164k)
- Government changes to funding of long term Social Care (£319k from 2015/16)
- Welfare reform – responding to loss of Disability Living Allowance in adult social care (£108k)

Capital Investment on Key Projects:

- Extra care provision.
- Disabled Facilities Grant.
- Repairs Assistance.
- Roads, including junction 17 of A1m to junction 2 of Fletton Parkway and Bourges Boulevard.
- Continuation of public realm, including Long Causeway.
- Affordable Housing - £12.8m over two years.
- Schools - £45m over two years for new places.
- Renewables – income built into future years budgets.

Scale of financial Challenge:

- Summary position for 2014/15 –
 - Grant reduction of £9m
 - Financial Pressures of £10m
 - Overall budget gap of nearly £19m
- Gap increases in 2015/16:
 - Grant reduction of £12.5m
 - Financial pressures of £4m
 - Budget gap increases by £16.5m

Efficiencies:

- Adult Social Care transformation and personalisation (£637k).
- Reduced costs of looked after children (£245k increasing to £1.2m).
- Public Health – Savings on drug treatment and benefits from joining services to use the grant more efficiently (£1.1m).
- Office accommodation and property (£673k).
- Serco partnership and business support (£775k).
- ICT projects and support (£620k).
- Vivacity (£330k).

Service reductions:

- Communities
 - Children's Centres (1.18m in a full year)
 - St Georges Hydrotherapy pool (£45k)
- Adult Social Care
 - Further savings from previously agreed policy changes 9£200k)
 - Review 'support cost estimate' (personal budgets) – (£125k)
 - Review respite policy (£150k)
 - Review older people day services 9£150k)
 - Service user transport (£175k)
 - Day opportunities for adults under 65 with learning disabilities 9£400k)
- Education
 - Special school transport (600k)
- Governance
 - Community Leadership Fund – reduce to £1k per Councillor (£183k)
- Resources
 - Sports club caretaker, grass cutting, shrub and flower bedding, play area inspection, Waste and Electronic Equipment Re-use (WEEE) facility (262k)
 - Introduce charge for garden waste collection (£804k)
 - Remove remaining discretionary funding from Parish Councils from 2015/16 (£100k)

Proposals for Parish Councils for 2015/16

- Remove remaining discretionary grant, including council tax support grant.
- Continue funding for Burial Grounds and recreation grounds.

Council Tax

- Peterborough had one of the lowest council tax levels in the country.
- The previously approved budget assumed 2% per annum increase (i.e. at the current referendum limit threshold).
- Proposals put forward were that council tax was frozen for 2014/15 and 2015/16.
- If council tax was increase then the freeze grant would be lost and the potential impact would be:
 - 2% increase costs taxpayers roughly £1.2m
 - Grant loss of around £0.7m
 - Net benefit of around £0.5m

Reserves, balances and risk:

- £6m working balance would be maintained.
- Capacity building reserve would be low
- A tight financial control would be even more important
- Key risks:
 - Business rate retention – impact if Government growth targets were not hit
 - Savings plans
 - Council tax benefit

The following questions and comments were raised and discussed:

- Vivacity had been able to make a number of savings. Since they had been separate from the Council they had been better able to obtain external funding.
- The new gym in Hampton was costly and too expensive for families to use it as a pay as you go gym.
- The expectation of the gym in Hampton for next year was to generate £37k income based on more people signing up to use the facility.
- The membership of the gym had increased to 2250 members. The leader of the Council was looking to take this model and use it on other facilities within the city.

- Would Parish Councils be offered the opportunity of filling gaps by maintaining their areas and paying the difference? Amey were keen to have discussions with Parish Councils regarding this.
- Concerns were raised regarding St Georges Hydrotherapy pool. PJ Care was not suitable for all disability needs whereas the Hydrotherapy pool was.
- Work was being carried out to try and raise £11k to keep the Hydrotherapy pool open for a further three months. A considerable amount had already been raised.
- The Hydrotherapy pool was not one of the Council's core functions therefore discussions would need to take place with the NHS.
- The garden waste collection would cost households £36.00 per year if registered before the end of May 2014 and £39.00 per year after.
- The Council would generate an income of £800k from the garden waste collection.
- Brown bins belonged to properties therefore they would not be removed if households opted out of the scheme. There would be a sticker on the bins of those who had paid for the collection. The collection would change to a 12 month service.
- The compost site at Dogsthorpe would remain in service.
- Two households could share a brown bin collection if desired.
- The garden waste service was a discretionary service that the Council offered therefore was not part of a core service.
- Concerns were raised regarding day services as there was only one day centre in Peterborough which was a mixed disability centre.
- Parish Councils would only have received the additional grant for Council Tax last year as this was discretionary. There were a number of Councils who were moving in the direction of removing the grant from Parish Councils.
- The latest forecast for the energy parks was presented to the Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities on 16 December 2013. Recommendations were made at this meeting which Cabinet were now considering. It was expected that in five years the energy parks would make an income of £5m per year. An update would be presented to Cabinet on 24 February.

The Chairman thanked Councillor Seaton and Steven Pilsworth for attending the meeting.

Councillor Paul Froggitt, Orton Waterville Parish Council addressed the group and invited other Parish Councils to talk to him regarding encouraging people to become Parish Councillors.

ACTIONS

- Councillor Seaton to liaise with Councillor Fitzgerald regarding the day centre for disabled people.
- Steven Pilsworth to circulate a summary to the Parish Council Liaison regarding reductions to Parish Councils.

Date of Next Meeting

26 March 2014

CHAIRMAN
6:30 – 7.40pm

Voluntary Sector through Peterborough Council for Voluntary Service

Comments raised during the budget consultation event held for the voluntary sector on 12 February 2014

Comment	Response
The looked after children saving proposal starts at £245k and increases to £1.2m – could this be explained	Referred to relevant page in consultation document outlining that this is a stepped saving that will be fully realised from 2017/18 in line with the saving proposal narrative
You mentioned Children Centres saving proposal within the presentation. Has there been any work undertaken to understand any correlation between those persons / families that use the service and the numbers of looked after children?	The officer involved and Cllr Scott will certainly have considered issues associated with social care including any feedback from the recent Children Centre consultation. This comment will be referred to the relevant officer for any further comment.
<p>'Delivering things differently' was referred to on several occasions. However there is no budget specified for doing that within the consultation document. How will the voluntary sector be involved in those discussions and identifying how the investment in 'doing things differently' could best be made?</p> <p>For example, where there are cuts in older people day services and respite care, Tackling Poverty, support for vulnerable groups etc.</p>	<p>There is a role for the voluntary sector and would be co-ordinated via Adrian Chapman. The proposals put forward for 2014/15 would be consulted upon where necessary but also the savings put forward would have also been considered for any investment requirement.</p> <p>For older people day services a review would be undertaken and dependent on the outcome of the review, next steps would be considered including consultation and involvement with interested parties. This is the process the council has followed for other areas.</p> <p>The council is continuing on delivering transformation and made reference to the budget consultation document transformation section that outlines that the voluntary sector would be involved.</p> <p>Transformation wherever possible would be done on an invest to save budget and any investment required for future savings in 2015/16 would need to be factored into the budget and saving proposals put forward.</p>
Children Centres – Closure of Werrington and expectation that users would go to Paston. There is no appropriate public transport link making accessibility difficult. There is potential interest from the voluntary sector at maybe running one in Werrington from a suitable premises or existing community centre. How could the voluntary sector be involved in discussing this proposal?	This is a specific issue that will be forward onto the relevant officers with regards to Children Centres and Community centre assets.

Comment	Response
Homeless Bed and Breakfast – confirmation of pressure and whether there is a preventative piece of work being undertaken to bring down costs. The voluntary sector can help	The £150k referred to in the budget is the additional cost that the council currently has on its existing budget for homelessness. This comment will be passed to relevant officer to confirm preventative work and how the voluntary sector could be involved
RSL's i.e (Crosskeys) and Council Officers provide housing support to vulnerable people / families, however, it maybe these people / families may not want to discuss difficult issues regarding debt etc with council officers but may be prepared to share information and have assistance from the voluntary sector -which may also be at less cost. The new Community Wellbeing Partnership made up of 17 voluntary organisations from across the VCS could work with PCC to identify ways of achieving this and other outcomes required. The Partnership would work with the wider sector including the smaller groups across the City who can deliver at a very local level targeting areas and themes. Could the new VCS partnership put forward an invest to save bid (as identified in the consultation paper) around citywide VCS supporting vulnerable groups and families and reducing longer term costs?	This comment will be referred to relevant officer to ensure the council is aware of this suggestion and how it could be taken forward appropriately
Equalities is referenced on page 134, paragraph 2.3.11 – What / Who is the One Community Project?	This reference is included in the Asset Management Plan. This will be referred to an appropriate answer for investigation.
Funding for the voluntary sector in 2014/15 – When will we be informed and will there be any engagement with the sector? Would it be possible to include the VCS in discussions around what is required to be delivered and obtain proposals from the VCS on how this might be achieved? Could this be done through the Community Wellbeing Partnership?	The grant used to fund the voluntary sector has reduced slightly from 2013/14 to 2014/15 and work is in progress by the council to determine how this grant will be allocated. The focus for VCS funding in 2014/15 will continue to be on tackling poverty and the impacts of welfare reform, but with an additional focus on skills and employability. The council is committed to ensuring that the service undertaken in 2014/15 continues into 2015/16 following the loss of the Local Welfare Provision Grant and is currently preparing options for inclusion in a business case for future service delivery.

Comment	Response
What about 2015/16?	
<p>Could the Council ensure that PCVS are able to circulate information relating to the voluntary sector as they are not always included in council consultations as stakeholders but may provide a service that impacts all ages / residents so is interested in a process that would ensure that the voluntary sector are aware of all budget consultations.</p>	<p>Noted. There is a page on the council website that shows all current and past consultations.</p> <p>The PCVS or similar delivery vehicle could facilitate informing voluntary organisations if a process can be agreed by the council. This comment will be fed back to the council's corporate management team for consideration.</p>

Twitter Feed via the Peterborough Telegraph

1. Why not stop the Energy Park?

If we do, we will eventually have to make many millions of pounds of further cuts to important services. I do not want that and I believe a majority of residents would agree.

We will have seen a 40 per cent reduction in our funding from government over five years amounting to £44 million. We have made significant changes to the organisation over recent years but with such a huge budget challenge it means we can no longer just make efficiencies. We need to do things differently if we are to continue to be able to fund services for our residents in the future and ensure the city's future prosperity.

The budget consultation document highlights the potential income that would be generated from our renewable energy projects and the predicted profit from all schemes. It also outlines the impact on future budget deficits should they not go ahead.

There are many benefits to these schemes. The energy generated could be sold to provide an important source of income to fund future services at a time when government funding is scarce and councils are facing year-on-year cuts. Generating our own energy would also help us safeguard our budgets against future rising and uncertain energy costs.

The projected income from these projects has already been factored in to our budget position for future years. If they did not go ahead this would have a dramatic impact on our funding gap. Full details of progress and latest financial forecasts were reported to the Scrutiny Commission for Rural Communities on 16 December 2013. More details can be found at the link below:

<http://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=405&MId=3273&Ver=4>

2. Who will collect the brown bin?

If the proposed charge is introduced, brown bins would still be emptied by Amey (formerly Enterprise Peterborough). We are not proposing to take brown bins away from households that don't sign up for the service. Wheelie bins are provided for the use of the property, rather than to individual residents.

If a resident moves house, it is important that the wheelie bins, including the brown bin for garden waste, remain at the property.

We would therefore ask residents to retain their brown bins, even if they decide that they do not wish to use the paid-for service after 27 May 2014.

In addition, this gives residents the option to change their minds, should they wish to sign up for the service later in the year without having to pay for a new bin.

If the new paid-for service is introduced we will write to all residents to explain more about the new service.

3. Why would anyone pay for the brown bin when they can put it in the black bin?

Black bins are provided essentially for waste that cannot be recycled or reused – waste that has to go to landfill, which is expensive to dispose of. We would discourage residents from putting garden waste in their black bin. Instead, residents should take their garden waste to the household recycling centre or make arrangements to compost at home, which the council is supporting by providing the opportunity to purchase a subsidised home composter.

4. How can you boast that council tax hasn't gone up when we are basically being charged twice for bin collection?

Freezing council tax is a real, cash benefit for everyone – and council tax doesn't just pay for emptying bins. Council tax has been frozen in Peterborough for four out of five years and we have one of the lowest rates of council tax in the country.

Residents would not be charged twice for their bin collections. The collection of garden waste is, and always has been, a discretionary service. The council is proposing that in the future only those households that use the service will pay for it.

We would rather not charge for this service but unfortunately a 40 per cent cut in our government funding means we cannot continue providing everything we currently do. In 2014/15 alone we face a £19 million gap in our budget that we have to close and covering the cost of this discretionary service would save £800,000 per year that can help protect more important front-line services such as caring for the elderly and vulnerable and looking after children in need.

5. Where do you think the garden rubbish will go when the brown bins are withdrawn? Won't it either be flytipped or put in black bins which will cost the council more in clearing up flytipping or in landfill tax?

More than 100 councils already charge to collect their residents' garden waste and our research with those councils shows that those areas have not seen a significant increase in either flytipping or the amount of waste going to landfill. Indeed flytipping is a criminal offence carrying fines of up to £50,000 or even a prison sentence.

If the charge is introduced and residents do not wish to use the new service then they will still be able to take their garden waste to the Household Recycling Centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe. We would also encourage the use of home composters if they have the space to do so.

We remain committed to encouraging recycling which is why the council has submitted plans to build an improved Household Recycling Centre in Fengate next to the site of the soon-to-be-built Energy from Waste plant which will enable people to recycle a wider variety of materials.

Of course, we accept this would be a new arrangement in Peterborough and, as such, if the charge is introduced, we will monitor the situation closely.

6. Why are you proposing to close the hydrotherapy pool?

We appreciate that users of the pool will not want it to close and value the service. It is unusual for a council to be running this type of facility and we are faced with making some very difficult decisions as we try to close a £19 million gap in our budget. Over five years we will have lost 40 per cent of our government grant.

We have tried to make it self-funding for some time, but so far this has proved unsuccessful. However, a group of councillors and officers is currently looking for other options and are seeking temporary funding to keep it open until all those possible options have been explored.

The other problem is the age of certain items like the boilers and the general state of the building. Extensive repairs, that could run into hundreds of thousands of pounds, would be needed to give the pool any long-term future.

7. Why are budgets not published on-line giving a full breakdown of what items each budget holder is planning to spend on?

The Council is a large and complex organisation with a budget of £630m each year so to publish the level of detail suggested would be a huge and costly task that would list many thousands of individual items. I cannot think of any organisation in the world that does this.

However I do believe in transparency so our budget consultation document and full Medium Term Financial Strategy contains a significant amount of financial information, including an overview of the budget, as well as departmental budgets. We have supplemented this by publishing a breakdown of our

budget by service, and the impact that our proposed changes have on each budget. This can be found at the link below:

<http://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=485&MId=3276>

We also each month publish details of everything we spend over a value of £500. In addition we publish all salaries over £50k and all consultant costs. We do appreciate that the budget can appear complex and always welcome comments as to how we could improve the way we present the financial information.

8. What is the total budget cost of employing full time union representatives on the council payroll, and their associated costs (assuming this is still happening)

The Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1992 gives trade unions and their members the legal right to take time off with full pay to undertake trade union activities. All organisations that recognise trade unions will bear similar costs.

The council has decided to discharge its responsibilities under this act in the most efficient and effective way by seconding two full-time employees into full-time trade union roles rather than having a larger number of trade union representatives. These two officers deal with issues on an individual level attending disciplinary hearings and grievances as well as getting involved in collective consultations. We believe this is far less disruptive to services because it means union representatives are not taking ad-hoc time off from their full-time roles to carry out trade union duties, reducing the need to bring in temporary staff or pay overtime. It also means that our trade union representatives are becoming more experienced in their roles enabling employment matters to be resolved at an early stage. The cost of employing two full time employees to act as permanent trade union representatives costs the council no more than if a number of trade union representatives performed the role on an ad-hoc basis.

The total cost of this is £77,000 a year.

9. Could the council be more energy efficient to save costs? I have heard councillors complain about heaters being on and windows open in the summer, and I often see lights on when I walk past the town hall at night, when there are no meetings on?

We are committed to reducing our energy usage and as such are working with the global energy company Honeywell to review all of our buildings and to find investment that will reduce the amount of energy we use in the long term.

Some of our buildings are already fitted with automatic lights that are only on when people are in the room and any computers that may have been left on are automatically shut down each evening to save energy costs.

10. I would like to know how the council plan to police the Brown Bin charge to ensure that we do not get fly tipping and ensure residents who have not paid the charge are not using other people's bin

More than 100 other councils have already introduced charges for garden waste collections and their experiences have shown that they have not seen a noticeable increase in fly-tipping or waste going to landfill.

Amey, which collects waste on behalf of the council, has technology in its collection vehicles that will enable them to identify those properties that have paid for the service and those that have not. In addition, we are looking at whether bin stickers would help ensure the fair operation of the scheme.

If you decide not to pay for the new service, then your brown bin will not be emptied.

Should a charge be introduced, we will be recommending that residents that do choose to pay for collections remain vigilant for other people attempting to use their bins in this way. We would, however, be open to residents sharing brown bins, as long as they have been paid for and are left outside the correct property to be emptied.

11. Why are detailed costings for projects that seem massively overpriced not released? Eg bridge st, long causeway etc

I am not sure why the person asking the question believes any of our projects are massively overpriced. Indeed, I think for what has been achieved we have received good value and the results speak for themselves. Since starting our regeneration of the city centre, we now have one of the lowest shop vacancy rates in the country (nine per cent compared to a national average of 14 per cent). We always seek to ensure we get the best possible price for any work we do through our tendering process and we compare costs with similar schemes where appropriate to ensure we are achieving value for money. Details of tendering and overall costs are released as part of the decision making process but often more detailed costings are commercially sensitive. Costs on all projects are closely monitored and contingencies on projects are kept to a minimum.

You may be interested to know that since we took responsibility for new schools (following the end of the Building Schools for the Future programme run by central government) we have brought costs down significantly.

12. The budget is tight again, so why is there never any personal sacrifice by the top earning staff?

Other than no pay increases over the past five years, the senior management restructure at the end of last year and subsequent voluntary redundancies led to six senior managers' posts being deleted. This restructure has saved the council £687,553 in the past year.

At Employment Committee on 4 February, the cross-party group of councillors agreed to set a new pay scale for directors and senior managers following an independent review of senior officer salaries across other local authorities and the not-for-profit sector. The new pay-scale that has been set is mid-range which we feel will enable us to attract the right people to lead the organisation.

13. Children's centres' closures should be a last resort. Can we sell the Posh ground as it's a non-essential?

We receive rental income from the football club for the ground. If we sold the ground we would lose the rental income, so there would be no financial benefit to the council of doing so.

The council's ownership of the ground has also brought a number of benefits to the city. It has helped secure the future of football in the city, with the significant economic benefit this brings. It has helped support the development of the Vista site, with over 200 low carbon homes on a site that otherwise would struggle to have progressed. Finally we are proceeding with the vision of delivering a community stadium for the city, with the development of the Moy's End stand currently underway. This development will include a new skills centre which will deliver courses, training and support to businesses. We have used a government grant to help contribute towards the costs of this redevelopment.

I appreciate there has been concern about the childrens centres but we think the new approach will still deliver good services and more efficiently.

14. Why can't we get a larger GREEN bin as we get more recycle than Land fill!

Large families, with more than five people permanently living at the property, can request a second green bin. The wheelie bins provided need to be compatible with the trucks that collect them. That said, we believe that the current size is well-suited for the needs of the vast majority of households.

15. How much are Directors and Council Leaders on - can they take a payout?

Directors' and senior managers' salaries are published on our website and are updated on a regular basis. http://www.peterborough.gov.uk/council_and_democracy/salaries_and_expenses.aspx

The senior management restructure at the end of last year and subsequent voluntary redundancies led to six senior management posts being deleted. This restructure has saved the council £687,553 in the past year.

The Council Leader and Cabinet Members do not receive salaries although the roles are often more than full time. All councillors receive a basic allowance for being a councillor and those that hold other special responsibilities such as Cabinet Members and the chairmen and chairwomen of committees receive an additional allowance to reflect their added responsibilities.

A full list of these allowances are available at

<http://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/documents/s16837/Members%20Allowances%202012-13.pdf>

At a meeting of Council in December, councillors rejected a recommendation by an independent panel to increase their allowances. It means councillors' allowances have been frozen for the past five years.

16. The chief executive is paid a huge amount of money - could we not offer that job to someone else who would be willing to do it for a lot less?

I do not see a large queue of people wanting to take on such major roles, that are under constant public and media scrutiny, for "a lot less". And anyone taking on such a role must have the knowledge and skills required.

However as part of the senior management restructure, completed at the end of last year, an independent review was carried out of directors' salaries – including the Chief Executive.

Our directors' and Chief Executive's current salaries were benchmarked against other local authorities and not-for-profit organisations and the Chief Executive's current salary is mid-range for the market.

As Chief Executive, Gillian Beasley is the principal policy adviser to all 57 councillors and is the statutory head of paid service, responsible for the overall performance of the council ensuring proper financial management of the council's entire £630 million budget (revenue budget of £380 million and additional capital budget of £250million in 2013/14), that there is proper risk management of all of the council's activities and that there is proper governance and decision making for all the council's decisions.

She is also responsible for around 7,500 people the council employs throughout the organisation and in Peterborough schools and colleges.

She is required to devote her whole time to the council, and this routinely involves her working evenings and weekends as well as the standard Monday to Friday business week. She is also on-call at all other times, particularly as she leads the city's emergency planning 'Gold Command' in the event of a major emergency. No additional payments are made for these extended hours and she has not had a pay rise since April 2008.

Since she became Chief Executive in 2002 the council has won numerous awards as a leading local authority for driving efficiency and innovation and Gillian has advised the government on migration issues.

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Addendum to Cabinet – 24th February 2014

This addendum is presented to Cabinet at the meeting of 24th February as additional information as referenced in paragraph 3.6 (page 3) of the Cabinet Budget report (Item 6):

Items to follow

Due to the timing of consultation events and the release of the Cabinet papers, it will be necessary to issue an addendum to this report to provide further consultation feedback as outlined in section 6 of this report. This will be tabled at the meeting. In line with previous practice, this allows the consultation to remain open for as long as possible.

Consultation feedback

As at 19th February, the council has received further feedback with four further comments from the public consultation (appendix 1), 36 responses to the on-line survey (appendix 2), one petition and acknowledges a further two e-petitions set up on the council's website. Excluding the petitions as these relate to specific issues referred to separately in this addendum, this has resulted in a further 77 comments being received. The budget consultation has now received 119 responses, with a total of 311 comments made in those responses.

Subject	Number of Comments		
	Cabinet report	Addendum	TOTAL
General – includes suggestions and areas not directly related to budget proposals	74	10	84
Garden Waste Collection	49	13	62
Garden Waste Collection and Council Tax	14	0	14
St Georges Hydrotherapy Pool	18	15	33
Capital Programme	10	0	10
Renewables	6	0	6
Children's Centres	11	5	16
Garden Waste Collection and General	4	0	4
Council tax	6	33	39
Adult Social Care proposals	7	0	7
Community Leadership Fund	8	0	8
4 or less comments	27	1	28
TOTAL	234	77	311

The on-line survey asked some specific questions as laid out in the budget consultation and provided the following feedback:

- Proposed withdrawal of funding for St George's Hydrotherapy Pool (15 comments). Most comments were objections to the proposed withdrawal of funding. One respondent said there was no alternative and another said it would increase costs to the council in the future.
- Introduction of the new charge for the brown bin garden waste service (10 comments). Concerns included people will put green waste into black bins and it will cause an

increase in flytipping. One person said they would be happy to pay for a continuous service through the winter

- Re-designation of Children's Centres (5 comments). Comments included that it is short-sighted decision which will increase pressures on social and mental health services in the future.
- One person said the council had offered "a fair budget"
- A total of 14 people said council tax should be frozen and 18 said it should not. Some respondents did not answer the question

The survey also asked for suggestions to help balance the books, with a range of suggestions across several service areas and can be seen in appendix 2. In many cases, the council has considered these suggestions as part of the budget proposals, or is already implementing them, for example outsourcing payroll and administrative functions and withdrawing funding for Opportunity Peterborough. Cabinet will continue to review suggestions.

The council has received one petition in relation to the St Georges Hydrotherapy pool, received by the Cabinet Member for Environment Capital and Neighbourhoods.

A further two e-petitions have been set up on the council's website and are currently still ongoing. The e-petitions and number of respondents are as follows:

1. Stop the garden tax – 8 respondents
2. Save the East Rural Children's Centre (Eye and Thorney) – 48 respondents

All petitions will be considered as part of the comments received during the budget consultation to date.

The consultation remains open until 4 March, with any further comments to be presented to Council on 5 March as an addendum. This will also include any comments arising from the Connect Group budget consultation meeting scheduled for 24 February.

Appendix 1 - Public Consultation – Further Responses

	Category	Comment	Response
70	General	<p>I'm confused.</p> <p>Are you consulting about the Budget as originally proposed or the cuts to that budget that are now being proposed?</p> <p>I did write to Councillor Seaton but don't seem to have got a reply</p>	<p>We are asking for your views on the Cabinet's budget proposals on how it intends to balance the council's books for 2014/15.</p> <p>The proposals were published on 24 January 2014 and can be viewed at www.peterborough.gov.uk/budget</p> <p>The proposals are made up of a package of efficiencies, savings and investments on how the council could close a £19 million gap. Over five years we will have lost 40 per cent of our government funding.</p> <p>The consultation is open until 5pm on Tuesday 4 March 2014</p>
71	Garden Waste Collection	<p>Possible charge for brown bin collection.</p> <p>We would regard this as an unreasonable and counter-productive measure. These bins were imposed on us whether we required them/would use them or not.</p> <p>For many years we have had a composter which we have used for garden trimmings of all sorts together with vegetable peelings etc. Hence we make limited/occasional use of the brown bin which we had changed to a 'half size' bin.</p> <p>If a charge were imposed we would require the council to remove the brown bin.</p> <p>Conversation with a number of neighbours has revealed that they too would be minded to have the brown bins removed as they too do not use them fully. Several were unaware that there was a 'draft proposal' to introduce a charge.</p> <p>Currently we have to store four different coloured bins around our property.</p> <p>We had the black bin some years ago.. Frequently this is only partially</p>	<p>We appreciate your feedback on the proposed new paid for garden waste collection service. We are faced with having to make some very difficult decisions to close a £19 million gap in our budget. Over five years we will have lost £40 million of our government funding.</p> <p>However, we are committed to ensuring that we continue to provide service for those who need our help and support the most such as the elderly and vulnerable and families in need.</p> <p>Unfortunately it means we cannot continue to do everything we currently do. This includes providing services that we are not legally required to. Garden waste collection is one of them.</p> <p>If the proposed new charge is agreed it will be an opt-in service. You will not have to pay the charge if you do not wish to use the new service.</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
		<p>filled. We aim to maximise the usage of the green recycling bin.</p> <p>We take glass to the bottle bank as we consider that the glass could easily break and 'contaminate' the contents of the bin.</p> <p>Fly Tipping.</p> <p>The increase in collection charges for large items from £10.00 to £23.50 is undoubtedly a deterrent to people considering use of this service. The consequence is an inevitable increase in fly tipping and a messing up of our roads and streets, wooded areas and countryside. Whilst you may rightly say that this is irresponsible action by residents and tradesmen there must be a resultant increase to council funds for the cost of collecting items that have been 'dumped'. It also has an impact on farmers and other landowners who apparently have to get rid of any items dumped on their property. At one time we had a large skip brought into the street for a couple of days and it was well used.</p> <p>Surely prevention is better than cure and why not withdraw the charges for collecting large items and those levied for taking stuff to the recycling centres. This could apply to public and trades people alike and would save a useful amount of other consequent costs.</p>	<p>Bins are allocated to individual properties and therefore we will not be collecting them from homes/residents who do not wish to pay for the new service.</p> <p>More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in flytipping or in the amount of waste that goes to landfill after charges were introduced. Flytipping is illegal. The council treats flytipping as a serious offence and will prosecute any person or company caught flytipping. Flytipping carries a fine of up to £50,000 (unlimited if taken through the Crown Court) and offenders could be jailed or have their vehicle seized.</p>
72	Garden Waste Collection	<p>Charging for brown bin collection is absolutely ludicrous and hypocritical.</p> <p>On one hand you say you want to be an environmentally-friendly council (which means recycling more!) and on the other you're now proposing to charge people to help you recycle (which means less will be recycled).</p> <p>People will just put their garden waste in the black bins or dump it down country lanes.</p> <p>Let's be honest – you already make money by selling composted garden waste.</p> <p>Why on earth would I, or anyone else, want to pay you more to help</p>	<p>More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in flytipping or in the amount of waste that goes to landfill after charges were introduced. Flytipping is illegal. The council treats flytipping as a serious offence and will prosecute any person or company caught flytipping. Flytipping carries a fine of up to £50,000 (unlimited if taken through the Crown Court) and offenders could be jailed or have their vehicle seized.</p> <p>We have to pay to dispose of residents' garden waste. It does not generate any income. However,</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
		<p>you make money?</p> <p>If you're short of money cut all the cash wasted on ludicrously high salaries and pensions at the town hall. Why should somebody in charge of one small city earn more than the prime minister who's in charge of the whole country?</p> <p>If you're short of money, stop paying ludicrous amounts to all the fat-cat councillors on the gravy train. Charles Swift will tell you – if you're not aware – that when he first became a councillor, there was no money for doing so.</p> <p>And stop wasting money on neighbour plans and committees and all that rubbish.</p> <p>As a council – you're supposed to provide services, not fill the pockets of all your cronies</p>	<p>the cost is substantially lower than the cost of sending waste to landfill.</p> <p>The organisation that takes the garden waste away already turns it into compost for re-sale. As stated previously this is a cost to the council. It does not generate income.</p> <p>The senior management restructure at the end of last year and subsequent voluntary redundancies led to six senior management posts being deleted..</p> <p>The Council Leader and Cabinet Members do not receive salaries although the roles are often more than full time. All councillors receive a basic allowance for being a councillor and those that hold other special responsibilities such as Cabinet Members and the chairmen and chairwomen of committees receive an additional allowance to reflect their added responsibilities.</p> <p>A full list of these allowances are available at http://democracy.peterborough.gov.uk/documents/s16837/Members%20Allowances%202012-13.pdf</p> <p>At a meeting of Full Council in December, councillors rejected a recommendation by an independent panel to increase their allowances. It means councillors' allowances have been frozen for the past five years.</p>
73	Garden Waste Collection	<p>I am extremely concerned and disappointed about the proposed charge for garden waste collections.</p> <p>Not only does this run the risk of additional fly tipping, especially for</p>	<p>We appreciate your feedback on the proposed new paid for garden waste collection service. We are faced with having to make some very difficult</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
		<p>those residents without their own transport, and those may be old/infirm/disabled/on low incomes, but I would suggest that you are planning to financially punish those tax-paying residents who take a pride in their property and gardens by regularly grass cutting, maintaining trees, shrubs etc, in order to support the local authority to become the 'Environment Capital'. There is already evidence of large amounts of grass cuttings, fencing, trees etc disposed of on private land in the PE3 area of the city plus other postcodes.</p> <p>I would also suggest that it will also add the risk of residents disposing of their garden waste in the black and green bins ... since we own our own home and continue to work, I would suggest that we already pay more than enough in our council tax for our street lighting and bin collections</p> <p>Please could you email me to clarify the proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I would expect that by your introducing a charge you would provide a weekly collection of green garden waste, not the current 2-weekly as current? - how do you propose to collect the additional payments? - how will the refuse collectors know which residents have paid/not paid? - for anyone not agreeing will you collect the brown bins and take them away permanently? - what will you do with the unused bins - recycle them or??!! - may we suggest you could add a 'blanket charge' across the board for all council tax paying residents to cover the green waste bin collection, say £10pa? - Because some other local authorities have introduced this additional charge, does it make it right & proper for Peterborough to 	<p>decisions to close a £19 million gap in our budget. Over five years we will have lost £40 million of our government funding.</p> <p>However, we are committed to ensuring that we continue to provide services for those who need our help and support the most such as the elderly and vulnerable and families in need.</p> <p>Unfortunately, it means we cannot continue to do everything we currently do. This includes providing services we are not legally required to. Garden waste collection is one of them.</p> <p>If the proposed new charge is agreed it will be an opt-in service. You will not have to pay the charge if you do not wish to use the new service.</p> <p>Bins are allocated to individual properties and therefore we will not be collecting them from homes/residents who do not wish to pay for the new service.</p> <p>More than 100 councils across the country already charge to collect garden waste and research has shown those areas have not seen a significant increase in flytipping or in the amount of waste that goes to landfill after charges were introduced. Flytipping is illegal. The council treats flytipping as a serious offence and will prosecute any person or company caught flytipping. Flytipping carries a fine of up to £50,000 (unlimited if taken through the Crown Court) and offenders could be jailed or have their vehicle seized.</p> <p>We would discourage people from using their black</p>

	Category	Comment	Response
		<p>automatically follow suit?</p> <p>I look forward to your reply and trust that you will seriously review this proposed charge.</p>	<p>bins to dispose of garden waste as this will then go to landfill. If the proposal is agreed and you do not wish to sign up for the new garden waste service we would encourage you to compost garden waste or take it to the Household Recycling Centre in Welland Road, Dogsthorpe.</p> <p>If the new scheme is introduced, brown bin collections would happen fortnightly, apart from December and January when they would be monthly.</p> <p>If the proposal is approved, the charge will be £36 for the year for anyone signing up before 27 May 2014, or £39 for those who sign up after this date.</p> <p>People would be able to pay via the website, over the phone by credit/debit card or in the cash office in Bayard Place, Peterborough.</p> <p>The refuse collectors will have up-to-date information on their vehicles to let them know which residents have paid for the service and they will only collect their bins. In addition, we are also proposing to issue residents signing up for the scheme with a sticker to clearly identify their bin as part of the scheme.</p>

Appendix 2 - Survey Results

Survey Monkey

A total of 36 people have responded so far to the budget survey on www.peterborough.gov.uk/budget and comments were made about:

- Proposed withdrawal of funding for St George's Hydrotherapy Pool (15 comments). Most comments were straightforward objections to the proposed withdrawal of funding. One respondent said there was no alternative and another said it would increase costs to the council in the future.
- Introduction of the new charge for the brown bin garden waste service (10 comments). Concerns included people will put green waste into black bins and it will cause an increase in flytipping. One person said they would be happy to pay for a continuous service through the winter
- Re-designation of Children's Centres (5 comments). Comments included that it is short-sighted decision which will increase pressures on social and mental health services in the future.
- One person said the council had offered "a fair budget"

How else could the council balance its books? There were a number of suggestions which included:

Increase council tax

Cut the number of councillors

Cut councillor expenses

Charge for the first three miles of free bus passes

Cut street lighting

Use open source documentation not MS Office

Outsource HR/Payroll/administrative functions

Remove funding for Travelchoice Centre in Queensgate bus centre and get bus companies to pay for it

Don't install new railings around city market

Withdraw funding for Opportunity Peterborough

Review move to data centre

Hold Perkins Great Eastern run earlier to attract more entrants and revenue

Double litter fines

Reduce council staff

Combine brown and grey bins

Don't extend city Wi-Fi

Don't upgrade PCs

Withdraw city centre co-ordinator vacancy

Merge services

Cut projects such as the work planned for Bourges Boulevard

Merge children's centres

Reduce councillors' community budgets

Halt spending on the energy park plans

Introduce a salary cap

Should council tax be frozen?

A total of 14 people said council tax should be frozen and 18 said it should not. Some respondents did not answer the question.

If the council tax was increased by the Government's current two per cent threshold – what should the council invest the extra £500,000 it would generate.

Children's Centres

Improving cycle routes

Retaining St George's Hydrotherapy Pool

More homeless accommodation

Making sports facilities more affordable

Upgrade roads

Education

Any other suggestions

Consider a introducing 'dumping corner' for people to put rubbish that can be picked up by other residents for re-use or collected by the council to reduce flytipping.

Encourage the development of self-help groups in relation to health, activities to save on costs long term

Stop using consultants

Peterborough needs better access to Norwich/Leicester/Birmingham

	Are there any comments you'd like to make about any of the proposals?	If you do not agree with any of the proposals tell us what you think we could do instead to balance our books?	Do you agree that council tax should be frozen?	Do you agree that council tax should be frozen? - If no, where would you suggest we invest the extra £500,000 generated by increasing council tax by the government's current two per cent threshold?	Are there any other suggestions you would like to make?
1			No	Increase council tax for all house valued at over £500,000 by 10%	Reduce payments made to councillors
2	I would be quite happy to pay a contribution for the collection of brown bin waste providing the service was a continuous one throughout the year and not suspended during the winter months when there is still a lot of garden waste produced.		No	On the children's centers that are closing. These were originally built because Peterborough is an area of high need. Some monies could be spent on improving and maintaining road surfaces.	
3	Don't shut down hydrotherapy pool	Keep hydrotherapy pool	Yes		
4	The plan to charge for brown bin collection - any charge would mean tax payers will just place garden waste into black bins meaning the unit costs will rise for brown collection if all do not pay, this is just a tax rise by another method	Charge for the first 3 miles of a free bus pass as all other parents have to pay this amount where travel is under 3 miles.	Yes		
5	I regret your decision to shut St George's Hydrotherapy pool.	I think you could look again at the budget for caring for 7 people being transferred from residential to community care. £945,000 (135,000 each) a year seems absolutely extraordinary, even given the amount of personnel they would need and the security they would require. I	No	Improving cycle routes and encouraging more cycling. Community health and arts facilities/ organisations.	Re rubbish collection/dumping: I'd like you to consider a German style 'dumping corner' in neighbourhoods wherein people leave their household junk on a certain morning, others can come and take their pick and then the council clears the remainder away the next morning. This would cut down on fly tipping and people needing to call

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		<p>am sure you have looked at this carefully but reckon you must have made a 'worst-case' ball park calculation and could find a few thousand from each of these people so that other people don't suffer. I think also that street lighting could be cut back rather than you continuously paying for full lighting throughout every night. Even cutting out one hour a night, or doing a phasing cut-out (say, half of each street) during the night (2am-5am) when there is hardly any traffic would save a lot of money. Thereby St George's Hydrotherapy pool, and perhaps other facilities, could stay open. The people who use it would then continue to benefit from it and save the council money in the future by preventing or delaying care they would need without it.</p>			<p>the council to collect their stuff individually and would help others to furnish their homes for free.</p>

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6	I do not agree with a charge for the brown bin as I believe that it will lead to people not paying and putting their garden waste in the black bin (thus losing out on correctly regenerating this waste); put in other people's brown bins who are paying for the service or fly tipping it. Also people have different size gardens and obviously some generate more waste than others but yet you intend on charging a 'one size fits all' fee - how is this fair?	Either take the brown bin service away totally and provide a chargeable service for taking away bulk garden waste or making it a flat fee included in the council tax bands. There may be 2 councils charging in this way but the majority of councils are providing brown bin collection and not charging the one off fee.	Yes		Lower shop rentals so that more diverse independent shops as well as retail chains want to come and remain to Peterborough. We have too many empty premises and also big chains such as the Disney Shop (even though I appreciate that Queensgate is a private enterprise the council ought to be ensuring that rents are in line) have left. Whilst you are investing in the look of Cathedral Square (although I do not think the fountains enhance the city's appeal), St John's Square, Cowgate etc, Peterborough needs to attract visits who are going to spend in the city not just look at the supposedly pretty surroundings.
7	Childrens centres are a service that should be provided without any doubt. St Georges hydro pool is a vital service which costs the council very little and should be kept open until a viable alternative is in place.	put up the council tax. Stand up for the people of Peterborough instead of blindly following government policy. Nobody wants to hear we are amongst the cheapest places for council tax when you constantly cut services.	No	St Georges, children's centres and education.	
8	to renegotiate the funding of the hydrotherapy pool to include all aspects of the community that use the pool.	Discuss with all agencies that use the pool to pay for the service.	No	Through fair consultation with all main agencies that are due for cuts.	A percentage of the hydrotherapy pool be paid for by the council the rest coming from the CCG's LCG adult social services children social services

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					and to be able to work towards charity status.
9	How would you stop neighbours using your brown bin for their waste if you have paid the annual fee? The Bourges Boulevard revamp should be stopped and reconsidered. It will halt traffic flow and cause unnecessary congestion.	Stop the Bourges Boulevard revamp, it's not necessary at this time and an ill thought out design.	No	Hydro-pool and children's services.	Halt any more spends on the energy park, it's not proven and can't be justified at this time.
10	yes	reduce the number of councillors.cut waste on non essential projects and open the accounts books to the public,thats detailed accounts.the council have lots of cash,but a large percentage is wasted.	Yes		reduce councillors.remove many of the managers and above not essential to basic front line services.
11	I disagree with the proposed closure of St Georges Hydrotherapy pool.	Either take £800 - £1000 from each councillors CLF and give it to budget to fund St Georges Hydrotherapy pool or increase the council tax by 2% and use some of that income to keep the pool open.	No	Use some of the £500k to keep St Georges Hydrotherapy pool open.	Just please stop hurting the most vulnerable people in society that can't fight back or speak for themselves.

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12	<p>Yes. It is wrong to close St Geroge's Hydrotherapy pool, and wrong to cut provision for children's play centres. Both these measures will increase costs to the council within a few years. Public Health money could probably legitimately be spent on both of these Here are some suggestions for alternative ways of saving money: Remove funding for the TravelChoice centre in Queensgate bus station, and get Stagecoach and other bus companies that benefit from it to pay for it. Don't install new railing around city market (saving £100K). Cancel investment of £126K in legal services. Don't remove natural and historic environment grants (cost £25K). Don't give Opportunity Peterborough £50K or a £50K undewrite (saving £50K). Review charging for brown bin - might this not lead to unexpected increase in landfill charges? Review move to Data Center. This seems very expensive. Why not delay it for a year or two, until servers need to be retired? Don't extend city centre wi-fi. Don't upgrade PCs.</p>	<p>Increase council tax by 2%, and look at my answer to question 1.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Hydrotherapy pool, children's play centres.</p>	<p>Introduce a salary cap of £80000. Make it a contractual requirement for anyone earning over £50K a year who is employed by the council to actually live in the city.</p>

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13	I do not agree with the proposed £39 charge for the brown bin collection. If this charge is accepted as a general rule, then those residence not in agreement, should have the choice to return the brown bin back to the council and not have to pay for this proposed collection service.	I believe and have experienced some areas of efficiencies that have not been taken up by Peterborough City Council. Councillors annual expenses should be cut. Those excessive expenses claimed by senior councillor members, could also be reduced. These are just a couple of examples of wastage.	Yes		I personally have had first hand experience of the Adult Occupational therapy system. I need help to lower an existing shower cubicle, but this was refused. Instead, it was proposed that I needed the whole of my room disassembled and changed to accommodate this shower facilities, potentially costing £thousands of pounds, whereas, my proposal that was refused, would only of cost £hundreds. In the end I have been left to struggle. But the department is still funded by the same people that are over spending. What a joke!
14	Yes - there are a lot of soundbites paying lip service to re-enablement of people following falls or accidents. Yet the only specific facility which treats such problems - the provision of hydrotherapy - is to be cancelled? There is no alternative source as the new hospital does not have a pool at all.	Categorise expenditure more carefully - identify assets which cross categories to make sure costs shown as saved are not just going to be incurred under another heading. St Georges Hydrotherapy pool shares a building and services with a school. Any maintenance costs will still have to be paid as the school remains open	No	Safeguarding	Encourage the development of self help groups, whether in relation to health, food banks, activities for combatting loneliness in older and special needs people. This will save on other costs longer term
15	The closure of The Hydrotherapy Pool	I would think that a reduction of the councillors community budgets could be used, it seems	No	to upgrade the many roads that have pot holes and of course to save the	It should be made compulsory for all councillors to hold surgeries in their wards on a regular basis, and should

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		to me that this money is often wasted on unrealistic projects		Hydrotherapy pool	be available at all times to do their job fully
16	Why ask for comments when the undemocratic cabinet are bullied into voting for a pre-determined outcome?	Stop all spending on vanity projects, stop all the shady deals and backhanders, stop using tax payers money to line councillors pockets via conflicts of interest like Lark Energy	No	I would suggest a consultation survey that is not unfairly weighted to only provide answers you want to hear.	Yes.
17			Yes		
18	Do not cut funding for St George's hydrotherapy pool.		No		
19	Get rid of Gillian Beasley	Sack directors	No	Reinstate sacked bus services and Invest in more football pitches including new 3G AstroTurf	Marco stick your fountains up,your [WORD REMOVED]
20			Yes		
21	I disagree with the 'redesignation' of 6 Children's Centres and with the proposal to close St George's Hydrotherapy Pool.	I think the vacancy for a City Centre Co-ordinator could be withdrawn which would save almost the same amount as closing St George's Pool and would show the electorate that our local authority has its priorities right. The Children's Centres should be 'paired up' to save money but still allow services to be provided across the city instead of mostly in a	No	in maintaining a city-wide network of Children's Centres offering universal access as well as support for targeted families.	The Council should scrap the use of private consultancies for the coming year. If we can't afford to look after the youngest and most vulnerable members of our community (as evidenced by the proposal to close Children's Centres and St George's Pool), then we certainly can't afford to line the pockets of private consultants by paying their expensive fees. In particular there should be a ban on using any companies in which

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		small central area. Family problems are not confined to economically disadvantaged areas and to have no provision in the west of the city is a severe dereliction of the duty of care to the children and families living there			councillors have a pecuniary interest.
22	1. I am completely opposed to the proposal to close Surestart Childrens's Centres - this is a very short sighted policy which will store up problems for the future, with the consequence of social and mental health services coming under increased pressure as a result and increased costs in those sectors. 2. The proposal that Vivacity should close the upper floor of the Central Library is disgraceful - the book stock will become even smaller because all the computers will have to be moved downstairs as well as the non fiction and reference book sections. 3. There is a clear reluctance to make even a modest say 1% increase in council tax which would help to avoid some of the cuts proposed.	Increase council tax by 1% or 2% -it is unrealistic to attempt to freeze it if the consequence is a reduction in services. I suspect the freeze decision has been taken for party political reasons. Ban the use of expensive consultants to the Council especially any where there are directors or shareholders who are city councillors, as although it may be allowed by the rules, there has to be absolute probity and transparency when awarding such contracts	No	Keep Surestart Childrens' Centres open, keep Central Library fully open	

	<p>Are there any comments you'd like to make about any of the proposals?</p>	<p>If you do not agree with any of the proposals tell us what you think we could do instead to balance our books?</p>	<p>Do you agree that council tax should be frozen?</p>	<p>Do you agree that council tax should be frozen? - If no, where would you suggest we invest the extra £500,000 generated by increasing council tax by the government's current two per cent threshold?</p>	<p>Are there any other suggestions you would like to make?</p>
23	<p>The council needs a proper accommodation strategy rather than the piecemeal effort proposed this should not be a spend more to save option and should be to spend less and save plan. As the Government cabinet office has proposed moving to "open source" documentation i.e. Not using MS Office, why are PCC proposing to buy MS Office 365 Licences? Likewise IT expenditure on "Hardware" should be banned other than for break fix hardware maintenance. Why does the Council want to spend money "now " moving items to a "Data Centre" which should have been done years ago, its a bit late isn't it especially as money is tight...! The Councils HR function should be reduced drastically by outsourcing most of its functions, likewise the entire Payroll system including administration should be "outsourced" with staff being responsible for clocking in/out, making leave requests on a system, with direct line Managers being accountable for Monitoring and authorising overtime, sickness absence and leave. A leading High Street Retailer has just done this exercise to a great success and huge staff savings.</p>	<p>read my comments and save</p>	<p>Yes</p>		<p>read mu comments</p>

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24			No	No	
25	None		No	Education	
26	i WOULD LIKE YOU TO RECONCIDER YOUR DECISION TO NOT FUND ST GEORGES HYDROTHERAPY POOL		Yes		
27	<p>I think to increase the income from the Perkins eastern run, instead of running in October (too cold and raining last times), move it earlier, for example early or mid September. More people will show up</p> <p>The adult care services and elderly care must be kept I think, but why is this not mainly under NHS supervisions, it is a medical matter. The fines against people who litter must be doubled and must be enforced. The police are driving too fast. They have to slow down @ 10 mph.</p> <p>Observe and sanction the littering/fly-tipping people. It will generate income and reduce cleaning requirement. The council must be tougher on cleanliness</p> <p>Adopters/Adoption. Any help from the Church or the Mosque or other religious bodies. This is one of their original function and must contribute to this for support and carer's training. You need to combine the brown bin and the grey food waste bin for fuel/energy generation. Suppress the small grey bin: it is too small and delays too much</p>	see previous comments	No	<p>children service. council office building must use tilt-up technology. Not expensive brickwork and masonry. There must at least two 20-storey building, for example for housing or homeless contingency instead of B&B. The sport facilities must be affordable to all not expensive gym that have the same price as Virgin or private gym club.</p>	<p>Peterborough needs a better access to Norwich in terms of road, better access to Leicester/Birmingham. At a highway/large dual carriage way quality. The council must request for long term plan infrastructure for the town: it is a dead end for business. Train must also be improved: second train station to transport good/waste to the waste treatment etc...Infrastructure is bottleneck</p>

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	the waste collection for the workers. It does look ridiculous. Put the food waste biodegradable bag in the brown bin: suppress the small stupid grey bin. Both garden & food waste can be turned into fuel with the same process.				
28	Yes. The money proposed for the brown bin collection. People who did not want to pay would put this rubbish into the black or green bin thus contaminating other waste with garden refuse. The council has achieved so much with its recycling that this is a backward step.	You could amalgamate all the services that go to court under one umbrella eg littering, parking, non-school attendance where the fines could be co-ordinated or if not paid one council officer to deal with all.	Yes		No. Not at this moment.
29	Please save St George's Hydrotherapy Pool the benefits are enormous for those who use it	Cut back on council expenditure	Yes		Please keep the pool it is an invaluable resource
30	I am very worried about St Georges Hydrotherapy Pool closing through lack of funds.	It would devastate a lot of people who rely on this pool for recovery after surgery and exercising safely etc if it closes.			
31	I oppose the funding cut leading to the closure of St George's Community Hydrotherapy Pool.	Stop wasting money on "pretty" projects ie fountains etc then having to target the most disadvantaged in society to save money.	Yes		I have had to live on disability benefits for 3 years now. I am not in debt and manage my budget by cutting out all but the essential. The council have a skewed view of what is essential.
32	I am wondering in these austere times how the council has managed to produce such a budget? Could this be partly to do with the commissioning of the authority?	I feel that the council has offered a fair budget in this climate. Although it would be good to buck the trend and not do follow	Yes		I have to say that in all its a fair budget - just worry about what will be coming our way in 2015/16?

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		the political lead but do what is right for the LA and its people locally.			
33	no				
34	Yes, St George's Hydrotherapy Pool				
35	Why is this 'consultation' being completed after the cabinet have already made their decision?				
36	Even after two weeks, our black bin is rarely more than half full. There will be plenty of room for our grass cuttings. So will our redundant brown bin be taken away for recycling, or do we cut it up and put it in the black bin? We were sold on recycling garden waste as it would be composted and cover the costs by selling the resulting product. Similarly "Hungry Harry" is supposed to be self funding. Or was that a lie too? I am happy my back garden is a mini-recycling centre, but I will not pay £40 for the privilege.	sack incompetent staff	Yes		