



AGENDA

CABINET

MONDAY, 16 DECEMBER 2024

2.00 PM

COUNCIL CHAMBER, FENLAND HALL, COUNTY ROAD, MARCH

Committee Officer: Linda Albon Tel: 01354 622424

e-mail: memberservices@fenland.gov.uk

- 1 To receive apologies for absence
- 2 Previous Minutes (Pages 5 10)

To confirm and sign the minutes of 15 November 2024.

- 3 To report additional items for consideration which the Chairman deems urgent by virtue of the special circumstances to be now specified
- 4 To receive members' declaration of any interests under the Local Code of Conduct or any interest under the Code of Conduct on Planning Matters in respect of any item to be discussed at the meeting
- 5 Revised General Fund Budget and Capital Programme 2024/25, Draft General Fund Budget Estimates 2025/26 and Draft Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2025/26 to 2029/30 and Capital Programme 2025/26 to 2027/28 (Pages 11 40)

To consider and approve the Revised General Fund Budget and Capital Programme 2024/25, Draft General Fund Budget Estimates 2025/26 and Draft Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2025/26 to 2029/30 and Capital Programme 2025/26 to 2027/28

6 Draft Business Plan 2025/26 (Pages 41 - 58)





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Telephone: 01354 654321 • Textphone: 01354 622213 Email: info@fenland.gov.uk • Website: www.fenland.gov.uk To approve the draft Business Plan 2025-26 for public consultation.

7 Proposed Disposal of Property Assets (Pages 59 - 82)

To confirm that the properties as listed in Appendix 1 are surplus to the Council's requirements and recommended for disposal.

8 Wisbech High Street Update (Pages 83 - 86)

To provide Cabinet with a monthly update regarding ongoing construction work at 24 High Street, and progress regarding the options for 11-12 High Street, Wisbech.

9 Draft 6 Month Cabinet Forward Plan (Pages 87 - 88)

For information purposes.

- 10 Items which the Chairman has under item 3 deemed urgent
- 11 Purchase of a Property Portfolio in Fenland update on Due Diligence (with Confidential appendices) (Pages 89 98)

To update members on the proposed acquisition of residential property known as Meadowcourt and located in Elm, near Wisbech.

(The Appendices to this report comprise exempt information – to exclude the public (including the press) from a meeting of a committee it is necessary for the following proposition to be moved and adopted: "that the public be excluded from the meeting for Items which would involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the paragraphs 3 and 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) as indicated."

12 Former Barclays Bank, March - Update (with confidential appendix) (Pages 99 - 110)

To update Cabinet following the purchase of the former Barclays Bank at 2 Broad Street, March.

(Appendix 2 to this report comprises exempt information – to exclude the public (including the press) from a meeting of a committee it is necessary for the following proposition to be moved and adopted: "that the public be excluded from the meeting for Items which would involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) as indicated."

CONFIDENTIAL - ITEMS COMPRISING EXEMPT INFORMATION

To exclude the public (including the press) from a meeting of a committee it is necessary for the following proposition to be moved and adopted: "that the public be excluded from the meeting for Items which involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the paragraphs 3 and 5 of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as

amended) as indicated."

13 Disposal of surplus land in Doddington (Confidential) (Pages 111 - 124)

To update Cabinet on the disposal of surplus land in Doddington.

14 Port Operations (Confidential) (Pages 125 - 170)

To provide members with an overview of Wisbech Port.

Friday, 6 December 2024

Members: Councillor C Boden (Chairman), Councillor Mrs J French (Vice-Chairman), Councillor I Benney, Councillor Miss S Hoy, Councillor Mrs D Laws, Councillor A Miscandlon, Councillor P Murphy, Councillor C Seaton, Councillor S Tierney and Councillor S Wallwork



CABINET

FRIDAY, 15 NOVEMBER 2024 - 10.00 AM



PRESENT: Councillor C Boden (Chairman), Councillor Mrs J French (Vice-Chairman), Councillor I Benney, Councillor Miss S Hoy, Councillor Mrs D Laws, Councillor A Miscandlon, Councillor P Murphy, Councillor C Seaton and Councillor S Tierney

APOLOGIES: Councillor S Wallwork

Councillor Boden announced that Agenda Item 12: Proposed use of Land at North Drive, March for Community Uses would be considered first due to the presence of members of the public with a particular interest in that item. Also, as both Councillor Boden and Councillor Mrs French had interests in this matter for which they would leave the room, then in accordance with paragraph 2.1 of the Cabinet Procedure Rules which constitute Rule 4 of the Council's Constitution, it was proposed by Councillor Mrs Laws, seconded by Councillor Tierney and agreed that Councillor Hoy chair this item.

CAB22/24 PREVIOUS MINUTES

The public minutes of the meeting held 30 September 2024 were agreed and signed.

CAB23/24 PROPOSED USE OF LAND AT NORTH DRIVE, MARCH FOR COMMUNITY USES (WITH CONFIDENTIAL APPENDIX)

Members considered the Proposed Use of Land at North Drive, March for Community Uses report presented by Councillor Murphy.

Members made comments, asked questions and received responses as follows:

- Councillor Tierney commented that whilst the proposals are good, he is drawn to the skate
 park. This area of March is high on the deprivation index and if members get behind the project
 it delivers a strong message that the Council is investing in young people.
- Councillor Mrs Laws said the Platinum Jubilee Wood is in her ward. It has been successful but that is because it is in the right location, on FDC owned land, and cannot be developed for anything other than a planted area. It is maintained by a strong voluntary group with a constitution and many good consultants offering their time freely. There are daily visits by volunteers who gather any uncollected fruit to prevent rotten food attracting vermin. It requires a lot of planning so is not as straightforward as planting an orchard. She is inclined to agree that more focus needs to be given to young people in the area. Her concern is that a community orchard in the location of North Drive may be misused and attract antisocial behaviour, but the location should be fully scrutinised before anything is done.
- Councillor Miscandlon agreed with Councillor Tierney and Councillor Mrs Laws, saying the
 Jubilee Wood is a beautiful place but took a lot of planning. Meanwhile the youth need to let off
 steam. In his view, he does not think North Drive is the right location for an orchard and
 supports the skate park.
- Councillor Hoy said that there are two community orchards in Wisbech. One is in the park and
 in her view that is a terrible location, it is poorly used and blocks a number of key facilities. The
 orchard on Lynn Road is well used and a lot of projects are undertaken there.

Councillor Hoy said that members are being asked to note the report and then decide which of the

options presented they would like officers to explore further.

The outcome of the vote showed a unanimous preference for the skate park.

Proposed by Councillor Murphy, seconded by Councillor Miscandlon and AGREED to note the report and as there is a clear preference for the option of exploring a skate park, officers are instructed to undertake a more detailed assessment in relation to this option and bring this information back to Cabinet for further discussion.

(Councillor Boden declared an interest by virtue that he is a trustee of FACT and retired from the room for the duration of this item, taking no part in the discussion and voting thereon).

(Councillor Mrs French declared an interest and retired from the room for the duration of this item, taking no part in the discussion and voting thereon).

(Councillor Seaton declared an interest by virtue that he is a trustee of FACT and retired from the room for the duration of this item, taking no part in the discussion and voting thereon).

CAB24/24 PROPERTY PURCHASE TO SUPPORT MEETING THE COUNCIL'S HOUSING DUTIES

Members considered the Property Purchase report presented by Councillor Hoy.

- Councillor Mrs French said she assumed the properties would be spread across the district rather than located in one town or village. Councillor Hoy agreed that ideally they would be spread across the whole of Fenland.
- Councillor Tierney asked if Councillor Hoy could clarify the use of these properties, being aware
 there may be a public assumption that they would be for the benefit of asylum seekers.
 Councillor Hoy responded that the purpose was to meet local housing needs, assisting people
 with a local connection to Fenland, some of whom may currently be in B&B accommodation.
 She confirmed that the scheme is not to house asylum seekers.
- Councillor Miscandlon asked if the scheme could be extended to 2-bedroom properties to
 accommodate some families who might otherwise be placed in a B&B. Councillor Hoy replied
 that there is now less demand for families as the Council has a statutory duty to move them on
 faster and has been working with housing associations to free up their properties for families.
 Also, local authority housing fund monies were received where the focus has been on 2–3bedroom properties for families, hence the current emphasis on 1-bedroom properties for single
 person accommodation.

Proposed by Councillor Hoy, seconded by Councillor Mrs Laws and AGREED to:

- Set aside up to £1.2 million from reserves to purchase up to 10 x 1-bed properties from the market and to delegate to the Leader and Section 151 Officer the funding of such purchases.
- Consult with the Leader, Portfolio Holder for Assets and Portfolio Holder for Housing on any proposed purchase.
- Delegate any increase needed to the £1.2 million to the Section 151 Officer in consultation with the Leader, Portfolio Holder for Assets and Portfolio Holder for Housing.

CAB25/24 ECONOMIC GROWTH STRATEGIC REFRESH 2025-28

Members considered the Economic Growth Strategic Refresh 2025-28 report presented by Councillor Benney.

Members made comments, asked questions and received responses as follows:

- Councillor Tierney commented that the portfolio is in safe hands with Councillor Benney and the Economic Growth team, and he thanked them for the clear report, but he would like to know what challenges are coming forward and what concerns there are for the future.
- Councillor Benney responded that there were some missed opportunities arising from Brexit, and the Covid pandemic caused huge financial and employment issues in Fenland. There is now a green strategy, much of which is common sense, but there are good businesses in the area struggling because of taxes placed on them by the green agenda. Furthermore, rises in national insurance will be detrimental, businesses will struggle faced with higher employment costs and taxation. Councillor Benney pointed out that a rise in apprenticeship wages will restrict the number of apprenticeships available as many employers scale back their apprenticeship programmes to save money. Young people are an important part of the Fenland economy, and this will rob them of life skills and the opportunity to get on. Councillor Miscandlon commented that although the issue of wages is problematic it is essential to encourage companies to keep apprenticeships or they will flounder in the future. Having benefitted from an apprenticeship himself, he is a great advocate for them.
- Councillor Seaton pointed out that transport infrastructure is also important. His portfolio
 constantly pushes the CPCA and County Council regarding the state of the current
 infrastructure. Better transport links will aid economic growth in the area; it would encourage
 new companies into Fenland and allow present ones to expand. A lack of suitable transport
 infrastructure hinders such progress.
- Councillor Benney agreed with Councillor Seaton and pointed out that the road network also holds Fenland back, being a long way from main arterial routes. There has been much emphasis by the CPCA on public transport but not enough on the road network which is overlooked.

Proposed by Councillor Benney, seconded by Councillor Mrs French and AGREED to recommend the Economic Growth Strategic Refresh 2025-28 for approval by Full Council.

CAB26/24 DEVELOPMENT OF PLAYZONE PROJECTS

Members considered the Development of PlayZone Projects report presented by Councillor Miscandlon.

Members made comments, asked questions and received responses as follows:

- Councillor Miscandlon said that he had been very impressed by the project, having visited a PlayZone site in Peterborough; it is a potential community asset for the whole of Fenland and will likely also be utilised by people from outside the area as it is that good.
- Councillor Boden asked if Councillor Miscandlon could comment on the length of the pitches.
 Councillor Miscandlon said when visiting the Peterborough site, he was informed by managers
 of the facility that they had mistakenly shortened the pitch by 1metre. If extended by a further
 metre, it would have qualified as a games pitch for Netball England to be able to hold
 competitions. Therefore, the longer pitch length has been added to the criteria for Fenland in
 order to qualify for that additional asset.
- Councillor Boden asked Councillor Miscandlon to explain that 75% funding is available and the further 25%, being £62,500, would need to be found for each of the pitches. Councillor Miscandlon responded that the funding stream is being sought so there should be very little, if any, cost to the Council.
- Councillor Hoy said she was not happy to read that the project may be cancelled if match funding sources decline to provide support. She believes £62,500 is very good value for money in terms of how these pitches and sport in general do wonders for young people and has been particularly effective for those who are hard to reach. It will be great if the money can be obtained from elsewhere, and she does not know if the Wisbech Town Board will say yes, but it would be sad not to go ahead on the project and she would like to see this come back to Cabinet if that was the case.

- Councillor Boden confirmed the proposal requires 25% external funding to be found but not
 necessarily from the sources listed within the report. There are other sources that could be
 looked at, but he agreed that it should come back before Cabinet for further discussion if the
 remaining 25% could not be found. However, this will mean it will have to be considered along
 with all the other financial pressures and requests of the Council.
- Councillor Mrs Laws stated that she agreed with all that had been said so far, this would be a
 missed opportunity and PlayZones provide much needed safe spaces for children.
- Councillor Mrs French welcomes the report but noting the proposed locations of Whittlesey, Wisbech and March asked if this meant nothing would be provided for Chatteris. Councillor Miscandlon responded that Chatteris is not currently designated, but this is a light touch proposal and may be selected in the future. Councillor Mrs Laws agreed that Chatteris should be explored as an option.
- Councillor Mrs French asked if there is something under Section 106 that applicants can be asked the possibility of funding this. Councillor Boden answered it is theoretically possible but in practice he would rather find external funding. Care must be taken to fulfil the requirements of specific S106 agreements, and the money cannot just be allocated to something else.
- Councillor Tierney stated his support for the proposal, it ticks all the boxes in terms of community benefit and such an intervention can make such a difference to people's lives.

Proposed by Councillor Miscandlon, seconded by Councillor Mrs Laws and AGREED to:

- 1. Note the report and the benefits that PlayZone development in Fenland will have, namely:
 - Increasing community physical activity levels and subsequently community health
 - Encouraging under-represented groups such as women and girls, disabled people and older people to become more physically active
 - Supporting a reduction in anti-social behaviour
 - Supporting community cohesion
- 2. Approve the submission of a grant funding application to the Football Foundation to develop PlayZone sites with the initial tranche of two PlayZone project applications based at the Manor Field in Whittlesey and Barton Road in Wisbech.
- 3. Note that the necessary alternative sources of match funding will be pursued.
- 4. Delegate authority to the Corporate Director, in consultation with the Portfolio Holders for Environment and Leisure to commence a procurement exercise to engage a contractor to deliver the PlayZone sites and thereafter, subject to full funding having been secured, award, mobilise and implement such proposal with further authority to take all reasonable ancillary actions to ensure implementation.
- 5. Authorise the Monitoring Officer to execute and complete all requisite legal documentation in relation to the matters outlined above.

(Councillor Hoy declared that she has met with the Football Association about the development of PlayZone projects but has an open mind and will take part in the debate).

CAB27/24 TAXI TARIFF

Members considered the Taxi Tariff report presented by Councillor Hoy.

Councillor Hoy proposed that the tariff remain unchanged and be reviewed again in another year. Her opinion is that this is a mistake; she is aware that some people have claimed she has an

interest in this but that is not the case. She does not drive a taxi, she does not intend to drive one, she is not related to anyone that does and only occasionally has used one. If drivers are stopped from being able to charge the fare that they need to charge, they will not be a taxi driver anymore and she believes that holding the fares will only help private hire and she predicts that in a year there will be very few hackney carriage drivers left. However, the Council said it would listen to what people wanted and this is what they claim to have wanted, hence her proposal.

Councillor Boden thanked Councillor Hoy and responded that it is a fundamental point of local government that when setting the maximum tariff for hackney carriages, the Council listens to the public, particularly those who use taxis, and the hackney carriage trade itself and not act off its own bat.

Members made comments, asked questions and received responses as follows:

- Councillor Tierney commented that this is a sad situation that has arisen out of fabrication and an attempt to manipulate the trade. The Council does not control the trade, and no one has to charge the maximum fare. He believes that the issue has been manipulated for political purposes. This does not affect the Council but is a death knell for the hackney trade and private hire cars will thrive as a result.
- Councillor Benney said he did not understand why the Council should even be involved in setting the maximum fee, this is interference in private commerce, and they should be left to sort their own fees out. The trade should charge what they want and advertise their own rates; this would prevent Fenland District Council from being unfairly accused.
- Councillor Tierney said Councillor Benney had made an important point; some of the hackney
 carriage laws are over a century old. It is human nature to want to protect your livelihood and
 drivers are nervous about the onset of Uber. He agreed that setting the fare should be reviewed
 in a year's time and does not know if it is legally possible for the Council to step down from
 setting the fares, but it is a bizarre situation and one he would ask officers to look at.

Following a vote, a majority of members did not support the proposed fee increase. A further vote followed in which a majority of members did support a further review of the proposals and agreed the timeframe of a year.

Proposed by Councillor Hoy, seconded by Councillor Tierney and AGREED to take no action at this time and determined that a further review should take place in a year's time.

CAB28/24 WISBECH HIGH STREET UPDATE

Members considered the Wisbech High Street Update report presented by Councillor Seaton.

Councillor Mrs French said she was pleased to finally see a completion date on 24 High Street and congratulated the team for their work on this project to date.

Proposed by Councillor Seaton, seconded by Councillor Laws and AGREED to note the monthly update relating to the works at 24 and 11-12 High Street, Wisbech.

CAB29/24 DRAFT 6 MONTH CABINET FORWARD PLAN

Councillor Boden presented the draft Cabinet Forward Plan for information.

<u>CAB30/24</u> <u>RENEWAL OF OPERATIONAL LEASE IN WISBECH (WITH CONFIDENTIAL APPENDIX)</u>

Members considered the Renewal of Operational Lease in Wisbech report presented by Councillor Mrs French.

Councillor Mrs French thanked officers for trying to get this resolved over the last twelve months.

Members made comments, asked questions and received responses as follows:

- Councillor Hoy thanked Councillor Mrs French and officers for their very important work on the
 car park. She is interested in the National Trust position regarding fairs. In respect of the repair
 costs, she would suggest a piecemeal approach, undertaking work that is legally required only
 due to their astronomical costs. She would like to reassure the public and the Showmen's Guild
 that the Council wants to keep fairs and will not discuss sites without speaking to them first. All
 three suggested sites need exploring, the next fair is due in March but by the end of January a
 location should be known.
- Councillor Tierney said that Councillor Hoy has been a huge champion for the importance of
 this car park. It plays a prime role being located so closely to a doctors' surgery and local
 shops; it is busy, well-used and we run the risk of losing it. Meanwhile, the fair remains
 important to Wisbech and agrees that the public must be consulted. However, there are not
 many places it can go, and each area will have its supporters and detractors so once the
 Council gets a good idea of what is best supported then work can be done to make that
 happen.
- Councillor Mrs French agreed the costs of repairs are outrageous and she would look to
 officers to gain realistic costings for the works that are necessary.
- Councillor Hoy suggested that Councillor Tierney work with the Communications Team regarding consultation with the public on future locations for the fair.
- Councillor Boden asked Councillor Mrs French if she will be willing to look with officers at the
 conditions of termination of the proposed lease as compared with conditions of the lease being
 held over to ensure the Council gets the best deal. He agreed the amount of money in terms of
 repair and upgrading are eye watering. It is essential to keep tables on the capital expenditure
 and whilst works need to be done to keep the car park in a safe condition, it does not have to
 be gold-plated.

Proposed by Councillor Mrs French, seconded by Councillor Hoy and AGREED to:

- Note the update on lease negotiations as reported
- Approve the lease terms as now reported and authorise the Head of Property, Assets and Major Projects in consultation with the S151 Officer and Portfolio Holder for Revenues, Benefits and CPE to complete the required legal documentation.
- Give a steer on the capital works referred to in Section 2 for inclusion in the draft budget for 2025-26 which was for essential spend only.

CAB31/24 CONFIDENTIAL MINUTES

The confidential minutes of the meeting held 30 September 2024 were agreed and signed.

11.07 am Chairman

Agenda Item 5

Agenda Item No:	5	Fenland
Committee:	Cabinet	
Date:	16 December 2024	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
Report Title:	General Fund Budget Estimates	Capital Programme 2024/25; Draft 2025/26 and Draft Medium Term 6 to 2029/30; Capital Programme

Cover sheet:

1 Purpose / Summary

To consider and approve:

- the revised General Fund Budget and Capital Programme for 2024/25;
- the Draft General Fund Budget Estimates 2025/26 and the Draft Medium Term Financial Strategy 2025/26 to 2029/30 for consultation;
- Capital Programme 2025/26 2027/28.

2 Key issues

- The Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement announcement is expected week commencing 16 December 2024. Consequently, until the details of the Finance Settlement have been received, the figures detailed in this report should be treated as being provisional.
- In accordance with the decision of Council at their meeting of 17 July 2023 (Minute C8/23), the cash amount of Council Tax raised has been kept at the current level for 2025/26 and over the MTFS period.
- Council Tax Referendum limits for 2025/26 will remain unchanged from 2024/25 and set at an increase of 3% or £5 whichever is the higher.
- Current forecasts for 2025/26 show a shortfall of £2.658m based on the assumptions detailed in Appendix C, before any adjustment to the level of Council Tax. The MTFS projects shortfall increases year on year, reaching £4.061m in 2029/30. Projected shortfalls in the MTFS are usual, both in FDC and in Local Government generally. They represent the challenge to be faced in future years in reaching a balanced budget position each year. The projected shortfalls are however significantly higher than previous years forecasts and represent significant challenges for the Council. Any decision this year to not increase the level of Council Tax necessarily increases the scale of that challenge.
- At this time, more detailed work is required on a number of issues which could
 potentially impact on these figures, both positively and negatively (as detailed in
 paragraph 7.15 of the report). Further information is expected over the next few
 weeks, and this will be incorporated where possible, into the final budget report in
 February 2025.

- Although there are currently many uncertainties regarding the budget for 2025/26 and the MTFS, there remains a significant structural deficit which the Council will need to address. The ongoing Transformation 2 programme (of rebasing the establishment and underlying operation environments of the Council) will be crucial in helping to address that long-standing structural deficit.
- Any final deficits for 2024/25 and 2025/26 will have to be funded from Council reserves (current balances shown in Appendix E). At this stage, due to the many uncertainties around the potential deficits, there is no requirement to formally approve any amounts to be funded from reserves.
- An updated Capital Programme for 2024/25 and for the medium term 2025/26 -27/28 is proposed.
- Further work is required on the potential new capital schemes identified in Appendix D(ii) and the final proposals will be considered as part of the final budget report in February 2025.

3 Recommendations

- It is recommended that:-
 - (i) the revised General Fund Budget and revised Capital Programme for 2024/25 be approved;
 - (ii) the draft budget proposals for 2025/26 outlined in this report be approved for consultation;
 - (iii) the proposed Capital Programme for 2025/26 2027/28 be approved.

Wards Affected	All
Portfolio Holder(s)	Cllr Chris Boden, Leader and Portfolio Holder, Finance
Report Originator(s)	Peter Catchpole, Corporate Director and Chief Finance Officer (S.151 Officer) Mark Saunders, Chief Accountant
Contact Officer(s)	Paul Medd, Chief Executive Peter Catchpole, Corporate Director and Chief Finance Officer (S.151 Officer) Mark Saunders, Chief Accountant
Background Paper(s)	Provisional Finance settlement – Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHCLG). Autumn Statement 2024 (HM Treasury) Medium Term Financial Strategy working papers. Government announcements since February 2024.

Report:

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report sets out the financial implications of the council's priorities described in the draft Business Plan 2025/26. Revenue budget estimates are draft at this stage and along with the draft Business Plan will be subject to public and stakeholder consultation prior to final budget and council tax setting for 2025/26 in February 2025.
- 1.2 Much of the financial information provided is necessarily based on a number of assumptions which are wholly or partly influenced by external factors. Some of these factors, such as the outcome of the Local Government Finance Settlement will not be known until after this Committee meeting. In addition, actual Business Rates income will not be finalised until the completion of the 2025/26 NNDR1 return by the deadline of the end of January 2025. Both of these could have a significant impact on the figures detailed in this report. Other issues as detailed in paragraph 7.15 of this report will also impact on the MTFS and any amendments will be reported to Cabinet and Council at the February 2025 budget setting meeting.

2 AUTUMN BUDGET 2024

- 2.1 On 30 October 2024, the Chancellor delivered her Autumn Budget confirming the Government's spending plans for 2025/26.
- 2.2 The relevant points for this Council from these announcements are as follows:

Council Tax

 Although no formal announcement in the Autumn Budget, it has been confirmed since then that the Council Tax referendum limit will be set at increases of up to 3% (or £5 whichever is the higher), together with an additional 2% increase for authorities with responsibilities for Adult Social Care (the same as for 2024/25).

Business Rates

- Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Relief (RHL) will continue in 2025/26 with the level of relief reducing to 40% (currently 75%) with a maximum of £110,000 per business. Local authorities will be compensated in the usual way through S31 grants.
- The small business rates multiplier in 2025/26 will be frozen (currently 49.9p which normally would increase in line with the CPI rate as at September 2024, ie.1.67%), while the standard multiplier will be uprated by September CPI to 55.5p (from 54.6p currently). Local authorities will be fully compensated for the decision to freeze the small business multiplier.
- From 2026/27 onwards, ministers will use their new powers over the multiplier to set new sectoral multipliers, with permanently lower multipliers for RHL properties. Lower multipliers for these sectors will be paid for by higher multipliers for businesses with properties with rateable values of more than £500,000.
- A discussion paper has been published on business rates reform. The
 government's manifesto committed to reforming the current business rates
 system. It wanted to 'replace' business rates with a tax that will 'raise the same
 revenue but in a fairer way'. In particular, the government wanted to 'level the
 playing field between the high street and online giants'. This consultation

however appears to be looking at options to reform rather than replace business rates.

The next business rates revaluation is still expected in 2026. The
methodology for applying a revaluation to the Business Rates Retention System
(BRRS) is now relatively well-developed (albeit extremely complicated). As
usual, it is expected that the revaluation will be revenue neutral for individual
authorities and for the sector as a whole.

Employers National Insurance

- From April 2025, this will increase from 13.8% to 15% and the threshold at which it starts to be paid has reduced substantially, from £9,100 to £5,000. This has increased this Council's staffing costs by around £280,000 per annum.
- The government has indicated that local government will receive additional funding to compensate for this increase. We are awaiting details of the amount and distribution of this funding. It is expected that this funding will be in addition to the £1.3bn grant increase detailed below.

Core Spending Power and Other Announcements

- There will be a 3.2% real-terms increase in Core Spending Power (CSP) in 2025/26 and within this is a £1.3billion increase in grants. Although this is better than expected, it is lower than in recent years.
- Full details of the allocation of funding within CSP will be announced later this month in the 2025/26 Finance Settlement. There are still a number of issues remaining to be resolved and decisions will have to be made about the Services Grant, Core Spending Power Guarantee Grant and the New Homes Bonus.
- Within the £1.3bn additional grant funding is a £600m increase in the Social Care Grant and a further £700m for other areas. It is anticipated that distribution of the £700m will use a 'targeted approach' which is likely to be focussed on distributing more funding to higher-need authorities without changing the existing basis of grant distribution.
- There is an additional £230m grant for homelessness which is additional to the £1.3bn grant above and will be outside of CSP.
- There is an additional £86m for Disabled Facilities Grant and this is also outside CSP.
- **New Homes Bonus (NHB)** was not mentioned in the budget. We are expecting that NHB will continue for a further year in 2025/26, but this is yet to be confirmed. An updated position is detailed in Section 4 of this report.
- The Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme is due to commence next year and local authorities will receive an estimated £1.1bn in additional income in 2025/26. The Treasury will guarantee authorities' funding streams in 2025/26 with local authorities taking the risk on any changes in income from 2026/27 onwards. We are awaiting details of how this income will be allocated (especially in two-tier areas), or the extent to which it will have to be used to fund additional costs. Income allocations are due shortly from DEFRA. An updated position is detailed at paragraph 7.3 of this report.

Local Government Funding Reform

- The Budget confirmed that the government is planning to implement funding reforms in 2025/26. There is very much a focus on directing funding towards authorities with higher needs and also taking local revenues (business rates and council tax) into account. A broader redistribution of funding through a multi-year settlement will take place from 2026/27 onwards.
- The government is also looking to simplify the wider local funding landscape, reducing the number of grants and consolidating them into the Local Government Finance Settlement, as well as moving towards a multi-year settlement so local authorities can plan more effectively.

Local Government Reorganisation

- This government is broadly continuing the previous government's policy around devolution, with a focus on increasing the powers and funding available to combined authorities. The Budget confirmed that the first integrated finance settlements for Greater Manchester and the West Midlands will be in place in 2025/26 and for other combined authorities from 2026/27.
- A white paper on English Devolution is expected later this year. It is likely to
 incorporate local government reorganisation ('to move to simpler structures that
 make sense for their local areas, with efficiency savings from council
 reorganisation helping to meet the needs of local people').
- Taken together with the funding reforms above, this is a huge agenda which will
 have profound implications for local government funding, both in terms of how
 funding is distributed and how the system operates.
- 2.3 Details of how the above announcements will be converted into specific funding allocations for individual local authorities will be announced as part of the provisional local government finance settlement which is expected week commencing 16 December 2024.

3 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE SETTLEMENT

3.1 The Provisional Finance Settlement for 2025/26 is expected to be announced during the week commencing 16 December 2024. Consequently, the figures included in this report are estimates based on previous funding announcements. It is therefore, almost certain that the figures announced in the Provisional Settlement will be different from those detailed in this report. An update on any changes will be given to members as soon as they are available.

Local Government Policy Statement 2025/26

- 3.2 The Local Government Policy Statement 2025/26 was published on 28 November 2024 and provides more details on how funding will be allocated in the 2025/26 settlement although actual funding allocations will not be announced until the provisional settlement itself.
- 3.3 It is clear though, that the government will target the additional funding on the most-deprived local authorities as well as on those authorities with social care responsibilities. Shire districts will have a lower share of funding in 2025/26 than we had previously forecast. Details of the proposals for 2025/26 are as follows:
 - Targeted deprivation fund ("Recovery Grant"). £700m was announced in the 2024 Autumn Budget, and this has now been reduced to £600m. The grant will be highly targeted towards authorities with the highest levels of deprivation.

We still do not know how allocations will be calculated, but it will "go to places where, weighted by population, deprivation outweighs council tax raising ability".

- Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA) will be indexed in the usual
 way. Revenue Support Grant will increase in line with the Consumer Price
 Index (CPI) (1.7%), and the Baseline Funding Level (BFL) will be uplifted in line
 with the increase in the standard business rates multiplier. Under-indexing (of
 the small business rates multiplier) will be funded through the cap
 compensation grants.
- Council Tax Band D thresholds. Thresholds will increase as we expected (2.99% core increase, 2% ASC Precept). Both shire districts and fire authorities will be able to increase by the higher of 2.99% or £5. Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) will be able to increase their precepts by £14 (higher than the £13 which has been available to PCCs in the past two years).
- Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG). The methodology used to calculate MFG will be changed: the threshold will be set at 0% (rather than 4% in 2024/25), and it will "take account of council tax levels" (which we assume includes the maximum Band D increases rather than just taxbase growth). The government expects that every authority will have more resources in 2025/26 than in 2024/25 but for some, this will only be when income from the pEPR scheme is included.
- **Services Grant.** This grant will be abolished in 2025/26 (it was £87m nationally in 2024/25).
- **New Homes Bonus (NHB).** NHB will be continued into 2025/26 but abolished in 2026/27.
- There will continue to be "no negative RSG".
- In line with the previous two years, £3m will be made available for authorities impacted by **Internal Drainage Board** levies. The allocations for this funding will be announced in due course.
- Various grants will be rolled into RSG in 2025/26 including the Electoral Integrity Programme New Burdens and Transparency Code New Burdens. The Domestic Abuse New Burdens grant will be consolidated as a new separate line in the Settlement, maintaining its existing allocation.
- The government has committed to provide support for departments and other
 public sector employers for additional employer NICs costs. This applies to
 those directly employed by the public sector, including local government. More
 information on this will be provided in the provisional Settlement. Funding will
 only be for the <u>direct</u> costs affecting local authorities and not for third-party
 additional NICs costs.
- 3.4 The statement also confirms that there will be a full package of funding reforms in 2026/27, and that this will be the start of a multi-year settlement. The funding reforms will build on "the previous government's" Fair Funding Review, and there will also be a full business rates baseline reset. The statement is careful to note that they "will move gradually towards an updated system" and will consult on "possible transitional arrangements". The statement "begins the process of redirecting as much funding as possible to the places that need it most".

3.5 For the purposes of this report, it has been assumed that the Council's overall Settlement Funding Assessment for 2025/26 (Revenue Support Grant, Business Rates Baseline Funding and Tariff Payments) will increase by CPI (1.67%) in line with the above policy statement announcements. No increase has been assumed for the Guarantee Grant (now called the Minimum Funding Guarantee Grant) following the policy statement announcement. In addition, no allowance has been made for any potential allocations from the £600m Recovery Grant as it is not possible to estimate this at this time. The figures included in the draft budget are detailed below.

Table 1 – Settlement Funding Assessment (Core Funding) – Estimate prior to provisional settlement

	Actual 2024/25	Estimate 2025/26	2025/26 %
	£000	£000	Increase
Settlement Funding Assessment			
Revenue Support Grant (RSG)	184	188	1.67%
Business Rates income	11,559	11,753	
Tariff Payment to government	-7,554	-7,681	
Business Rates Baseline Funding	4,005	4,072	1.67%
Services Grant and			
Core Spending Power Guarantee	814	814	0.00%
Grant – Minimum Guarantee Grant			
from 2025/26			

- 3.6 The provisional settlement will also detail any allocations from the additional grant funding announced in the budget and detailed in section 2 and the Policy Statement announcements detailed in paragraph 3.3 above.
- 3.7 The Medium-Term forecasts detailed in Appendix B have also assumed a continuation of the policy of increasing business rates baselines by CPI inflation from 2026/27 onwards, based on current Treasury forecasts over the medium term.

4 NEW HOMES BONUS

- 4.1 The Policy Statement detailed in paragraph 3.3 above confirmed that there would be one more year of NHB in 2025/26 but would be abolished from 2026/27.
- 4.2 Actual NHB received in 2024/25 was £442k and an estimate of £593k has been included for 2025/26 (calculation based on the increase in dwelling numbers between October 2023 October 2024).
- 4.3 The New Homes Bonus will be abolished from 2026/27. The current national total of £291m per annum allocated by way of NHB is likely to be repurposed in future spending reviews. The impact on this Council's funding could be significant. We have included £593k of funding in the MTFS from 2026/27 onwards although this will likely be included within the Settlement Funding Assessment allocations from 2026/27 and could result in a lower allocation.
- 4.4 The lack of clarity around the future allocations of the NHB total funding is a significant risk to the MTFS.

5 BUSINESS RATES

- 5.1 Members will be aware that the Business Rates Retention system was introduced in April 2013. Under this system, authorities would benefit if their actual Business Rates income collected in a year was higher than the baseline funding determined by government.
- 5.2 There has been real business rates growth in Fenland over the last eight years, however how this impacts on the resources available to this Council is complex, due to the rules and the operation of the current 50% Business Rates Retention system. The complexity of the system has been exacerbated by the number of business rates relief schemes and multiplier caps and freezes implemented by the government over the last few years.

Business Rates Pooling Arrangement – 2024/25 and 2025/26

- 5.3 The Council joined with the County Council, Peterborough City Council, Fire Authority, East Cambridgeshire and South Cambridgeshire to become part of a pooling arrangement for business rates from 2020/21 up to and including 2023/24. Unlike the Business Rates Pilot schemes, this is not a bidding process against other pools but is part of the existing system whereby authorities can choose to apply to become a pool with the agreement of the constituent authorities.
- 5.4 The benefit of being in a pool is that authorities will not be liable to levy payments on their business rates growth, which is then shared amongst the pooled authorities by a mutually agreed method. This will be based on where the growth has originated from with an appropriate share allocated to the County Council and Fire Authority.
- As a result of further detailed analysis of forecast business rates income, the pool members decided that the most financially beneficial arrangement for 2024/25 would be a pool without Fenland. As recompense for not being in the pool, agreement was reached with the other pool members that Fenland would be no worse off as a result of the revised pooling arrangement for 2024/25.
- 5.6 Consequently, an amount of £350k per annum has been included in 2024/25 and 2025/26 as a 'pooling' benefit. The figure for 2025/26 will be firmed up over the coming weeks as all authorities in the pool complete the annual statutory business rates estimate, the NNDR1 form, due to be returned to MHCLG by the end of January 2025. This Council's estimated share of any additional resources will then be calculated and included in the final budget report in February 2025.
- 5.7 There will be no further major changes to the rates retention system until 2026/27 at least. Consequently, assuming the proposed pooling and 'no detriment' arrangements to this Council continue, an amount of £350k per annum has been included in the MTFS as a pooling benefit to this Council.

Business Rates Reform - 2026/27 onwards

5.8 As stated earlier, no major changes will take place until 2026/27 at least. At that time, it is likely that the Baseline Funding Level of all Councils will be reset with all 'growth' income being taken into account nationally and redistributed in the new system. In the estimate for 2025/26 and the medium-term forecasts, around £1.4m of business rates above the Council's Baseline Funding Level is being retained. Under a baseline reset, this would mean that initially the additional £1.4m business rates income would be removed and redistributed. What remains unclear, is how much of this £1.4m will be returned to the Council as part of its recalculated Baseline Funding Level.

- 5.9 In theory therefore, the Council could lose all of this additional £1.4m in the absolute worst-case scenario. However, this is unlikely and would create significant volatility within future funding allocations nationally, which the government does not wish to see. There will also undoubtedly be some kind of transitional arrangements which would also limit the extent of any gains and losses in funding arising from the new system.
- 5.10 Although it is extremely difficult to exemplify the impact of this redistribution, in broad terms, if the Council were to lose 50% of its growth income then this would add a further £700k per annum from 2026/27 to the current forecast MTFS shortfalls. A 20% loss of growth income would add a further £280k per annum to the current shortfalls.
- 5.11 In addition, the current system of retaining 100% of business rates from businesses generating Renewable Energy (estimated £1.588m in 2025/26) and the benefits from current pooling arrangements (estimated £350k in 2025/26) could also be reviewed and amended.
- 5.12 At the time of writing, local government funding reforms, the implementation of Business Rates Reform and the changes to the New Homes Bonus are all major risk areas for this Council over the medium term.

6 FORECAST OUTTURN 2024/25

- 6.1 The approved budget set by Council in February 2024, showed a balanced budget without any funding required from either the Budget Equalisation Reserve or the General Fund Balance.
- 6.2 The latest projected outturn for 2024/25 is set out at Appendix A and show the likelihood of a shortfall in the region of £536k by the end of this financial year.
- 6.3 There have been numerous significant variations during this year to date which have contributed to the projected shortfall.
- 6.4 The main additional cost variations compared with the February 2024 budget include the following:
 - Increase in net additional cost of the difference between Housing Benefit paid and subsidy reclaimed from DWP of £436k. Officers are progressing a number of initiatives to increase the amount of subsidy reclaimed.
 - £303k of additional staffing costs of the Planning service due to the difficulties in recruiting and retaining employed staff and the necessity to engage contract/agency staff. The use of contract/agency staff is reducing as vacant posts become filled.
 - Net additional cost of Internal Drainage Board levies of £117k (£152k additional levies off-set by £35k additional government grant);
 - £101k cost of legal fees relating to Wisbech Incinerator (£87k paid in 2023/24 making a total cost of £188k);
 - £139k of increased costs of Council Transport (Refuse, cleansing vehicles etc) consisting of £82k additional staffing costs and £57k of additional running costs (repairs, parts etc).
 - Net additional cost of £376k for providing temporary accommodation for homeless persons. The current programme of purchasing additional properties

for temporary accommodation as detailed in the current capital programme will be beneficial in future years in reducing this cost.

- £431k lower planning fees than estimated.
- 6.5 To off-set these additional cost increases, there has been a number of higher income and lower cost variances including the following:
 - £204k of additional homelessness prevention grant.
 - £112k of lower recycling gate fees and disposal costs.
 - £90k of additional income from the VAT/RTB sharing arrangement with Clarion Housing.
 - £487k lower financing and MRP charges as a result of re-profiled capital spend and timing of new borrowing.
 - £259k of additional business rates income from higher retained renewable energy rates and lower levy due.
 - £215k of additional income across a variety of services from grants, reimbursements and contributions.
- 6.6 There are still many uncertainties around the potential shortfall for 2024/25 and there is no requirement at this time to formally approve an amount to be funded from reserves. At the present time, Corporate Management Team, Senior Managers and the Accountancy Team are managing and monitoring the position carefully and will continue to review spending levels to ensure where possible, the amount to be funded from reserves at the year-end is minimised.
- 6.7 Use of reserves to fund any potential shortfall in 2024/25 will have a consequential impact on the Council's ability to fund any shortfall in 2025/26 from reserves. Details of the Council's reserves are at Section 10 and Appendix E.

7 DRAFT BUDGET ESTIMATES 2025/26 AND MTFS

- 7.1 The Council's MTFS must ensure that the commitments made in the Business Plan are funded not only in the year for which formal approval of the budget is required (2025/26) but for forecast years as well, within a reasonable level of tolerance.
- 7.2 The impact of the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement (expected to be announced during week commencing 16 December 2024) will also need to be clarified and the figures in this report make no assumptions about any potential changes to government funding.

Extended Producer Responsibility

- 7.3 This Council received its provisional notice of assessment of the pEPR payment due in 2025/26 on 28 November 2024. This amounted to £958,000. Whilst this payment resulting from the collection of producer fees may still change, to provide certainty to authorities, the government is guaranteeing that in 2025/26 we will receive at least this amount. For 2026/27 onwards, this amount will be adjusted to reflect actual figures.
- 7.4 Officers are still assessing any costs associated with our obligations to maximise the collection and recycling of packaging material and any other conditions attached to the above payment.
- 7.5 As detailed in paragraph 3.3, there will be some significant funding changes announced as part of the Finance Settlement and at this stage it is not possible to

- determine the net impact of these changes together with the allocated pEPR funding. Of particular concern is the Minimum Funding Guarantee being set at 0% in 2025/26 (compared with 4% in 2024/25) and which now will also take into account increases in council tax income. The worst-case scenario could result in this Council losing all of its assumed MFG grant of £814k in 2025/26.
- 7.6 Consequently, because of the above uncertainties, the MFG grant of £814k has been included in the estimates for 2025/26 but no allowance has been made for the net funding from pEPR.
- 7.7 Taking all the above into account, the Council's medium-term forecasts are shown at Appendix B and summarised in Table 2 below. The table includes for Council Tax income to remain at its' current level from 2025/26 onwards.

Table 2 - MTFS - Council Tax income constant level from 2025/26 onwards

	Estimate	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure					
Net Service Expenditure	18,304	17,820	18,104	18,229	18,579
Corporate Items	1,480	1,678	1,777	2,129	2,394
Contribution to/from(-) Earmarked Reserves	-805	-189	-189	-111	-89
Net Expenditure (before use of balances)	18,979	19,309	19,692	20,247	20,884
Funding					
Revenue Support Grant	-188	-193	-198	-202	-208
Business Rates Funding (detailed in Appendix B)	-8,121	-8,243	-8,333	-8,428	-8,520
Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit (+)	47	0	0	0	0
Council Tax Collection Fund Surplus(-)	-14	-50	-50	-50	-50
Council Tax (cash level constant from 24/25 onwards)	-8,045	-8,045	-8,045	-8,045	-8,045
Total Funding	-16,321	-16,531	-16,626	-16,725	-16,823
Surplus(-)/Shortfall(+) before use of balances	+2,658	+2,778	+3,066	+3,522	+4,061
Contribution to Budget Equalisation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Shortfall(+) after use of balances	+2,658	+2,778	+3,066	+3,522	+4,061

- 7.8 Government support for 2025/26 will be announced as part of the provisional finance settlement. This Council currently receives retained business rates and a small amount of Revenue Support Grant from the finance settlement. The projections for 2025/26 onwards are based on the best estimates and information available and are consistent with the announcements in the Autumn Budget 2024 and the Policy Statement issued on 28 November 2024. However, subject to further clarity on the detailed implementation of the announcements there remains significant uncertainty in these projections.
- 7.9 The net budget requirement for 2025/26 is currently estimated at £18.979m after all identified savings, contingencies and reserve transfers are included. This includes the assumptions detailed at Appendix C. With the provisional funding assumptions

- and Council Tax income remaining at current levels, **a shortfall of £2.658m** is currently forecast for 2025/26.
- 7.10 The estimates for 2024/25 benefited from a significant estimated <u>surplus</u> on the Business Rates Collection Fund account at the end of 2023/24. This <u>surplus</u> of £1.292m was a result of a significant decrease in the appeals provision required in 2023/24. There will always be an estimated surplus or deficit relating to the Business Rates Collection Fund in a particular year which is then included in the following years estimates. A <u>deficit</u> of £48k has been included in the estimates for 2025/26, a significant change from the surplus in 2024/25.
- 7.11 The development of the Commercial and Investment Strategy has the potential to generate additional significant returns over the MTFS. Currently, recharges to Fenland Future Ltd (FFL) for officer time, loan interest receipts and future dividends from current FFL developments have been included in the forecasts at Appendix A and B. These are based on the current business plan of FFL over the next three years. Additional returns may also be realised depending on the type and timing of investment opportunities. These are however limited at the current time due to high interest rates and the current policy of the PWLB not to lend for purely investment for yield projects. Consequently, no allowance for any further potential returns (over and above the recharges, loan interest and dividends from FFL) have been included in the MTFS at the current time.
- 7.12 As mentioned in Section 6 above, officers are progressing a number of initiatives to increase the amount of Housing Benefit subsidy reclaimed and together with the anticipated reduction in temporary accommodation costs (partly resulting from the additional houses purchased with assistance from the Local Authority Housing Fund and also from other properties to be purchased from the Council's own resources), a significant increase in subsidy reclaimed and lower temporary accommodation costs of £600k has been included in the estimates for 2025/26. As the timings of these initiatives are uncertain, this reduction remains a significant risk in the 2025/26 estimates.
- 7.13 Members will be aware that the Transformation Agenda 2 (TA2) programme is now underway and together with the Accommodation Review, is critical in achieving the necessary savings over the course of the MTFS. An amount of £170k has currently been included in the 2025/26 estimates as savings from the TA2 programme, increasing to £236k per annum by 2029/30. Significant savings over and above these will be required from this programme over the MTFS period.
- 7.14 Taking into account the proposals in the Table 2 above, the estimated net budget requirement in 2025/26 is detailed in Appendix A. The level of forecast resources available to the Council and the estimated levels of expenditure over the medium term are set out in detail in Appendix B. These show a funding gap of £2.778m in 2026/27 rising to £4.061m by the end of 2029/30.
- 7.15 There is still considerable uncertainty around the estimates for 2025/26 and the forecasts for the medium term. Currently there are a number of 'unknowns' which could both positively and negatively impact on the forecasts including:

Risks associated with the MTFS forecasts:

- Potential impact of the Provisional Finance Settlement (announcement in mid-December 2024) on 2025/26 and the medium term.
- Impact of potential changes to the New Home Bonus national total distribution and allocations from April 2026.
- Impact of the longer-term changes to the Business Rates Retention system from April 2026.
- Impact of pay awards higher or lower than currently allowed for in the MTFS (2% increase included for 2025/26 onwards).
- Impact of potential additional costs and income in 2025/26 from the Extended Producer Responsibility scheme for managing packaging waste.
- Impact of potential net costs of the governments' Food Waste strategy.
- Impact on income streams being greater than anticipated due to external factors such as Port Income.
- Impact of the current review of Port operations and the future liability of the quay at Wisbech Port.
- Continuing impact of homelessness temporary accommodation costs in 2025/26 and the medium term and the impact on recovery of housing benefit subsidy.
- Impact of increases in Fees and Charges (where feasible) on the 2025/26 estimates and MTFS.
- Impact of service developments e.g. Car Parking Enforcement (CPE).
- Revenue impact of funding new capital schemes not currently included in the capital programme. There are currently a number of significant unfunded capital schemes which will need to be considered over the MTFS.
- Potential impact of the Council's future transformation programme with associated savings. Further detailed work is required to quantify the extent of these savings.
- Potential positive impact over the MTFS of implementing the outcomes from the Accommodation Strategy.
- Review of the recharge of staff time to the LATCO (Fenland Future Ltd) to quantify potential revenue savings. Currently recharges of £125k in 2025/26 onwards have been assumed in the MTFS.
- Potential net benefits from FFL of loan interest and dividends from future developments over and above already included in the MTFS generating revenue income.
- Commercial and Investment Strategy and future potential positive returns to the Council.
- Review of the General Fund Balance and Earmarked Reserves to ensure they align with the future requirements of the Council.
- 7.16 Further details relating to several of the above issues should become clearer with the publication of the Provisional Finance Settlement expected to be announced in mid-December 2024.

- 7.17 Between now and the final budget report in February 2025 further analysis will be carried out on the impact of the issues detailed above, as and when further information becomes available. Consequently, the estimate for 2025/26 could change significantly from that detailed at Appendix A.
- 7.18 Whatever impact the above issues may have however, there will remain a significant structural deficit for the Council to address over the medium term.
- 7.19 The forecasts for the years 2026/27 2029/30 are provisional at this stage and should be considered with extreme caution. The Provisional Finance Settlement announcements regarding local government funding are imminent and therefore, the figures could be different to those included in the forecast. Future announcements and consultation outcomes will also determine government policy and therefore the funding in the future years. In addition, the forecasts are dependent on permanently maintaining the savings identified through the My Fenland transformation initiative and the current TA2 programme.
- 7.20 As detailed earlier in this report, Business Rates Retention reform, Local Government Funding reform and changes to the New Homes Bonus could have a significant impact on the Council's forecast resources over term of the MTFS. Further to the risks associated with these externally determined funding streams the Council should also ensure that income budgets are achieved, and new income streams considered and implemented for medium to long term sustainability in combination with any operational and transformational benefits that the Council realises. The use of general reserves to support revenue expenditure adds to the overall risks to the Council as such reserves can only be used once but the cumulative impact of such use will continue to be felt into the future.

Other Risks

Capital Programme – Future Funding

- 7.21 The Council is increasingly relying on borrowing (Internal and Prudential) to fund its future programme as the amount of capital receipts and the level of reserves available to fund the capital programme are reducing considerably over the next two years. Consequently, any new capital schemes (which do not generate a return to repay borrowing costs) will have to be funded through borrowing which will result in revenue costs and therefore will impact on the MTFS and future shortfalls.
- 7.22 For example, a £1m scheme with a 20-year life, funded by prudential borrowing, would result in around an additional £100,000 per annum in interest (5%) and repayment costs.
- 7.23 Consequently, a review of the current capital programme together with potential new schemes (as detailed in Section 11) and the ongoing revenue cost impact will need to be undertaken prior to the final budget report in February 2025, to ensure the final approved programme is sustainable within the context of the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy.
- 7.24 To exemplify the effect on the MTFS of potential additional costs arising from the above risks, Table 3 below details a scenario whereby the Council loses 50% of its business rates growth income and 50% of its current NHB funding following the reforms in 2026/27.

Table 3: MTFS Potential Impact of Major Risks – for illustrative purposes only

	Estimate	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
MTFS Shortfall - Appendix B	2,658	2,778	3,066	3,522	4,061
(Council Tax income level constant from 25/26 onwards)					
50% loss of NNDR growth income		700	700	700	700
50% loss of NHB funding		296	296	296	296
Additional £1m per year borrowing	25	125	225	325	425
Revised Shortfall	2,683	3,899	4,287	4,843	5,482

7.25 As stated earlier, it is important to note that the figures detailed in the above table are purely illustrative as no decisions have yet been made regarding changes to these funding streams or new capital schemes and the potential impact on this Council.

8 FEES AND CHARGES

- 8.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Panel will consider all fees and charges for 2025/26 at its meeting on 20 January 2025 and recommend the Schedule of Fees and Charges to Cabinet at its meeting on 27 January 2025.
- 8.2 For the purposes of this report, no increase in fees over and above what has already been agreed (eg. Planning Fees and Garden Waste Subscriptions) has been included in the estimates for 2025/26 and the medium term. Income forecasts within the figures in this report are based on current fees and projected activity levels.
- 8.3 Members will be aware that several of our fees and charges are set by government or other bodies, and we have no discretion to amend these. The number of fees and charges which we have discretion to amend and the extent to which any increases significantly impact the Medium-Term Forecasts detailed in this report are limited.

9 COUNCIL TAX - 2025/26

- 9.1 The government has set the referendum limit for 2025/26 at 3% or £5, whichever is higher for District Councils (the same as 2024/25). A 3% increase on the Band D Council Tax equates to £7.56 per annum.
- 9.2 Social care authorities, such as Cambridgeshire County Council can also increase their element of council tax by a further 2% (5% in total which would equate to £80.91 on the County Council's Band D Council Tax if increase taken in full).
- 9.3 Council at its meeting on 17 July 2023, agreed to re-position the MTFS by keeping the cash level of Council Tax raised at the current level rather than the previously adopted 0% increase, while recognising that the Council continues to face significant financial challenges and uncertainties that may not allow this ambition to be met.
- 9.4 Members of the Council need to act responsibly each year when setting the precept to balance the ambition of keeping Council Tax income at its' current level with the

- legal need to balance the budget. It was agreed that raising Council Tax in any of the next four years will be a last resort in order to minimise the financial effects of Council Tax on all of Fenland's households.
- 9.5 For information, an additional 1% increase in Council Tax in 2025/26 would generate in the region of £82k of revenue per annum to the Council. Even with this additional revenue included the estimates for future years show a significant shortfall (see Table 4 below).

Council Taxbase

- 9.6 The amount of Council Tax income recognised in the estimates is determined by the Council Taxbase (Band D equivalents) and the level of Band D Council Tax. For 2025/26, the Council Taxbase has been calculated using the number of dwellings (as notified by the Valuation Office Agency), the impact of exemptions and discounts (e.g. Single Person discount) and the amount of Council Tax Support awarded as reported in the Council Tax Base return submitted to MHCLG in October 2024.
- 9.7 In addition, an allowance for growth and for non-collection is included together to produce the estimated taxbase. For 2025/26, the draft taxbase has been calculated as 32,050 (Band D equivalents), an increase of 479 (1.5%) on 2024/25.
- 9.8 The number of dwellings included on the VOA valuation list will be kept under review together with further analysis of growth within the district to ensure the final taxbase calculation reflects the latest position.
- 9.9 In line with the motion agreed by Council on 17 July 2023, assumed Council Tax income has remained at its' current level for 2025/26 and over the period of the MTFS.
- 9.10 At this level of Council Tax, there will be a significant deficit to fund over the period of the MTFS. Consequently, the Council will need to continually consider its strategy to meet the estimated shortfalls shown at Table 2 and in Appendix B.
- 9.11 The implications of not increasing Council Tax over the MTFS is that the Council will be reducing its financial base permanently as it would not be able to recover potential revenue foregone due to the cumulative year on year impact. The consequences of setting Council Tax at its' current level and not achieving the necessary savings/additional income have been clearly demonstrated by the events at other Councils. The ability to achieve significant year on year savings (without increasing existing and/or introducing new revenue streams together with transformational change) to balance the budget becomes progressively difficult without eventually impacting on front-line services and delivery.
- 9.12 Council can of course agree to an increase up to the referendum limit of 3% and a 1% increase in Council Tax raises around £82k revenue per annum. Table 4 shows the implications of increasing the Council Tax in 2025/26 by 2.97% per annum and thereafter compared to keeping the Council Tax income constant and compared to freezing the Council Tax in 2025/26 and throughout the MTFS period.

Table 4: MTFS Deficits at Differing Council Tax levels in 2025/26 onwards

Deficits based on different levels of	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Council Tax	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Deficits at CT at current level (as	+2,658	+2,778	+3,066	+3,522	+4,061
shown in Table 2/Appendix B)					
Additional CT with 0% increase p.a.	-121	-248	-378	-511	-646
from 2025/26					
Deficits at 0% increase	+2,537	+2,530	+2,688	+3,011	+3,415
Additional CT with 3% increase p.a.	-363	-749	-1,152	-1,575	-2,018
from 2025/26					
Deficits at 3% increase	+2,295	+2,029	+1,914	+1,947	+2,043

10 REVIEW OF GENERAL FUND BALANCE AND EARMARKED RESERVES

- 10.1 An important part of any budget strategy is the review and consideration of reserves. Earmarked Reserves are typically held and used in a planned way to deal with issues where it is foreseen that resources need to be set aside to meet a specific need, but the exact amount and timing is not known. General Reserves are held to cushion the impact of an event or events that cannot be foreseen whilst maintaining these resources at a consistent and reasonable level over the medium term.
- 10.2 Sufficient levels of reserves are necessary to provide for various contingent and unplanned items that could include: -
 - significant increased costs of providing statutory services
 - significant increased contractual costs
 - an unexpected and/or significant event or disaster, e.g. civil emergency
 - an unexpected major liability in law
 - the need to make significant payments in relation to prior year adjustments under the direction of the external auditor
- 10.3 The Council's current uncommitted General Fund Balance is £2m. It is good practice to keep the balance on this reserve under review alongside ensuring that the purposes for which other earmarked reserves were allocated remain consistent with and relevant to the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy.
- 10.4 Consequently, a review of the level of the General Fund Balance and the number and purpose of the earmarked reserves will be undertaken and any amendments will be presented to Cabinet and Council in the final budget report in February 2025.
- 10.5 The Budget Equalisation Reserve was established in 2019/20 to provide a smoothing mechanism between financial years which could provide resources to help achieve balanced budgets in future years whilst maintaining a 0% Council tax increase each year. The current balance on this reserve is £1.654m and is available to meet potential budget shortfalls for 2024/25 and 2025/26. Funding the £536k current projected shortfall for 2024/25 from this reserve would reduce the balance available for future years to £1.118m.

- In previous reports, the Leader has stated that one of the main purposes of the Budget Equalisation Reserve was to facilitate a form of feedback loop to counter what he described as the Council's systemic historic outturn surpluses. However, the deficit incurred in 2023/24 of £212k was the first for several years and demonstrated the challenging financial environment all Councils are currently experiencing. Table 5 below, details the historic surpluses prior to 2023/24 and the significant shift to a deficit position from 2023/24. This deficit position is projected to worsen in 2024/25 and increase significantly in 2025/26. It is, ultimately, a matter of political interpretation whether the pattern of historic repeated outturn surpluses was evidence of taxing residents more than we need to each year, or if it bears a different interpretation. That is entirely a political matter for Cabinet and Full Council to consider. It is though quite clear that the pattern of historic surpluses will not be repeated and there will be significant deficits over the MTFS for the Council to address.
- 10.7 At a time of much personal financial pressure for households across Fenland, the Leader proposed, and Full Council approved at their budget meeting in February 2023, a one-off 2% reduction in Council tax in 2023/24. Subsequently, Council at its meeting on 17 July 2023, agreed to re-position the MTFS by keeping the cash level of Council Tax raised at the current level rather than the previously adopted 0% increase, while recognising that the Council continues to face significant financial challenges and uncertainties that may not allow this ambition to be met. The decisions by Council in February and July 2023 was considered a more effective and appropriate way to eliminate the Council's pattern of outturn surpluses, and that the fact that the Budget Equalisation Reserve now stands at £1.654m (before any potential use to fund any shortfall in 2024/25) provides a limited facility to smooth any short term revenue account budget pressures in any year(s) over the term of the MTFS. The scale of the forecast deficits in the current year, 2025/26 and over the MTFS are significantly higher than what will be available to fund from the Budget Equalisation Reserve and further significant cost savings and/or income generation (e.g. Council Tax increases) will be required to set a legally balanced budget.

Table 5: Net Deficit/Surplus(-) transferred from/(to) Budget Equalisation Reserve

	Budget	Outturn		Outturn Transferred to(+)/from(-			
	£000	£000		Budget Reserve			
				Equalisation	Balance		
2024/25	-3	536	(projected)	-536	1,118		
2023/24	-4	212		-212	1,654		
2022/23	203	-800		800	1,866		
2021/22	842	-584		584	1,066		
2020/21	0	-167		167	482		
2019/20	151	-115		115	315		
2018/19	73	-200		200			

10.8 The analysis of reserves at Appendix E details the projected General Fund and earmarked reserves position as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2026 <u>before</u> any use of these reserves to fund the potential shortfalls detailed at Appendix A. The final budget report to be considered by Cabinet and Council on 24 February 2025 will consider the use of these reserves.

11 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

- 11.1 Capital Expenditure and Income plans have been prepared through the Council's service and financial planning cycle. The Council's capital resources are dependent on government funding, external grants or through the ongoing disposal of assets.
- 11.2 Since February 2024, Members have continued to receive regular updates on several high-profile schemes including Wisbech High Street. In addition, Cabinet at their meetings of 30 September 2024 and 15 November 2024, have approved the purchase of additional properties to help support the Council's housing duties and these are included in Appendix D(i).
- 11.3 An updated Capital Programme for 2024-28 is presented at Appendix D(i) for approval. The programme has been updated to ensure it adequately reflects the cost and anticipated timing of schemes previously approved. At this stage, no further capital schemes over and above those already approved have been included in the updated programme and no further financing costs included in the MTFS.
- 11.4 No allowance has yet been made for any potential new schemes detailed in Appendix D(ii). These schemes will be subject to further review by officers and members prior to determining the final budget proposals in February 2025. The potential additional revenue costs associated with any new schemes will increase the financial challenges facing the Council over the MTFS period.
- 11.5 In addition, no allowance has yet been made for the following developments which will also significantly impact the Council's capital programme.

Accommodation Strategy

Currently members and officers are working closely with the Council's professional advisors to produce a Full Business Case in relation to the preferred Accommodation Strategy option agreed by Cabinet on 30 September 2024. The final decisions taken will inform the level of work required at Fenland Hall and The Base over the life of the capital programme. When final decisions are taken, the capital programme will need to be adjusted accordingly. On this basis no commitments relating to Fenland Hall and the Base have been included in the current programme. Whatever option is finally agreed, there will be a significant impact on the capital programme and future financing costs.

Structural Works - Wisbech Port

Major structural concrete repair works were carried out during 2023/24 to address the deteriorating condition of the suspended quay at Wisbech Port. Extensive further work will be required over the next few years to ensure the quay at the port of Wisbech remains safe and operational. Full details of this work was presented to Cabinet at their meeting on 16 March 2023. A detailed option appraisal regarding the future of Wisbech Port will be required before any further investment in the quay is considered. Ultimately, the long-term replacement of the suspended quay could cost in the region of £50m. Further reports will be brought to Cabinet for consideration of the future of Wisbech Port.

Leisure Centres

Following approval by Cabinet in November 2023, a Leisure Centre Facility Strategy to inform capital investment required over the next 5 years has been developed. Officers are currently assessing the outcome of this strategy and any potential available funding opportunities and a report on the various options for each centre will be presented to Cabinet at a future meeting. What is clear however, is that major investment in the Council's leisure centres is required to ensure they are fit for the future. This will have a very significant impact on the capital programme and future additional financing costs.

- 11.6 Should resources from external funding and/or capital receipts not generate the level of receipts forecast, or there is a delay in disposal of assets, then the capital programme will need re-visiting to ensure funding is sufficient to meet proposed expenditure including through borrowing. Reviews of the programme and resources available are carried out regularly during the year.
- 11.7 The Council's Borrowing Strategy which is incorporated into the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement, recognises that prudential borrowing will be required over the life of the capital programme. Details of the estimated borrowing required is detailed at Appendix D. The projected annual revenue costs for the Council of the current approved programme are reflected in the medium term forecasts at Appendix B.
- 11.8 As stated earlier, a review of the current and future capital programme and its ongoing revenue cost impact will be undertaken to ensure the programme is sustainable within the context of the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy.

12 RISK ASSESSMENT

- 12.1 There is an element of risk inherent in any process that looks into the future to make forecasts, particularly in the current economic climate and other national and international events now or in the future that may impact on the Council either directly or indirectly. The Council has a strong track record in good financial management as recognised in the recent Annual Audit Letter. This risk is further minimised by adopting the following methodology when preparing the estimates: -
 - Service managers and the Accountancy Team working together to define likely service income/expenditure patterns matched with service delivery plans.
 - Maintaining "earmarked" reserves for expenditure that it is known will occur, but the exact amount and timing of the expenditure is not known;
 - Maintaining an adequate level of general reserves to meet sudden and or unforeseen expenditure.
 - Adopting clear guidelines and control systems (robust revenue and capital budget management and monitoring procedures, Financial Regulations and Contract Procedure Rules etc.) to alert service managers, and members before variances reach tolerance levels.
 - Using professional and expert advice and economic forecasts where these are available, e.g. treasury management, interest rates.
 - Maintaining a rolling review of forecast estimates beyond the current year.
- 12.2 These assumptions are made with all available information but are necessarily calculated based on broad assumptions. In the current economic climate, some of these assumptions are particularly volatile. The MTFS will be prepared annually on

a rolling basis so that as information becomes more certain the figures will be updated, and early consideration can be given to any action or changes in direction that may be required.

13 CORPORATE DIRECTOR AND CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER (S151 Officer) STATEMENT

- 13.1 The proposed budget is set against the context of significant economic uncertainty, the current cost of living crisis, together with considerable uncertainty regarding government funding over the MTFS. The Government intends to make fundamental changes to the funding system for Local Government through the introduction of a new needs based fairer funding formula and the introduction of business rates. In addition, the New Homes Bonus is being abolished in 2026/27 and there is still uncertainty around the net impact of the introduction of EPR, Food Waste and the Simpler Recycling reforms. The cumulative impact of these changes and lack of visibility on any transition or damping arrangements means that financial planning for 2026/27 and the medium term is very uncertain.
- 13.2 Although there are still many uncertainties around the estimates for 2025/26 and over the medium term to 2029/30 detailed in this report, there are undoubtedly significant challenges facing the Council over the next few years. The report also highlights several major areas of risk which could also adversely affect the estimates over the MTFS. Of particular concern is the additional revenue impact of any new capital schemes which may be included in the final budget in February 2025.
- 13.3 As detailed in the report, Council Tax over each year of the MTFS has been included at its' current level in accordance with the decision by Council at its' meeting on 17 July 2023. At this level, there are currently estimated shortfalls of £2.658m in 2025/26, rising to £4.061m in 2029/30.
- 13.4 These represent a significant challenge for the Council and it is therefore, imperative that a robust savings strategy is in place to meet these challenges. As detailed in the report, significant savings are expected from the Transformation Agenda 2 (TA2) programme and the outcome of the Accommodation Review.
- 13.5 Consequently, the delivery of the planned savings and major business projects <u>is critical</u> to the successful delivery of the Council's budget strategy. Even with these, the scale of the forecast deficits over the MTFS period means that the current Council Tax strategy of keeping the level at the same cash amount as this year (or even a 0% increase per annum), is unsustainable and future increases in Council Tax inevitable to help deliver a balanced budget. Table 4 in Section 9 of this report exemplifies the impact of increasing Council Tax by up to 3% (the current referendum limit) on the shortfalls over the MTFS detailed in Appendix B.
- 13.6 Given the uncertainties detailed in this report, it is imperative that the Council maintains sufficient resources to cover any in-year unforeseen expenditure. A risk-based approach to the consideration of the level of reserves is a component of the Council's overall risk management framework. Operational risks should be managed within Services' bottom line budgets and thus will not normally result in any further call on the Council's General Balances, as detailed in Section 10 above.

FENLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL

Service Summary	Summary of Revenue Estimates	Council 26.02.24 Original Estimate 2024/25	Cabinet 16.12.24 Projected Outturn 2024/25	Cabinet 16.12.24 Draft Estimate 2025/26
Communities, Environment, Leisure & Planning 5,402,610 6,315,700 6,905,640 Resources & Customer Services 10,304,470 10,628,973 10,476,764 Vacancy Factor (1.5%) -230,000 0 -238,000 Transformation Programme - TA2 savings -225,000 -115,585 -170,000 NET COST OF GENERAL FUND SERVICES 16,706,420 18,159,754 18,304,314 Corporate Items Internal Drainage Board Levies 2,098,570 2,251,010 2,363,550 Internal Drainage Board Levies Grant -177,280 -213,000 -213,000 Contributions to/ (from) Earmarked Reserves -652,874 -878,913 -805,826 Internal Drainage Board Levies Grant -177,280 -213,000 -213,000 Contribution to/from/ Earmarked Reserves -652,874 -878,913 -805,826 Internal Drainage Interest on External Borowings 906,325 5569,325 385,267 Financing Charges - Interest on External Borowings 590,6325 5569,325 385,264 Investment Income and Property Funds Income -795,000 -765,000 -730,000	Service Summary	£	£	£
Resources & Customer Services 10,304.470 10,628,973 10,476,764 2230,000 0 0 228,000 115,585 170,000 Transformation Programme - TA2 savings -225,000 -115,585 -170,000 NET COST OF GENERAL FUND SERVICES 16,706,420 18,159,754 18,304,314 Corporate Items Internal Drainage Board Levies Grant -177,280 -213,000 -233,00	Growth & Infrastructure	1,454,340	1,330,666	1,329,910
Vacancy Factor (1.5%) -238,000 -238,000 -115,585 -170,000 NET COST OF GENERAL FUND SERVICES 16,706,420 18,159,754 18,304,314 Corporate Items Internal Drainage Board Levies -177,280 -225,000 -213,000	- Carlotte and the Carlotte			
Transformation Programme - TA2 savings -225,000 -115,585 -170,000 NET COST OF GENERAL FUND SERVICES 16,706,420 18,159,754 18,304,314 Corporate Items				
Internal Drainage Board Levies 2,098,570 2,251,010 2,363,550 Internal Drainage Board Levies Grant -177,280 -213,000 -213,000 Contributions to/ (from) Earmarked Reserves -652,874 -878,913 -805,826 RTB/NAT Sharing Income -20,000 -110,000 -20,000 Financing Charges - Interest on External Borrowings 906,325 556,325 -835,267 Financing Charges - Interest on External Borrowings 906,325 556,325 -835,267 Financing Charges - Interest on External Borrowings 906,325 -785,000 -730,000 Investment Income and Property Funds Income -795,000 -765,000 -730,000 New Homes Bonus -442,392 -442,392 -592,628 Services Grant -25,846 -25,846 0 Core Spending Power Guarantee Grant/ -788,558 -788,558 -814,404 Minimum Funding Guarantee -789,005 -788,558 -788,		•	-	
Internal Drainage Board Levies 2,098,570 2,251,010 2,363,550 Internal Drainage Board Levies Grant 1-177,280 -213,000 -213,000 Contributions to/ (from) Earmarked Reserves 6-52,874 8-78,913 -805,826 RTB/NAT Sharing Income -20,000 -110,000 -20,000 Financing Charges - Interest on External Borrowings 906,325 556,325 835,267 Financing Charges - Interest on External Borrowings 587,700 451,166 651,200 Investment Income and Property Funds Income -795,000 -765,000 -730,000 New Homes Bonus 442,392 -442,392 -592,628 Services Grant -25,846 -25,846 -25,846 00 Core Spending Power Guarantee Grant/ -788,558 -788,558 -814,404 Minimum Funding Guarantee 17,397,065 18,194,546 18,978,473 Corporate Items 690,645 34,792 674,159 Net Expenditure 17,397,065 18,194,546 18,978,473 Contribution to/from(-) Budget Equalisation Reserve 2,515 0 0 NET EXPENDITURE after use of balances 17,399,580 18,194,546 18,978,473 Core Funding -11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,603,273 Tariff Payment to Government 7,554,448 7,554,448 7,680,607 Renewable Energy Rates Retained -14,76,267 -1,593,684 -1,588,253 Business Rates Pool - FDC Share of Benefit -300,000 -350,000 -350,000 Business Rates S31 Grants due in year -3,166,574 -3,066,658 -2,968,071 Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -1,291,784 -1,291,784 47,526 Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -57,899 -57,899 -13,830 Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	NET COST OF GENERAL FUND SERVICES	16,706,420	18,159,754	18,304,314
Internal Drainage Board Levies Grant	Corporate Items			
Contributions to/ (from) Earmarked Reserves -652_874 -878_913 -805_826 RTB/VAT Sharing Income -20,000 -110,000 -20,000 Financing Charges - Interest on External Borrowings 906,325 556,325 835_267 Financing Charges - Interest on External Borrowings 906,325 556,325 835_267 Financing Charges - MRP current Capital Programme 7795,000 -765,000 -730,000 New Homes Bonus -442,392 -442,392 -592,628 Services Grant -25,846 -25,846 0 Core Spending Power Guarantee Grant/ Minimum Funding Guarantee -788,558 -788,558 -814,404 Corporate Items 690,645 34,792 674,159 Net Expenditure 17,397,065 18,194,546 18,978,473 Contribution to/from(-) Budget Equalisation Reserve 2,515 0 0 NET EXPENDITURE after use of balances 17,399,580 18,194,546 18,978,473 Core Funding -184,901 -184,901 -187,989 Business Rates - Income due in Year -11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,17	Internal Drainage Board Levies	2,098,570	2,251,010	2,363,550
RTBI/VAT Sharing Income -20,000 -110,000 -20,000 Financing Charges - Interest on External Borrowings 906,325 556,325 835,267 Financing Charges - Interest on External Borrowings 587,700 451,166 651,200 Investment Income and Property Funds Income -795,000 -765,000 -730,000 Rew Homes Bonus -442,392 -442,392 -592,628 Services Grant -25,846 -25,846 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		-177,280	-213,000	-213,000
Financing Charges - Interest on External Borrowings 906,325 556,325 835,267 Financing Charges - MRP current Capital Programme 587,700 451,166 651,200 Investment Income and Property Funds Income -795,000 -730,000 New Homes Bonus -442,392 -442,392 -592,628 Services Grant -25,846 -25,846 0 Core Spending Power Guarantee Grant/ Minimum Funding Guarantee -788,558 -788,558 -814,404 Whinimum Funding Guarantee 690,645 34,792 674,159 Net Expenditure 17,397,065 18,194,546 18,978,473 Contribution to/from(-) Budget Equalisation Reserve 2,515 0 0 NET EXPENDITURE after use of balances 17,399,580 18,194,546 18,978,473 Core Funding -12,400 -184,901 -187,989 Business Rates - Income due in Year 8 18,194,546 18,978,473 Business Rates Funding -11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,603,273 Tariff Payment to Government 7,554,448 7,554,448 7,584,448 7,680,607		•		
Financing Charges - MRP current Capital Programme 587,700 451,166 651,200 1	•			
Investment Income and Property Funds Income			•	
New Homes Bonus -442,392				
Services Grant Core Spending Power Guarantee Grant/ Minimum Funding Guarantee -25,846 -25,846 -814,404 -25,846 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 0 -814,404 0 -814,404 -814,404 0 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,404 -814,402 -814,402 674,159 -814,473 -8			•	
Core Spending Power Guarantee Grant/ Minimum Funding Guarantee				
Net Expenditure 17,397,065 18,194,546 18,978,473 Contribution to/from(-) Budget Equalisation Reserve 2,515 0 0 NET EXPENDITURE after use of balances 17,399,580 18,194,546 18,978,473 Core Funding Revenue Support Grant -184,901 -184,901 -187,989 Business Rates - Income due in Year Business Rates Funding -11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,603,273 Tariff Payment to Government 7,554,448 7,554,448 7,680,607 Renewable Energy Rates Retained -1,476,267 -1,593,684 -1,588,253 Business Rates Pool - FDC Share of Benefit -300,000 -350,000 -350,000 Business Rates S31 Grants due in year -3,166,574 -3,066,658 -2,968,071 Business Rates Levy due in year 744,929 553,388 707,386 -7,821,025 -8,080,067 -8,121,604 Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -1,291,784 -1,291,784 47,526 Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,3	Core Spending Power Guarantee Grant/			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Contribution to/from(-) Budget Equalisation Reserve 2,515 0 0 NET EXPENDITURE after use of balances 17,399,580 18,194,546 18,978,473 Core Funding Revenue Support Grant -184,901 -184,901 -187,989 Business Rates - Income due in Year Business Rates Funding -11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,603,273 Tariff Payment to Government 7,554,448 7,554,448 7,680,607 Renewable Energy Rates Retained -1,476,267 -1,593,684 -1,588,253 Business Rates Pool - FDC Share of Benefit -300,000 -350,000 -350,000 Business Rates S31 Grants due in year -3,166,574 -3,066,658 -2,968,071 Business Rates Levy due in year 744,929 553,388 707,386 -7,821,025 -8,080,067 -8,121,604 Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -1,291,784 -1,291,784 47,526 Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	Corporate Items	690,645	34,792	674,159
NET EXPENDITURE after use of balances 17,399,580 18,194,546 18,978,473 Core Funding Revenue Support Grant -184,901 -184,901 -187,989 Business Rates - Income due in Year Business Rates Funding -11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,603,273 Tariff Payment to Government 7,554,448 7,554,448 7,554,448 7,680,607 Renewable Energy Rates Retained -1,476,267 -1,593,684 -1,588,253 Business Rates Pool - FDC Share of Benefit -300,000 -350,000 -350,000 Business Rates S31 Grants due in year -3,166,574 -3,066,658 -2,968,071 Business Rates Levy due in year 744,929 553,388 707,386 -7,821,025 -8,080,067 -8,121,604 Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -1,291,784 -1,291,784 47,526 Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -57,899 -57,899 -13,830 Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	Net Expenditure	17,397,065	18,194,546	18,978,473
Core Funding Revenue Support Grant -184,901 -184,901 -187,989 Business Rates - Income due in Year -11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,603,273 Tariff Payment to Government 7,554,448 7,554,448 7,680,607 Renewable Energy Rates Retained -1,476,267 -1,593,684 -1,588,253 Business Rates Pool - FDC Share of Benefit -300,000 -350,000 -350,000 Business Rates S31 Grants due in year -3,166,574 -3,066,658 -2,968,071 Business Rates Levy due in year 744,929 553,388 707,386 -7,821,025 -8,080,067 -8,121,604 Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -1,291,784 -1,291,784 47,526 Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -57,899 -57,899 -13,830 Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	Contribution to/from(-) Budget Equalisation Reserve	2,515	0	0
Revenue Support Grant -184,901 -184,901 -187,989 Business Rates - Income due in Year -11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,603,273 Business Rates Funding -1,11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,603,273 -1,680,607 Renewable Energy Rates Retained -1,476,267 -1,593,684 -1,588,253 Business Rates Pool - FDC Share of Benefit -300,000 -350,000 -350,000 Business Rates S31 Grants due in year -3,166,574 -3,066,658 -2,968,071 Business Rates Levy due in year 744,929 553,388 707,386 -7,821,025 -8,080,067 -8,121,604 Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -1,291,784 -1,291,784 47,526 Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -57,899 -57,899 -13,830 Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	NET EXPENDITURE after use of balances	17,399,580	18,194,546	18,978,473
Revenue Support Grant -184,901 -184,901 -187,989 Business Rates - Income due in Year -11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,603,273 Business Rates Funding -1,11,177,561 -11,177,561 -11,603,273 -1,680,607 Renewable Energy Rates Retained -1,476,267 -1,593,684 -1,588,253 Business Rates Pool - FDC Share of Benefit -300,000 -350,000 -350,000 Business Rates S31 Grants due in year -3,166,574 -3,066,658 -2,968,071 Business Rates Levy due in year 744,929 553,388 707,386 -7,821,025 -8,080,067 -8,121,604 Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -1,291,784 -1,291,784 47,526 Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -57,899 -57,899 -13,830 Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	Core Funding			
Business Rates Funding	_	-184,901	-184,901	-187,989
Tariff Payment to Government 7,554,448 7,554,448 7,680,607 Renewable Energy Rates Retained -1,476,267 -1,593,684 -1,588,253 Business Rates Pool - FDC Share of Benefit -300,000 -350,000 -350,000 Business Rates S31 Grants due in year -3,166,574 -3,066,658 -2,968,071 Business Rates Levy due in year 744,929 553,388 707,386 -7,821,025 -8,080,067 -8,121,604 Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -1,291,784 -1,291,784 47,526 Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -57,899 -57,899 -13,830 Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	Business Rates - Income due in Year			
Renewable Energy Rates Retained -1,476,267 -1,593,684 -1,588,253 Business Rates Pool - FDC Share of Benefit -300,000 -350,000 -350,000 Business Rates S31 Grants due in year -3,166,574 -3,066,658 -2,968,071 Business Rates Levy due in year 744,929 553,388 707,386 -7,821,025 -8,080,067 -8,121,604 Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -1,291,784 -1,291,784 47,526 Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -57,899 -57,899 -13,830 Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	Business Rates Funding	-11,177,561	-11,177,561	-11,603,273
Business Rates Pool - FDC Share of Benefit -300,000 -350,000 -350,000 Business Rates S31 Grants due in year -3,166,574 -3,066,658 -2,968,071 Business Rates Levy due in year 744,929 553,388 707,386 -7,821,025 -8,080,067 -8,121,604 Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -1,291,784 -1,291,784 47,526 Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -57,899 -57,899 -13,830 Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	Tariff Payment to Government	7,554,448	7,554,448	7,680,607
Business Rates S31 Grants due in year Business Rates Levy due in year -3,166,574 -3,066,658 -2,968,071 744,929 -553,388 -707,386 -7,821,025 -8,080,067 -8,121,604 Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) Council Tax -57,899 -57,899 -13,830 Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	Renewable Energy Rates Retained	-1,476,267	-1,593,684	-1,588,253
Business Rates S31 Grants due in year Business Rates Levy due in year -3,166,574 -3,066,658 -2,968,071 744,929 -553,388 -707,386 -7,821,025 -8,080,067 -8,121,604 Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) Council Tax -57,899 -57,899 -13,830 Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	Business Rates Pool - FDC Share of Benefit	-300,000	-350,000	-350,000
Business Rates Levy due in year 744,929 553,388 707,386 -7,821,025 -8,080,067 -8,121,604 Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -1,291,784 -1,291,784 47,526 Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -57,899 -57,899 -13,830 Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	Business Rates S31 Grants due in year	-3,166,574	-3,066,658	
Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -1,291,784 -1,291,784 47,526 Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -57,899 -57,899 -13,830 Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763				
Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) -57,899 -57,899 -13,830 Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	-	-7,821,025	-8,080,067	-8,121,604
Council Tax -8,043,971 -8,043,971 -8,044,866 Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-)	-1,291,784	-1,291,784	47,526
Business Rates and Council Tax Funding -17,399,580 -17,658,622 -16,320,763	Council Tax Collection Fund Deficit(+)/Surplus(-)	-57,899	-57,899	-13,830
	Council Tax	-8,043,971	-8,043,971	-8,044,866
Surplus(-)/Shortfall(+) 0 535,924 2,657,710	Business Rates and Council Tax Funding	-17,399,580	-17,658,622	-16,320,763
	Surplus(-)/Shortfall(+)	0	535,924	2,657,710

APPENDIX B (Council Tax income level constant 2025/26 onwards)

			2025/26 onwards)			
Medium Term Financial Strategy	Projected 2024/25 £000	Estimate 2025/26 £000	Forecast 2026/27 £000	Forecast 2027/28 £000	Forecast 2028/29 £000	Forecast 2029/30 £000
Expenditure						
Service Expenditure/Income Gross Service Expenditure Gross Service Income Vacancy Factor (1.5%)	31,161 -12,885 0	30,297 -11,585 -238	30,020 -11,753 -244	30,514 -11,924 -250	31,020 -12,299 -256	31,656 -12,579 -262
Transformation Programme - additional savings	-116	-170	-203	-236	-236	-236
Total Net Service Expenditure	18,160	18,304	17,820	18,104	18,229	18,579
Corporate Items						
Corporate Expenditure/Savings Internal Drainage Board Levies Internal Drainage Board Levies Grant Financing Charges - Interest on External Borrowing Financing Charges - MRP Current Capital Programme	2,251 -213 556 451	2,364 -213 835 651	2,482 -213 1,285 751	2,606 -213 1,310 801	2,736 -213 1,360 851	2,873 -213 1,460 901
	3,045	3,637	4,305	4,504	4,734	5,021
Corporate Income Items Contribution to(+)/from(-) Earmarked Reserves RTB/VAT Sharing Income Investment and Property Fund Income New Homes Bonus CSP Guarantee Grant Services Grant Contribution to/from(-) Budget Equalisation Reserve	-879 -110 -765 -442 -788 -26 0	-805 -20 -730 -593 -814 0 0	-189 -20 -1,200 -593 -814 0 0	-189 -20 -1,300 -593 -814 0 0	-189 -20 -1,100 -593 -814 0 0	-189 -20 -1,100 -593 -814 0 0
Total Corporate Items	35	675	1,489	1,588	2,018	2,305
Gross Service/Corporate Expenditure Gross Service/Corporate Income	34,090 -15,895	33,526 -14,547	33,878 -14,569	34,532 -14,840	35,262 -15,015	36,179 -15,295
Net Budget Requirement	18,195	18,979	19,309	19,692	20,247	20,884
Funding - RSG, Business Rates & Council Tax						
Revenue Support Grant	-185	-188	-193	-198	-202	-208
Business Rates Business Rates Baseline Funding Tariff Payment to Government Renewable Energy Rates Retained Business Rates Pool - FDC Share of Benefit Business Rates S31 Grants due in year Business Rates Levy due in year Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit/Surplus(-)	-11,178 7,554 -1,594 -350 -3,065 553 -1,292	-11,603 7,681 -1,588 -350 -2,968 707 47	-12,111 7,850 -1,598 -350 -2,673 639 0	-12,309 8,007 -1,606 -350 -2,692 617 0	-12,510 8,167 -1,619 -350 -2,711 595 0	-12,715 8,330 -1,628 -350 -2,730 573 0
Total Business Rates Funding	-9,372	-8,074	-8,243	-8,333	-8,428	-8,520
Council Tax Council Tax Collection Fund Surplus(-)/Deficit Council Tax (Constant level 2025/26 onwards) Total Council Tax Funding	-58 -8,044 -8,102	-14 -8,045 -8,059	-50 -8,045 -8,095	-50 -8,045 -8,095	-50 -8,045 -8,095	-50 -8,045 -8,095
Total Funding - RSG/Business Rates/Council Tax	-17,659	-16,321	-16,531	-16,626	-16,725	-16,823
Surplus(-)/Shortfall(+)	+536	+2,658	+2,778	+3,066	+3,522	+4,061

Assumptions built into Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)

Within the forecasts are a number of assumptions which are necessary to produce the overall budget strategy. However, there is an element of risk associated with this process although the aim is to mitigate these risks as detailed in section 12 of the main report.

The main assumptions are as follows:

- Council Tax income has been included at its current level over the period of the MTFS (£8.045m in 2025/26 and thereafter). With the estimated increases in the Council Tax base, this equates to a <u>reduction</u> in Band D Council Tax levels of £3.78 or 1.48% for 2025/26 with further similar reductions in the following years. The cumulative reduction in Council Tax by 2029/30 would be around £18.90 or 7.42%. (For comparison, a 0% increase would generate £121k of resources and a 3% increase around £363k of resources in 2025/26).
- 1.52% increase in Council Tax base in 2025/26 (Tax-base 32,050) and thereafter (increase of 500 Band D equivalent properties in 2026/27 rising to 530 in 2029/30).
- Inflation increases in Retained Business Rates income from 2026/27 onwards. Future
 net benefits or reduced retained income from Business Rates will be dependent upon
 the impact of the system re-set and other changes from April 2026 onwards.
- Inclusion of this Council's share (£350k) of the potential benefit arising from the
 continuation of the Cambridgeshire Business Rates Pool in 2025/26 onwards.
 Although Fenland will not formally be part of the Pool for 2025/26, the Pool members
 have agreed for Fenland to be no worse off as a result of the new Pool arrangements.
 Potential benefit from the Pool in future years will be dependent on any changes to the
 Business Rates Retention System from April 2026.
- Minimum Funding Guarantee Grant included at £814k in 2025/26 (the current total of the Services Grant and the Core Spending Guarantee Grant) and over the medium term. Although the national totals of these grants will remain in the Local Government sector in future years, they may be allocated differently as a result of changes to the Local Government funding system from April 2025, which could negatively affect our funding from this source.
- The New Homes Bonus (£442k allocated in 2024/25) has been included at £593k per annum from 2025/26. NHB will be abolished in 2026/27 and the total amount of funding included within the overall Finance Settlement. An allowance of £593k per annum has been included from 2026/27 onwards but this will be dependent on how the current funding is redistributed and allocated.
- 2% pay award in 2025/26 (£304k cost) and thereafter together with an allowance for pay increments of around 0.5% p.a. (£76k cost).
- Employer's Pension Contributions following the triennial valuation as at 31.03.2022, the contribution rate for 2023/24 2025/26 increased slightly to 17.6% of salary (17.4% in 2022/23) with an additional past deficit lump sum payment of £922k for 2023/24, £884k for 2024/25 and £845k for 2025/26 representing an overall increase of 1% p.a. in total contributions.
- Inclusion of a vacancy factor for 2025/26 onwards, equivalent to a reduction in staff costs of 1.5% (£238k in 2025/26).

- Specific allowance for inflation where required eg: employee costs (as detailed above), business rates, external contracts, energy and water, fuel costs etc. Otherwise, no allowance for inflation has been included.
- Estimated 5% increase in Internal Drainage Board Levies in 2025/26 and thereafter. The actual levies are not set by the Drainage Boards until after we have set our budget and Council Tax levels. To help off-set these increases, the government is once again allocating £3m nationally to the worst affected authorities. In 2024/25 we were allocated £213k of IDB grant and the same amount has been included for 2025/26. Allocations for 2025/26 will be announced in the coming months (and likely after we have set our budget) so the actual amount of grant received may be different to this.
- Investment interest rates are forecast to remain at current levels until Q1, 2025 before subsequently decreasing back to 3% in Q4, 2026 (£300k estimated income from temporary investments in 2025/26).
- Investment income includes the £4m investment in property funds in March 2022 (£130k p.a. income net of costs in 2025/26).
- Forecast income levels from fees and charges in 2025/26 include increases in fees already approved (eg. Garden Waste subscriptions) together with a review of activity levels. Final fee levels will not be set until the Cabinet meeting in January 2025.
- For 2025/26 onwards, provision has been included for a reduction in costs/increase in housing benefit subsidy reclaimed of £600k relating to temporary accommodation. This is a result of various initiatives currently progressing, in conjunction with current providers and from the impact of the additional houses purchased with support from the Local Authority Housing Fund and the current capital programme.
- Recharges to Fenland Future Limited to reflect the use of FDC officer time on the company's behalf has been included (£125k in 2022/23 and future years). This amount could vary depending on the amount of time and types of activities being carried out for the company.
- Potential net benefits from Fenland Future Ltd of loan interest and dividends from future developments have been included. These amounts could vary depending on the timing and profitability of developments being carried out by the company.
- No allowance has been made in the medium term forecasts for the potential impact of the government's waste strategy particularly relating to Food Waste.
- No additional income (or costs) from the Extended Producer Responsibility scheme for managing packaging waste (effective from 2025/26) has been included. Although we have been allocated £958k for 2025/26, we will not be in a position to understand the net impact until the outcome of the provisional finance settlement.
- £170k of in-year savings have been included in 2025/26 for potential savings from the Transformation Agenda 2 programme, rising to £236k savings from 2027/28 onwards.
- Estimated financing costs (Interest and MRP) of the current capital programme as detailed in Appendix D(i) are included in the MTFS. No allowance has been made for any additional new capital schemes.

APPENDIX D(i)

CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND FUNDING 2024 - 2028

	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000
CURRENT FORECAST EXPENDITURE	17,932	8,802	9,314	1,794
FORECAST RESOURCES AVAILABLE				
Capital Grants	8,010	1,516	1,194	1,194
Usable Capital Receipts - In Year	250	250	250	250
Reserves used in year to fund Capital	1,205	200	0	0
Section 106s and Other Contributions	120	0	0	0
Borrowing (Internal and Prudential) - Capital Programme	4,847	1,836	350	350
Borrowing (Prudential) - CIS	3,500	5,000	7,520	0
TOTAL FORECAST RESOURCES	17,932	8,802	9,314	1,794

CAPITAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY 2024/25 - 2027/28								APPENDIX D(i)
	Revised 2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	Total Cost £000	FDC Funding £000	External Funding £000	External Funders and FDC Reserves/S106
Leisure Centres								
1 Condition Survey Improvements	1,055	1,055			2,110	2,110	0	
2 Energy Efficiency Works - Solar PV; Manor CHP; Manor Pool AHU	443				443	366	77	£110k CPCA Growing Fenland; £250k Sport England
3 Manor Basketball/Tennis/Netball Improvements including site investment appraisal	60				60	0	60	£55k CPCA Growing Fenland; £25k FCC Communities Grant
4 Leisure Centres - Facility Strategy	89	25			114	114	0	
Regeneration Programmes								
5 Heritage Lottery Fund - Non-FDC Properties	98				98			HLF Grant.
6 Heritage Lottery Fund - 24 High Street, Wisbech	1,903				1,903	1,665	238	£220k CPCA Grant; £238k HLF
7 11 -12 High Street	20	30			50	50	0	
8 Future High Street Fund, March	5,139				5,139	0	5,139	£2,000k CPCA, £3,139k DLUHC Future High Streets,
9 Nene Waterfront Infrastructure Improvements	273				273	33	240	£181k Brownfield Land Release Fund £59 FFL
10 Whittlesey Market Place Improvements	20				20	0	20	£20k CPCA Growing Fenland Grant
11 Whittlesey Southern Relief Road - SOBC	174				174	0	174	£174k CPCA Growing Fenland Grant
Parks and Open Spaces								
12 Wisbech Park - Play Area Refurbishment	45				45	0	45	£20k DLUHC Levelling Up Parks Fund, £25k S106
13 National Trust Peckover House	40				40	0	40	£40K DLUHC Changing Places Grant
14 The construction of a sports pavilion on open space in Manea	40				40	0	40	S106 Funding
15 Manea PC - Purchase Land	15				15	0	15	S106 Funding
16 West End Park, March	10				10	0	10	S106 Funding
17 Manea PC - Play Park Improvements	10				10	0	10	S106 Funding
Cemeteries								
18 Cemetery Chapels Condition Survey Works	128				128	128	0	
19 Remedial Works in Closed Cemeteries	179	150			329			
20 Whittlesey St Andrew Church - Wall Maintenance	100				100	100	0	
Highways								
21 Category 2 Street Lights - FDC Lights	41	100			141	141	0	
22 Growing Fenland - Civil Parking Enforcement	0	322			322	0	322	£322k CPCA Grant
Environment					0	0	0	
23 Replacement and Additional Litter Bins	27				27	27	0	
						2,		
Sub Total	9,909	1,682	0	0	11,591	5.063	6.528	

		1						T	
	Revised				Total Cost £000	FDC	External		1
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Cost	Funding		External Funders and FDC Reserves/S106	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000		
Brought Forward	9,909	1,682	0	0	11,591	5,063	6,528		
		_							
Vehicles and Plant									
24 Vehicles	622	200	200	200	1,222	1,222	0		-
ICT System Replacement Programme & Upgrades									
25 Replacement & Upgrade Programme	250	191	100	100	641	641	0		
Improvement of Assets									
26 Sewage Treatment Works Refurbishment	300	300	300	300	1,200	1,200	0		-
27 March Moorings Renewals	45	25	300	300	70	,	0		!
28 Lattersey Nature Reserve - Capping Layer	40	10			50	50	0		1
Zo Lattersey Nature Reserve - Capping Layer	40	10			30	50	0		
Car Parks									
29 Eastwood, Chatteris	137				137	137	0		
Economic Estates									
30 Longhill Industrial Estate - Roof - Urgent Works	5	200			205	205	0	£205k Repairs & Maintenance Reserve	
Libraries									
31 Heritage Library Display - Whittlesey	10				10	0	10	£10k CPCA Growing Fenland Grant	<u> </u>
Private Sector Housing Support									-
32 Private Sector Renewal Grants	40	40	40	40	160	0	160	£160k Govt Grant	
33 Disabled Facilities Grants/Loans	1,469	1,154	1,154	1,154	4,931	0	4,931	£4,931k Govt Grant	
Commercial and Investment Strategy Schemes			\vdash						_
34 Aguisition of Meadowcourt - Elm	830	-	\vdash		830	640	100	£190 LAHF 3 Grant	
35 Local Authority Housing Fund (LAHF) 2 & 3	2,675				2,675	2,460		£215 LAHF 3 Grant	-
36 Purchase of Properties to Support Housing	1,200				1,200	1,200		£1,200k Horizons Reserve	
37 Loans to Fenland Future Ltd/Other Ivestment Opportunities	400	5,000	7,520		12,920	12,920	0	2.1,200K 110H20H3 14030H40	-
	- 30	5,550	.,,,,,		.2,020	.2,320			i i
Total Assumed December	17,932	8.802	9.314	1,794	37,842	25.808	12,034		
Total - Approved Programme	17,932	8,802	9,314	1,794	37,842	∠5,808	12,034		

]	POI	FENTIAL NEW CAPITAL SCHEMES 2025/26 - 2027/28							APPENDIX D(ii
			2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	Total Cost £000	FDC Funding £000	External Funding £000	External Funders and FDC Reserves/S106
		sure Centres							
	1	Manor Leisure Centre	2,500	0	0	2,500	2,500	0	Pending outcome of Leisure Centre Facility Strategy
	2	Hudson Leisure Centre	700	0	0	700	700	0	Pending outcome of Leisure Centre Facility Strategy
	3	George Campbell Leisure Centre	600	0	0	600	600	0	Pending outcome of Leisure Centre Facility Strategy
	4	Cardio Gym Kit Replacement	100	0	0	100	100	0	
	5	Resistance Gym Kit Replacement	0	500	0	500	500	0	
	Parl	│ ks and Open Spaces	1						
		North Drive Park Path	12			12	12	0	
	7	Park Infrastructure (paths / gates etc)	350	0	0	350	350	0	
	8	Play Park Re-furb Programme	405	0	0	405	405	0	
		Tree Works	100	0	0	100	100	0	
		 neteries		\vdash					
		Remedial Works in Open Cemeteries	240	0	0	240	240	0	
	11	Flood Management Programme - Eastwood Cem, March	100	0	0	100	100	0	
		hways							
		Algores Way, Wisbech - Road Resurfacing Works	300	0	0	300	300	0	
		Europa Way, Wisbech - Road Resurfacing Works	275	0	0	275		0	
	14	Brewin Chase, March - Road Resurfacing Works	250	0	0	250	250	0	
	Port	t							
	15	Small Twin Screw Tug, Wisbech Port	500	0	0	500	500	0	Pending outcome of Port Operations Review
	16	Suspended Quay Works	1,733	0	1,420	3,153	3,153		Pending outcome of Port Operations Review
	Veh	icles and Plant		\vdash					
	_	Vehicles (additional to current programme)	639	532	665	1,836	1,836	0	
		Bring Banks	639	552	665	1,000	1,030	U	Budget and Funding to be decided
_	_	rovement of Assets	455			4==		-	
{		West End Park Moorings, March	155	0	0	155	155	0	
		Boat House, Wisbech	-						Budget and Funding to be decided
		Creek Hostel - Roof	-						Budget and Funding to be decided
		Accomodation Review	5,220		0	5,220	720	4 500	Pending outcome of Accommodation Full Business Case £1m NLF: £2m Towns Fund; CPCA £1.5m
	23	11 -12 High Street, Wisbech	5,220			5,220	120	4,500	Z IIII NLF. ZZIII TOWIIS FUIIU, GFGA £1.9III
	Car	Parks							
	24	Chapel Road Car Park, Wisbech	750	0	0	750	750	0	
Ш									
	Tota	al - Potential New Schemes	14,929	1,032	2,085	18,046	13,546	4,500	

Reserve Name	Balance 01.04.24 £	Capital Funding £	Revenue Contributions to(+)/from(-) 2024/25 £	Revised Balance 31.03.25	Capital Funding £	Revenue Contributions to(+)/from(-) 2025/26 £	Estimated Balance 31.03.26
Travellers Sites	479,244	~	47,260	526,504	~	46,620	573,124
CCTV - Plant & Equipment	51,128		10,000	61,128		10,000	71,128
Station Road, Whittlesey - Maintenance	13,200		2,800	16,000		2,800	18,800
Management of Change	234,313		-206,690	27,623		-27,623	0
Business Rates Equalisation Reserve	800,516			800,516			800,516
Capital Contribution Reserve	116,117			116,117			116,117
Port - Buoy Maintenance	145,798			145,798			145,798
Repairs and Maintenance	658,706	-5,000		653,706	-200,000		453,706
Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) - Wisbech	49,235			49,235			49,235
Highways Street Lighting	85,140		-2,420	82,720		19,230	101,950
Solid Wall Remediation	100,000			100,000			100,000
Investment Strategy Reserve	1,340,168			1,340,168			1,340,168
Budget Equalisation Reserve	1,654,142			1,654,142			1,654,142
Planning Reserve	335,601		-267,330	68,271		-21,234	47,037
Elections Reserve	111,382		-750	110,632		-4,110	106,522
Port - Pilots Staff Development Training	11,875			11,875			11,875
Cambridgeshire Horizons	2,320,442	-1,200,000	-174,780	945,662		-663,830	281,832
Specific Government Grants (received in previous years)	1,763,481		-287,003	1,476,478		-167,680	1,308,798
TOTAL EARMARKED RESERVES	10,270,485	-1,205,000	-878,913	8,186,571	-200,000	-805,826	7,180,745
General Fund Balance	2,000,000			2,000,000			2,000,000
TOTAL RESERVES	12,270,485	-1,205,000	-878,913	10,186,571	-200,000	-805,826	9,180,745

Comments / Conditions of Use

Can only be used for specific future maintenance liabilities.

Available for future CCTV maintenance & replacement liabilities.

Required for future road maintenance.

Available for the effective management of any organisational changes required to meet the Council's future priorities.

Available to assist the Council in smoothing out volatility in the business rates retention system.

Available to fund specific spending commitments in future years.

Available for future buoy maintenance to service windfarms.

Available to provide funding for one-off schemes, not covered by the normal Repairs and Maintenance revenue budgets.

To manage the Heritage Lottery Funded scheme in Wisbech.

Available to fund future repairs and maintenance relating to street lighting.

Available to fund potential costs linked to solid wall installations in the District.

Established to provide future funding for Commercial and Investment Strategy projects.

Year-end surpluses are transferred to this reserve. If a deficit is forecast this reserve can be used to offset the expected shortfall.

Available to fund additional planning costs not reflected in the annual budget, including the development of the Local Plan.

Available to fund four-yearly District-wide elections. Transfers are made to this reserve each year to fund the cost of the next District-wide election.

Available to fund the training of maritime pilots to fulfill the authority's statutory functions.

Available for the Council's future use in accordance with the conditions attached to the receipt.

Available to fund specific spending commitments in future years.

Unallocated general reserve required for various and unplanned for contingencies, to mitigate risks associated with future financial planning as well as for general day to day cash flow needs.

Agenda Item 6

Agenda Item No:	6	Fenland
Committee:	Cabinet	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
Date:	16 December 2024	
Report Title:	Draft Business Plan 2025-26	

Cover sheet:

1 Purpose / Summary

1.1 For Cabinet to approve the Draft Business Plan 2025-26 for public consultation.

2 Key Issues

- 2.1 Our Draft Business Plan 2025-26 identifies the key challenges and opportunities for Fenland. Its structure outlines our key Corporate Priorities (Communities, Environment, Economy and Quality Organisation), and an additional cross cutting priority Transformation. This section encompasses our ongoing transformation work to improve efficiency and customer experience, drive positive change and ensure the Council is fit for the future.
- 2.2 The Draft Business Plan 2025-26 will be presented to the Overview and Scrutiny Panel on 20 January 2025.
- 2.3 The public will be invited to comment on the Draft Business Plan 2025-26 between 2 January and 2 February 2025. Feedback will be incorporated into the final version of the Business Plan that will be considered by Cabinet and Council on 24 February 2025.

3 Recommendations

3.1 For Cabinet to approve the Draft Business Plan 2025-26 for public consultation.

Wards Affected	All
Forward Plan Reference	[Insert Reference No. From Forward Plan. (It is a legal requirement to include key executive decisions on the forward plan for 28 days before the decision requested in this report is taken).
Portfolio Holder(s)	Councillor Chris Boden, Leader of the Council Councillor Steve Tierney, Portfolio Holder for Transformation and Communication

Report Originator(s)	Paul Medd, Chief Executive Peter Catchpole, Corporate Director Carol Pilson, Corporate Director David Wright, Head of Policy & Communications
Contact Officer(s)	Paul Medd, Chief Executive Peter Catchpole, Corporate Director Carol Pilson, Corporate Director David Wright, Head of Policy & Communications
Background Papers	Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy

Report:

1 [Reasons for Exemption]

1.1 N/A

2 BACKGROUND AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

- 2.1 The Draft Business Plan 2025-26 sets out the priorities we aim to deliver over the next 12 months. These priorities have been developed to address the most important needs of our communities and set a framework for how we will work towards our ambitions for the area and achieve our goal of creating a thriving place to live and visit.
- 2.2 Our core priorities focus on three areas: Communities, Environment and Economy. These priorities primarily focus on the statutory and wide variety of services that we provide day-to-day. A fourth priority, Quality Organisation, sits alongside everything we do. It aims to ensure that the Council runs effectively, transparently and sustainably. We invest in and support our workforce to ensure they have the skills and resources they need to work to the best of their ability.
- 2.3 Each priority is underpinned by a series of performance indicators, which are used to track progress, measure success, and identify areas for improvement. All performance indicators are reported to all elected Members at our Council meetings. These public reports are summarised to provide end of year performance updates against our priorities in our Annual Report, which is available to download on our website.
- 2.4 We also have a fifth cross cutting priority: Transformation. This priority encompasses our ongoing transformation work to improve efficiency and customer experience, drive positive change and ensure the Council is fit for the future.

3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 For Cabinet to approve the Draft Business Plan 2025-26 for public consultation.

4 CONSULTATION

4.1 The public will be invited to comment on the Draft Business Plan 2025-26 between 2 January and 2 February 2025. Feedback will be incorporated into the final version of the Business Plan that will be considered by Cabinet and Council on 24 February 2025.

5 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

5.1 N/A

6 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 **Legal Implications**

6.1.1 There are no legal considerations connected with the content of this report.

6.2 Financial Implications

The Draft Business Plan 2025-26 sets out our corporate priorities we aim to deliver over the next 12 months. These are reflected in the Council budget.

6.3 **Equality Implications**

N/A

7 SCHEDULES

Draft Business Plan 2025-26.

Fenland District Council Business Plan 2025/26



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- Introduction
- About Fenland
- Our Priorities
- **Transformation**
- Our priorities: Communities
- Our priorities: Environment
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- Performance



INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Fenland District Council's Business Plan for 2025/26

As Chief Executive and Leader of Fenland District Council, we are pleased to present our Business Plan for 2025/26. This plan sets out our vision for the year ahead and the priorities that will underpin everything we do over the next 12 months.

They outline how we will continue to serve our communities, protect our environment, drive our economy, and deliver a quality organisation that can meet the challenges of the future.

They focus on improving services and achieving meaningful outcomes, and they also serve as clear measures of success by which we can be held accountable.

Our Draft Budget 2025/26, which helps to shape our Business Plan, sets out how we will deliver these priorities within clear expenditure limits. It will come as no surprise that there are ongoing financial pressures on this Council and on all public services, as there are on everyone due to the increased cost of living.

But we can't let a lack of funds prevent us from doing the right thing. We have been doing more with less money for some time, and with opportunity, good governance, and renewed focus we will continue to do so. Despite our financial pressures, no other principal council in the country has a better record for keeping council tax down for its residents than Fenland.

With a 0% increase in our portion of the council tax bill in 2024/25 and a 2% decrease in 2023/24, our members remain steadfast in balancing financial prudence with prioritising support for those who need it most.

Key plans such as our new Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy, which will be implemented in 2025, and the further development of our Early Help Hub following its successful pilot, will be instrumental in providing timely and effective support for our most vulnerable residents.

Transformation also continues to be at the heart of the Business Plan. Spanning across all services within the Council, our Transformation Agenda is all about delivering measurable improvements in efficiency, effectiveness, and resident satisfaction. A lot of work has been carried out in this area in the last two years, but there's more we want to achieve.

Of course, none of our priorities would be possible without our

valued partners and dedicated staff, and as we move into 2025/26, we thank them for their ongoing contributions and support. Together with residents and businesses, we look forward to making a meaningful difference and creating a stronger, more resilient district in the year ahead.



Paul Medd Chief Executive



Chris Boden Leader of the Council

We have been doing more with less money for some time, and with opportunity, good governance, and renewed focus we will continue to do so.



ABOUT FENLAND



Fenland is renowned for its vibrant community spirit, rich heritage and picturesque land and skyscapes. Located in North Cambridgeshire, the Fenland District spans 211 squaare miles and is home to 102,462 residents (ONS: 2021). Over 70% of the population resides in the four market towns of Chatteris, March, Whittlesey, and Wisbech, while the picturesque rural areas encompass 29 villages.

- Population of 102,462 (ONS: 2021).
- Average house price of £225,000 (UK HPI June 2024), 22% less than the national average.
- Close proximity to large urban centres like Cambridge and Peterborough.
- Population growth projected to reach 118,826 by 2043, a 16% increase (ONS: 2021).

- 23% of residents (23,400 people) are aged over 64, higher than both the county and national averages (ONS: 2021).
- 135 hectares of open green spaces.
- 80th most deprived area out of 317 in the country (IMD: 2019).







OUR PRIORITIES

Our core priorities focus on three areas:
Communities, Environment and Economy.
A fourth priority, Quality Organisation, sits alongside everything we do. It aims to pensure that the Council runs effectively, transparently and sustainably.











TRANSFORMATION

Transformation programme and outcomes

In addition to our 4 priorities, we also have a fifth cross cutting priority, Transformation. This encompasses our ongoing transformation work to improve efficiency and customer experience, drive positive change, and ensure the Council is fit for the future.

Spanning across all services within the council, the Transformation programme ties together all major 'change' initiatives that are looking to improve how the council works and delivers services.

• An improved customer experience where customers will be able to interact with the council via a channel and time that is convenient to them.

- The ability for customers to selfserve via a suite of online processes or gain the personal support they need on more complex issues.
- Be flexible and forward thinking reflecting the diversity of our workforce and services we provide and enabling us to continue to be resilient and adapt to changing circumstances.
- Interdependencies between services will be maximised to improve outcomes for local people.
- Our building layout, usage and ways of working will encourage closer working with partners to further enhance service delivery for local residents.
- We will continue to attract, recruit and retain skilled staff enabling us to continue to deliver excellent services to our local residents

- We will have a motivated, committed, productive workforce ensuring colleagues have the necessary tools, equipment, training, and ongoing support to fulfil their role.
- Services will be aligned, bringing together teams with similar processes and outcomes therefore building capacity whilst maximising efficient working practices.
- We will continue to have a commercial focus to service delivery, considering future opportunities and sustainable income streams

Transformation Programme

Cllr Chris Boden

Finance Audit & Risk Accommodation Project

Cllr lan Benney

Property & Estates Marine Services Economic Growth

Cllr Jan French

Benefits & Council Tax (ARP) Car Parking

Cllr Sam Hoy

Housing Options Private Sector Housing Licensing

Cllr Dee Laws

Planning Local Plan

Cllr Alex Miscandlon

Leisure Internal Drainage Board (IDB)

Cllr Peter Murphy

Environmental Services Park & Open Spaces

Cllr Chris Seaton

Transport Heritage

Cllr Steve Tierney

My Fenland Policy & Communications

Cllr Susan Wallwork

Environmental Health Communities



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COMMUNITIES



Support vulnerable members of our community

- Enable residents to claim the Council Tax Support and Housing Benefit they are entitled to.
- Use our housing powers to improve the condition of private rented homes.
- Use our housing powers to prevent homelessness and reduce rough sleeping.
- Reduce emergency accommodation use to provide better quality and more cost-effective short-term accommodation and supported homes for homeless clients.
- Use our housing powers to meet housing needs, including bringing empty homes back into use.
- Support residents to manage the effects of the cost of living.
- Encourage partners to support the delivery of the Golden Age programme and support older people.

Promote health and wellbeing for all

- Create healthier communities through activities developed and delivered by Active Fenland and Freedom Leisure.
- Work with partners to deliver the Early Help Hub, providing a 'one stop shop' of support and advice to individuals and families in their times of need.



• Work with the Integrated Care System to tackle local health and wellbeing priorities and provide information to help people make healthier choices.



- Manage the Fenland Community Safety Partnership to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Support the Fenland Diverse Communities Forum to deliver the Fenland-wide Community Cohesion Action Plan.
- Deliver the Community Safety Grant Agreement with the Police and Crime Commissioner.





Work with partners to promote Fenland through Culture and Heritage

- Work with local stakeholders to support the aims of the Fenland Culture Partnership.
- Provide proportionate support and advice for community groups to hold safe and successful public events.

ENVIRONMENT

Environment priorities Deliver a high performing refuse, recycling and street cleansing service

- Work with partners, businesses, the community and volunteers to maximise the quality and quantity of recycling collected.
- Deliver an effective, self-funding Garden Waste collection service.
- Deliver clean streets and public spaces as set out in the national code of practice.
- Work with key stakeholders to deliver an effective waste partnership and update the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Waste Strategy
- In cooperation with Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Waste Partnership, to plan and deliver the Environment Act 2021 changes to domestic and commercial waste collection through an updated Waste Strategy.

Work with partners and the community on projects to improve the environment and streetscene

• Use education, guidance and Council powers to fairly enforce environmental standards and tackle issues such as fly-tipping, abandoned vehicles, dog fouling, littering and antisocial behaviour.





- Work with Town Councils and the community to provide local markets and thriving market town community events.
- Deliver the council's carbon reduction and climate adaptation plan including meeting all climate change targets which are legally required by the UK Government.







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ECONOMY

Attract new businesses, jobs and opportunities whilst supporting our existing businesses

- Provide responsive business support to encourage business growth, job diversity, skills development and increased access to grants.
- Promote and develop our Business Premises at South Fens, The Boathouse and Light Industrial Estates to encourage investment, business development, job creation and skills diversification.
- Work with external stakeholders, local businesses and the Combined Authority to attract inward investment and establish new business opportunities.

Promote and enable housing growth, economic growth and regeneration

- Enable appropriate growth, development and infrastructure through delivering a proactive and effective Planning service.
- Work with the Combined Authority on the development of its new ten-year Local Growth Plan, to link the potential for growth in Fenland to Government priorities and the development of a national industrial strategy and unlock the potential of its key industrial sectors to power the local economy.
- Drive forward the development and delivery of new homes and commercial space by using our surplus property and land assets to





• Identify and bid for external funding that aligns with and supports our housing, economic and growth objectives.

Promote and lobby for infrastructure improvements

- Promote sustainable road, rail and concessionary transport initiatives to improve access to employment and local services.
- Engage with the Combined Authority and Cambridgeshire County Council on the feasibility and delivery of road and rail infrastructure projects.
- Work with the Combined Authority to influence how housing and infrastructure funding is used to stimulate housing development and economic growth and improve connectivity in the district.







QUALITY ORGANISATION

Performance Management (Performance Indicators)

- Set relevant and robust performance targets to ensure the effective delivery of Business Plan priorities.
- Report regularly on service performance to the Corporate Management Team, Councillors and the public.

Excellent Customer Service

- Maintain our Customer Service Excellence accreditation to ensure we continue to deliver the most effective service to our communities.
- Help residents to self-serve and access our services digitally to allow us to provide greater support for vulnerable customers and complex queries.

Governance, Financial Control and Risk Management

- Maintain robust and effective financial standards, internal controls and organisational management.
- Comply with data protection and General Data Protection Regulation requirements.

Consultation and Engagement

• Appropriately consult with residents about our service and proposals as outlined in our Consultation Strategy.



Asset Management and Commercialisation

- Ensure our asset base is sustainable, suitable and fully utilised to maximise income opportunities and financial efficiencies.
- Deliver our adopted Capital Programme to maintain the integrity and safety of our assets.
- Work jointly with public, private and third sector partners to improve access to our services, including from co-located facilities.
- Continue with our Commercial Investment Strategy to make informed decisions about the purchase and management of property assets through Fenland Future Limited

Equalities

 Meet our Public Sector Equality duty by delivering the requirements of the 2010 Equality Act and 1998 Human Rights Ac through our core service delivery and publication of a statutory Annual Equality Report.



Workforce Development

- Equip our workforce with the right skills to effectively deliver our priorities.
- Support and empower our staff to make effective decisions.

Enforcement and Compliance

- Use a fair and proportionate approach to improve living, working and environmental standards as set out in our Enforcement Policies.
- Support businesses to ensure compliance with a wide range of regulatory requirements.

Health and Safety

- Maintain effective Health and Safety systems to comply with relevant legislation and local requirements.
- Deliver all aspects of the Council's Health and Safety action plan to ensure the safety and wellbeing of our workforce, partners and wider community.



Performance

Each priority is underpinned by performance indicators, which are used to track progress, measure success and identify areas for improvement. All performance indicators are reported to our elected

Members at our Council meetings.

Communities	Performance Measures
Enable residents to claim the Council Tax Support and Housing Benefit they are entitled to.	Days taken to process new claims and changes for Council Tax Support. Days taken to process new claims and changes for Housing Benefit.
Use our housing powers to improve the condition of private rented homes.	Total number of private rented homes where positive action has been taken to address safety issues.
Use our housing powers to prevent homelessness and reduce rough sleeping.	The proportion of households presenting to the Council as homeless whose housing circumstances were resolved through housing options work.
Reduce emergency accommodation use to provide better quality and more cost-effective short-term accommodation and supported homes for homeless clients.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports
Use our housing powers to meet housing needs, including bringing empty homes back into use.	Number of empty properties brought back into use.
Support residents to manage the effects of the cost of living.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Encourage a range of partners to support the delivery of the Golden Age programme and support older people.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Create healthier communities through activities developed and delivered by Active Fenland and Freedom Leisure.	Number of Active Fenland sessions delivered and total attendance per year. Customer satisfaction: Net promoter score for Freedom Leisure Centres
Work with partners to deliver the Early Help Hub, providing a 'one stop shop' of support and advice to individuals and families in their times of need.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Work with the Integrated Care System to tackle local health and well- being priorities and provide information to help people make healthier choices.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Work with local stakeholders to deliver an action plan to support the aims of the Creativity and Culture Strategy.	Value of Arts Council Grants achieved in Fenland.
Provide proportionate support and advice for community groups to hold safe and successful public events.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Manage the Fenland Community Safety Partnership to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Support the Fenland Diverse Communities Forum to deliver the Fenland-wide Community Cohesion Action Plan.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Deliver the Community Safety Grant Agreement with the Police and Crime Commissioner.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Environment	Performance Measures
Work with partners, businesses, the community and volunteers to maximise the quality and quantity of recycling collected.	% of household waste recycled through the blue bin service.
Deliver an effective, self-funding Garden Waste collection service.	Customer satisfaction with our Garden Waste service.
Deliver clean streets and public spaces as set out in the national code of practice.	% of inspected streets meeting our cleansing standards.
Work with key stakeholders to deliver an effective waste partnership and update the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Waste Strategy.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.

\langle

Council on the feasibility and delivery of major road and rail

Work with the Combined Authority to influence how housing and

infrastructure funding is used to stimulate housing development and

infrastructure projects.

economic growth in the district.

In cooperation with Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Waste Partnership, to plan and deliver the Environment Act 2021 changes to domestic and commercial waste collection through an updated Waste Strategy.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Use education, guidance and Council powers to fairly enforce environmental standards and tackle issues such as fly-tipping, abandoned vehicles, dog fouling, littering and antisocial behaviour.	% of Rapid or Village response requests (to action issues such as fly-tipping, dog fouling and littering) actioned the same day.
Ensure well maintained parks and open spaces by working with our ground maintenance contractor.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Supporting volunteer Street Pride groups and other environmental volunteers, organisations and partners.	Number of Street Pride, In Bloom, Friends of Groups and Green Dog Walkers community environmental events supported.
Work with Town Councils and the community to provide local markets and thriving market town community events.	% of those asked satisfied with community events.
Deliver the council's carbon reduction and climate adaptation plan including meeting all climate change targets which are legally required by the UK Government.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.

Economy	Performance Measures
Provide responsive business support to encourage business growth, job diversity, skills development and increased access to grants.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Promote and develop our Business Premises at South Fens, The Boathouse and Light Industrial Estates to encourage investment, business development, job creation and skills diversification.	% occupancy of Business Premises estates. % occupancy of our Wisbech Yacht Harbour.
Work with external stakeholders, local businesses and the Combined Authority to attract inward investment and establish new business opportunities.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Enable appropriate growth, development and infrastructure through delivering a proactive and effective Planning service.	Annual Monitoring Report.
Work with the Combined Authority on the development of its new ten-year Local Growth Plan, to link the potential for growth in Fenland to Government priorities and the development of a national industrial strategy and unlock the potential of its key industrial sectors to power the local economy.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Drive forward the development and delivery of new homes and commercial space by using our surplus property and land assets to deliver sustainable economic and residential growth.	% of major planning applications determined in 13 weeks. % of minor applications determined in 8 weeks. % of other applications determined in 8 weeks.
Work with our partners to enable new affordable housing to meet housing needs.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Identify and bid for external funding that aligns with and supports our housing, economic and growth objectives.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Promote sustainable road, rail and concessionary transport initiatives to improve access to employment and local services.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Engage with the Combined Authority and Cambridgeshire County	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.

Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.



Quality Organisation	
Set relevant and robust performance targets to ensure the effective delivery of Business Plan priorities.	Corporate performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Report regularly on service performance to the Corporate Management Team, Councillors and the public.	% of Council Tax collected. Council Tax net collection fund receipts. % national non-domestic rates (NNDR) (Business Rates) collected. National non-domestic rates (NNDR) (Business Rates) net collection fund receipts.
Maintain our Customer Service Excellence accreditation to ensure we continue to deliver the most effective service to our communities.	Customer Service Excellence Report.
Help residents to self-serve and access our services digitally to allow us to provide greater support for vulnerable customers and complex queries.	% of customer queries responded at first point of contact. % of customers satisfied by our service. Contact Centre calls handled.
Maintain robust and effective financial standards, internal controls and organisational management.	Annual External Audit Report.
Comply with data protection and General Data Protection Regulation requirements.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Appropriately consult with residents about our service and proposals as outlined in our Consultation Strategy.	Consultation Strategy and Consultations reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Ensure our asset base is sustainable, suitable and fully utilised to maximise income opportunities and financial efficiencies.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Deliver our adopted Capital Programme in line with our Corporate Asset Management Plan to maintain the integrity and safety of our assets.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Work jointly with public, private and third sector partners to improve access to our services, including from co-located facilities.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Continue with our Commercial Investment Strategy to make informed decisions about the purchase and management of property assets through Fenland Future Limited.	Commercial Investment Strategy updates via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Meet our Public Sector Equality duty by delivering the requirements of the 2010 Equality Act and 1998 Human Rights Act through our core service delivery and publication of a statutory Annual Equality Report.	Annual Equality Report.
Equip our workforce with the right skills to effectively deliver our priorities.	Customer Service Excellence Accreditation.
Support and empower our staff to make effective decisions.	Bi-annual Staff survey.
Use a fair and proportionate approach to improve living, working and environmental standards as set out in our Enforcement Policies.	% of local businesses who said they were supported and treated fairly. Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Support businesses to ensure compliance with a wide range of regulatory requirements.	Performance reported via Portfolio Holder Reports.
Maintain effective Health and Safety systems to comply with relevant legislation and local requirements.	Annual Health and Safety Report. Annual Audit and Risk Report.
Deliver all aspects of the Council's Health and Safety action plan to ensure the safety and wellbeing of our workforce, partners and wider community.	Annual Health and Safety Report. Annual Audit and Risk Report.

Fenland District Council Fenland Hall County Road March Cambridgeshire PE158NQ

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Agenda Item 7

Agenda Item No:	7	Fenland	
Committee:	CABINET	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	
Date:	16 th December 2024		
Report Title:	PROPOSED DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY ASSETS		

1.0 Purpose / Summary

1.1 The purpose of this Cabinet report is to confirm that the properties as listed in Appendix 1 are surplus to the Council's requirements and recommended for disposal.

2.0 Key issues

- 2.1 The Council faces stark choices regarding funding the services it delivers, compounded by continuing pressures on its budget and the need to become much more commercial in its approach.
- 2.2 To support the Council's aspirations and the future capital programme it is necessary to dispose of surplus assets which the Council owns.
- 2.3 18 sites from have been identified as suitable for disposal. These sites have been identified and described at Appendix 1.
- 2.4 These proposed sites have been considered alongside the emerging Investment Strategy and are not considered to meet the current criteria for retention.

3.0 Recommendation

- 3.1 Members are requested to consider the report, and it is recommended that:
 - 1) Members approve the list of sites listed at Appendix 1 to this report as surplus and recommended for disposal
 - 2) If Members are agreeable to the above recommendation, then it is further requested that authority to determine:
 - a) The method and terms of sale either by way of auction, openly marketed private treaty or by special purchaser private treaty and
 - b) The acceptance of an offer to purchase by private treaty or via auction is delegated to the Head of Property, Assets and Major Projects and the Corporate Director (Finance). Where the likely and actual sale price exceeds the existing delegated authority of the aforementioned officers then the decision will be made in consultation with the Leader of the Council and / or Portfolio Holder for Economic Growth in respect of properties.

Wards Affected	Various	
Forward Plan Reference No.		
Portfolio Holder(s)	Cllr Chris Boden – Leader & Finance Portfolio Holder Cllr Ian Benney – Portfolio Holder for Economic Growth & Assets	
Report Originator	Peter Lapham– Interim Disposals Surveyor Peter Catchpole – Corporate Director and S151 Officer (Finance) Mark Greenwood – Head of Property, Assets and Major Projects	
Background Paper(s)	None	

Report: PROPOSED DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY ASSETS

1.0 Background

- 1.1 In order to support the Council's aspirations, mitigate budget constraints and fund the future capital programme it is necessary to dispose of surplus assets. Such assets are those which the Council owns but it no longer requires to deliver its core services and functions, or to develop itself and can therefore be declared surplus and prepared for disposal. This is a rationale that's has been previously agreed previously by Members via the adopted Asset Management Plan.
- 1.2 Officers are tasked with preparing such surplus sites for disposal and have previously opted to dispose of such sites by a mixture of auction sales and sale by private treaty.
- 1.3 Unfortunately, private treaty disposals can become protracted over many months, either by unknown site impediments, third party claims to rights of way or buyers seeking to renegotiate or withdraw from the sale. Such unforeseen difficulties increase the amount of officer time required to resolve such matters and increase the amount of time from preparing the site for sale to receive the capital receipt.
- 1.3 There are some sites that Officers will still consider selling on a Private Treaty basis, where for instance securing Planning permission could provide a worthwhile increase to the capital value of the site.
- 1.4 As an alternative disposal option or where surplus sites may have limited development potential or suffer from obvious impediments, commercial property auctions offer a cost-effective method of realising a capital receipt at 'best value' without the delays often attributed to private treaty disposals. Commercial property auction is considered the best option to optimise value at low cost and upon the fall of the hammer a purchaser is 'locked in' as contracts for sale exchange and a deposit is taken from the purchaser in the auction room (usually 10% of purchase price). On occasion, early offers or post auction offers, if a property fails to meet its reserve price, can be negotiated and accepted, and the Purchaser is required to sign the auction contract under auction conditions, again providing the same benefit of an immediate exchange as would be achieved in the auction room.
- 1.6 This report therefore seeks Cabinet's approval for the disposal of surplus assets with the delegation of the method of disposal, acceptance of offers and setting of reserve prices to the Head of Property, Assets and Major Projects and the Corporate Director (Finance) within their delegated authorities or otherwise in consultation with the Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Economic Growth.

2.0 Proposal

2.1 A list of 17 surplus sites have been identified as suitable for disposal at this time. These sites have been identified and are listed below and detailed further in Appendix 1. Each property will be considered on its own merits, considering current and future development potential and use, likely purchasers, authorised and unauthorised third-party rights, access arrangements and likely proceeds. This will inform an Officer recommendation to submit for delegated approval as to the method of sale, whether FDC should submit a planning application to sell with a consent and additionally whether any form of overage is to be placed upon a sale.

Site	Town	Postcode
The Elms (Various parking sites)	Chatteris	Various
Edinburgh Drive r/o 132-138	Wisbech	PE13 3LP
South Green	Coates	PE7 2BJ
Land to the rear of Russell Avenue	March	PE15 8EN
Land at Junction of Coalwharf Road and South Brink	Wisbech	PE13 2FP
Land Opposite 26 Morley Way	Wimblington	PE15 0NR
Station Road Recreation Ground, Whittlesey	Whittlesey	PE7 1UF
High Street	Benwick	PE15 0XA
Former Chapel Building, Wisbech Cemetery	Wisbech	PE13 3NE
Haighs Close	Chatteris	PE16 6HU
Cricketers Way	Wisbech	PE13 1RN
Woodgate Road, Richmond Way and Leafere Way	Leverington	PE13 5AU
6 North Street	Wisbech	PE13 1NP
adj 15 Neneside	Benwick	PE15 0YF
R/o 41 Ireton Way	March	PE15 9DN
Land South of 7 Eastwood	Chatteris	PE16 6RU
Land at Brewin Avenue	March	PE15 9SL

^{2.2} In order to provide clarity and update approvals, the recommendation for delegation of all other matters allows a dynamic process to be adopted, able to adapt to any changes in planning policy, site impediments, market conditions and buyer sentiment.

3.0 Land Value and Method of Sale

- 3.1 Disposal by auction is often considered to be the ultimate test of 'market value', exposing the property to a live market, where purchasing is open and transparent. A sale by auction will satisfy FDC's need to secure best value and will also enable a much faster and efficient method of disposal particularly for low value and/or complex sites.
- 3.2 Disposal by private treaty on the open market will require full and open marketing by all suitable means by a local agent, to include website listings, for sale boards and local advertising. Such activity will maximise interest from potential purchasers and in most cases generate competitive bidding. Offers will then be considered on all terms such as sources of funding, timing, track record and any conditionality attached to the offer. If the offer is subject to the grant of planning consent, what would constitute a satisfactory planning consent, terms of any overage requested or offered for future uplift in value created by the grant of a planning consent or improved planning consent.
- 3.3 Disposal to a special purchaser by private treaty would typically be a sale to FFL or to a neighbouring owner to whom combining their existing property with FDC's interest would create additional value over and above that which would be enjoyed by any other third party purchasing the land from FDC. Such transactions would seek to extract additional value to FDC and seek to include overage provisions to share in future enhancements in value through the grant of planning consent.
- 3.4 Where appropriate, officers will seek to protect any future uplift in value by the inclusion of a clawback or overage provision. In the event that an initial lower sales value gives rise to increased value at a later date, say for example where Planning permission might be granted or enhanced, the Council will be entitled to a fair share of such uplift in value.
- 3.5 The Council's in-house Surveyors will assess reserve values, these values will be crosschecked and agreed in principle with the Auctioneers subject to approval under delegated powers

4.0 Ward Member Notification & Marketing

- 4.1 It is intended, subject to Cabinet approving the proposals contained within this report, that Officers will provide advance notification (no less than 1 month) to Ward Councillors to make them aware of the planned disposals within their wards. Such an approach will ensure that Councillors are aware of the timing of such disposals and will enable them to forward enquiries onto the relevant Council Officer.
- 4.2 As local resident interest is likely to be piqued by the proposed disposal of surplus assets, it is planned, to notify (where appropriate) adjoining owners/residents of the potential sales. This will afford neighbouring residents the opportunity to know what is happening and to bid or to make an offer for the land, in the same way that any interested party could, should they so wish.

5 Legal Implications

- 5.1 The sale of assets reduces the risk to FDC arising from the duties under the Occupiers Liability Act 1957 and 1984.
- 5.2 There are no risks relevant to the consideration of this decision. The declaration of the land as surplus to FDC's requirements will allow these assets to be sold at best value. Risks may exist as to the sale price and timing of a sale due to the various issues outlined above, however with a flexible process through delegated powers FDC Officers will be enabled to act quickly and effectively to maximise the opportunity on each sale

6.0 Financial Implications

- 6.1 Revenue Implications The disposal of these surplus sites will reduce, by a modest amount, the sums expended in keeping the sites tidy, safe & secure and will remove the ongoing liabilities associated with holding such sites.
- 6.2 Capital Implications The disposal will contribute towards the Council's need to secure additional capital receipts

7 Conclusions:

7.1 Following previous approvals of sites the approval of this in line with the Recommendations will enable a clear and flexible strategy to be implemented to generate capital receipts, reduce ongoing maintenance and public liability for these sites. In some cases, the disposals will enable further residential development, increasing the number of houses within the district and playing a part in increasing Council Tax income and New Homes Bonus income to FDC

Appendix 1 - Sites to be declared Surplus and available for disposal











HM Land Registry Official copy of title plan

Title number CB369937
Ordnance Survey map reference TL4192SW
Scale 1:1250 enlarged from 1:2500
Administrative area Cambridgeshire:
Fenland





HM Land Registry Official copy of title plan Title number CB337316 Ordnance Survey map reference TL2796SW Scale 1:1250 enlarged from 1:2500 Administrative area Cambridgeshire: **Fenland** Produced by HM Land Registry. Reproduction in whole Station Rd, Recreation **Ground, Whittlesey**





















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Agenda Item No:	8	Fenland
Committee:	Cabinet	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
Date:	16 December 2024	
Report Title:	Wisbech High Street Update	

1 Purpose / Summary

- 1.1 To provide Cabinet with a monthly update regarding:
 - Ongoing construction work at 24 High Street, Wisbech.
 - Progress regarding the options for 11-12 High Street, Wisbech.

2 Key Issues

2.1 24 High Street Construction Progress

2.2 Etec, FDC's main contractor, continues with the construction work on 24 High Street, Wisbech. Whilst the original end date for the construction was 23 November, it is pleasing to see satisfactory progress in the past 2 months. The building is up and will be watertight by mid-December.

Description of ongoing works being carried out:

- Blockwork and brickwork completed
- All old props between the 2 adjacent buildings have finally been removed
- Insulation installation ongoing
- Cavity barrier installation ongoing
- Window installation underway
- 2.3 The expected completion date is currently March 2025 and that remains subject to negotiation with the contractor. In regard to Extension of Time (EoT) 2 regarding the laying of the slab and the setting out of the walls, the client team has determined that 8 weeks is the maximum time to be offered to the contractor. The contractor has asked for 12 weeks. We await to hear their feedback. There is a possibility that they will wish for a third-party arbitration to assess the EoT. If that was the case, it would likely take place after completion of the building. Discussions are ongoing, but at this stage the minimal additional cost to FDC for this issue is just under £90,000.
- 2.4 The contractor also submitted a variation in cost due to the volume of materials required for the build compared with those detailed in the original bill of quantities for the building. The issue of materials is now resolved with the cost to FDC less than half of the contractor's original claim. The contractor has issued EoT 3 for the extra time required to use the additional materials and the team awaits further information in support of this claim.
- 2.5 In the past month the contractor has also submitted EoT 4 for time incurred due to the differing frontages either side of 24 High Street. This will be assessed by the client team in the coming weeks.

3 11-12 High Street

- 3.1 A revised design that reduces the number of flats on the project has been devised and is under discussion. This approach will bring down the original cost by in excess of £1million, but obviously will not deliver the rental income of the original design.
- 3.2 Discussions have taken place with a Heritage Lottery Fund consultant. Whilst the original project has ended, the consultant is hopeful that the HLF will allow a project extension and technical appraisal of 11-12. If this approach was possible, the grant may then be available without a further, new, applications to HLF.
- 3.3 Once a design has been settled on, the project will take several years to complete. Steps will include;
 - Affordability: The cost of FDC's far smaller project at 24 High Street is around £3m. 11-12 is a space that is far larger if this were built out the cost will exceed 24 High Street's significantly. Even a building on part of the plot will match or exceed (given inflation in the past 18 months) the cost of 24 High Street. Potential funding partners such as the Wisbech Town Board, CPCA and National Lottery Heritage Fund will require an application process, associated governance and the time such processes take with no guarantee of funding success.
 - Designing the building.
 - Planning permission and the building is in a conservation area.
 - Development of the specification for the building and the procurement pack for tender
 - Tender, appointment of contractor, pre-contract period and the build itself. 24 High Street will take 2 years to construct due to the site difficulties and complexities, as well as the location of a compound away from the site and the High Street, meaning no road closures (unless very brief) are allowed.

Wards Affected	Medworth ward	
Forward Plan Reference	KEY21APR22/01	
Portfolio Holders	Cllr Ian Benney	Portfolio Holder for Social Mobility and Heritage Portfolio Holder for Economic Growth Leader of the Council and Portfolio
		Holder for Finance
Report Originators	Phil Hughes Mark Greenwood	Head of Service Head of Property, Assets and Major Projects

Contact Officers	Phil Hughes Mark Greenwood	Head of Service Head of Property, Assets and Major Projects
	Paul Medd Peter Catchpole	Chief Executive Corporate Director and S151 Officer
Background Papers		

1 BACKGROUND AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Cabinet with a monthly update regarding:
 - Ongoing building work at 24 High Street, Wisbech.
 - Progress regarding the viable options for 11-12 High Street, Wisbech

2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 This paper is for regular information regarding 2 key Council projects and does not require a Cabinet decision.

3 CONSULTATION

3.1 N/A

4 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

4.1 Several options have been considered for 11-12 High Street. Revisions have taken place to try and deliver a project that is affordable, works with necessary consideration of the historic nature of the High Street in Wisbech and delivers a building that provides value to the town centre in terms of a shop and residential accommodation.

5 IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Legal Implications

None at this time.

5.2 Financial Implications

5.3 24 High Street; As highlighted in the report above, there will be a cost implication (EoT 3) to the Council regarding original estimates of construction materials, their deployment and the associated prelims and management costs for an extended period of work.

- In addition, the issues regarding the building slab have caused a delay. This remains a key point of discussion between the contractor and FDC's project team. The council's minimum costs are now clear; however, a firm cost depends on the contractor's approach to the final EoT 2 offer made by the client team.
- 5.5 EoT 4 has now been submitted by the Contractor for the front of the building and this is currently under consideration.

5.6 Equality Implications

N/A

6 SCHEDULES

N/A

DRAFT 6 MONTH CABINET FORWARD PLAN – Updated 27 November 2024



(For any queries, please refer to the published forward plan)

CABINET

CABINET DATE	ITEMS	LEAD PORTFOLIO
		HOLDER
27 Jan	1. Fees and Charges 2025/26	Cllr Boden
2025	Grounds Maintenance Contract – Specific Discussion	Cllr Murphy
	3. Wisbech Town Board, 10-Year Vision	Cllr Boden
	Document and 3-Year Investment Plan	Cllr Hoy
		Cllr Tierney
		Cllr Wallwork
	4. Investment Board Update	Cllr Boden
		Cllr Benney
		Cllr Tierney
	5. Wisbech High Street Update	Cllr Seaton
		Cllr Hoy
		Cllr Tierney
	6. Wisbech Air Quality Area	Cllr Wallwork
	7. Engagement of company to undertake	Cllr Hoy
	Void cleaning of temporary housing stock	
	8. Cabinet Draft Forward Plan	Cllr Boden
24 Feb	1. Business Plan 2025/26	Cllr Boden
2025	2. Budget & Mid-Term Financial Strategy 2025/26	Cllr Boden
	3. Fenland Transport Study	Cllr Seaton
	4. RECAP Partnership Waste Strategy Review	Cllr Tierney
	5. Wisbech High Street Update	Cllr Seaton
		Cllr Hoy
		Cllr Tierney
	6. Leisure Facility Strategy – Initial Assessment Phase	Cllr Miscandlon
	7. Cabinet Draft Forward Plan	Cllr Boden
24 Mar 2025	1. Investment Board Update & Review of the	Cllr Boden
	Commercial & Investment Strategy	Cllr Benney
		Cllr Tierney
	2. Review of 2 Air Quality Management Areas for Wisbech	Cllr Wallwork
	3. Wisbech High Street Update	Cllr Seaton
		Cllr Hoy
		Cllr Tierney

CABINET DATE	ITEMS	LEAD PORTFOLIO HOLDER
	4. Cabinet Draft Forward Plan	Cllr Boden
28 Apr 2025	Wisbech High Street Update	Cllr Seaton Cllr Hoy Cllr Tierney
	2. Cabinet Draft Forward Plan	Cllr Boden
TBC May 2025	Wisbech High Street Update	Cllr Seaton Cllr Hoy Cllr Tierney
	2. Cabinet Draft Forward Plan	Cllr Boden

TBC = To be confirmed

Agenda Item No:	11	Fenland
Committee:	Cabinet	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
Date:	16 th December 2024	
Report Title:	Purchase of a property portfolio in Fenland – update on Due Diligence	

The Schedule to this Report comprises EXEMPT INFORMATION which is not for publication by virtue of Paragraphs 3 and 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act, 1972 (as amended) in that it contains information relating to the financial and business affairs of Fenland District Council and 3rd parties together with the privileged legal advice necessary to inform the decision to be taken.

Cover sheet:

1 Purpose / Summary

- 1.1 This report is provided to update members on the proposed acquisition of residential property known as Meadowcourt and located in Elm, near Wisbech.
- 1.2 The property, if acquired, will assist Fenland District Council both in terms of supporting objectives from a housing duties and commercial investment perspective.

2 Key Issues

- 2.1 The Council became aware of a property portfolio for sale in Elm comprising of 7 units and a main house.
- 2.2 All the 7 units are tenanted and producing a rental income that could deliver an income to the Council to support objectives set out in the Commercial Investment Strategy in the shorter term, whilst in both the shorter and longer term assisting the Council to meet its statutory housing duties.
- 2.3 The main home has the potential to be converted into flats to help the Council meet its statutory housing duties in a more financially efficient way.
- 2.4 When financially assessing both the shorter-term commercial investment of the existing rented flats and the potential additional financial benefits from the house conversion to help meet housing statutory objectives in a more cost-effective way it is assessed as a suitable property to purchase as a commercial asset.
- 2.5 Officers have been undertaking the due diligence required to complete the purchase in accordance with the Cabinet decision to proceed with the purchase at its meeting on the 30th September 2024, minute CAB18/24 refers.

- As part of these tasks new information has come to light and the purpose of this Report is to update Cabinet members and to seek reaffirmation of the decision to proceed with the purchase as appropriate. Recommendations
- 3.1 Cabinet is requested to consider the new information presented in this Report and in particular the financial and legal implications as set out in Schedule 1 and:
 - a) Determine whether to reaffirm its decision of 30th September 2024 which was to:
 - Authorise officers to purchase through the Council's Section 151 Officer the portfolio of property available at Meadowcourt Elm in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Finance (The Leader) and Housing and following satisfactory due diligence procedures.
 - Authorise officers to proceed with a planning application for the conversion of the main house to provide additional accommodation as detailed herein with costs to be approved in advance in consultation with the S151 officer and portfolio Holder for Finance (The Leader); and
 - b) Authorise officers to undertake the actions proposed as set out in Schedule 1 as part of the ongoing due diligence.

Wards Affected	All Wards
Forward Plan Reference	KEY13NOV24/01
Portfolio Holder(s)	Cllr C. Boden Leader, Portfolio Holder for Finance and Investment Board Chairman Cllr S. Tierney, Investment Board Cllr I Benney, Investment Board Cllr S. Hoy - Portfolio Holder Housing and Licensing
Report Originator(s)	Mark Greenwood – Head of Property, Assets and Major Projects Dan Horn – Assistant Director
Contact Officer(s)	Mark Greenwood – As above Dan Horn – As above Peter Catchpole – S151 Officer and Corporate Director Carol Pilson – Corporate Director
Background Papers	Report and Schedules 1 and 2.pdf

4 REASON FOR EXEMPTION

4.1 Schedule 1 & 2 of this Report is NOT FOR PUBLICATION in accordance with Paragraphs 3 and 5 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 in that it contains information relating to the financial dealings of the authority and a private individual together with the legal advice required to enable an informed decision to be taken. The public interest test has been applied to the information contained within this exempt report and it is considered that the need to retain the information as exempt outweighs the public interest in disclosing it.

5 BACKGROUND AND INTENDED OUTCOMES

- 5.1 The Council has an approved Commercial Investment Strategy (CIS) to allow the Council to make investments to help support delivery of both a balanced budget and support business plan objectives.
- 5.2 The proposed investment to purchase the property portfolio at Meadowcourt, Elm gives rise to a further opportunity to deliver financial savings to the Council's housing duties and helps support delivery of the CIS.
- 5.3 The property currently has 6 one bed properties and 1, 2 bed property which are fully let to tenants, and these will remain in situ until such time as they are vacated by the occupiers of their own volition.
- 5.4 The main house is presently occupied by the vendor's family and will be sold with vacant possession however officers believe this unit is capable of subdivision to provide a further 5 studio apartments alongside the 7 existing flats subject to planning consent.
- 5.5 These additional units once completed will be used to support our housing duties.
- 5.6 The property was on the market for £800k. The Council has since undertaken a valuation undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual.
- 5.7 The revised value together with the overall financial impact is as set out in exempt Schedule 1.
- 5.8 The property was constructed as a single-family dwelling with a quadruple garage and garden house, both have now been converted to various self-contained units as has part of the original house. The remaining areas of the main house still offer substantial accommodation and are presently occupied by the vendor.
- 5.9 The existing 7 self-contained units are presently all let on tenancies bringing in an income. These are residential lettings.
- 5.10 Six of the self-contained units provide one bedroom accommodation, along with one 2-bedroom property.
- 5.11 Whilst there would not be an immediate need to refit any of the existing units, in time refurbishment would be required and costs would reflect the scale of the units.
- 5.12 The grounds wrap all around the site and would require significant maintenance.

- 5.13 Planning consent (as per paragraph 5.4) would be required for the subdivision of the main house into 6 further units and would be subject to due process in accordance with Planning regulations.
- 5.14 Officers have been undertaking the due diligence required to complete the purchase in accordance with the Cabinet decision to proceed with the purchase at its meeting on the 30th September 2024, minute CAB18/24 refers.
- 5.15 As part of these tasks there is one issue that members need to be aware of and consider prior to completion of the purchase.

6 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 Ability to meet our housing statutory duties in a more financially efficient way.
- 6.2 Commercial Investment to secure a revenue return for the Council.
- 6.3 The existing tenants will not be affected in any way (it is intended that their occupancy will continue in accordance with their tenancy agreement) at such time as of their choice they decide to vacate. Any relet will be looked at from a housing duties and commercial investment perspective.

7 CONSULTATION

- 7.1 Internal consultations have taken place including with the Housing, Estates facilities and Planning teams as well as financial modelling data provided by the Finance team.
- 7.2 Informal consultation with lead members and cabinet decision minute CAB 18/24 refers.
- 7.3 Subject to the purchase, the subsequent planning application will be subject to normal planning regulations as per any planning application process, including statutory consultation.

8 IMPLICATIONS

8.1 Legal Implications

8.2 The legal implications are set out in Exempt Schedule 1 and include an analysis of the Council's subsidy control obligations.

8.3 Financial Implications

8.4 As per previous Cabinet Report of 30th September 2024 and set out in Exempt Schedule 2

8.5 Equality Implications

8.6 None identified

9 SCHEDULES

Schedule 1 – **EXEMPT** - Subsidy Control Assessment and Due Diligence Recommendations.

Schedule 2 – **EXEMPT** – Revised Financial Analysis

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3, 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.



Agenda Item No:	12	Fenland
Committee:	Cabinet	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
Date:	16 th December 2024	
Report Title:	Former Barclays Bank, 2 Broad Street, March - Update	

Cover sheet:

1 Purpose / Summary

1.1 This paper seeks to update Cabinet following the purchase of the former Barclays Bank building located at 2 Broad Street, March (the site).

2 Key Issues

- 2.1 Following Cabinet's approval to proceed with the purchase the site was acquired in 2023 and has since been let to the main Broad St contractor (Octavius) for use as their site offices for the duration of the works.
- 2.2 Members will recall that the site is in a prominent position and offers an opportunity for FDC to secure the removal of the existing brutalist design building and secure its replacement with a mixed commercial / retail unit more in keeping with the conservation area and its siting at the main entrance to Broad St from the south.
- 2.3 Any redevelopment should be seen to complement the wider March High Street regeneration proposals and thus control of process via FDC and the established planning process is seen as essential

3 Recommendations

- 3.1 Members are requested to note the update provided.
- 3.2 Members are requested to approve the revised disposal strategy detailed herein.
- 3.3 Members are further requested to give delegated authority to the leader of the Council in conjunction with the Portfolio Holder for Economic Development and S151 Officer to approve the disposal of the property on terms to be agreed.
- 3.4 The sale to be reported back to this committee upon completion.

Wards Affected	All wards
Forward Plan Reference	KEY/29AUG24/01
Portfolio Holder(s)	Cllr Boden, Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder, Finance Cllr Benney, Portfolio Holder, Economic Growth
Report Originator(s)	Mark Greenwood – Head of Property, Assets and Major Projects
Contact Officer(s)	Mark Greenwood – Head of Property, Assets and Major Projects Matt Wright - High Streets Programme Manager
Background Papers	Cabinet Report dated 5 th September 2022 approving the acquisition of the property

Report:

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 FDC has undertaken a comprehensive programme to regenerate March High Street using public funds from the Future High Street Fund. This work is now at practical completion.
- 1.2 The former Barclays bank building was acquired as part of the overall aims of the scheme utilising grant funding made available by the CLG Future High Street Fund.
- 1.3 Although the building is in a prominent location in the centre of March, it is felt that a demolition and new build would provide a higher quality product more in keeping with the town centre-built environment and its designation as a Conservation area.
- 1.4 Since the acquisition the site has been occupied by way of a lease by Octavius the delivery company for the overall Broad St project. It is proposed that the temporary use of the site will continue thorough the construction of the new toilet block and any follow-on improvement works should capital remain available.

2 Proposed Disposal

- 2.1 The site will continue to be used as site office by Octavius as part of the completion / snagging phase of the main Broad St project. Following this the site will be made available as the site office / compound during the construction of the new toilet block in Q1 2025.
- 2.2 During the construction phase of the toilet block the site will also be utilised by the main contractor as they continue the main scheme finishing and snagging works.
- 2.3 Upon completion of all works the current building will, subject to planning approval, be demolished and the site left cleared with a compacted hardstanding finish and close board fencing to all boundaries.
- 2.4 Officers are currently drafting the planning application to allow for the demolition, and it is hoped this will be submitted shortly
- 2.5 The site will then be marketed for sale as a mixed used commercial and residential development scheme with details to be approved by the March High Street Steering Group and subject to the normal planning process for a site in a conservation area.
- 2.6 It is proposed that the site will be available for sale in autumn 2025.

3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 The site is a prominent one within the centre of March and its location make it an important site for the town centre environment. The proposed site clearance and demolition will allow for a full disposal programme to be undertaken with the hope that this will attract a range of interested parties who will be able to bring forth designs that are compliment to the current surrounds

4 CONSULTATION

4.1 The scheme has been consulted with senior FDC officers and the Future Highstreet Fund Member Street Steering Group.

5 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 Consideration was given to FDC commissioning a design to allow for the submission of a detailed planning consent for the site, a detailed consent being required due the sites' location within the conservation area.
- 5.2 The above option including an initial proposal was discussed with both officers the March High Street Steering Group, conservation officer and local developers. These discussions highlighted that the prescriptive nature of a full application would be time consuming and costly to FDC and would not guarantee a scheme that would be supported by market demand. It is for this reason that the original proposals were shelved

6 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Legal Implications

There are no specific legal implications connected with the recommendations comprised within this report however, the sale will be subject to s.123 of the Local Government Act 1972 which requires that the sale is for the best price reasonably obtainable.

6.2 Financial Implications

6.3 Whilst the level of the final capital receipt is not yet known it should be noted that any capital receipt received by FDC will be retained within the authority's control as the acquisition and demolition are funded by grant monies with no requirement in the funding agreement to return capital receipts

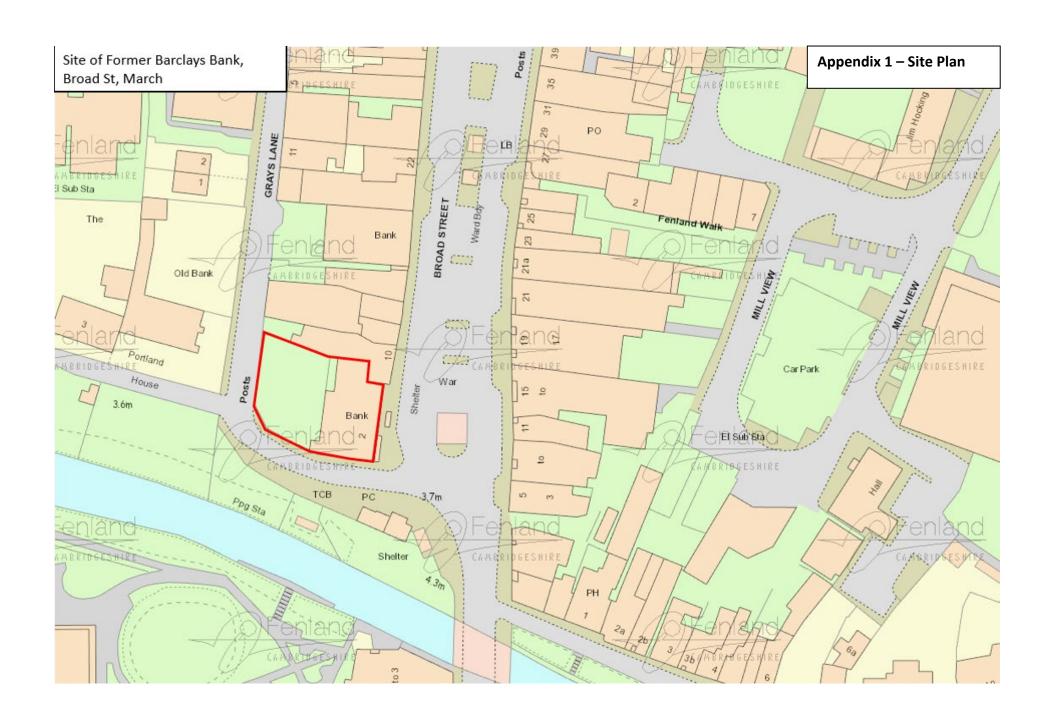
6.4 Equality Implications

N/A.

7 DOCUMENTS AND APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Site Plan

Confidential appendix 2 - Cabinet Report dated 5th September 2022 approving the acquisition of the property



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



By virtue of paragraph(s) 3, 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.



By virtue of paragraph(s) 3, 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

