



## **Executive**

Date: Wednesday, 31 May 2023

Time: 2.00 pm

Venue: Council Antechamber, Level 2, Town Hall Extension

**This is a combined agenda for information only**

### **Access to the Public Gallery**

Public access to the Council Antechamber is on Level 2 of the Town Hall Extension, using the lift or stairs in the lobby of the Mount Street entrance to the Extension. **There is no public access from any other entrance.**

### **Filming and broadcast of the meeting**

Meetings of the Executive are 'webcast'. These meetings are filmed and broadcast live on the Internet. If you attend this meeting you should be aware that you might be filmed and included in that transmission.

## **Membership of the Executive**

---

### **Councillors**

Craig (Chair), Akbar, Bridges, Hacking, Igbon, Midgley, Rahman, Rawlins, T Robinson and White

## **Membership of the Consultative Panel**

---

### **Councillors**

Ahmed Ali, Butt, Chambers, Douglas, Foley, Johnson, Leech, Lynch and Moran

The Consultative Panel has a standing invitation to attend meetings of the Executive. The Members of the Panel may speak at these meetings but cannot vote on the decisions taken at the meetings.

## Agenda

---

**1. Appeals**

To consider any appeals from the public against refusal to allow inspection of background documents and/or the inclusion of items in the confidential part of the agenda.

**2. Interests**

To allow Members an opportunity to [a] declare any personal, prejudicial or disclosable pecuniary interests they might have in any items which appear on this agenda; and [b] record any items from which they are precluded from voting as a result of Council Tax/Council rent arrears; [c] the existence and nature of party whipping arrangements in respect of any item to be considered at this meeting. Members with a personal interest should declare that at the start of the item under consideration. If Members also have a prejudicial or disclosable pecuniary interest they must withdraw from the meeting during the consideration of the item.

**3. Minutes**

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 22 March 2023.

5 - 18

**4. Appointment of Executive Members and their Portfolios**

Report of the Executive Leader attached

**All Wards**

19 - 24

**5. Corporate Priorities 2023/24**

Report of the Leader of the Council attached

**All Wards**

25 - 46

**6. Our Manchester Progress update**

Report of the Chief Executive attached

**All Wards**

47 - 56

**7. Global Revenue Outturn 2022/23**

Report of the Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer attached

**All Wards**

57 - 86

**8. Capital Programme Update**

Report of the Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer attached

**All Wards**

87 - 102

**9. Purpose Built Student Accommodation**

Report of the Strategic Director (Growth and Development) attached

**All Wards**

103 - 114

## Information about the Executive

---

The Executive is made up of 10 Councillors: the Leader and two Deputy Leaders of the Council and 7 Executive Members with responsibility for: Early Years, Children and Young People; Health Manchester and Adult Social Care; Finance and Resources; Environment and Transport; Vibrant Neighbourhoods; Housing and Development; and Skills, Employment and Leisure. The Leader of the Council chairs the meetings of the Executive

The Executive has full authority for implementing the Council's Budgetary and Policy Framework, and this means that most of its decisions do not need approval by Council, although they may still be subject to detailed review through the Council's overview and scrutiny procedures.

It is the Council's policy to consult people as fully as possible before making decisions that affect them. Members of the public do not have a right to speak at meetings but may do so if invited by the Chair.

The Council is concerned to ensure that its meetings are as open as possible and confidential business is kept to a strict minimum. When confidential items are involved these are considered at the end of the meeting at which point members of the public and the press are asked to leave.

Joanne Roney OBE  
Chief Executive  
Level 3, Town Hall Extension,  
Albert Square,  
Manchester, M60 2LA

## Further Information

---

For help, advice and information about this meeting please contact the Committee Officer:

Michael Williamson  
Tel: 0161 2343071  
Email: [michael.williamson@manchester.gov.uk](mailto:michael.williamson@manchester.gov.uk)

This page is intentionally left blank

## **Executive**

### **Minutes of the meeting held on Wednesday, 22 March 2023**

**Present:** Councillor Craig (Chair)

**Councillors:** Akbar, Bridges, Hacking, Igbon, Midgley, Rahman, Rawlins, T Robinson and White

**Also present as Members of the Standing Consultative Panel:**

**Councillors:** Ahmed Ali, Butt, Collins, Douglas, Foley, Johnson and Stanton

**Apologies:** Councillor Leech and Lynch

**Also present:** Councillor Karney (Harpurhey Ward Councillor) – Minute Exe/23/39 only

### **Exe/23/33 Minutes**

#### **Decision**

The Executive approved as a correct record the minutes of the meeting on 15 February 2023.

### **Exe/23/34 Our Manchester Progress Update**

The Executive considered a report of the Chief Executive which provided an update on key areas of progress against the Our Manchester Strategy – Forward to 2025 which reset Manchester's priorities for the next five years to ensure the Council could still achieve the city's ambition set out in the Our Manchester Strategy 2016 – 2025.

The Leader reported that within the last week, Greater Manchester had formalised the latest devolution deal through the GM Combined Authority Trailblazer deeper devolution deal. A further update on this would come to Executive in the new Municipal Year.

The Deputy Leader (Statutory) reported on Cultural Partnership Grants, with the Council having awarded almost £1 million of grants over the next three years to 12 key arts organisations delivering a wide range of cultural activities and opportunities for residents and wider audiences. The funding, which would run from April 2023 to March 2026, would help make Manchester a thriving and liveable city with inclusive and accessible cultural and creative experiences.

The Executive Member for Vibrant Neighbourhoods reported on the launch of the Great British Spring Clean which was launched at Stanley Grove Primary School, Longsight, on Friday 17 March. The campaign, which would run until 2 April 2023, called on schools, residents, volunteers and businesses to pitch in to help clean up litter and keep Manchester clean and green.

The Executive Member for Early Years, Children and Young People reported on Manchester's annual Youth Buzz awards, which recognised the remarkable achievements of young people making a difference in their communities. This year saw a record 160 nominations submitted across 12 different categories and for the first time the judging panel was made up entirely of young people, all members of the city's Youth Council.

The Executive Member for Environment and Transport reported that funding had been secured for much-needed improvements along the Manchester Cycleway with more than £300,000 having been secured from the Government's Safer Street Fund to make a range of improvements. The first stage of work, site clearance and landscaping on the Yellow Brick Road, began last month. Designs for wider improvements were being finalised and would be implemented in late spring/early summer this year.

The Deputy Executive Member for Skills, Employment and Leisure reported that Gorton Library had become the latest in the city to benefit from the Council's Open Plus scheme. Its opening hours had been extended to members the Open Plus programme, which allowed library users to access the library and its facilities outside normal staffed hours. Users of the library, could upgrade their library cards for free to become Open Plus members. The Library was now accessible to Open Plus members during the extended opening hours of Monday 8am - 10am and 5pm - 8pm, Tuesday 8am - 1pm, Wednesday 8am - 8pm, Thursday 8am - 10am, Friday 8am - 1pm and Saturday 9am - 10am.

The Executive Member for Housing and Development reported on Ancoats Green advising that a planning application for new public realm had been submitted to help create a new 'green heart' in the area. The submission, which focused on three areas of public space – Ancoats Green, Prussia Street and Jersey Green represented the final phase of the neighbourhood's regeneration story. Under the plans Ancoats Green would act as the green focal point for the area, with walking and cycling routes through to Butler Street, and from Portugal Street to the Rochdale Canal. There would be a 76% increase in trees, with wildflower and wetland habitats also planted. Almost a third of new surfaces would be made from reclaimed material with permeable drainage systems. The Ancoats Green work was due to be completed by 2024.

## **Decision**

The Executive note the report.

## **Exe/23/35 Capital Programme Update**

The Executive considered a report of the Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer, which informed Members of requests to increase the capital programme, sought approval for those schemes that could be approved under authority delegated to the Executive.

The proposals which required Council approval were those which were funded by the use of reserves above a cumulative total of £10 million, where the use of borrowing

was required or a virement exceeded £1m. These included the following proposed changes:-

- ICT – End User Experience Additional Funding. . A capital budget increase of £0.326m was requested, funded by £0.185m Borrowing and £0.141m virement from ICT Investment Plan to cover the increased demand for in areas such as front of house and business support teams where it was not appropriate to share a laptop

The proposals which only required Executive approval were those which were funded by the use of external resources, use of capital receipts, use of reserves below £10.0m, where the proposal could be funded from existing revenue budgets or where the use of borrowing on a spend to save basis is required. The following proposals required Executive approval for changes to the City Council's capital programme:-

- Children's Services – Schools Maintenance 2023/24. A capital budget increase of £2.323m in 2023/24 was requested, funded by Government Grant to address condition needs identified in the Council's estate of maintained schools which included community, voluntary controlled and foundation schools.
- Public Sector Housing – Homes as Energy Systems. A capital budget increase of £1.102m in 2023/24 was requested, funded by Government Grant to install low carbon measures such as Solar PV panels, battery capacity and air source heat pumps in over 700 homes in total across Greater Manchester.
- Highways Services – Levenshulme and Burnage Active Neighbourhood. A capital budget virement of £0.530m was requested, funded by Borrowing to extend the provision of a range of safety features such as signalised crossing, zebra crossings, traffic calming and improvements to street lighting to encourage walking and cycling to areas of Burnage as well as Levenshulme.
- ICT – Housing Case Management System Feasibility. A capital budget decrease of £0.119m was requested and approval of a corresponding transfer of £0.119m to the revenue budget, to allow the feasibility study to take place, funded by Capital Fund.
- ICT – Market Feasibility. A capital budget decrease of £0.077m was requested and approval of a corresponding transfer of £0.077m to the revenue budget, funded by Capital Fund, to rationalise other Markets systems into one enterprise class solution.
- Public Sector Housing – Social Housing Decarbonisation. A capital budget increase of £7.539m in 2023/24 and £5.026m in 2024/25 was requested, funded by £11.206m Social Housing Decarbonisation Grant and £0.963m RCCO from HRA revenue resources, to deliver a programme of decarbonisation works to Manchester's council housing.

The report highlighted that there had been increases to the programme totalling £1.359m as a result of delegated approvals since the previous report to the Executive on 18 January 2023.

Approval had also been given for the following capital budget virements:-

- Acquisition of Unit 1 Naval Street for £0.525m from the Strategic Acquisitions budget. The unit formed part of a wider plot known as Plot A which, when assembled, will become a developable site at the gateway of 'Ancoats Phase 3'.
- An allocation from the Parks Development Programme of £0.079m for Heaton Park Overflow Car Park. The request would progress the scheme design to RIBA Stage 2.
- Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund SHDF Mobilisation utilising £0.400m of budgets already approved for Housing Operations projects. This would enable the service to undertake and procure Retrofit Co-ordination (RC) and Retrofit Assessment (RA) and related activity across all or a proportion of six of seven projects already included in the capital programme

If the recommendations in the report were approved the General Fund capital budget would increase by £15.979m across financial years which would also result in an increase in the prudential indicator for Capital Expenditure in corresponding years.

## Decisions

The Executive:-

- (1) Recommend that Council approve the following changes to Manchester City Council's capital programme:-
  - ICT – End User Experience Additional Funding. A capital budget increase of £0.326m funded by £0.185m Borrowing and £0.141m virement from ICT Investment Plan.
- (2) Under powers delegated to the Executive, to approve the following changes to the Council's capital programme
  - Children's Services – Schools Maintenance 2023/24. A capital budget increase of £2.323m, funded by Government Grant.
  - Public Sector Housing – Homes as Energy Systems. A capital budget increase of £1.102m, funded by Government Grant.
  - Highways Services – Levenshulme and Burnage Active Neighbourhood. A capital budget virement of £0.530m, funded by Borrowing.
  - ICT – Housing Case Management System Feasibility. A capital budget decrease of £0.119m and approval of a corresponding transfer of £0.119m to the revenue budget, funded by Capital Fund.

- ICT – Market Feasibility. A capital budget decrease of £0.077m and approval of a corresponding transfer of £0.077m to the revenue budget, funded by Capital Fund.
  - Public Sector Housing – Social Housing Decarbonisation. A capital budget increase of £12.565m, funded by £11.602m Social Housing Decarbonisation Grant and £0.963m RCCO from HRA revenue resources.
- (3) Notes the increases to the programme of £1.359m as a result of delegated approvals.
- ☐
- (4) Notes the virements in the programme of £1.004m as a result of virements from approved budgets.

### **Exe/23/36 Health and Social Care Better Care Fund Section 75 agreements for 2023/24**

The Executive considered a report of the Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer and City Solicitor that set out the proposed extension of the current Section 75 Partnership Agreement (S75 Agreement) between Greater Manchester Integrated Care Board (GM ICB) and Manchester City Council on the Better Care Fund and the Improved Better Care Fund.

The proposal was to extend the current S75 Agreement to the 31 March 2024, whilst acknowledging that there may be a requirement to update the document once the final Better Care Funding guidance for 2023/24 was published

### **Decisions**

Executive:-

- (1) Approve the extension of the S75 on the Better Care Fund and the Improved Better Care Fund.
- (2) Delegate authority to the Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer and City Solicitor, in consultation with Executive Member, to finalise any amendments that need to be made to the document.

### **Exe/23/37 Former Central Retail Park Strategic Regeneration Framework Update**

The Executive considered a report of the Strategic Director (Growth and Development), that informed on the outcome of a public consultation exercise with local residents, businesses and stakeholders, on the draft Strategic Regeneration Framework (SRF) for the former Central Retail Park and seeks the Executive's approval of the Framework.

The consultation on the Former Central Retail Park took place over 6 weeks from Wednesday 4 January to Tuesday 14 February 2023. A total of 574 responses were received. The report summarised these responses.

The Leader advised that revised draft SRF captured the ambition set out in the vision for the site and would create a high-quality, sustainable office district with an attractive public realm at its centre. It would also deliver significant socio-economic benefit to the city and the local community. The public realm would provide an appealing green space and recreational facility for local residents, the new office employees, and visitors, and enhance connections to other green spaces, the local neighbourhoods, city centre, and transport networks. The proposals also provided an opportunity to deliver in excess of 8,000 high quality jobs, along with apprenticeships and other training opportunities

The Strategic Director (Growth and Development) advised that it was also proposed that the draft SRF would be updated to better show linkages to existing and planned cycle routes in the area

Councillor Johnson welcomed the response rate to the consultation and sought clarification on how many of these responses related to green spaces/public realm as part of the proposals being put forward. The Strategic Director (Growth and Development) provided assurance that this was a key area picked up as part of the consultation responses.

## **Decisions**

The Executive:-

- (1) Note the outcome of the public consultation on the draft Strategic Regeneration Framework for the former Central Retail Park.
- (2) Agree the proposal to amend the Strategic Regeneration Framework for the former Central Retail Park to include an updated plan illustrating the connections to wider cycle routes.
- (3) Approve the Strategic Regeneration Framework for the former Central Retail Park and requested that the Planning and Highways Committee take the framework into account as a material consideration when considering planning applications for the site.

## **Exe/23/38 Manchester Science Park (MSP) Strategic Regeneration Framework Addendum**

The Executive considered a report of the Strategic Director (Growth and Development), that informed Member of the outcome of a public consultation exercise with local residents, businesses and stakeholders, the draft addendum to the Strategic Regeneration Framework (SRF) for Manchester Science Park (MSP), and the updating of development principles across the SRF to reflect the Council's target to be net zero carbon by 2038.

The consultation on the addendum ran for 6 weeks from 4 January 2023 until 15 February 2023. The consultation received three responses which was acknowledged as being low. The Strategic Director (Growth and Development) provided assurance

that invitations to respond were sent to approximately 1000 addresses and that efforts were made to encourage further responses. Details of the responses were detailed in the report.

The Leader explained that the addendum responded to the opportunity that had arisen for a proposed relocation of an internationally significant health research resource to MSP, supporting economic growth through the creation of 550 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs during the construction phase, and 730 FTE in operation, as well as a further 1,400 FTE jobs in the wider economy, increasing training and employment opportunities for local residents. Securing investment at MSP would also strengthen Manchester's Research and Development capabilities and world leading reputation for life science and health innovation.

If approved, the draft MSP SRF Addendum would not form part of the Council's Development Plan but would be a material consideration for the Council as a Local Planning Authority when determining any applications within the MSP SRF area.

## **Decisions**

The Executive:-

- (1) Note the outcome of the public consultation on the draft addendum and updating of development principles for the Manchester Science Park SRF.
- (2) Approve the addendum and updating of development principles for Manchester Science Park SRF and request that the Planning and Highways Committee take the framework into account as a material consideration when considering planning applications for the site.

## **Exe/23/39 Regeneration of Collyhurst - Update**

The Executive considered the report of the Strategic Director (Growth and Development) regarding the regeneration of the Collyhurst estate that had been a long-standing objective of the Council, which was now being taken forward as part of the wider Victoria North initiative and was being driven through a Joint Venture (JV) partnership between the Council and Far East Consortium (FEC).

The Executive Member for Housing and Development advised that the report reaffirmed the commitment of the Council and its JV partner to working with local tenants and residents, local elected members and other stakeholders to ensure the successful delivery of this objective. The report also provided an update on the delivery of the Collyhurst Phase 1 scheme, which was now under contract and involved the construction of 274 new homes, including 130 new Council homes, together with the first phase of a new Community Park and new retail facilities.

The report also set out proposals to develop a wider Master/Delivery Plan for Collyhurst Village and South Collyhurst, which would be used to guide and co-ordinate future phases of regeneration activity. A key element of developing the Plan would be consultation with the existing community which would commence in May 2023. The report also noted that the identification and appointment of an Affordable

Housing Partner would be required in order to ensure the delivery of affordable housing

Councillor Karney addressed the meeting as a local ward councillor, welcoming the proposals for new homes in Collyhurst and associated timelines. He also sought clarification on proposals for Eastford Square, which was currently a derelict block of maisonettes and shops. The Executive Member for Housing and Development advised that hoardings would be being erected with a planned demolition of the maisonettes.

## **Decisions**

The Executive:-

- (1) Note the requirement to identify an Affordable Housing Delivery Partner to assist the City Council and FEC in the future delivery of affordable housing in these neighbourhoods and the work that is underway to develop an appropriate procurement process that will be undertaken to appoint such a partner.
- (2) Agree that a further report is brought back to Executive in the summer of 2023 to report on progress and to seek any necessary approvals to move the regeneration initiative forward

## **Exe/23/40 Refresh of the Community Asset Transfer Policy**

The Executive considered a report of the Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer, that provided an update on the Voluntary and Community Sector Property Policy.

The Deputy Leader (Statutory) advised that the previous revision to the policy was adopted in December 2013. Officers had reviewed the existing documented policy, and current practice for Community Asset Transfers. This had included engaging with Council teams and services who had close working relationships with the VCS, and close involvement with community assets. The report summarised the feedback that had been received

It was explained that a revised Community Asset Transfer Policy and Process had been developed in response to the feedback, specifically to be more clear and open about policy and process; be more proactive by developing and advertising opportunities; follow an open process as standard, with any opportunities advertised widely; fit with the Councils approach to Strategic Asset Management; be quicker and address issues with the current policy about leases length, terms and funding.

By adopting a more detailed policy and process, this would support a clearer understanding of the approach to Community Asset Transfers across all stakeholders and would support more regular reviews of the approach to ensure it aligned with the Council's approach to place-based working.

The report had been considered by the Resources and Governance Scrutiny Committee who had endorsed the recommendations.

Councillor Johnson sought clarification on how VCS organisations received relevant funding for the retrofitting of buildings to be made carbon neutral. The Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer explained that as part of the process of any CAT, there would be a robust assessment of the business case and financial position of the community group. There would also be a very clear split in the lease arrangement between the tenant and the landlord that would define where responsibility for any work sat.

## **Decision**

The Executive agree to adopt the revised Community Asset Transfer Policy contained at Appendix 3 of the report submitted.

### **Exe/23/41 Designation of Broadhurst Clough as a Local Nature Reserve**

The Executive considered the report of the Strategic Director (Growth and Development) that sought approval to declare one site in Manchester, Broadhurst Clough, as a Local Nature Reserve.

The Executive Member for Environment and Transport reported that the Council's new Biodiversity Strategy had, amongst others an objective to protect and recover biodiversity. One of the key ways to achieve this objective was to increase the number of Local Nature Reserves in Manchester. There were currently nine Local Nature Reserves in Manchester all of which had benefitted from the designation through increased public usage by local and regional visitors.

The designation of LNR status for Broadhurst Clough would help to establish the long-term maintenance and raise the profile of the site. The designation would also offer opportunities for funding as it reinforced Manchester's commitment to nature conservation and recreation. The location of the proposed LNR within the Irk Valley meant that the designation also supported the ambition set out across a range of objectives in the City's Our River Our City Strategy, providing increased opportunity for increased practical action, community engagement and awareness raising, providing increased opportunity for increased practical action, community engagement and awareness raising. Natural England had confirmed their informal support for the declaration of LNR status for the site.

## **Decisions**

The Executive:-

- (1) Approve the proposed declaration of the area shown outlined on the "Location map of Broadhurst Clough" as detailed in Appendix 1 of the report submitted, as the Broadhurst Clough Local Nature Reserve.
- (2) Requests officers to consult formally with Natural England on the proposed declaration of the Broadhurst Clough Local Nature Reserve.

- (3) Authorise the Director of Planning, Building Control and Licensing to instruct the City Solicitor (subject to the outcome of the formal consultation with Natural England) to prepare the formal declaration document as necessary.

**Exe/23/42 Disposal of Oakwood Community Resource Centre, Northenden, Manchester (Part A)**

The Executive considered the report of the Strategic Director (Growth and Development) that sought approval to dispose of Oakwood Community Resource Centre to Wythenshawe Community Housing Group (WCHG), to facilitate the delivery of an affordable tenure residential development.

The Executive Member for Housing and Development advise that the Council would provide a development lease before transferring the freehold to WCHG at practical completion. The development would comprise of a new residential scheme of 20 houses. The tenure would be split, with 10 units available for social rent and 10 units to be shared ownership. The scheme would be sustainable in design, employing low carbon technologies including air source heat pumps, whilst being off-gas entirely.

It was note that the agreed disposal price was considered to be less than the best consideration that could reasonably be obtained on the basis of an unrestricted disposal in the open market.

**Decisions**

The Executive:-

- (1) Approve the basis of the land transaction as set out in Section 3 of the report submitted, at less than best consideration, in accordance with the commercial terms set out in Part B element of the report (minute number Exe/23/42 below).
- (2) Agree to delegate authority to the Strategic Director for Growth and Development to complete the finalisation of terms of the transaction, as set out in the report submitted.
- (3) Agree to delegate authority to the City Solicitor to enter into and complete all documents and agreements necessary to give effect to the recommendations.

**Exe/23/43 Disposal of land and buildings at Vaughan St, Manchester (Space Studios) (Part A)**

Having declared an interest in Minute Number Exe/23/40, as a Council appointed member of Manchester Creative Digital Assets (MCDA), Councillor Craig left the meeting and took no part in consideration of the following item.

Councillor Rahman chaired the meeting from this point for the remaining items of business.

The Executive considered the report of the Deputy City Treasurer that sought agreement to the 250 year leasehold disposal of Space Studios Manchester, in order

to facilitate further investment, secure its expansion and long term future as a TV and Film Studio facility in an increasingly competitive market.

Whilst Space Studios is a significant contributor to the local and regional economy, the operation and development of studio assets that were subject to shorter-term licences, high turnover of production clientele, fluctuating levels of occupancy with potential voids, have a far higher risk profile relative to other more established property use classes. Previous phases of Space Studios had been developed with a mix of grant funding and Council borrowing, with a focus on the social and economic impact over significant returns. As the studios had become more established, there was now a clear opportunity for the Council to step back from its enabling role and attract significant private sector investment into the operation of the existing facility and the delivery of Phase 3, without the need for the Council to carry forward the development, operational and financial risk whilst the city continued to benefit from the significant positive economic returns.

The Part B report (Minute number Exe/23/43 below) provided more details on the bidding and selection process of the preferred bidder, including the overall commercial offer and any commercially sensitive financial implications.

## **Decisions**

The Executive:-

- (1) Note the report in relation to the changing trends in the Studio sector and the implications for continued ownership by the Council of Space Studios.
- (2) Approve the disposal of Space Studios in order to facilitate further investment, secure its expansion and long-term future as a TV and Film Studio on the basis set out in the report submitted.
- (3) Approve the selection of the Preferred Bidder, as outlined in the body of the report and the Part B report submitted.
- (4) Approve the grant of a 250-year lease of the land and buildings edged red in the plan at Appendix 1 to the report on the main terms and conditions to the Preferred Bidder outlined in the report and the Part B report.
- (5) Approve the grant of an Agreement for Lease and Lease of the Phase 4 land, edged blue at Appendix 1 of the report submitted, to the Preferred Bidder subject to relocation of the existing tenant and vacant possession
- (6) Delegate authority to the Deputy City Treasurer and Director of Development, in consultation with the Leader and Executive Member for Finance and Resources to negotiate and finalise the details and terms of the disposals together with the property and commercial arrangements with the Preferred Bidder.
- (7) Authorise the City Solicitor to enter and complete all documents or agreements necessary to give effect to the recommendations in the report submitted.

**Exe/23/44 Exclusion of the Public****Decision**

The Executive agrees to exclude the public during consideration of the following item which involved consideration of exempt information relating to the financial or business affairs of particular persons and public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information

**Exe/23/45 Disposal of Oakwood Community Resource Centre, Northenden, Manchester (Part B)**

Consideration was given to the report of the Strategic Director (Growth and Development) that outlined the financial implications of a report of the same title contained in Part A (Minute number Exe/23/42).

**Decisions**

The Executive:-

- (1) Approve the basis of the land transaction as set out in Section 2 of the report submitted at less than best consideration.
- (2) Authorise the Strategic Director (Growth and Development), to finalise the detailed terms of the transaction as set out in principle in this report.
- (3) Authorise the City Solicitor to enter into and complete all documents and agreements necessary to give effect to the recommendations.

**Exe/23/46 Disposal of land and buildings at Vaughan St, Manchester (Space Studios) (Part B)**

Consideration was given to the report of the Deputy City Treasurer that provided detail on the bidding process and selection process of the preferred bidder, including the overall commercial offer for the 250-year leasehold disposal of Space Studios Manchester and should be read in conjunction with the Part A report (Minute number Exe/23/43 above).

**Decisions**

The Executive:-

- (1) Approve the selection of the Preferred Bidder as outlined in the report.
- (2) Approve the grant of a 250-year lease of the land and buildings edged red in the plan at Appendix 1 to the report on the main terms and conditions to the Preferred Bidder as outlined in the report.

- (3) Approve the grant of an Agreement for Lease and Lease of the Phase 4 land, edged blue at Appendix 1, to the Preferred Bidder subject to relocation of the existing tenant and vacant possession.
- (4) Delegate authority to the Deputy City Treasurer and Director of Development, in consultation with the Leader and Executive Member for Finance and Resources to negotiate and finalise the details and terms of the disposals together with the property and commercial arrangements with the Preferred Bidder.
- (5) Authorise the City Solicitor to enter and complete all documents or agreements necessary to give effect to the recommendations in the report submitted.
- (6) Agree a one-year budget increase of £180k to offset the temporary deficit from the remaining assets, funded from the capital receipt via Capital Fund.

This page is intentionally left blank

## Manchester City Council Report for Information

**Report to:** Executive – 31 May 2023

**Subject:** Appointment of Executive Members and their Portfolios

**Report of:** The Executive Leader

---

### Summary

In accordance with Articles 7.4(a) and 7.5(a) of the Constitution, the appointment of the Deputy Leader and Executive Members takes effect on receipt of the Leader's written notice by both the person who the Leader is appointing as Deputy Leader and as Executive Member(s) and the Monitoring Officer.

The Monitoring Officer keeps a written record of the appointment of the Deputy Leader and Executive Member(s) and the Leader is required to report these appointments, including their portfolio, to Council and the Executive at the earliest opportunity.

### Recommendations

The Executive is requested to note the appointment of the Deputy Leader(s) and Executive Members,

---

### Wards Affected - All

<b>Environmental Impact Assessment</b> - the impact of the decisions proposed in this report on achieving the zero-carbon target for the city
---

Not directly applicable
-------------------------

<b>Equality, Diversity and Inclusion</b> - the impact of the issues addressed in this report in meeting our Public Sector Equality Duty and broader equality commitments
--

Not directly applicable
-------------------------

Our Manchester Strategy outcomes	Contribution to the strategy
A thriving and sustainable city: supporting a diverse and distinctive economy that creates jobs and opportunities	Not directly applicable
A highly skilled city: world class and home grown talent sustaining the city's economic success	Not directly applicable

A progressive and equitable city: making a positive contribution by unlocking the potential of our communities	Not directly applicable
A liveable and low carbon city: a destination of choice to live, visit, work	Not directly applicable
A connected city: world class infrastructure and connectivity to drive growth	Not directly applicable

**Full details are in the body of the report, along with any implications for**

- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Risk Management
- Legal Considerations

---

### **Financial Consequences – Revenue**

None

### **Financial Consequences – Capital**

None

---

### **Contact Officers:**

Name: Mike Williamson  
Position: Governance and Scrutiny Support Manager  
Telephone: 0161 234 3071  
E-mail: michael.williamson@manchester.gov.uk

### **Background documents (available for public inspection):**

The following documents disclose important facts on which the report is based and have been relied upon in preparing the report. Copies of the background documents are available up to 4 years after the date of the meeting. If you would like a copy please contact one of the contact officers above.

- “Notice of the membership of the Executive and portfolio Responsibilities” – record completed by the Leader following Article 7.5(a) review, 17/05/2022
- Manchester City Council Constitution, as adopted by the Council on 3 February 2021 (and amended April 2021).

## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 The Executive Leader ("the Leader") and the Executive carry out all of the local authority's functions which are not the responsibility of any other part of the local authority, whether by law or under the Council's Constitution.
- 1.2 The Executive will consist of the Leader together with between two and nine councillors appointed to the Executive by the Leader (one of whom will be appointed by the Leader to act as Statutory Deputy Leader).
- 1.3 In addition to the Deputy Leader, the Leader will appoint between one and eight further Executive Members to hold such Portfolios as the Leader shall determine.

## **2. Background**

- 2.1 In accordance with Article of the Constitution 7.4(c) when appointing a Deputy Leader, the Leader must give written notice of such appointment to both the person who he/she is appointing as Deputy Leader and the Monitoring Officer.
- 2.2 The appointment of the Deputy Leader will take effect on receipt of the Leader's written notice by both the person who the Leader is appointing as Deputy Leader and the Monitoring Officer.
- 2.3 When appointing an Executive Member(s), in accordance with Article of the Constitution 7.5(a), the Leader must give written notice of the appointment and of the Portfolio to both the person who he/she is appointing as an Executive Member and to the Monitoring Officer.
- 2.4 As above, the appointment of the Executive Member(s) will take effect on receipt of the Leader's written notice by both the person who the Leader is appointing as an Executive Member and the Monitoring Officer.
- 2.5 The Monitoring Officer is also required to keep a written record of both the appointment of the Deputy Leader and of an Executive Member(s).
- 2.6 In regard to both the appointment of a Deputy Leader and the appointment of an Executive Member(s), the Leader is required to report these appointments (including their Portfolio), to Council and the Executive at the earliest opportunity

## **3. Appointment of Executive Members, Deputy Executive Members and their Portfolios**

- 3.1 The Leader has notified the Monitoring Officer and relevant Councillors of the following appointments and portfolios

<b>Portfolio</b>	<b>Member</b>	<b>Leads on</b>
Leader	Councillor Bev Craig	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communications</li> <li>• External Relationships</li> <li>• GMCA</li> <li>• Governance and Devolution</li> <li>• Inclusive Economic Strategy and Development</li> <li>• International Strategy Overall Leadership of the Council</li> <li>• Oversight on Major Regeneration Projects</li> <li>• Promotion of the City Locally, Nationally and Internationally</li> <li>• Strategic Policy Coordination</li> </ul>
Deputy Leader A (Statutory)	Councillor Luthfur Rahman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital Projects such as Factory and Town Hall</li> <li>• Civil Contingencies and Emergency Planning</li> <li>• Corporate Property</li> <li>• Crime and Safety (policing, community safety partnership, tackling youth violence) Cultural Strategy</li> <li>• Future Council Programme Oversight</li> <li>• Lord Mayors Office Liaison</li> </ul>
Deputy Leader B	Councillor Joanna Midgley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advice Services</li> <li>• Domestic Violence and Abuse</li> <li>• Homelessness</li> <li>• Inclusion and Equalities</li> <li>• Member Development</li> <li>• Reducing Poverty and Tackling Inequalities</li> <li>• Refugees and Asylum Seekers</li> <li>• Voluntary and Community Sector</li> </ul>
Early Years, Children and Young People	Councillor Garry Bridges  Councillor Shazia Butt (Deputy Exec Member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0-16 Education - A place in a good school for all our children</li> <li>• Corporate Parenting</li> <li>• Delivering Ofsted Improvements including Safeguarding, Fostering and Adoption and reducing the number of looked after children Every Help and Bringing Services Together</li> </ul>

		(BST) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lead Member for Children's Services (LMCS)</li> <li>• Play</li> <li>• Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND) and Inclusion</li> <li>• Youth Services, Engagement and Provision</li> </ul>
Healthy Manchester and Social Care	Councillor Thomas Robinson  Councillor Becky Chambers (Deputy Exec Member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adult Social Care (older people)</li> <li>• Early Intervention and Prevention</li> <li>• Health and Care Integration</li> <li>• Learning Disabilities and Mental Health</li> <li>• Mental Health and Wellbeing</li> <li>• Public Health and Tackling Health Inequalities</li> <li>• The Local Care Organisation</li> </ul>
Finance and Resources	Councillor Rabnawaz Akbar  Councillor Angela Moran (Deputy Exec Member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital Strategy</li> <li>• Finance (budget, capital programme, revenue and benefits)</li> <li>• Human Resources and Organisational Development Internal IT</li> <li>• Legal</li> <li>• Procurement and Social Value</li> </ul>
Environment and Transport	Councillor Tracey Rawlins  Councillor Linda Foley (Deputy Exec Member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air Quality</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Climate Emergency and Tackling Climate Change</li> <li>• Food Sustainability</li> <li>• Transport Strategy and issues, Highways and Parking</li> <li>• Walking and Cycling</li> <li>• Zero Carbon</li> </ul>
Vibrant Neighbourhoods	Councillor Lee-Ann Igbon  Councillor Ahmed Ali (Deputy Exec Member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bereavement Services</li> <li>• Bringing Services Together and Place Based Reform</li> <li>• Cleaner Streets (waste, recycling, street cleansing)</li> <li>• Licensing and Enforcement (licensing, litter, etc.)</li> <li>• Markets and Other Traded</li> </ul>

		Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neighbourhood Plans</li> <li>• Markets and Other Traded Services</li> <li>• Neighbourhood Plans</li> <li>• Parks and Allotments</li> </ul>
Housing and Development	Councillor Gavin White  Councillor Sam Lynch (Deputy Exec Member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Management</li> <li>• Planning</li> <li>• Private Rented Sector and Enforcement</li> <li>• Regeneration Projects and Investment in District Centres</li> <li>• Residential Growth</li> <li>• Strategic Housing</li> </ul>
Skills, Employment and Leisure	Councillor John Hacking  Councillor Adele Douglas (Deputy Exec Member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital Exclusion</li> <li>• Events</li> <li>• Leisure and Manchester Active</li> <li>• Libraries and Literacy</li> <li>• Post 16 Skills Strategy</li> <li>• Sports and Sport Development</li> <li>• Worklessness and Good Employment</li> </ul>

#### **4. Recommendations**

4.1 The recommendations are set out at the beginning of this report.

## Manchester City Council Report for Information

**Report to:** Executive – 31 May 2023

**Subject:** Corporate Priorities 2023/24

**Report of:** Leader of the Council

---

### Summary

This report sets out the City Council's Corporate Plan priorities for 2023/24, how these align with the Our Manchester Strategy and the pledges in the Manchester Labour Party Manifesto.

### Recommendations

For Executive to:

- (1) note and comment on the report
  - (2) adopt the commitments made in the manifesto as corporate priorities for the Executive
- 

**Wards Affected:** All Wards

**Environmental Impact Assessment** - the impact of the issues addressed in this report on achieving the zero-carbon target for the city

Zero carbon Manchester is one of the nine Corporate Plan priorities. A green, sustainable Manchester is one of the five pledges in the Manifesto. A liveable, low carbon city is one of the five themes of the Our Manchester Strategy.

Climate change and environmental issues are also embedded throughout the rest of the Our Manchester Strategy, Corporate Plan and Manifesto.

**Equality, Diversity and Inclusion** - the impact of the issues addressed in this report in meeting our Public Sector Equality Duty and broader equality commitments

Equality, diversity and inclusion is one of the nine Corporate Plan priorities and is a key cross cutting theme in all of the Manifesto. Equality, diversity and inclusion was also one of the key cross-cutting issues in the 2021 reset of the Our Manchester Strategy, and is emphasised particularly in the progressive and equitable theme of the strategy.

Our Manchester Strategy themes	How this report aligns to the OMS
A thriving and sustainable city: supporting a diverse and distinctive economy that creates jobs and opportunities	This report sets out how the five Our Manchester Strategy themes align with the nine Corporate Plan priorities and

A highly skilled city: world class and home grown talent sustaining the city's economic success	Labour Party Manifesto pledges.
A progressive and equitable city: making a positive contribution by unlocking the potential of our communities	
A liveable and low carbon city: a destination of choice to live, visit, work	
A connected city: world class infrastructure and connectivity to drive growth	

**Contacts:**

Name: Councillor Bev Craig  
 Position: Leader of the Council  
 Telephone: 0161 234 3006  
 E-mail: [cldr.bev.craig@manchester.gov.uk](mailto:cldr.bev.craig@manchester.gov.uk)

Name: Joanne Roney  
 Position: Chief Executive  
 Telephone: 0161 234 3406  
 E-mail: [joanne.roney@manchester.gov.uk](mailto:joanne.roney@manchester.gov.uk)

Name: James Binks  
 Position: Assistant Chief Executive  
 Telephone: 0161 234 1146  
 E-mail: [james.binks@manchester.gov.uk](mailto:james.binks@manchester.gov.uk)

**Background documents (available for public inspection):**

The following documents disclose important facts on which the report is based and have been relied upon in preparing the report. Copies of the background documents are available up to 4 years after the date of the meeting. If you would like a copy please contact one of the contact officers above.

*Our Manchester Strategy – Forward to 2025* – Executive, February 2021

*Manchester City Council Medium Term Financial Strategy and 2023/24 Revenue Budget* – Executive, February 2023

*A Fairer, Greener Future: People at the heart of everything we do* – Manchester Labour Party Manifesto, March 2023 (see Appendix 1)

## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report sets out how the City Council's Corporate Plan priorities align with the Our Manchester Strategy for the city and the pledges in the Manchester Labour Party Manifesto.

## 2.0 Our Manchester Strategy for the city of Manchester

- 2.1 The Our Manchester Strategy sets the ten-year ambition and priorities for the city and was launched in 2016. Over the first five years of the Strategy, Manchester made significant progress but significant challenges remain, as reported annually in State of the City.
- 2.2 In May 2020, Executive requested a review of the strategy to re-set the priorities for the next five years, given the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the complex challenges for the city.
- 2.3 The Strategy was re-set during 2020, engaging with over 3,800 people and overseen by the Our Manchester Forum, a partnership board of 35 leaders from Manchester's public, private and voluntary sectors. In March 2021, Full Council adopted the updated *Our Manchester Strategy – Forward to 2025*.
- 2.4 To achieve the strategic vision of being a world-class city by 2025, our communities requested a renewed focus on:
- Our young people: investment, support, opportunity and hope for the future of the city
  - Our economy: fulfilling opportunities for our residents to create and attract a talented, globally competitive and diverse workforce
  - Our health: tackling physical and mental inequalities and ensuring fair access to integrated services
  - Our housing: a choice of housing in liveable neighbourhoods across all of the city
  - Our environment: pioneering zero carbon solutions and improving green space
  - Our infrastructure: active, integrated, affordable and green transport system and improved digital connections
- 2.5 These findings were incorporated into the five themes of the strategy:
- A Thriving and Sustainable City
  - A Highly Skilled City
  - A Progressive and Equitable City
  - A Liveable and Low Carbon City
  - A Connected City
- 2.6 Each of these five themes now has two priority 'we will' actions that include a stronger focus on the cross-cutting priorities of equality, diversity and inclusion and sustainability. Progress will continue to be monitored by the Our Manchester Forum and reported through State of the City.

### 3.0 Corporate and Business Plan

3.1 The Corporate Plan describes the Council's roles in contributing to delivering the Our Manchester Strategy over the medium term. The nine themes of the Corporate Plan are intended to be corporate and cross-cutting priorities that all parts of the Council contribute to. These are:

- i. Zero carbon Manchester: Lead delivery of the target for Manchester to become a zero carbon city by 2038 at the latest, with the city's future emissions limited to 15 million tonnes of carbon dioxide
- ii. Growth that benefits everyone: Boost the city's productivity and create a more inclusive economy that all residents participate in and benefit from, and contributing to reductions in family poverty
- iii. Young people: From day one, support Manchester's children to be safe, happy, healthy and successful, fulfilling their potential, and making sure they attend a school graded 'good' or better
- iv. Healthy, cared-for people: Work with partners to enable all people to be healthy and well, narrowing the gaps between the healthiest and the least healthy. Support those who need it most, working with them to improve their lives
- v. Housing: Ensure delivery of the right mix of good-quality housing so that Mancunians have a good choice of quality homes
- vi. Delivering in Neighbourhoods: Work with our city's communities to create and maintain clean and vibrant neighbourhoods, with local services, that Mancunians can be proud of
- vii. Connections: Connect Manchester people and places through good quality roads, sustainable transport and better digital networks
- viii. Equality: Deliver on our equality, diversity and inclusion commitments to support Manchester's vision to be a progressive and equitable city.
- ix. Well-managed Council: Support our people to be the best and make the most of our resources

3.2 The Council's annual Business Plan was published alongside the Medium Term Financial Strategy and Budget for 2023/24. The Business Plan sets out the more specific priorities for delivering each of the Corporate Plan themes. Key changes for 2023/24 from the 2022/23 plan include:

- Focus on cross-cutting action to support residents through the Cost-of-Living crisis and the new Anti-Poverty Strategy
- Highlighting the work on our next Economic Strategy which aims to ensure that the city's economy continues to grow and is more inclusive
- The implementation of the Housing Strategy for the next ten years
- Engaging children and young people and the work to become a UNICEF Child Friendly City
- All Council services taking steps to tackle inequalities, working with key partners, and delivering on our workforce equalities strategy.

### 3.3 The annual Business Plan for 2023/24 is shown below:

Corporate Plan themes	Business Plan priorities
<b>1. Zero carbon Manchester</b> <i>Lead delivery of the target for Manchester to become a zero carbon city by 2038 at the latest, with the city's future emissions limited to 15 million tonnes of carbon dioxide</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliver the Council's role in reducing citywide CO2 emissions, influence city-wide partners to take urgent action, and deliver specific Council owned actions within the Manchester Climate Change Framework.</li> <li>• Prepare for and support the delivery of the new GM Clean Air Plan.</li> <li>• Deliver activities to reduce the Council's own direct CO2 emissions by at least 50% by 2025.</li> </ul>
<b>2. Growth that benefits everyone</b> <i>Boost the city's productivity and create a more inclusive economy that all residents participate in and benefit from, and contributing to reductions in family poverty</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliver key growth schemes and the protection and creation of good-quality jobs for residents, enhancing skills, and effective pathways into those jobs. Includes support to Manchester's businesses and residents affected by challenges to the international, national, and local economy.</li> <li>• Facilitate economic growth and recovery in different sectors of the economy, which supports the creation of a more inclusive economy.</li> <li>• Support more people to benefit from economic opportunities by equipping them with the skills to succeed and ensure that they are in good quality, secure work.</li> <li>• Help to mitigate the impact of poverty by taking actions to reduce the number of people experiencing poverty, in particular given the effects of the cost-of-living crisis. Including people in work on low incomes, young people, older people, those from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic communities, and people with long term health conditions and / or disabilities.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Young people</b> <i>From day one, support Manchester's children to be safe, happy, healthy and successful, fulfilling their potential, and making sure they attend a school graded 'good' or better</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All children to have access to and be fully included in high-quality education, making sure they attend a school graded 'good' or better.</li> <li>• Support more Manchester children to have the best possible start in life and be ready for school and adulthood. This includes ensuring they are engaged, their views and needs are understood and responded to; increasing access to youth, play, leisure, employment, training, and cultural opportunities.</li> <li>• Reduce number of children needing a statutory service.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Healthy, cared-for people</b> <i>Work with partners to enable all people to be healthy and well, narrowing the gaps</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take actions to improve population health outcomes and tackle health inequalities across the city, including those exacerbated by factors such as the cost-of-living crisis.</li> </ul>

<p><i>between the healthiest and the least healthy. Support those who need it most, working with them to improve their lives</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the next phase of health and social care integration in the city, including plans to enable the continued development of Manchester Local Care Organisation (MLCO).</li> <li>• Enable delivery through the MLCO of the Adult Social Care (ASC) transformation programme – ‘Better Outcomes, Better Lives’ – focused on taking a strengths-based approach, supporting independence and managing demand, building on the ASC improvement programme, and embedding this into how the MLCO operates</li> <li>• Reduce the number of people becoming homeless and enable better housing and better outcomes for those who are homeless.</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. Housing</b>  <i>Ensure delivery of the right mix of good-quality housing so that Mancunians have a good choice of quality homes</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support delivery of significant new housing in the city.</li> <li>• Ensure inclusive access to housing by the provision of enough safe, secure, and affordable homes for those on low and average incomes and taking into account cost-of-living impacts. This includes strategically joining up provision, and the improved service to residents enabled by direct control of Council owned housing in the north of the city.</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. Delivering in Neighbourhoods</b>  <i>Work with our city’s communities to create and maintain clean and vibrant neighbourhoods, with local services, that Mancunians can be proud of</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place a greater emphasis on getting the basics right and invest in improving service standards.</li> <li>• Bring services together for people in places, enabling an integrated model of neighbourhood working across core public sector services including Health and Social Care (through the Integrated Neighbourhood Teams), Greater Manchester Police, Housing, and Children's services.</li> </ul>
<p><b>7. Connections</b>  <i>Connect Manchester people and places through good-quality roads, sustainable transport and better digital networks</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve public transport and highways, and make them more sustainable, whilst increasing walking and cycling.</li> <li>• Facilitate the development of the city’s digital infrastructure, to enable delivery of transformed public services and a more economically inclusive and resilient city.</li> </ul>
<p><b>8. Equality</b>  <i>Deliver on our equality, diversity and inclusion commitments to support Manchester’s vision to be a progressive and equitable city.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective community involvement and engagement with our partners to understand our diverse communities, improve life chances, and celebrate diversity.</li> <li>• Greater accountability, partnership working and delivery of services that more closely meet the diverse needs of our communities and people.</li> <li>• As an employer, ensure a fair and inclusive working environment which recognises, values and responds to the dynamics and opportunities of a diverse workforce.</li> </ul>

<b>9. Well-managed council</b> <i>Support our people to be the best and make the most of our resources</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement the Corporate Peer Review action plan, transform the Corporate Core, deliver the Future Shape of the Council programme, along with budget reductions and savings.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effectively manage our resources via budget management and planning, within our legal framework, and to support managers and performance management.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure the Council has the right capacity, capability, and diversity to deliver great services to residents, through strategic workforce planning.</li> </ul>

#### 4.0 Manchester Labour Party Manifesto

- 4.1 The Manchester Labour Party Manifesto 2023 is called 'A Fairer, Greener Future: People at the heart of everything we do'. It is available to read at Appendix 1. The table below shows how the five Manifesto pledges align with the Corporate Plan priorities. This is a selection of the Corporate Plan priorities that align most strongly and it should be noted that many of the Manifesto pledges are cross-cutting:

Manifesto pledges	Corporate Plan priorities
1. By your side through the cost of living crisis	2: Growth that benefits everyone 4: Healthy, cared for people 8: Equality
2. A great place to live: - Make Manchester cleaner - Make Manchester safer - Make Manchester healthier - Making sure culture is at the heart of everything we do	6: Delivering in Neighbourhoods 4: Healthy, cared for people 3: Young people
3. Build the homes we need: - Building council and social housing - Good quality, low carbon homes - Tackling homelessness	5: Housing 4: Healthy, cared for people 1: Zero carbon Manchester
4. A fairer economy for all: - Better jobs, pay and conditions - Helping children and young people succeed - Education and skills - Continue to fight for our libraries	2: Growth that benefits everyone 3: Young people 6: Delivering in Neighbourhoods
5. A green, sustainable Manchester: - Invest in parks and green spaces - A zero carbon city by 2038 - Continue to develop public transport, walking and cycling	1: Zero carbon Manchester 6: Delivering in Neighbourhoods 7: Connections

## **5.0 Recommendations**

5.1 Executive are recommended to:

- (1) note and comment on the report
- (2) adopt the commitments made in the manifesto as corporate priorities for the Executive



# MANIFESTO 2023

**PEOPLE AT THE HEART  
OF EVERYTHING WE DO**

# MANIFESTO 2023



## PEOPLE AT THE HEART OF EVERYTHING WE DO

PUTTING PEOPLE AT THE HEART OF EVERYTHING WE DO	03
DELIVERING A BETTER, FAIRER MANCHESTER TOGETHER	04
PLEDGE 1: BY YOUR SIDE THROUGH THE COST-OF-LIVING CRISIS	07
PLEDGE 2: A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE	09
PLEDGE 3: BUILD THE HOMES WE NEED	12
PLEDGE 4: A FAIRER ECONOMY FOR ALL	15
PLEDGE 5: A GREEN, SUSTAINABLE MANCHESTER	18
CONTINUING TO MOVE MANCHESTER FORWARD TOGETHER	21
LOCAL CANDIDATES	22

## PUTTING PEOPLE AT THE HEART OF EVERYTHING WE DO

**Manchester is an incredible city, a city we are proud to call home. It is a city that is made great by its people, and that's why our promise to put people at the heart of what we do is so important.**

Throughout the difficult times of the pandemic and the Cost of Living Crisis, Manchester Labour has been on your side, standing up for Manchester and building a better, fairer and greener Manchester together alongside you.

A year ago, Manchester Labour published an ambitious election manifesto, setting out how, despite the cuts, we would work with our citizens to keep the City moving forward. Twelve months later we can show that we are delivering on every single one of our pledges. Now we are publishing an equally ambitious programme building on last year for the next twelve months and beyond.

From building social housing, tackling poverty and helping communities through the cost of Living Crisis to investing in parks, green spaces and community centre through to keeping our streets clean. Your priorities are being put into action.

We know that without a Labour Government we cannot do everything we want, everything you want. We have witnessed Conservative chaos over the last 13 years. But we will not allow an uncaring Tory Government and an out of touch Westminster to undermine everything we have achieved together over the last two decades. Manchester Labour will continue to listen, to stand up for Manchester people and to respond to the things you say are important.

Despite the challenges, I am optimistic for the future. Manchester is a truly fantastic place to be, a place full of hope and opportunity, a city I am proud to lead.

We have an ambitious plan to make Manchester a truly world class city, that puts Manchester people first.

A thriving and sustainable city, where everyone benefits from our successes, and a city that is the best place in the country to grow up, get on and get older. We will always be on your side, put you at the heart of what we do and together we can build a Better, Fairer Manchester.

**Cllr Bev Craig**

Leader of Manchester Labour & Manchester City Council



## DELIVERING A BETTER, FAIRER MANCHESTER TOGETHER

**A Fairer Greener Future: Putting people at the heart of everything we do is the second phase of our 2022 Local Election Manifesto - Working Together for a better, fairer Manchester. When we say we will deliver something, we mean it. This manifesto process holds our previous commitments to account all**

**the while refocusing and recommitting to Mancunians during one of the most difficult economic and political environments we have seen in decades.**

Manchester is a great place to live, to work and to thrive. One of the fastest growing cities in Europe, we are an energetic, diverse and creative place.



However we want an even better Manchester, a prosperous and equal place, where every child has the best start in life, that creates new and exciting opportunities for Manchester people. A place where everyone can live happy and healthy lives, with good jobs, in clean and green and safe neighbourhoods, where everyone has a decent and genuinely affordable home. A city where no one is left behind, and everyone is proud of.

This is the Manchester residents tell us they want and a reality we are working together to build.

Over a decade of austerity has been forced on us by Tory & Liberal Democrat politicians, politicians Manchester rejected overwhelmingly at the ballot box. The money, power and opportunities stolen from our city, first by the Coalition and now by the current

cold, uncaring Tory Government mean we cannot do everything we would want to do.

Our budget for this year is £428 million lower in real terms than it was in 2010. £120,000 a day has been taken from Manchester, every day, for the last 12 years. These cuts are politically motivated and deliberately targeted at the areas of greatest need, at Labour cities like Manchester.

Even with only the average cut, Manchester would be £1.5 million a week better off. Now the Tories want to increase the burden on household budgets by forcing up the regressive Council Tax and National Insurance to cover up their economic failures. Despite this, Manchester Labour has always stood up for Manchester and delivered on your top priorities.

### SINCE PUBLISHING A BETTER, FAIRER MANCHESTER TOGETHER IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS MANCHESTER LABOUR HAVE DELIVERED:

- Manchester voted in the Top 30 of global cities to live and Lonely Planet and Timeout's Top cities to visit
- Supported residents with the Cost of Living Crisis
- Opened Mayfield Park – the first new city centre park in 100 years
- Invested in our 143 Parks and Green Spaces
- Opened Castlefield Viaduct in the city centre
- Launched the new Housing strategy to build over 10,000 new low cost, low carbon social homes in the next decade, already building 542, getting on site with 1,200 and approving planning for another 1,100 genuinely affordable homes
- Began work building Council homes through This City
- Children's Services Awarded Good for the first time in our history
- Became a UNICEF Child Friendly City
- Recognised as a Manchester Living Wage City
- Expanded our network of 22 libraries and 23 leisure centres across the city
- Invested in arts and culture, from Factory International in the City Centre to planning new cultural programmes across North Manchester and Wythenshawe

## OUR PLEDGES TO DELIVER A BETTER, FAIRER MANCHESTER TOGETHER:

PLEDGE 1: BY YOUR SIDE THROUGH THE COST OF LIVING CRISIS

PLEDGE 2: A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE

PLEDGE 3: BUILD THE HOMES WE NEED

PLEDGE 4: A FAIRER ECONOMY FOR ALL

PLEDGE 5: A GREEN, SUSTAINABLE MANCHESTER



## PLEDGE 1: BY YOUR SIDE THROUGH THE COST-OF-LIVING CRISIS

**Mancunians are facing unprecedented hardship as a result of a cost-of-living crisis caused by successive Tory Governments. We know how desperate life is becoming for so many of our residents and we will be by your side in this fight to secure support for those who need it most.**

The UK is entering a recession, with inflation at over 10%, a 40-year high, interest rates increasing and the cost of gas and electricity spiralling.

Manchester Labour is acutely aware of impact that this crisis is having on ordinary Mancunians and we promise to provide a vital helping hand to those who need it the most while continuing to invest in the services our communities rely on.

Since 2010, despite their promises to 'Level-Up', the Tories have cut the Council's budget by over £420m - £420m taken out of the pockets of Manchester people. This year more than half of the Council's budget will go on helping those most in

need – caring for and supporting adults, children and people facing homelessness. There will be more money for voluntary and community groups providing community hubs and good neighbours groups and support to help anyone struggling with outstanding Council Tax debts. This is in addition to the Council Tax support scheme which already given tens of thousands of the lowest paid Manchester people a substantial reduction in their bills.



To that end we will spend an extra £26.4 million to support our residents, strengthen the social care sector and help ease some of the well-documented pressures on the underfunded NHS and an extra £4 million will go towards fighting homelessness and reducing the use of temporary accommodation.

We have pledged £150,000 to support foodbanks and £200,000 to support advice services. We have continued to fund free school meals during holidays and worked to make sure there are free activities for children and young people. We have increased funding for children in care, care leavers and foster carers.

The work that charities and local voluntary and community groups do, is vital in our local neighbourhoods. That's why on top of the £2.2 Million per year we give away in city wide grants, Local Neighbourhood Grants in every ward, and our anti-poverty work, we've invested an additional £1 million each year to support local community centres and groups and continue extra funding for youth groups.

Manchester Labour knows the challenge that this city faces over the coming weeks and years and will not blink when it comes to fighting for those who need our support most no matter how difficult the situation gets

### IN BEING BY YOUR SIDE THROUGHOUT THE COST OF LIVING CRISIS MANCHESTER LABOUR WILL:

- Continue to lobby the Government for the extra support families and businesses need
- Spend an extra £26.4 million supporting those in need
- Continue the Free Cost of Living Support line, expand support for foodbanks and extend Advice Services in the City
- Provide extra financial support to those facing hardship through our Council Tax support and hardship grants
- Increase funding to support children in Care, Care Leavers and Foster Carers
- Continue to support Children through Extended Free School Meals and the expanded Holiday Activity Fund
- Deliver our Anti-Poverty Plan, spending over £334 million on anti-poverty initiatives.

## PLEDGE 2: A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE

**We want Manchester to be the best place to live in the country and investing in our local neighbourhoods is just as important as the city centre for wellbeing and community pride. Residents want their streets to be cleaner, their roads to be safer and for parks and green spaces to be looked after, alongside investing in local services and activities to make sure there are lots of fun things to do.**

To achieve this we have focused on the priorities that residents have put at the heart of their ambitions:

### ➤ MAKE MANCHESTER CLEANER



One of our top priorities is to have a clean city. We have continued to invest in tackling littering and flytipping and have expanded our services with more staff and machines to clean up. We are taking action to fine fly tippers and people who litter.

For example we have committed an extra £500,000 investment fund to tackle fly-tipping at hotspots across the city and install CCTV cameras. Some examples include protecting land used for fly-tipping joy riding and illegal encampments next to a school in Ancoats & Beswick, allotments in Harpurhey, a bowling green in Gorton & Abbey Hey, a park in Miles Platting & Newton Heath, a cycling route in Northenden and playing fields in Moston and Burnage.

Many of our residents a great job helping keep their streets and green spaces tidy. We will work with residents to support litter-picks and community clean-ups and continue to roll out and expand the Keep Manchester Tidy campaign.

### ➤ MAKE MANCHESTER SAFER



**We have seen massive cuts to policing across the country and the Conservatives cut 2,000 Officers from Greater Manchester Police since 2010. However everyone in Manchester should feel safe on our streets. We know that feeling safe is important, we will work with Greater Manchester Police to tackle anti-social behaviour in our communities and hold GMP to account on crime.**

Working with our Labour Greater Manchester Mayor Andy Burnham, the police service has improved over the last 12 months, gaining more trust, responding to crime better and committing to improving the number of police officers in our communities. Over the coming months every part of the city will have ringfenced PCs and a named PCSO which will be published online.

Last year we committed extra resources to tackling violence against women and girls and hear residents' voices through our Women's Commission, and we will build on this this year. Our successful Night Time Safety Charter has been launched and we will continue to work alongside GMP to tackle domestic violence, women's safety and hate crime. We will continue to fund safety schemes such as Street Angels and Village Angels and a safe haven in the city centre.

## ➤ MAKE MANCHESTER HEALTHIER



**Despite cuts across the country, while other places have closed leisure centres, Manchester Labour has continued to invest in good leisure centres and facilities to keep people fit and healthy. Manchester's Labour Council runs 23 leisure centres across the city and will soon be opening our latest state of the art multi-million pound rebuild of the Leisure Centre in Abraham Moss**

We will continue to help people stay healthy and active through investing in leisure, sport and getting out and about, walking and cycling. This is at the heart of our tackling health inequalities strategy, Making Manchester Fairer – which puts transformational investment at the heart of public service reform in line with Michael Marmot's work on anti-poverty.

We will also continue to develop and deliver our ongoing strategies such as Ageing Well and Dementia reform in partnership with local stakeholders such as General Practitioners and Manchester NHS.

## ➤ MAKING SURE CULTURE IS AT THE HEART OF EVERYTHING WE DO

**Our culture defines what makes this city great, no-where else in the world will you find so much culture among communities.**

The city is home to world-class cultural organisations and puts on an enviable programme of live music, festivals and events throughout the year. We will ensure that the city's cultural organisations and events continue to work closely with residents groups, schools and vulnerable people in our communities as

well as attracting visitors to the city and providing jobs for Mancunians.

The £15m refurbishment of the Manchester Museum and the opening in July of the new Factory Arts Centre are some of the reasons why Manchester is the only UK city to feature in Lonely Planet's Best in Travel 2023 list of top 30 global cities. We are also investing in culture in our communities such as in Wythenshawe Town Centre and across North Manchester.

### IN PLEDGING TO SUPPORT STRONG & HEALTHY COMMUNITIES MANCHESTER LABOUR WILL:

- Spend an extra £1.5m on cleaning and managing the city, and £1m on small but urgent improvements – such as fixing broken swings and replacing litter bins.
- Make Manchester Safer: A named PC and PCSO for every ward, tackle violence against women and girls, tackle hate crime and reduce anti-social behaviour
- Investing in improving road safety, improving our footpaths and fixing potholes quickly
- Expand our network of 22 libraries across the city, such as the newly opened library in Gorton or the Children's Library in Hulme and invest in re-furbishing community libraries like Chorlton and Longsight
- Invest in our 23 leisure centres across the city and improve outdoor recreation and sporting facilities
- Deliver good quality local services and good schools to support children and young people
- Build a fairer better Manchester through Making Manchester Fairer
- Invest in arts, culture and music across the city, to continue to make Manchester a fun and interesting place to live
- Improve district centres and high streets starting with Moston, Newton Heath, Cheetham Hill, Withington, Gorton, Chorlton and Wythenshawe Town Centre, investing in the things that matter most.
- Invest in making our roads safer, tackling speeding and reducing accidents. Getting the basics right is important and we have a plan to improve the quality of footpaths, fix potholes and make roads close to schools safer.
- Encourage walking, running, cycling and outdoor sport. We have invested in improved facilities at Hough End, The Wythenshawe Cycle Hub, the Gym at Wythenshawe Forum, investing in playing pitches and facilities in our 145 parks and green spaces.



## PLEDGE 3: BUILD THE HOMES WE NEED

**After over a decade of the Conservative government not building the homes we need, coupled with the wages falling and the cost of living increasing we are seeing the worst cost of living crisis since the 1950s is coinciding with a national housing crisis.**

Manchester Labour believes that everyone in our city should have the right to a secure, decent quality, affordable home. **We are therefore committed to building low cost, secure, high-quality and low carbon housing across the city.**

### ➤ BUILDING COUNCIL AND SOCIAL HOUSING:

**In 2022 Manchester launched our new Housing Strategy to build 10,000 new social and genuinely affordable homes in the next decade.**

Already 535 new, low carbon affordable homes have been built, with 1,250 new affordable homes currently being built on site, – we have also seen some of the first new, zero carbon, social rent, council homes in the UK built in Newton Heath. Another 1,100 affordable homes will start on site this year. We will build more accommodation for young care-leavers, supported accommodation for young people experiencing homelessness and adapted homes for people with disabilities.

Our first This City project now has planning permission for 128 new council homes, with 30% at the affordable Manchester Living Rent. Work is due to start on site this year. Other sites are progressing across the city to help with our wider affordable housing delivery. Our aim is to build 500 new homes a year through This City by 2027.

The Government has eroded 'affordable housing' and has too many confusing

definitions of what makes a house affordable, that's why we have launched the Manchester Living Rent Campaign. We want nobody to have to spend more than 30% of their income on their rent, and the Manchester Living Rent is capped at Local Housing Allowance rates.



All our Housing Providers now use the Manchester Living Rent and we have seen some private developers start to use this model for affordable rent in new developments too. We continue to campaign for the government to raise levels of Local Housing Allowance in line with inflation to help our residents in the cost-of-living crisis.

### ➤ GOOD QUALITY, LOW CARBON HOMES

**Manchester Labour brought almost 15,000 homes across North Manchester back into Council control last year and the Council will continue to tackle the backlog of repairs in our council housing and ensure that empty homes are brought back into use.**

We have invested £83m in energy efficiency measures across 1,000s of council homes in North Manchester, and will continue to retrofit more homes to bring down gas and electricity bills for residents and help contribute to our net zero targets. We will build 130 new low carbon council homes in Collyhurst.

The Private Sector

Too many people in the city, experience poor standards in the private sector. We have introduced landlord licensing schemes to tackle rogue landlords and improve standards for 1,000s of our residents renting privately.

We will champion the 'good landlord' charter and get more landlords to sign up to the Manchester Living Rent.

We have worked with our local Labour MPs to stand up for residents impacted by fire safety and cladding issues. We continue to lobby for a fair solution and for the government to ensure the developers deliver on a commitment to making their buildings safe and to pay for remediation cost.

### ➤ TACKLING HOMELESSNESS

**We want an end to homelessness, and only a Labour Government can achieve this, but in the mean time we are investing millions in homeless services and initiatives to prevent people becoming homeless in the first place.**

We will continue to ensure a bed is available for every rough sleeper every

night and continue to deliver the 'A Bed Every Night' which is jointly funded by Greater Manchester Combined Authority, the Council and the GM Mayors Charity Fund.

Manchester City Council has opened new 'off the street' provision which has accommodated and supported over 150 people sleeping rough as a result.

Through our 'A Place called Home' Programme we will continue to invest in homelessness services with initiatives such as community prevention hubs in Moss Side, Harpurhey and Gorton aimed at preventing homelessness, tackling rough sleeping and reducing the numbers of people in B&Bs and temporary accommodation. We will work with our partners through the homelessness charter, including homeless people themselves, to ensure services meet their needs and those of the wider community.

We will continue our successful partnership with Homeless charities and voluntary groups across the city. Working together, pooling our knowledge and resources is the only way to tackle the complex challenge of homelessness.





### IN BUILDING HOMES THE HOMES WE NEED MANCHESTER LABOUR WILL:

- Campaign for the Government to truly deliver the plan for homes this country needs
- Accelerate our plans to build 10,000 genuinely affordable homes over the next decade, building low cost, low carbon social housing across the city
- Deliver 1,250 new, low carbon, affordable homes over the next year
- Implement the Manchester Living Rent across the city
- Ramp up building Council Housing. Two sites have been launched in the Northern Quarter and Ancoats, and we plan to build up to 500 Council homes per year
- Be a good landlord to the 15,600 council homes we manage and roll out our retrofit programme
- Tackle rogue landlords and the private rented sector through delivering new landlord licensing schemes
- Retrofit homes and build net zero homes of the future, such as the UK's first net zero social housing in Beswick
- Invest in preventing and reducing homelessness, reduce rough sleeping and work with charity and community groups across the homelessness sector.

## PLEDGE 4: A FAIRER ECONOMY FOR ALL



### Manchester will succeed when all our residents succeed. Inequality has no place in our city.

Over the last decade Manchester has continued on our journey towards meeting our ambition of being a “world-class” city by 2025. Compared to 2010 we now have a significantly higher population, a larger workforce and more businesses operating in the city. Our economy has become more diverse, with digital, creative, technology and health innovation businesses now thriving alongside more traditional sectors, such as financial and professional services. This economic growth, building on the strengths of our existing communities, has helped to attract a younger, more diverse and higher-skilled population alongside helping Manchester residents stay in the city with good quality jobs.

This is important, because in the 1990's and early 2000s too many people had to leave to find opportunity, so Manchester Labour over the last two decades has led the transformation of the economy, creating over 200,000 new good jobs for current and future generations.

But we know, especially after years of austerity and the pandemic, that not everyone gets to benefit from the city's success, and poverty is too rife in parts of the city. Our number one mission is to ensure every Manchester resident feels the benefits of our city's success.

### ➤ BETTER JOBS AND BETTER PAY AND CONDITIONS

We want to attract more high paying, skilled jobs to the city and will continue to build the city's expertise in digital, creative and tech, life sciences, manufacturing and financial and professional services, but we want everyone to access good pay and conditions.

Last year we said we wanted Manchester to become a Real Living Wage City. We were recognised as doing this by the Real Living Wage Foundation and are leading the way with almost 200 employers in the city paying Real Living Wage, and we want to double that in the next 3 years. Social Care staff now receive the Real Living Wage – demonstrating our appreciation for the extraordinary work they do.

The Council is now a member of the Good Employment Charter and Social Value is built into all council contracts meaning that the council spends hundreds of millions with Manchester based companies and on average creates an additional 2,000 jobs and 600 apprenticeships each year and over 140,000 hours of volunteering.

We work closely with Trade Unions, and as a condition of the Good Employment Charter we want all employers in the city to recognize and work with trade unions.

## ➤ HELPING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SUCCEED



Page 41

We want all our children to have the best start in life, that's why we have become a UNICEF Child Friendly City to put children's voices at the heart of what we do.

We said we'd support our schools to be better than ever and we have done just that. In Manchester 88.9% of our schools are rated GOOD or better by OFSTED, compared to 88.3% nationally- we are above national for both primary and secondary.

We've kept our promise to invest in our Early Years. This year we have started work on our Family Hubs- one of 15 areas in the country to act as a trailblazer- building on our Sure Start Children's Centres and acting as a "one-stop" shop for families to access help and support.

In addition, in response to the impact of the pandemic, which has seen children starting school behind in their levels of development, we have developed an Early Years 'Kickstart' programme to help those children most in need, to reduce the longer-term impact. Our children deserve the best possible start in life.

We invested an extra £500,000 in youth work with the result that there is more provision across the city than at any point in the last 10 years- covering every part of the city.

## ➤ EDUCATION AND SKILLS



We want to make sure our young people have the skills and knowledge that allow them to thrive in our growing economy. We have successfully improved the quality of Manchester's schools and working with Greater Manchester will get more control over post 16 and post 19 education to ensure Manchester's children are best placed to access the best our city has to offer.

We want an inclusive economy ensuring that residents from all parts of the city can benefit from high-quality jobs with fair pay and conditions, and opportunities for progression. We've set out a new Work and Skills Plan that also looks at how we can create new high quality green skills, meaning Manchester benefits from the green revolution.

We will increase the number of apprenticeships on offer in the city, building on the success of schemes such as the Town Hall refurbishment and the Factory.

Working alongside businesses we will support the growth of new small businesses, start ups, social enterprises and cooperatives across the city.

## ➤ CONTINUE TO FIGHT FOR OUR LIBRARIES

Libraries continue to be the beating heart of our communities, improving residents' quality of life. They have played a crucial role helping residents with the cost of living crisis. All our libraries have become a designated 'warm space' offering a free, welcoming service where people can stay as long as they want in comfortable surroundings, with access to wi-fi and a range of other resources.

This year we opened a new Library in Gorton and a new children's library in Hulme. This year will see improvements to Longsight Library, creating additional meeting rooms and also a new children's library and longer opening hours and plans to refurbish of Chorlton Library, the oldest library in the city.

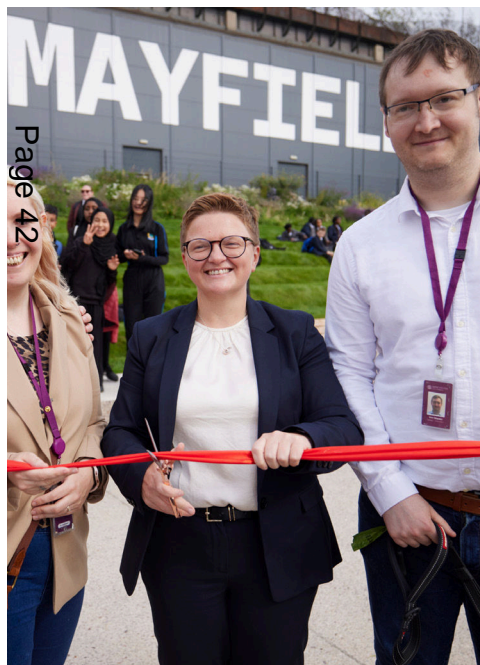
## TO DEVELOP A FAIRER ECONOMY FOR ALL WE WILL:

- Continue to attract the best jobs to our city
- Give Children and Young People the best path to good jobs through education
- Through a Real Living Wage City get more employers to pay at least the Real Living Wage
- Get more employers in the city to sign up to become Good Employers through the Good Employment Charter
- Focus on giving high quality skills education to Manchester residents through schools, colleges, apprenticeships, universities and skills training in later life
- Ensure that every Manchester resident feels the benefits of our city.

## PLEDGE 5: A GREEN, SUSTAINABLE MANCHESTER

Across the world we see the impact of climate change, from the floods in Pakistan and Bangladesh, to famine in Somalia, to locally impacts like more regular flooding on the Mersey. Too many Mancunians pay too much to heat their homes, and we know that if the UK had better energy efficient homes, our residents would have more money in their pockets.

### > INVEST IN OUR PARKS AND GREEN SPACES



Our parks and green spaces are the lungs of our city and the importance of our parks to the physical and mental well-being of our communities was especially noticeable during the pandemic lockdown. Manchester has 145 Parks and Green Spaces, we are investing in the ones we

have and creating more. The opening of the £23m Mayfield Park in September, the first public park in the city centre for 100 years demonstrates Labour's ambition to deliver world class parks and green spaces for Manchester's residents and visitors.

We will create new parks and green spaces where we can, such as Ancoats Green, the new River City Park as part of Victoria North, new pocket parks and underused spaces such the Lower Irk Valley and Medlock Valley.

We have invested almost £5million in our existing parks across the city working with 'friends' groups to deliver quality green spaces in every part of the city.

We have brought forward an action plan to improve the quality of Manchester's rivers and our biodiversity strategy, seeing already 10 places named as protected as local nature reserves. These include: Broadhurst Clough, Chorlton Water Park, Blackley Forest, Clayton Vale, Chorlton Ees & Ivy Green, Highfield Country Park, Boggart Hole Clough, Wythenshawe Park, Stenner Woods & Millgate Fields, and Kenworthy Woods.

### > A ZERO CARBON CITY BY 2038

Manchester Labour has been calling on Government to bring the UK's target of 2050 forward to match our target of 2038, and this year has refreshed the City's Action Plan to try to get us there.

We are committed to becoming a net zero city by 2038 and is one of the few places to set a science based budget to achieve this. Manchester City Council is on track to be zero carbon before our 2038 deadline, but we must do more across the UK and Manchester if the city as a whole is to achieve this ambitious plan.



As part of our Climate Change Action Plan we will continue to invest in a range of initiatives to reduce carbon emissions, such as; increasing our use of renewable energy, building on the success of the Civic Quarter Heat Network; Installing solar car ports – such as at the National Cycling Centre; decarbonising and reducing emissions from all council buildings; planting over 1,000 new trees every year

### > CONTINUE TO DEVELOP PUBLIC TRANSPORT, WALKING AND CYCLING ACROSS THE CITY

We will continue to invest in public transport and to encourage more cycling and walking as a way to tackle pollution and dirty air in our city.

Manchester deserves an integrated, affordable, well-run public transport service. Through Greater Manchester we are delivering more control over our bus network and have been able to reduce cheaper fares such as the £2 journey cap, and this will be rolled out to a weekly cap too. Our Pass is delivering for our 16 to 18 year olds. We will continue push for the

speedy introduction of bus franchising to give local communities more control over fares, frequency and routes, and to increase capacity and reduce costs on the Metrolink.

The rail system in the UK is broken, and Manchester Labour and the Greater Manchester Mayor Andy Burnham have been calling for more control over the rail system in GM to see the train network made more reliable. We will continue to campaign for better rail connections, the implementation of Northern Powerhouse Rail in full, and a High Speed Train network that gets it right first time at Piccadilly Station.

Manchester Council set out it's ambitious 10 year Active Travel Plan, with the aim of Making walking the natural choice for short journeys; Reducing the default speed limit in the city to 20mph, and, where possible, reduce 40mph speed limits to 30mph by 2028; Enabling at least 70% of primary school and 40% of secondary school pupils to walk or cycle to school by 2028 and Removing all access barriers to walking and cycling paths by 2024.





### TO ENSURE A GREEN, SUSTAINABLE CITY WE WILL:

- Demand that the Government bring forward a UK Zero Carbon Plan for 2038 to invest in energy, homes, transport and the environment
- Deliver Manchester's Zero Carbon by 2038 Plan, investing £227million to help get us there, investing in green energy, retrofitting buildings and reducing emissions
- Through focusing on retrofitting homes, Manchester Labour will always make sure that the burden doesn't fall on working people
- Deliver the Bee Network through Greater Manchester, deliver a better, cheaper and more reliable bus network which integrates buses, trams and trains
- Implement Manchester's Active Travel Plan to make it easier and safer to get about when walking or cycling, and make our roads outside of schools safer
- Continue to invest in Manchester's Parks and Green Spaces, and protect local nature reserves
- Create new parks and green spaces across the city.

## CONTINUING TO MOVE MANCHESTER FORWARD TOGETHER

The pledges and priorities we've outline in this next phase of our work for Manchester demonstrates that we have a vision and a passion for this city that grows and changes – always keeping the person at the heart of everything we do.

We will strive to keep the following pledges to deliver together a better, fairer Manchester:-

**PLEDGE 1: BY YOUR SIDE THROUGH THE COST OF LIVING CRISIS**

**PLEDGE 2: A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE**

**PLEDGE 3: BUILD THE HOMES WE NEED**

**PLEDGE 4: A FAIRER ECONOMY FOR ALL**

**PLEDGE 5: A GREEN, SUSTAINABLE MANCHESTER**

For that we need a radical Labour Government in Westminster and every Labour councillor elected in Manchester on May 4th 2023 will take us closer to that reality.

To that end, we ask once again for your support in the 2023 local elections and continue on this journey to deliver for Manchester.

LOCAL  
CANDIDATES



**Paula Sadler**  
Higher Blackley



**Fiaz Riasat**  
Crumpsall



**Basil Curly**  
Charlestown



**Pat Karney**  
Harpurhey



**Suzanne Richards**  
Longsight



**Angeliki Stogia**  
Whalley Range



**Jade Doswell**  
Fallowfield



**Ahmed Ali**  
Rusholme



**Yasmin Dar**  
Moston



**Cllr Shazia Butt**  
Cheetham



**John Flanagan**  
Miles Platting and  
Newton Heath



**Anthony McCaul**  
Deansgate



**Becky Chambers**  
Withington



**Azra Ali**  
Burnage



**Leslie Bell**  
Didsbury West



**James Wilson**  
Didsbury East



**Sam Wheeler**  
Piccadilly



**Majid Dar**  
Ancoats and Beswick



**Sean McHale**  
Clayton and  
Openshaw



**Annette Wright**  
Hulme



**Richard Fletcher**  
Northenden



**Glynn Evans**  
Brooklands



**Phil Brickell**  
Baguley



**Tim Whiston**  
Sharston



**Abdigafar  
Mohamed Muse**



**Amna Saad Omar  
Abdullatif**

Ardwick



**Mahadi Hussein  
Sharif Mahamed**  
Moss Side



**Afia Kamal**  
Gorton and Abby Hey



**Dave Marsh**  
Woodhouse Park



MANCHESTER  
 **Labour**  
A FAIRER GREENER FUTURE

This page is intentionally left blank

## Manchester City Council Report for Information

**Report to:** Executive – 31 May 2023

**Subject:** Our Manchester Progress Update

**Report of:** The Chief Executive

---

### Summary

The report provides an update on key areas of progress against the Our Manchester Strategy – Forward to 2025 which resets Manchester's priorities for the next five years to ensure we can still achieve the city's ambition set out in the Our Manchester Strategy 2016 – 2025

### Recommendations

The Executive is requested to note the update provided in the report.

---

### Wards Affected - All

<b>Environmental Impact Assessment</b> - the impact of the decisions proposed in this report on achieving the zero-carbon target for the city

<b>Equality, Diversity and Inclusion</b> - the impact of the issues addressed in this report in meeting our Public Sector Equality Duty and broader equality commitments

Our Manchester Strategy outcomes	Summary of how this report aligns to the OMS/Contribution to the Strategy
A thriving and sustainable city: supporting a diverse and distinctive economy that creates jobs and opportunities	The work to reset the Our Manchester Strategy considered all five of the Strategy's existing themes to ensure the city achieves its aims. The themes are retained within the final reset Strategy, Forward to 2025.
A highly skilled city: world class and home grown talent sustaining the city's economic success	
A progressive and equitable city: making a positive contribution by unlocking the potential of our communities	

A liveable and low carbon city: a destination of choice to live, visit, work	
A connected city: world class infrastructure and connectivity to drive growth	

**Full details are in the body of the report, along with any implications for**

- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Risk Management
- Legal Considerations

### **Financial Consequences – Revenue**

None

### **Financial Consequences – Capital**

None

### **Contact Officers:**

Name: Joanne Roney OBE, Chief Executive  
 Position: Chief Executive  
 Telephone: 0161 2343006  
 E-mail: Joanne.Roney@manchester.gov.uk

Name: Alun Ireland  
 Position: Head of Strategic Communications  
 Telephone: 0161 2343006  
 E-mail: Alun.Ireland@manchester.gov.uk

### **Background documents (available for public inspection):**

The following documents disclose important facts on which the report is based and have been relied upon in preparing the report. Copies of the background documents are available up to 4 years after the date of the meeting. If you would like a copy please contact one of the contact officers above.

*Executive Report – 17th February 2021 - Our Manchester Strategy – Forward to 2025*

## **1.0 Introduction**

- 1.1 This is the latest in an ongoing series of reports highlighting examples of areas where strong progress is being made against key strategic themes identified in the Our Manchester Strategy.

## **2.0 Victoria North**

- 2.1 Two planning applications have been submitted for the city's emerging Red Bank neighbourhood, part of the wider Victoria North scheme.
- 2.2 The plans, submitted by developer Far East Consortium as part of the Victoria North joint venture partnership with the Council, represent one of the largest residential schemes to be brought forward in Manchester in recent years.
- 2.3 They set out ambition to transform more than 30 acres of largely brownfield land into a vibrant neighbourhood of 4,800 homes alongside commercial and social facilities to support the local community.
- 2.4 Red Bank is among the first of seven neighbourhoods being regenerated as part of Victoria North, which will create 15,000 homes over the next decade – including around 20% affordable homes overall.
- 2.5 An outline planning application proposes up to 3,250 of the new homes and more than 160,000 sq ft of non-residential floorspace including commercial uses, a health centre, primary school and community spaces. The outline proposals also include the creation of new public realm with extensive areas of landscaping, green space and wetlands; supporting a minimum 10% biodiversity net gain across the neighbourhood.
- 2.6 Alongside the outline planning application, a full application is also being submitted for three plots on Dantzic Street, next to FEC's 634-home Victoria Riverside scheme.
- 2.7 The proposed 1,550 home scheme will see the construction of seven buildings, varying in height between 6 and 34-storeys, designed by Manchester-based architect Hawkins\Brown and Maccreanor Lavington. It will bring to market a mix of one, two and three-bedroom apartments and townhouses across a range of tenures including build to rent, affordable and open market scale. The buildings have been designed with energy efficiency measures including low carbon and renewable technologies.
- 2.8 The proposals will support a new high street, including 20,000 sq ft of commercial and retail space earmarked for local independent businesses. The detailed proposals also feature high quality public realm, including extensive landscaping and significant improvements to the streetscape of Dantzic Street and Dalton Street with tree planting, resurfacing, widened footpaths and new cycle lanes.

- 2.9 The submissions follow an extensive design and consultation process to develop a masterplan for the neighbourhood centred on FEC's Wild Urbanism concept, which prioritises green space, biodiversity, active travel and public realm alongside city centre living.

**Relates to Our Manchester Strategy themes:**

- Thriving and Sustainable City
- Progressive and Equitable City
- Liveable and Zero Carbon City
- Connected City

**Retrofitting funding awards**

- 3.1 Manchester City Council has secured £21m in funding for retrofitting schemes to make existing homes more energy efficient.
- 3.2 The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) has awarded £11m through the Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund (SHDF) to support the retrofitting of the Council's housing stock, sourced through a combined bid made by Greater Manchester Combined Authority.
- 3.3 In addition to this, Manchester City Council successfully bid to DESNZ for another £10m in funding through its Home Upgrade Grant 2 (HUG2.)
- 3.4 The SHDF funding will enable improvements to approximately 1,600 Council-owned homes with additional insulation and ventilation and install renewable energy systems.
- 3.5 The HUG2 funding will support improvements to approximately 500 privately-owned homes.
- 3.6 The result will be warmer, more comfortable homes and lower energy bills for Manchester residents, a contribution to the city's Zero Carbon targets and the creation of significant employment, training and wider social value opportunities in the city.
- 3.7 The Council is developing the details and will set out in the coming months the locations and properties which will be targeted and included, in line with eligibility criteria for the funding.
- 3.8 The Council has set a target of retrofitting at least a third of the city's 67,300 social rented properties by 2032, working alongside registered providers to ensure the properties they manage are also upgraded. Significant action to retrofit the city's privately owned housing stock will also be needed.
- 3.9 To date, considerable progress and investment has been made towards city-wide retrofitting projects.

- 3.10 £83m has been spent on energy efficiency improvements to Council properties in north Manchester since 2005 leading to a 49% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (from 55,000 to 28,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>) in the homes that have received investment.
- 3.11 2,100 Residents received energy advice since 2013, saving them an estimated £370k and 500 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>.
- 3.12 Investment in the Council's own stock – which has been supported by £12m of external grants - also includes:
- External insulation to 1,600 solid wall properties and 14 high rise blocks of flats
  - Cavity wall insulation to 5,100 homes and top-up loft insulation to 7,000 homes
  - Installation of 580 heat pumps and 2,350 solar photovoltaic (PV) systems

**Relates to Our Manchester Strategy themes:**

- Liveable and Zero Carbon City
- Progressive and Equitable City
- Highly Skilled City

**4.0 Former Chorlton Leisure Centre**

- 4.1 A planning application has been submitted to create affordable 'Later Living' homes on the site of the former Chorlton Leisure Centre.
- 4.2 The new development will provide 50 apartments (a mix of one bed and two bed) for the over 55s. 7 of the apartments will be for sale by shared ownership, 3 will be neighbourhood apartments providing step up accommodation, with the remaining 40 capped at the Manchester Living Rent (i.e. priced at or below the local housing allowance level).
- 4.3 Lettings will be prioritized to over 55s with a housing priority need, including those wishing to right-size and free up a social rented family home in the local area for families on the housing waiting list. Affordable homes to rent in neighbourhoods like Chorlton are much needed and these homes are expected to be in high demand.
- 4.4 Working closely with the Manchester-based award-winning architects, Buttress, the development will be built to the HAPPI (Housing Our Ageing Population Panel) principles which include:
- space and flexibility and a focus on health and wellbeing so that occupants' changing requirements will be met over time
  - the inclusion of large balconies, increased light levels, and shared social spaces
  - high quality fixtures and fittings
  - the design will incorporate strong elements of the natural environment

- a strong emphasis on decarbonisation and sustainability
- 4.5 The apartments and development overall will have the flexibility to adapt over time to meet the changing needs of the occupants, meaning residents can move from their existing family home and right-size to a new more suitable home which provides everything they need for years to come.
- 4.6 In addition to well thought out communal spaces and hubs within the development, there will also be opportunities to bring in other external features, for example health services, wellbeing spaces and opportunities for community interaction and involvement.
- 4.7 The development, being delivered by MSV Housing, is expected to be completed in Summer 2025 and will see an investment of over £12m.

**Relates to Our Manchester Strategy themes:**

- Progressive and Equitable City
- Liveable and Zero Carbon City
- Thriving and Sustainable City

**5.0 Selective Licensing**

- 5.1 A further 700 private sector homes now require a landlord licence following the expansion of the city's Selective Licensing regime to five new schemes across four neighbourhoods.
- 5.2 Selective Licensing allows Council to require landlords of all private rented properties to obtain a licence in a particular area and is intended to address the impact of poor-quality homes and management standards.
- 5.3 Licensing can be introduced if an area is experiencing significant and persistent problems caused by antisocial behaviour, poor property conditions, high levels of migration, high levels of deprivation, high levels of crime, low housing demand – or is likely to become such an area.
- 5.4 The four new Selective Licensing areas that are now designated as of earlier this month are:
- Levenshulme: Matthews Lane – 170 PRS properties
  - Longsight: The Royals – 74 PRS properties
  - Moss Side & Whalley Range: Claremont Road / Great Western Street / Bowes Street – 346 PRS properties
  - Rusholme: Birch Lane – 70 PRS properties
  - Rusholme: Off Laindon Road and Dickenson Road – 38 PRS properties
- 5.5 All residents in properties that now require a licence will receive a letter explaining that licensing is now in operation and that their landlord will be required to apply. Landlords will be contacted by the Council and are

encouraged to apply for a licence as the earliest opportunity with an early bird discount being offered to all applications through until 8 August.

5.6 There are four previous schemes currently in operation in the city:

- The Ladders - Gorton and Abbey Hey
- Hyde Road - Gorton and Abbey Hey
- Trinity – Harpurhey
- Ben Street area - Clayton and Openshaw

5.7 And a further four schemes from the initial designation which have now closed:

- Crumpsall – 13th March 2017 to 12th March 2022 (now closed)
- Moss Side – 8th Jan 2018 to 7th Jan 2023 (now closed)
- Moston – 23rd Apr 2018 to 22nd Apr 2023 (now closed)
- Old Moat – 23rd Apr 2018 to 22nd Apr 2023 (now closed)

5.8 1887 properties have been fully licensed since 2017 ensuring that these properties are safe for residents and managed on behalf of tenants.

- 677 compliance inspections have now been carried out
- 170 found to be fully compliant with the selective licensing conditions.
- 425 were identified as broadly compliant where there were less serious hazards identified on the inspection where landlords were notified of the hazards and remediation work was suggested
- 82 properties were non-compliant with legal notices or fined

5.9 Enforcement action has been undertaken where necessary to target landlords who have failed to comply with the licensing scheme and to improve property conditions.

**Relates to Our Manchester Strategy themes:**

- Thriving and Sustainable City
- Progressive and Equitable City

**6.0 CYCLOPS Junction**

6.1 As part of the ongoing Manchester to Chorlton Cycleway project, Manchester City Council has been working to create a continuous link from the city centre to Chorlton.

6.2 The Council's goal is to improve our connections across the city to support long-term, sustainable economic growth and access to opportunities for all; the work also ties in with the Greater Manchester 2040 Transport Strategy, as well as the recently published Manchester Active Travel Strategy and Investment Plan (MAT SIP) which puts sustainable travel at its heart.

- 6.3 Over recent months a new CYCLOPS junction has been built, providing a way for cyclists, pedestrians and vehicles to safely travel through the junction whilst remaining segregated from one another.
- 6.4 This is intended to both smooth journey times through the junction, but also to improve people's safety during their travels.
- 6.5 As part of this project, some changes were made to the existing road layout, with Shrewsbury Street being closed at Upper Chorlton Street, as well as a ban on motor traffic turning left from Chorlton Road into Moss Lane West.

**Relates to Our Manchester Strategy themes:**

- Connected City
- Liveable and Zero Carbon City

## **7.0 EURO 2028 bid and Davis Cup group stages**

- 7.1 Manchester has been put forward as one of eight host cities in a bid to bring the EURO 2028 football tournament to the UK & Ireland.
- 7.2 If successful, the bid would see the Etihad Stadium host matches in the competition along with 9 other stadiums in London, Cardiff, Liverpool, Newcastle, Birmingham, Glasgow and Belfast. UEFA is expected to decide later this year who will host the tournament.
- 7.3 The city is already confirmed as one of only four cities in the world to host the group stages of The Davis Cup, dubbed The World Cup of men's tennis.
- 7.4 Between 12 and 17 September this year the AO Arena will host group stage ties between Great Britain, Australia, France and Switzerland with each country playing three times over the six days. The top two nations will advance to a Final 8 knock-out competition to be held in Spain in November.
- 7.5 Hosting the matches in Manchester is part of the Lawn Tennis Association's strategic vision to broaden access to the sport and complements the city's range of high quality tennis facilities.
- 7.6 Tickets for the Manchester matches go on General Sale on Wednesday 31 May.

**Relates to Our Manchester Strategy themes:**

- Thriving and Sustainable City

## **8.0 Contributing to a Zero-Carbon City**

- 8.1 Achieving Manchester's zero carbon target has been reflected throughout the work on the Our Manchester Strategy reset, with sustainability being a key

horizontal theme throughout. Forward to 2025 restates Manchester's commitment to achieving our zero carbon ambition by 2038 at the latest.

## **9.0 Contributing to the Our Manchester Strategy**

- 9.1 The reset of the Our Manchester Strategy will ensure that the city achieves its vision. The five themes have been retained in the reset Strategy, with the new priorities streamlined under the themes.

## **10.0 Key Policies and Considerations**

- 10.1 There are no particular equal opportunities issues, risk management issues, or legal issues that arise from the recommendations in this report.

## **11.0 Recommendations**

- 11.1 The Executive is requested to note the update provided in the report.

This page is intentionally left blank

## Manchester City Council Report for Resolution

**Report to:** Executive – May 31 2023

**Subject:** Revenue Outturn Report 2022/23

**Report of:** Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer

---

### Purpose of the Report

The report sets out the final outturn position for the Council's revenue budget in 2022/23. It also highlights the movements from the previous forecast for the year, which was reported to the Executive in February 2023.

### Recommendations

The Executive is requested to:

- (1) Note the 2022/23 outturn position of £4.5m overspent.
  - (2) Approve budget increases following grant notifications (para. 3.2 to 3.9).
  - (3) Approve the carry forward request totalling £674k (para 3.10).
  - (4) Approve the use of reserve funding (para 3.11 to 3.16).
- 

**Wards Affected:** All

<b>Environmental Impact Assessment - the impact of the issues addressed in this report on achieving the zero-carbon target for the city</b>	
The budget reflects the fact that the Council has declared a climate emergency by making carbon reduction a key consideration in the Council's planning and budget proposals.	

<b>Our Manchester Strategy Outcomes</b>	<b>Summary of the contribution to the strategy</b>
A thriving and sustainable city: supporting a diverse and distinctive economy that creates jobs and opportunities.	The effective use of resources underpins the Council's activities in support of its strategic priorities.
A highly skilled city: world class and home grown talent sustaining the city's economic success.	
A progressive and equitable city: making a positive contribution by unlocking the potential of our communities.	

A liveable and low carbon city: a destination of choice to live, visit and work.	
A connected city: world class infrastructure and connectivity to drive growth.	

### Implications for:

- **Equal Opportunities Policy** – there are no specific Equal Opportunities implications contained within this report.
- **Risk Management** – as detailed in the report.
- **Legal Considerations** – there are no specific legal considerations contained within the report.

### Financial Consequences – Revenue

This report sets out the year end position for the council's revenue budget which is an overspend of £4.5m. The report and accompanying appendix set out the reasons for the variations. The overspend will be funded from reserves which reduces the reserves available to the Council. The overspend will be met from the General Fund revenue reserve. In order to ensure that the General Fund reserve is maintained at a prudent level there will be a transfer from the Budget Smoothing Reserve to the General Fund reserve of £7.266m.

### Financial Consequences – Capital

There are no capital consequences arising specifically from this report.

### Contact Officers:

Name: Carol Culley  
Position: Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer  
Tel: 0161 234 3406  
E-mail: carol.culley@manchester.gov.uk

Name: Tom Wilkinson  
Position: Deputy City Treasurer  
Tel: 0161 234 1017  
E-mail: tom.wilkinson@manchester.gov.uk

Name: Samantha McArdle  
Position: Head of Corporate Finance  
Telephone: 0161 234 3472  
E-mail: samantha.mcardle@manchester.gov.uk

**Background documents (available for public inspection):**

The following documents disclose important facts on which the report is based and have been relied upon in preparing the report. Copies of the background documents are available up to 4 years after the date of the meeting. If you would like a copy please contact one of the contact officers above.

## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1. The report updates the Executive on the final budget outturn position for 2022/23. It summarises the main variances, changes since the last report and seeks approvals for new funding that was received toward the end of the financial year. It also sets out the proposed movements to or from reserves as a result of the final outturn position.
- 1.2. The 2022/23 financial year saw a number of challenges as the Council continued its recovery from the impact of the pandemic, with the majority of services returning to normal. However, the Russian invasion of Ukraine in February 2023 came just after the budget had been set and had an immediate impact on energy costs and in turn fed through to broader levels of inflation, which impacted on both the Council's budget and on our residents through the cost of living crisis.
- 1.3. When the budget was set the Bank of England was expecting inflation to peak at around 5% in the spring of 2022<sup>1</sup> and average 2.3% for the year. Inflation peaked at 11.1% in October 2022 and has remained above 10% since. A higher than expected pay award, worth an average of 7% and a more than doubling of energy costs placed significant pressure on the council's budget. In July a forecast overspend of more than £20m was reported.
- 1.4. During the summer period the UK had three prime ministers and a period of significant economic turmoil. Markets have since calmed and energy prices subsided from their peak levels, reversals to the NI increase helped to reduce some of the pressures and officers have worked hard to take actions to reduce the overspend.
- 1.5. As a result of these factors, the Council overspent against its budget for 2022/23 by c.£4.5m. As previously reported, the main drivers of the overspend are the higher than budgeted for pay award, pressures on Children's safeguarding services, Home to School Transport demand and price pressures, and lower than budgeted for parking income, driven by changes to commuter behaviour post-pandemic. An overachievement of investment income and underspends across the Corporate Core partly offset these pressures.
- 1.6. Since the last reported position to Executive in February 2023, based on information to the end of December, the overspend has increased by c£1m. This increase is largely made up of emerging pressures in both Adults and Children's services which are set out in this report, offset by improvements in other Directorates.
- 1.7. This report includes the following appendix
  - Appendix 1 - Revenue Outturn report

---

<sup>1</sup> Bank of England Monetary Policy Report - November 2021 <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/monetary-policy-report/2021/november-2021>

## 2.0 Overview of Outturn position 2022/23

- 2.1 The final outturn position is an overspend of £4.5m for the year. Full details on the budget, outturn and variances by Directorate are provided at Appendix 1 and summarised below.
- 2.2 Corporate Budgets overspent by £5.3m, mainly due to the pay award being £6m higher than budgeted for (7% vs 3% budget). This was partially offset by the release of contingency and lower than expected historic pension liabilities.
- 2.3 Children's Services overspent by £2.2m, although the service had returned £2m of funding to the Budget Smoothing Reserve at the start of the year. There has been a worsening of the position in the final quarter of £1.6m due to an increase in the number of placements in high-cost settings as well as inflationary pressures on some of the allowances paid to carers. The remainder of the overspend was driven by increased costs of Home to School Transport which has been affected by an increase of eligible children, as well as driver shortages and fuel inflation increasing costs.
- 2.4 Adults Services reported a small overspend of £127k. This includes a total of £1.9m of increased pressures which have emerged in the final quarter of the year. The pressures are driven by a significant increase in the (cost or volume) of placements for people with a Learning Disability placements, an increased number of providers accepting the fee uplift and agreeing to pay the real living wage (partly in reflection of the inflationary pressures in the market), and an increase in the bad debt provision as the cost of living crisis impacts people's ability to pay for care. A full review of long term care budgets to reflect the outturn position will be carried out to understand the impact and realign the budgets for 2023/24.
- 2.5 Neighbourhoods, overspent by £2.1m largely due to shortfalls of parking income as driver habits have changed since the pandemic; market income was also down, reflecting the cost of living impact and reduced space for the Christmas markets. These pressures were partly offset by staff underspends.
- 2.6 Growth and Development underspent by £1.5m, mainly due to higher than expected rental income from the commercial estate, partially helped by a one off return of back dated rents following the acquisition of Wythenshawe Shopping Centre. This was an improvement of £0.9m since the last report. Manchester Creative Digital Assets (MCDA) offset some of these benefits with an overspend of £0.659m as income levels continue to be impacted following the pandemic.
- 2.7 Corporate Core underspent by £1.7m overall an improvement of £0.9m since the last report. Underspends were across all services, with the exception of ICT, which had to respond to an increased threat and prevalence of cyber attacks, following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The main reasons for the improved position include lower than predicted energy costs as inflationary pressures reduced and increased fee income from the capital programme.

- 2.8 The Directorate savings for 2022/23 totalled £7.8m. All savings were either achieved as planned or mitigated in year. Any ongoing implications have been reflected in the 2023/24 budget.
- 2.9 A balanced budget for 2023/24 was approved by Council 3 March 2023, an early update on the forecast position will be reported to the July Executive meeting. There remains a budget shortfall of over £40m for 2025/26, after the application of c£18m of smoothing reserves and alongside uncertainty about the future funding settlement. The scale of the gap was set out in the Medium Term Financial Strategy report to Executive February 2023. The Council continues to follow a prudent budget strategy of utilising any unused resources to smooth the impact on future years and reduce the level and severity of cuts required.

*Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Outturn*

- 2.10 The Dedicated School Grant (DSG) in-year position underspent by £1.092m and after taking account of the deficit carried forward from 2021/22 of £2.509m the overall deficit at the end of the year was £1.417m.
- 2.11 There are on-going DSG pressures relating to the grant that supports vulnerable children, the high need block (HNB). The HNB on-going gap is estimated to be £5.690m in 2023/24 and £16.631m 2024/25 pre recovery plan actions. The service is working through a three-year HNB recovery plan, focusing on managing demand and identifying efficiencies to help combat these pressures.

*Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Outturn*

- 2.12 The ringfenced HRA revenue budget had planned to draw down £13.2m from reserves to contribute to the costs of the capital programme, however, the outturn position only required that £10.125m was drawn down from reserve due to a net underspend of £3.075m. The overall total HRA reserves are c£104.4m, of which £36.5m are ringfenced and £68m is the general reserve. Going forward there continues to be pressures in respect of ongoing inflationary increases that are higher than rent inflation, and increased costs of works to assess and alleviate damp and mould.

### **3 Approval requests**

- 3.1 The forecast position includes the recommended virements and budget increases for additional funding set out below for the consideration and approval of Executive.

*Grant notifications 2022/23*

- 3.2 The following grant notifications have been received since the last monitoring report to February Executive:
- Supplementary Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant (SSMTRG) £40k. This is to improve the service offer for Manchester citizens who have both a substance misuse and housing related support need. The majority of the funding will be invested into existing

commissioned services which support people with a substance misuse/housing need and to build on existing structures and pathways that already exist to support Manchester residents.

- Adult Care Assessment Grant - £260k. This grant was announced on 30 March 2023 and is to support LA's with the cost of funding a dedicated productivity lead to review local systems and implement some or all the following approaches: procure and implement digital efficiency tools already available on the market, embed transformation or business process experts to improve operating models, supplement social worker vacancies with higher ratios of assistant or trainee roles which can be easier to recruit to.
- New Burdens - £0.721m. This funding is in respect of the New Burden costs associated with the implementation of the government's Council Tax Rebate Scheme. Following a more detailed assessment by Government of these costs, the following additional funding was made available in 2022/23 to support the additional requirements relating to;
  - Council Tax Energy Rebate at £360k
  - Electoral Integrity Programme £79k
  - Business Rates Relief - £143k
  - New Licence checks (Taxis and Scrap Metal) - £6.6k
  - Redmond Review Local Audit Costs - £83k
  - New Burdens 7 Post Payment Assurance, Reconciliation and Debt Recovery - £49k

- 3.3 Where it has not been possible to spend the grants in full due to their late notification in 2022/23, they are automatically carried forward into 2023/24 as part of the reserves for revenue grants over more than one financial year.

#### *Grant notifications 2023/24 and the ICB Locality Budget*

- 3.4 Notification of the Public Health grant for 2023/24 was received 14 March 2023, after the budget was set. Manchester's allocation is £57.048m, an additional £1.802m (3.26%) from the £55.246m allocation in 2022/23. It is recommended that this is passported to the Public Health Budget. The position of the Public Health reserve has also improved by £1.1m since the forecast at period 9.
- 3.5 The 2023/24 budget for the Manchester Locality Structure for health was provisionally set at £8.3m, which is lower than the existing cost of the locality structure. The budget and structures are currently subject to consultation prior to a final agreed position with the ICB. To avoid losing capacity that is essential to the provision of NHS services in Manchester and to ensure there is a managed transition to reducing costs the Council have agreed to fund the public health, population health and equality, inclusion and engagement teams, and to contribute towards the cost of the Deputy Place Based Lead, recurrently by applying £0.5m of public health grant. It is important that these skills and capacity are retained within Manchester. The remaining balance of the increased grant will be required to increase Public Health budgets to reflect the Agenda for Change increased costs of contracts.
- 3.6 In addition, a one off £1m has been set aside from the Public Health reserve to smooth the transition from the CCG to the locality place based budgets and underwrite any potential shortfall. When the locality budgets are formally agreed

the updated position and any required drawdown from the reserve will be reported back to Executive.

- 3.7 Further work is being undertaken to reduce costs and ensure their 2024/25 budget is within the resources available. This is focused on further aligning health and care within Manchester creating a more integrated model for the locality focused on delivering the right outcomes for Manchester's population in a financially sustainable way.
- 3.8 The additional funding for the locality budget outlined above is conditional on an agreed budget position being reached with the Integrated Care Board of the ICS and a commitment to working with the Manchester Partnership Board to enable activities to accelerate and enhance integration that will deliver the bigger financial and service benefits. It is important the budget position reflects the £8.3m originally discussed and agreed.

*Carry forward requests*

- 3.9 Requests have been made for £0.674m to be carried forward to support the following priorities in 2023/24:
- The 2022/23 Local Infrastructure Fund ward budgets underspent by £366k and the carry forward will be used to meet the costs of planned 2023/24 projects where resources are committed but not yet delivered.
  - £208k carry forward from the Corporate Core underspend in Legal Services is requested to support further development in the Legal case management system, this will include enabling DocuSign and commissioning bespoke reports. The proposed changes will provide further opportunities to increase automation and reduce manual interventions and help with increased efficiency. The additional supplier spend proposed does not exceed the agreed contract value. A £100k underspend in Revenues and Benefits is requested to be carried forward to support foodbanks in 2023/24 as part of the Council's response to the Cost of Living crisis.

*Budget Smoothing Reserve*

- 3.10 The Budget Smoothing reserve has been created through underspends in previous years. It is used to smooth the impact of budget shortfalls whilst savings are developed and implemented. As reported to Executive throughout 2022/23 any remaining overspend which could not be mitigated in year would be a call on the General Fund Reserve and that this would need to be replenished from the Budget Smoothing Reserve to retain it at a prudent level. The overspend was forecast at £3.538m at period nine and built into the planned use of the smoothing reserve.
- 3.11 The reserve strategy approved by Executive in February 2023 built the use of the smoothing reserve into the revised medium term financial plan. The anticipated reserve balance at the end of 2022/23 was £48.7m. This was expected to be fully applied by 2026/27.

3.12 Since then, further transfers to smoothing reserve are proposed and are subject to approval as follows:

- Costs related to supporting vulnerable residents have been eligible for funding through the remaining balance of the government's Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) grant rather than core budgets. This has enabled £1.9m of earmarked reserve to be released to the Budget Smoothing Reserve.
- A £1.8m refund has been received from GMCA relating to the waste disposal levy. As this is a one-off amount of funding it is recommended that this is used to support the budget position.

3.13 These adjustments bring the 2022/23 transfer to the smoothing reserve to c£25m, an additional £3.7m from when the budget was set, as shown in the table below.

	Opening Balance 01/04/22	Contribution approved to support investment	Transfer from other reserves	Transfer from SR to fund 22/23 overspend	Closing Balance 31/3/23
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Original forecast (Feb 23 MTFP)	21,964	9,000	21,305	(3,538)	48,731
Revised position (May 23 Outturn)	21,964	9,000	25,033	(4,543)	51,454
<b>Change since MTFS approval</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,728</b>	<b>(1,005)</b>	<b>2,723</b>

#### *General Fund Reserve*

3.14 The General Fund Reserve is the only un-ring-fenced reserve and is held to meet costs arising from any unplanned event. It also acts as a financial buffer to help mitigate against financial risks and can be used to a limited degree to “smooth” expenditure across years. The General Fund must be held at an adequate level to protect the Council from the financial risks inherent within the proposed budget strategy. Any under or overspend at the end of the financial year are transferred to or drawn down from the General Fund reserve. The increased overspend from that reported in February 2023 was £1.005m and will reduce the balance on the General Fund Reserve as at 31 March 2023 to £22.122m.

3.15 The Council's reserves strategy recommends that the General Fund is maintained in the region of c£25m to provide sufficient resources to mitigate for unforeseen budget risks. Therefore, it is recommended the general fund is replenished from the surplus balance of £2.723m from the Budget Smoothing Reserve to give a closing 2022/23 General Fund reserve balance of £25.850m and a balance of £48.731m on the smoothing reserve. The requests to carry forward £0.674m, as detailed at paragraph 3.9 will be a first call on the General Fund reserve in 2023/24, and if approved, reduce the balance to **£25.176m**, back in line with the required level.

## **4.0 Conclusion**

- 4.1 As detailed in the accompanying report, the final year end position is an overspend of £4.5m. This has decreased from the £20.1m reported in September (based on the July position) and reflects both actions taken by the Council to manage the budget pressures, and the reduction in utility costs from the higher levels forecast during summer 2022.
- 4.2 In order to maintain the General Fund reserve at the recommended level of around £25m a transfer from Smoothing reserve is proposed as set out in the previous section.
- 4.3 In summary, the in year overspend and carry forward requests can be contained within available resources without significantly changing the overall position as set out in the Medium Term Financial Strategy approved in February 2023.
- 4.4 The ongoing implications of the 2022/23 outturn position are being reviewed and will form part of the Global Monitoring report to Executive in July 2023.

## Appendix 1 - Revenue Outturn Report

### Financial Executive Summary

- The Council overspent against its budget for 2022/23 by c£4.5m, during a year where inflation and economic turmoil were prominent. The main drivers of the overspend are the pay award being higher than budgeted (7% actual vs 3% budgeted), pressures on Children's safeguarding, Home to School Transport demand and price pressures, and lower than budgeted parking income driven by changes to commuter behaviour post pandemic. These pressures were partly offset by an overachievement of investment income and underspends across the Core.
- The overspend has increased by c£1m since the last report to Executive at Period 9. This is predominantly due to increased costs in Adult's (£1.9m) and Children's Services (£1.6m) mostly relating to demand in the final quarter, partly offset by improvements in the other directorates.
- Workforce budgets show an overall mainstream underspend of £7.4m, this is net of agency costs of over £22.3m.
- Approved Directorate savings for 2022/23 totalled £7.837m, all savings were either achieved as planned or mitigated in year. Any ongoing implications have been reflected in the 2023/24 budget.

### Overall MCC Financial Position

Integrated Monitoring report Period 12 total variance £4.543m

Summary P12	Original Revenue Budget	Revised Revenue Budget	Outturn	Variance from Revised Budget	Movement since last report (P9)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Total Available Resources</b>	<b>(690,599)</b>	<b>(706,031)</b>	<b>(707,971)</b>	<b>(1,939)</b>	<b>(429)</b>
Total Corporate Budgets	140,652	108,650	113,911	5,261	70
Children's Services	129,020	130,060	132,266	2,206	1,619
Adult Social Care	227,094	189,588	189,714	127	1,939
Public Health		42,685	42,685	0	0
Neighbourhoods	91,704	101,454	103,588	2,135	(380)
Homelessness	27,346	28,475	28,426	(48)	(48)
Growth and Development	(9,752)	(8,772)	(10,288)	(1,517)	(892)
Corporate Core	84,535	113,892	112,214	(1,678)	(870)
<b>Total Directorate Budgets</b>	<b>549,947</b>	<b>597,381</b>	<b>598,606</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>1,367</b>
<b>Total Use of Resources</b>	<b>690,599</b>	<b>706,031</b>	<b>712,516</b>	<b>6,485</b>	<b>1,437</b>
<b>Total forecast over / (under) spend</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>1,008</b>

### Corporate Resources

Corporate Resources £1.939m over-achievement

Resources Available	Annual Revenue Budget	Outturn	Variance from Budget	Movement since Last Report (P9)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Retained Business Rates	(158,337)	(159,834)	(1,497)	2
Business Rates Grants	(77,216)	(77,216)	0	0
Council Tax	(208,965)	(208,965)	0	0
Other Specific Grants	(119,591)	(119,608)	(17)	23
Use of Reserves	(141,922)	(141,922)	0	0
Fortuitous Income	0	(426)	(426)	(455)
<b>Total Corporate Resources</b>	<b>(706,031)</b>	<b>(707,971)</b>	<b>(1,939)</b>	<b>(429)</b>

### Corporate Resources - Financial Headlines

- Retained Business Rates - Each year the Government completes a reconciliation of total business rates collected and retained centrally. Under the existing national retention scheme high growth authorities are levied up to 50% on growth achieved. This levy is passed to Government and designed to fund the Safety Net scheme which supports authorities who are not realising their business rates baseline. However, the national levy fund was in surplus. Under regulation business rates is used solely to fund local government and as such any national surplus is distributed in line with the national RSG formula. The Council's share of this was £1.497m which was notified in 2022-23 after the budget was set.
- Performance of the Business Rates Collection for the year is 97.29% (excluding account credits) which represents a return to pre covid levels and is an improvement on 94.79% in 2021/22, 87.91% in 2020/21 and 97.58% in 2019/20.
- Business Rates Grants reflect reimbursement of lost rates income due to enhanced and new relief schemes which have been introduced by Government after 2013. These reliefs were not built into the business rate system's baseline and must be funded so authorities are placed in the same financial position. This includes indexation grant where the Government has fixed, capped or amended the inflation measure applied to the multiplier.
- Council Tax in year collection rate at end of March is 89.17% which compares to 89.81% in 2021/22, 90.15% in 2020/21 and 92.73% in 2019/20. The reduced collection could relate to the Cost-of-Living Crisis and financial difficulties faces, this will be closely monitored. Council tax arrears continue to be pursued after the end of the financial year with the forecast long-term collection rate being 95.5% for liabilities relating to 2022/23.
- Other specific grants mainly pertain to; Improved Better Care Fund Grant (c£32m), Childrens and Adults Social Care Grant (c£32m), Services Grant (c£12m), Household Support Fund (c£13m) and New Homes Bonus (c£10m), all in line with budget. The net £17k overachievement relates to minor differences in several smaller grants – Council Tax Subsidy, Social Care in Prisons Grant and Education Services Grant.
- The Use of Reserves has been drawn down as planned, £110m of which, reflects the timing of the Business Rates S31 grants for Extended Retail Relief which was received in 2021/22 but is applied to offset the 2022/23 Collection Fund Deficit.
- Fortuitous income of £426k follows the implementation of a new income collection system and represents the unallocated income balances of the former system which had been received but not allocated to services. Following the closure of the legacy system, these balances have been allocated to support the corporate position.

## Corporate Budgets

Corporate Budgets £5.261m overspend

Planned Use of Resources	Annual Revenue Budget	Outturn	Variance from Budget	Movement since Last Report (P9)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other Corporate Items	66,149	66,033	(116)	(4)
Contingency	293	0	(293)	0
Inflationary Budgets and Budgets to be Allocated	(6,052)	0	6,052	0
Apprentice Levy	1,029	1,113	84	84
Transport and other small Levies	37,915	37,900	(15)	(2)
Historic Pension Costs	7,316	6,865	(451)	(8)
Transfer to Budget Smoothing Reserve	2,000	2,000	0	0
<b>Total Corporate Budgets</b>	<b>108,650</b>	<b>113,911</b>	<b>5,261</b>	<b>70</b>

### Corporate Budgets - Financial Headlines

The higher than budgeted pay award is the main driver of the corporate budgets overspend. In order to more accurately track and monitor staffing budgets, the full budget to cover the pay award was transferred to Directorates, leaving a shortfall on the corporate budget line of £5.261m. The breakdown of the corporate variance is set out below:

- Other Corporate Items relates to Council wide costs as follows;
  - The Council's Capital Financing and Insurance budgets both of which are in line with the 2022/23 budget.
  - Bad Debt provision for Council wide debt pre-2009. This has an underspend of £116k due to payment plan arrangements being secured.
  - Corporate transfers to reserves as planned.
- There was £0.6m set aside in corporate contingency for unexpected costs which arise in year. Approval to release £307k relating to ICT system security was obtained at period 7. The remaining balance of £293k was released to support the 2022/23 position.
- Inflationary budgets are the main driver of the overspend, exceeding the budget by £6.1m made up of:
  - The employer's pay award offer for 2022/23 was agreed as a flat £1,925 on all NJC pay points 1 and above, an overall average increase of 7%, costing £13.6m in total. The budget was based on a 3% increase (£6.4m), in line with the inflation expectations when the budget was set. This has resulted in a pressure of £7.2m which was partly offset by a £0.6m reduced budget requirement due to the reversal of the April 1.25% NI rise in November, resulting in an overall pay related overspend of £6.6m.
  - Utility cost increases resulted in budget allocations to directorates totalling £11.7m, the budget allowed for £11.5m of additional costs resulting in an overspend of £200k.
  - Budget requests relating to general price inflation were £3.7m against a budget of £4.5m resulting in an underspend of £0.8m.
- Historic Pension Costs have underspent by £451k (6.57%) due to a reducing number of recipients, this is reflected as a saving in the 2023/24 budget.

- The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) peaked in October 2022 and ended the year at 10.1% in March 2023, 0.3% less than February, and averaged over 10% in 2022/23 against the Bank of England target of 2%.

## Children's Services

### 3a. Children's and Education Services - £2.206m overspend

Children's Services	Annual Revenue Budget	Outturn	Variance From Budget	Movement since last report (P9)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Looked After Children (LAC) Placements	45,751	46,285	534	1,923
LAC Placement Services	7,533	7,735	202	(53)
Permanence & Leaving Care	13,165	13,386	221	(243)
Safeguarding Service Areas	37,781	37,813	32	11
Children's Safeguarding	104,229	105,219	990	1,638
Education Services	7,056	7,368	311	(27)
Home to School Transport	11,891	12,575	684	(119)
Targeted Youth Support Service	841	840	(1)	(1)
Education	19,788	20,782	994	(147)
Strategic Mgmt. & Business Support	6,043	6,265	222	128
<b>Total Children's &amp; Education Services</b>	<b>130,060</b>	<b>132,266</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>1,619</b>

### Children's and Education Services - Financial Headlines

Children's Services returned £2m of their initial budget to support the overall in year pressures and contribution to their 2023/24 savings as part of the Period 2 monitoring. This outturn position is therefore against the lower revised budget of £130.060m.

The overall position as at Period 12 is a year-end overspend of £2.206m, after taking account of the corporate contribution. The Directorate position is made up of:

- £0.534m LAC placement overspend is mainly due to increased numbers of children in External Residential placements. The service is progressing with a proposal regarding investment (£0.8m) into specialist provision and increase in-house provision (reopening of Olaniyan, and 4 additional placements by Spring 2023) this alongside capacity to accelerate those providers seeking Ofsted registration, is expected to lead to a reduction in the use of External Residential placements.
- £202k LAC placement services overspend is on non-staffing budgets in the Leaving Care Service (i.e. travel and premises) and Fostering Service vacancies being filled by agency staff to maintain caseloads at safe and sustainable levels.
- £221k Permanence and Leaving Care overspends are mainly caused by Section 17 payments which prevent children from having to come into care. This is partially offset by No Recourse to Public Funds and Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children's grants.
- £32k Safeguarding Service overspend has been mainly driven by social work agency pressures in localities. The Deputy DCS and Heads of Localities are reducing dependence on agency whilst further promoting recruitment.

- £0.994m Education Services pressures mainly relate to increased pressures in Home to School Transport (£0.684m) and providing short breaks to carers (£310k). Home to School Transport costs have increased due to a combination of fuel prices, increased eligible children and a shortage in provision in the market pushing prices up. Both services are currently being reviewed. This work will help to shape and inform service transformation. It is expected that the recommendations will enable the service to manage down the pressures in both areas. A comprehensive review of 'short-breaks' offer is being undertaken to strengthen decision making and review arrangements.
- £222k Strategic Management and Business Support overspends. Key pressures being international recruitment costs and archiving costs.

The £1.619m movement since the last reporting relates to:

- £1.923m additional LAC placement costs brought about mainly by a net increase of 4 External Residential (£0.680m), an increase in external residential unit costs (£50k), increase in External Fostering unit costs of placements (£251k) and Community Support costs (£291k). Internal Fostering placements expenditure grew due to an increase in average weekly cost of 2.63% due to foster carers qualifying for higher skill fees under policy changes (£221k). Internal Residential running costs were confirmed in the last quarter of the year and were (£430k) higher than previously anticipated.
- £53k improvement in LAC placement services in relation to reduced Adoption agency fees and in project membership costs related to the Fostering (Mockingbird) network.
- £243k favourable movement in Permanence and Leaving Care due to a reduction in overall expenditure in the No Recourse to Public Funds service and growth in UASC placements being covered by additional grant funding.
- £11k adverse movement in Children's Safeguarding Areas increase workforce spends within Localities and Cared for Children team offset by increases legal court fees underspends.
- £146k favourable movement in Education Services due to reduction in Home to School Transport expenditure linked to reduction in activity (linked to strike action).
- £128k adverse movement in Directorate Core and Back Office Services mainly relating to the Unicef launch as part of the Our Year Programme.

To mitigate this the Council is investing and expanding preventative services in managing LAC placements and Home to School Transport. The recurrent impact of the current cohort of placements point to a financial gap of around £6m in 2023/24, if no action is taken. The investment programme implemented is expected to impact on this figure and bring within budget.

### Children's Services – Dedicated Schools Grant

3b. Dedicated School Grant (DSG) - £1.092m in –year underspend

Dedicated School Grant (DSG)	Annual Budget	Outturn	Variance from Budget	Movement since last report (P9)
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Schools Block	196,938	195,13	(1,803)	(1,748)
Central Services Block	3,868	3,976	108	46
High Needs Block	103,155	105,295	2,141	2,400

Early Years Block	39,972	38,435	(1,537)	(1,029)
<b>Total in-year</b>	<b>343,933</b>	<b>342,841</b>	<b>(1,092)</b>	<b>(331)</b>
<b>Deficit b/fwd (£2.702m less school clawback £193k)</b>			<b>2,509</b>	
<b>Overall DSG position</b>	<b>343,933</b>	<b>342,841</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>(331)</b>

### Dedicated School Grant (DSG) - Financial Headlines

The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) in 2022/23 was £633m, of which £289m is top sliced by the Department for Education (DfE) to fund academy budgets. This includes additional supplementary grant funding for 2022/23 provided for the high needs block of £4.034m. The DSG in-year position underspent by £1.092m. This reflects some progress that has been made in relation to the high needs budget recovery programme. The overall position, the cumulative deficit **shows a £1.417m deficit**, an improvement of £331k since period 9. In the spring there was an adverse movement of £2.4m in high needs block due to increased demand for Education, Health and Care plans, more Out of City placements, additional special school in-year adjustments cost and increased post 16 spend. This increase as been mostly offset by underspends in the school's block. Manchester's support to Afghan refugees led to several schools' expansions across the city. Government has recognised these additional costs and provided a £1.907m (Afghan) grant on 31st March, which has been applied to offset the in year cost of expansions, early years, and High Needs costs that had been incurred because of the support to Afghan refugees.

The underlying position shows a £1.417m cumulative deficit and includes the brought forward deficit from 2021/22, which related to the high need block (HNB) pressure. The 2022/23 HNB pressures were greater than anticipated, with the on-going impact of this needing to be addressed by the recovery plan.

The HNB on-going gap is estimated to be £5.690m in 2023/24 and £16.631m 2024/25 pre recovery plan and if no action is taken. The service is working through a three-year HNB recovery plan, focusing on managing demand and identifying efficiencies to help combat these pressures, which are affecting Councils across the country.

### Adult Social Care / Manchester Local Care Organisation

Adult Social Care - £127k overspend

<b>Adult Social Care</b>	<b>Annual Revenue Budget</b>	<b>Outturn</b>	<b>Variance from Budget</b>	<b>Movement from Last Report (P9)</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
<b>Long Term Care:</b>				
Older People/Physical Disability	48,478	50,856	2,378	1,359
Learning Disability	56,451	56,783	332	1,035
Mental Health	24,843	24,609	(234)	279
Disability Supported Accommodation Service	15,607	17,812	2,205	164
Investment funding	1,912	(261)	(2,173)	(183)
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>147,291</b>	<b>149,799</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>2,654</b>
<b>Short Term Care:</b>				

Reablement/Short Term Intervention Team	6,935	6,383	(552)	(3)
Short Breaks/Respite/Day Centres/Neighbourhood Apartments	5,659	5,028	(631)	(273)
Equipment & Adaptations	4,689	4,401	(288)	(40)
Carers/Voluntary Sector	3,329	3,282	(47)	(38)
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>20,612</b>	<b>19,094</b>	<b>(1,518)</b>	<b>(354)</b>
<b>Infrastructure and Back Office:</b>				
Social Work teams	17,221	16,171	(1,050)	(100)
Safeguarding/Emergency Duty	3,332	3,520	188	22
Brokerage teams	1,477	1,427	(50)	(14)
Management and support	(345)	(296)	49	(269)
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>21,685</b>	<b>20,822</b>	<b>(863)</b>	<b>(361)</b>
<b>Total Adult Social Care</b>	<b>189,588</b>	<b>189,714</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>1,939</b>

### Adult Social Care - Financial Headlines

Adults Services overspent by £127k, an adverse movement of £1.939m since the last report. In the context of the national challenges facing health and social care, the outturn is positive. The budgeted savings have been managed, in addition to cost avoidance activity, indicate that the BOBL programme is helping citizens to achieve independence and better outcomes, whilst preventing, reducing and delaying demand into adult social care. These achievements have been supported by operating a strengths-based approach and implementing an improved short-term care offer and improved commissioning practices. Progress remains impacted by recruitment constraints with work continuing to fill posts through tailored recruitment initiatives. In the final quarter of the year client numbers have increased across learning disability and mental health cohorts. However, for older people's residential care, the downward trend has continued, and early evidence suggests clients who go through the pathway 3 Discharge to Assess (D2A) process are less likely to remain in residential care. As reported at period 9, all the winter discharge fund (£2.2m direct to the Council and £3.8m through the GM ICS) has been fully utilised.

Key highlights include:

- Full delivery of the £4m savings target through the delivery of effective demand management;
- £2m of one-off funding returned to the council following an audit of unspent direct payments allowances covering several financial years;
- £4.5m of the £5.5m system support funding from reserves has not been deployed in line with the ASC budget report;
- A £10m uplift to support providers including ensuring they pay the Real Living Wage.

The key financial risks are:

- Disability Services Accommodation Service DSAS (£2.205m overspend). Whilst mitigated in the 2023/24 budget assumptions, there is a short term £0.800m risk in relation to waking nights costs due to changes in fire safety requirements post Grenfell. Longer term the financial plan is linked to the review of Provider Services with an increased focus on complex care. The review will identify the most appropriate use of the wider property portfolio leading to an expectation of significant savings on external placements;

- The increase in activity in the last three months of the year will feed through into 2023/24 financial year. Our budget assumptions are being remodelled with a re-set of the long-term care budgets taking account of the changing trends in activity. Winter discharge arrangements have been covered by funding from central government in 2022/23, which has now ceased with no further funding expected for 2023/24; and
- There is significant work underway to fully programme manage the delivery of the proposed saving programme ahead of 2023/24.

### Long Term Care

The outturn position on long term care is an overspend of £2.508m which is an increase of £2.654m from period 9. One of the main pressures is within DSAS (£2.205m overspend), an increase of £164k from period 9 which reflects the continued use of agency staff to support the most vulnerable clients. The overspend on Learning Disability of £332k is due to an increase in client numbers of 56 from period 9, driving an increased variance of £1.035m since period 9. There is a pressure across residential and nursing budgets of £235k (driven by higher than budgeted nursing costs) and of £248k on homecare due to increasing client numbers. The pressures on both residential and nursing budgets and the homecare budget would have been higher without the full utilisation of winter discharge funding. There is an underspend on Mental Health budgets of £234k which is an adverse movement of £279k from period 9 and reflects an increase of 21 clients from period 9. Across the other care budgets there are underspends on direct payments of £1.224m reflecting the return of unused funding and other minor underspends on day care and short breaks of £381k, offset by a small overspend on carers budgets of £71k. This overall position is offset by releasing the full allocation of demographics funding (£1.880m), unutilised investment funding (£0.419m) and the social care assessment grant released in March (£261k). Use of £4.5m of the £5.5m smoothing reserve is deferred to support the proposed savings programme 2023-26, of which £1.5m is within the long-term care budget.

### Short Term Care

Overall the outturn position on short term care is an underspend of £1.518m. This is an increase in the underspend of £354k from period 9. As previously reported the underspend mainly reflects the vacancy position on Reablement (£0.552m) and underspends within Short Breaks/Respite/Day Centres/Neighbourhood Apartments (£0.631m), Equipment and adaptations of (£396k) with other minor net overspend variations (£61k).

### Infrastructure and Back Office

Overall, the final outturn position is an underspend of £0.863m, an increase of £361k from period 9.

The underspend on social work teams is (£1.050m) comprising £384k on the hospital teams, £285k on INT teams and £382k on specialist learning disability teams. Overall, this equates to 67.2 FTE, of which 35.5 FTE have been appointed to and are going through pre-employment checks or are being held for Social Work apprentices. All remaining vacancies are out to recruitment. The majority are covered by agency in the interim.

The overspend on safeguarding (£0.189m) relates to the pressure on best interest assessments in relation to Deprivation of Liberty Standards. It should also be noted the government have recently paused the introduction of LPS (Liberty Protection Safeguards), pending further consultation on a revision to their original plans.

Management and support overspent by £48k which includes:

- Release of £1.564m investment funding and £348k of BOBL investment
- Reduction in deployment of the smoothing reserve (£3.000m) as outlined above
- £468k of BCF funding, due to careful consideration of recurrent deployment priorities and recruitment delays
- An underspend on Business Support of £411k due to challenges across the recruitment market
- An underspend of £66k across back office and strategic management areas

## Public Health

Public Health – Balanced Budget

Public Health	Annual Revenue Budget	Outturn	Variance From Budget	Movement since last report (P9)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Public Health Core Staffing	2,987	2,382	(605)	(233)
Public Health - Children's Services	4,222	4,161	(61)	(43)
Early years - Health Visitors	10,676	10,676	0	0
Drugs and Alcohol	8,989	8,809	(180)	(125)
Sexual Health	8,295	7,922	(373)	(110)
Wellbeing (includes ZEST)	6,058	5,547	(511)	(413)
Other	1,458	289	(1,169)	(176)
Contribution to Reserves	0	2,899	2,899	1,100
<b>Total Public Health</b>	<b>42,685</b>	<b>42,685</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Public Health - Financial Headlines

- Public Health underspent by £2.899m. This has been transferred to the Public Health reserve for future investment in the Making Manchester Fairer programme. There are underspends on the staffing budgets of £0.605m due to vacant posts and the maximisation of external funding. Wherever it has been appropriate to do so, external funding has been maximised to free-up mainstream funding. There are underspends on the activity-based contracts for sexual health and drugs and alcohol due to reduced numbers accessing services. Fully utilising new funding from central government, which was received in year, has contributed towards the increase in the overall underspend. Plans are being considered on the usage of the grants in 2023/24 to both ensure compliance with the new initiatives, particularly regarding drugs and alcohol, as well as ensuring continued support for the Making Manchester Fairer programme. Negotiations with Health partners regarding 'Agenda for Change' pay uplifts will continue as the wider national negotiations across most health budgets regarding inflationary uplifts continues. Once concluded, this will be a call on the funding held in reserve.
- The Marmot task group have released funding for the first tranche of 'kick-starter' schemes for priority areas with the potential for invest to save measures funded from the £3m investment fund.

## Neighbourhoods

Neighbourhoods overall - £2.135m overspend

Neighbourhoods	Annual Revenue Budget	Outturn	Variance to Budget	Movement since last report (P9)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Neighbourhood Management & Support	1,178	1,194	16	(34)
Operations and Commissioning	44,505	47,319	2,814	(150)
Parks, Leisure, Events and Youth	9,479	10,195	716	(107)
Compliance and Community Safety	11,672	10,559	(1,113)	(112)
Libraries, Galleries and Culture	10,010	10,493	483	483
Neighbourhood Area Teams	3,623	3,164	(459)	(278)
Other Neighbourhood Services	274	286	12	12
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>80,741</b>	<b>83,210</b>	<b>2,469</b>	<b>(186)</b>
Highways	20,713	20,378	(335)	(195)
<b>Total Neighbourhoods</b>	<b>101,454</b>	<b>103,588</b>	<b>2,135</b>	<b>(380)</b>

## Neighbourhoods - Financial Headlines

Neighbourhood Services - £2.135m overspend, a reduction of £380k from the last reported position

Operations and Commissioning - £2.814m overspend

- Off St Parking - £2.420m reduced off street car parking income, the position has deteriorated by £449k from period 9. Whilst new tariffs were implemented before Christmas, the changes to early bird options, particularly the after 10.30am reduced rates has provided more flexibility to commuters but has also reduced income from day visitors and shoppers. There has also been reduced usage in February and March. Running costs have also been impacted by higher electricity and supplies and services costs of £126k. A commission is being prepared to review both the Council's on street and off street car parking to ensure they are aligned and complement each other, this will include both hours of operation and tariffs charged. In addition to this work is also being done to review revenues from enforcement of moving traffic offences and new bus lane enforcement. All enforcement income must be reinvested into improving transport infrastructure and delivering the service.
- £0.995m shortfall in Christmas Markets. The losses due to closure are time limited and discussions are ongoing with members about the use of Piccadilly Gardens for 2023. There will be opportunities for increased income generation once the enlarged space at Albert Square is reopened, this is scheduled for Winter 2024.
- £449k underachievement of general markets income. The main pressures are as a result of the following markets not achieving the forecast income because of ongoing lower footfalls and reduced income for stall rentals, Sunday Market Car Boot (£102k), Gorton (£120k) and New Smithfield Market (227k), this is partly due to not recovering back to original levels post pandemic. Proposals to redevelop New Smithfield Market are

being progressed, and this may impact on the revenue position and will be set out as part of the business case.

- CCTV £188k overspent due to loss of income for accommodation costs in relation to parking and bus lanes monitoring following a change in operators. These overspends are offset by;
- An underspend of £293k on Waste and Recycling due to lower than anticipated running costs in the final quarter.
- An underspend of £470k for Waste Disposal Costs because of an adjustment to the levy charges from GMCA, the refund is due to lower actual in year costs.
- Advertising surplus income of £330k this is due to a combination of a higher than anticipated inflationary uplift in year and an increased revenue share based on in year performance.
- Fleet Services has underspent by £60k due to a combination of increased income from vehicle hires, salary savings and a reduction in workshop rents although this is offset by the residual costs of Manchester Fayre (£60k) as some employees are still awaiting new roles.
- Grounds Maintenance has a net saving on employee costs of £38k.

#### Parks, Leisure Events and Youth - £0.716m overspend

- An overspend of £466k on Leisure Services is due to income losses at the Manchester Aquatic Centre (MAC) car park and Abraham Moss, these are time limited whilst both sites are undergoing refurbishment. The reopening of the MAC car park may be affected by the changes of parking habits following the pandemic and this will be monitored carefully. There have also been additional costs in respect of financial support required to ensure Broadway Leisure Centre can continue to operate. These are offset by use of one off non utilisation of (£0.6m) set aside to support Covid recovery in the current financial year.
- Events overspent by £100k due to a combination of increased costs due to the England Women's Football Team reaching the Euro Finals, and lower than forecast commercial income and sponsorship for events.
- Youth Services is forecasted to overspend by £180k due to additional costs of support for Wythenshawe Active Lifestyle Centre.
- Parks are forecasting a small employee underspend of £30k.

#### Compliance and Community Safety - £1.113m underspend

- This is mainly due to net forecasted staffing underspends with the increased underspend of £112k from Period 9 being mainly attributable to the delays incurred in appointed staff being able to start in role due to delays with DBS checks.

#### Libraries, Galleries and Culture – £483k overspend

- Libraries are now reporting a £483k overspend, this is an increase of £483k from the balanced budget reported at Period 9. The increased costs are in backdated historic rents for the North Area Library.

#### Neighbourhood Teams - £459k underspend

- £350k of the underspend relates to the net position on the ward level Local Investment Fund (LIF) and a request has been made to carry forward this amount to fund existing

LIF commitments in 2023/24, the remaining underspend are linked to in year vacant posts as well as small underspends on project budgets.

#### Highways - £335k underspend

- Highways have overachieved on the income budgets by £1.493m on Highways maintenance due to income for additional works and £0.887m for street permits and other income in Network Management. This is reduced by a £2m revenue contribution to the highways capital programme that has enabled further investment in the network. There was a minor overspend on Accident and Trips due to a higher than forecast claims.

### Homelessness

#### Homelessness £48k Underspend

Homelessness	Annual Revenue Budget £'000	Outturn £'000	Variance from Budget £'000	Movement since last report (P9) £'000
Singles Accommodation	2,502	2,381	(121)	(197)
B&B's (Room only)	4,000	2,940	(1,060)	(1,625)
Families Specialist Accommodation	362	290	(72)	59
Accommodation Total	6,864	5,611	(1,253)	(1,763)
Floating Support Service	2,161	1,891	(270)	66
Dispersed & Temporary Accommodation Management Fee	5,531	5,742	839	0
Dispersed Accommodation Total	7,692	7,633	569	66
Homeless Management	949	1,183	234	(44)
Homeless Assessment & Caseworkers	2,772	2,485	(287)	0
Homelessness PRS & Move On	1,680	2,888	1,208	1,570
Rough Sleepers In reach/Outreach	443	443	0	0
Tenancy Compliance	172	99	(73)	(32)
Homelessness Support Total	6,016	7,098	1,082	1,494
Commissioned Services	7,841	8,071	230	203
Commissioned Services Total	7,841	8,071	230	203
Asylum	62	13	(49)	(49)
Asylum Total	62	13	(49)	(49)
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,475</b>	<b>28,426</b>	<b>(48)</b>	<b>(48)</b>

### Homelessness - Financial Headlines

The reported position for Period 12 is a net underspend of £48k.

#### Overview of main cost drivers in Homelessness:

- Accommodation. An underspend of £1.253m, there has been a material reduction in B&B numbers since the change to the Allocations policy and as a result of this the spend on B&B's had reduced by £1.245m from the P9 forecast. In the 8-week period since early February there has been a reduction of 89 families and 207 singles placed in B & B accommodation, and this has reduced daily gross expenditure by c£17k. A key feature of the current transformation programme is focussing on supporting people in their current

accommodation and avoiding the need for people to move into temporary accommodation unnecessarily.

- Dispersed Accommodation. Overspend of £0.569m, as the pressures in the rental market in Manchester increased providers began to withdraw properties from the scheme to let on the open market, if this had been allowed to continue the pressures faced in B&B would have been unsustainable. As a result of this a rate increase was awarded which has resulted in an overspend. As part of the budget setting process for 2023/24 this pressure has been covered by a budget increase. The current housing subsidy loss to the Council for Dispersed Accommodation is £137k per week (£7.1m p.a.), this is the shortfall in Housing Benefit income that the Council can claim when compared to the rents paid, the housing benefit income received is 90% of the 2011 Local Housing Allowance. The shortfall for a 1-bedroom property is £60 per week, £86 for a 2-bedroom property, £92 for a 3-bedroom property increasing to £94 per week for a 4-bedroom property. Placements at the end of March were 1,597. The District Homes Pilot is now fully operational with a further 400 properties transferred to District Homes management, the housing subsidy loss incurred by the Council would be £1m higher per annum if the 400 properties being managed by District Homes were managed by the Council.
- Homelessness Support Overspend of £1.082m, driven by increased costs on Private rented Sector placements and Move On, significant work has been undertaken by the service to undertake case checks as previously reported. Spend in Private Rented Sector has increased in the last three months as part of this exercise to ensure that residents retain their current tenancies or are found alternative rental properties. This increased spend will result in a significant reduction in B&B spend on a permanent basis, as can be seen by the rapidly falling number of people who are being placed in B&B accommodation.
- Commissioned Services, overspend of £230k linked to inflationary pressures faced by the Voluntary Sector both in terms of wage inflation and property related inflation.

## Housing delivery and HRA

Housing Revenue Account	Annual Budget	Outturn	Variance from Budget	Movement since last report (P9)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Housing Rents	(63,713)	(63,829)	(116)	(993)
Heating Income	(681)	(631)	50	50
PFI (Private Finance Initiative) Credit	(23,374)	(23,374)	0	0
Other Income	(979)	(3,392)	(2,413)	(2,370)
Funding from General/MRR Reserves	(13,188)	(10,125)	3,063	3,063
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>(101,935)</b>	<b>(101,350)</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>(250)</b>
<u>Revenue expenditure</u>				
Operational Housing R&M & Management Costs	24,038	33,001	8,963	2,380
PFI Contractor Payments	31,942	32,522	580	(69)
Communal Heating	1,019	2,763	1,744	(432)
Supervision and Management	6,604	5,631	(973)	(89)
Contribution to Bad Debts	640	221	(419)	(348)
Other Expenditure	1,463	1,172	(291)	(155)
Interest Payable and similar charges	2,730	2,730	0	0

Depreciation	18,991	18,991	0	(3,009)
Revenue Contribution to Capital Outlay (RCCO)	14,508	4,319	(10,189)	219
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>101,935</b>	<b>101,350</b>	<b>(585)</b>	<b>(1,503)</b>
<b>Total HRA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,753)</b>

<b>Movement in General/MRR Reserves</b>	<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>Budgeted Adjustment</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>Outturn Adjustment</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>
	78,052	(13,188)	64,864	3,063	67,927

### Housing Revenue Account - Financial Headlines

The 2022/23 approved gross HRA budget was gross c£102m and this included forecast capital investment of c£33m. The original approved budget included a forecast £13.188m contribution from reserves. It has only been necessary to draw £10.125m from reserve, and the HRA general reserve closing balance is £67.927m. A summary of the key variances is set out below:

Overspends of £11.337m

- The management and maintenance costs have an overspend of £8.963m. This is due to c£7.0m repairs and maintenance costs, because of a combination of a higher than forecast inflation increase on the overall contract costs and an increase in the number of voids being processed. In addition there has also been a c£1.9m overspend in management costs which was mainly due to pressures on the business service ICT budget of £1.08m and surveyors costs overspends of £0.74m which is mainly related to disrepair claims and legal fees.
- Increased PFI contractor payments £0.580m – Approximately £0.85m was paid to S4B in respect of compensation costs due the sale of land that was previously identified for redevelopment, and inflation on all three PFI contracts has been higher than forecast, whilst the PFI credits remain unchanged. These costs are partly mitigated by c£450k arising from joint insurance savings at Brunswick.
- Communal heating costs have overspent by £1.794m, this is due to the significant increase in energy costs, whilst these are partially offset by income from heating charges, the 2022/23 increase to tenants heating charges was capped at 20%, whilst costs of gas increased by significantly more. Initial increases to heating charges of 75% were approved for 2023/24 and this is being reviewed on a quarterly basis to ensure heating charges are aligned to national increases whilst looking to smooth the impact on tenants.

Offset by Underspends of £14,401m:

- Rent collected is £116k higher than budget, this is partly due to higher than forecast rents being received from the PFI providers, and a reduction in the number of void properties.
- Other Income is £2.413m higher than budget, this is due to a combination of increased interest receivable of £1.189m, this is due to the increases in the interest rate over the last 12 months and overage payments on the New Build developments within Brunswick PFI (£0.836m) and Miles Platting PFI (£388k).
- Reduced RCCO costs £10.189m – This is largely due to lower than forecast capital expenditure, largely due to slippage in the capital programme.

- Reduced contribution to bad debts £419k. This is due to reduced provision requirements for Aged Debt, Compensation and Fire Insurance.
- Supervision and Management costs £0.973m - lower than forecast running costs.
- Other Expenditure - £291k made up of lower than forecast costs on a number of budgets including reduced council tax charges, compensation costs, reduced payments to Tenant Management Organisations (TMO) and reduced Management Fee to Guinness Partnership for West Gorton.

As part of the 2023/24 budget process the 30-year business plan was broadly in balance over the life of the plan, however there are several issues that could potentially affect this if mitigating actions are not identified to offset potential increased costs over the coming years, they include:

- Current high inflation rates and impact on contract costs and rents failing to keep up with these costs
- Additional capital costs for integration of Northwards ICT, Woodward Court and carbon retrofit
- Final settlement of commercial details in respect of the repairs and maintenance contract
- Increased investment needs to address both damp and mould and fire risk assessments.

Given that the HRA is a ringfenced account and cannot be cross subsidised with the General Fund, the implications of the current high inflation rates will have an impact on the operation of the account and will ultimately need to be covered through rents or reduced expenditure over the long term. There are several contracts which are uplifted annually in line with inflationary indices, this includes both the repairs and maintenance contracts and PFI Contracts.

### Growth and Development

Growth & Development overall - £1.517m underspend

<b>Growth &amp; Development</b>	<b>Annual Budget</b>	<b>Outturn</b>	<b>Variance from budget</b>	<b>Movement since last report (P9)</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Investment Estate	(12,536)	(14,592)	(2,056)	(1,104)
Manchester Creative Digital Assets (MCDA)	0	659	659	185
Growth & Development	160	160	0	0
City Centre Regeneration	1,059	976	(83)	17
Housing & Major Regeneration	1,216	1,290	74	(10)
Planning, Building Control & Licensing	(621)	(597)	24	8
Work & Skills	1,950	1,802	(148)	(1)
Manchester Adult Education Service (MAES)	0	12	12	12
<b>Total Growth &amp; Development</b>	<b>(8,772)</b>	<b>(10,290)</b>	<b>(1,517)</b>	<b>(892)</b>

Overall outturn is an underspend of £1.517m, which is an increase of £0.892m from the position reported at period 9.

- **Investment Estate - underspend of £2.056m**

Additional income from a number of areas within the Investment Estate as follows:

- Additional Income Wythenshawe Town Centre £190k - since the purchase of Wythenshawe Town Centre there have been costs of c£0.845m largely due to the invest to save costs and the service charge costs for void properties, these have been offset by higher than forecast income largely due to the resolution of outstanding issue from prior years in respect of service charge income. These were resolved as part of the purchase agreement.
- Additional net income from Heron House £0.869m largely due to increased occupation of the space following refurbishment and reconciliation adjustments from prior years based on additional information received from the managing agent. There is net additional income from across the estate (including Industrial sites, let land, Shops and Car Parks) of £1.234m, mainly due to a series of rent reviews.

The above overachievements are offset by net pressures of c£237k across other assets, of which the former Barclays Computer centre is c£192k due to holding costs following purchase as there are no current tenants.

- **MCDA (Manchester Creative Digital Assets) – overspend of £0.659m** – due to a combination of reduced income as the organisation recovers from the pandemic and increased utility costs. A report recently went to Executive setting out proposals to sell Space, and the implications of the sale will need to be considered in 2023/24.
- **City Centre Regeneration – underspend of £83k** – net underspend on project expenditure and additional income from recharges to project activity.
- **Housing & Major Regeneration – overspend of £74k** – mainly related to the reduced income from projects.
- **Planning, Licensing and Building Control – overspend £24k** – Is the net position for Planning and Building Control, this is due to a combination of staffing underspends due to vacant posts and a £341k contribution to the planning reserve. This results in a closing balance on the planning reserve of £3.64m.
- **Work & Skills – underspend of £148k** - this is due to slippage in projects and the expenditure is lower than was originally forecast.
- **Manchester Adult Education Service (MAES) – £12k overspend** - This includes a £27k drawdown from reserves.

## Corporate Core

Corporate Core overall - £1.678m underspend

Chief Executives	Annual Budget	Outturn	Variance to Budget	Movement since last report (P9)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Coroners and Registrars	2,377	1,978	(399)	(123)
Elections	1,506	1,506	0	0
Legal Services	9,955	9,996	41	89
Communications	3,447	3,417	(30)	4
Executive	984	932	(52)	(34)
Legal, Comms, Democratic Statutory Sub Total	18,269	17,829	(440)	(64)
Policy, Performance and Reform	14,494	14,363	(131)	55
Corporate Items	1,215	1,190	(25)	(25)
<b>Chief Executives Total</b>	<b>33,978</b>	<b>33,382</b>	<b>(596)</b>	<b>(34)</b>

<b>Corporate Services</b>	<b>Annual Budget £000</b>	<b>Outturn £000</b>	<b>Variance to Budget £000</b>	<b>Movement since last report (P9) £000</b>
Finance, Procurement, Commercial Gov.	8,193	7,748	(445)	(11)
Customer Services and Transactions	27,975	27,441	(534)	(97)
ICT (Information & Communication Technology)	15,877	16,221	344	7
Human Resources & OD (Organisational Development)	4,515	4,489	(26)	98
Audit, Risk and Resilience	1,455	1,425	(30)	0
Capital Progs, Operational Property, Facilities	21,899	21,508	(391)	(734)
<b>Corporate Services Total</b>	<b>79,914</b>	<b>78,832</b>	<b>(1,082)</b>	<b>(836)</b>
<b>Total Corporate Core</b>	<b>113,892</b>	<b>112,214</b>	<b>(1,678)</b>	<b>(870)</b>

### Corporate Core - Financial Headlines

Corporate Core £1.678m underspend and the key variances are: -

- Coroners and Registrars are reporting a £399k underspend due to an overachievement income of £204k, mainly due to increased numbers of weddings and citizenship ceremonies, and an £195k underspend on costs within Coroners.
- Legal Services overspent by £41k. This is made up of £461k underspends on employee budgets as the service has faced challenges recruiting to vacancies, which has been offset by reduced external income due to a reduced level of service provision to Salford Council, an inflationary uplift for Members Allowances and increased costs in supplies and services. Within the figures there was an underlying £1m overspend in relation to children's services legal costs which has been funded by a transfer from reserves in 2022/23 as approved by Executive on the 22 July 2022. The service has developed a plan around a recruitment drive to reduce external costs to mitigate this going forward. There are £136k of expert costs within legal services which are driven by Children's services, and these have been included in the outturn.
- Policy, Performance and Reform £131k underspend - there is reduced income on project activity £169k as there has been a loss of European funding and access to other funding does not cover staffing costs at 100%. This is offset by employee underspends of £216k due to vacancies and an underspend on running costs of £84k.
- Finance, Procurement and Commercial Governance £445k underspent overall due to employee vacancies (£381k) and a £64k gas commission rebate from previous years and other general supplies and services.
- Customer Services and Transactions underspent by £0.534m due to staffing vacancies of £242k and from additional income from clamping illegally parked vehicles across the city of £235k. This income does not fall under the Traffic Management Regulation Act and is therefore un-ringfenced income. There is an underspend on food banks of £100k which the service have requested to be carried forward to 2023/24.
- ICT saw an overspend of £344k mainly due to additional security contracts, in light of the heightened cyber security risks and increased technical resources due to the increased requirements for support for helpdesk services.

- Human Resources had a small net underspend of £26k. This is made up £270k underspend on staffing budgets offset by increased investment in commissioned works.
- Capital Programmes underspent by £391k due to additional income in capital programmes of £0.93m from major projects, £0.821m reduced electricity costs, and £431k underspend on employees. These favourable variances were offset by additional £312k of legal costs, a £0.5m provision for settlement of an outstanding dispute claim, increased security costs for Wythenshawe Hall £141k, higher than budgeted business rates and water charges of £275k, and delayed Operational Property savings £391k.

There was a £0.870m favourable movement since P9 which relates to:

- Coroners and Registrars £123k reduced costs within Coroners due to several cases being put back until 2023/24.
- Finance, Procurement and Commercial Governance underspend £110k in supplies and services
- Customer Service and Transactions £100k underspend on food banks, and a request to carry this forward has been made.
- Human Resources & OD £98k overspend due to increased spend on commissioned works, largely around ongoing staff development.
- Capital Programmes, Operational Property and Facilities Management £0.734m underspend due to reduced electricity costs

### Directorate Savings Achievement - £7.837m

	Savings Target 2022/23					
	Gross Revenue Savings	Use of Reserve/ Other Mitigation	Net Revenue Savings	Low Risk (Delivered or expected to be delivered)	Medium Risk (Delivery risk or mitigated)	High Risk (undelivered resulting in overspend)
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Children's Services	292	0	292	292	0	0
Adults and Social Care	9,386	(5,500)	3,886	3,886	0	0
Neighbourhoods	829	0	829	829	0	0
Homelessness	117	0	117	117	0	0
Growth and Development	59	0	59	59	0	0
Corporate Core	2,654	0	2,654	2,674	0	0
<b>Total Budget Savings</b>	<b>13,337</b>	<b>(5,500)</b>	<b>7,837</b>	<b>7,837</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Savings – Headlines

£7.837m approved savings:

- All 2022/23 budgeted savings have either been achieved as planned, or mitigated, in the current financial year.
- Adults - £9.386m gross savings. The detailed BOBL plan is operational, and the service are working to deliver the multi-year savings and cost reductions. Recurrent mitigation has been identified in-year from higher than budgeted income from means tested client contributions to care costs. All savings are therefore classed as Green. Through Better outcomes Better

Lives demand management, the residual balance at P4 of £0.688m has now been allocated into the Older People Residential Care Budget. Other mitigation including the return of one-off unspent direct payments and other variations detailed allows use of £4.5m of the £5.5m smoothing reserve to be deferred to support the proposed savings programme 2023-26

This page is intentionally left blank

## Manchester City Council Report for Resolution

**Report to:** Executive – 31 May 2023

**Subject:** Capital Programme Update

**Report of:** Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer

---

### Summary

In February each year the Executive receives a report on the capital budget for the forthcoming five financial years and approves a series of recommendations to Council for the approval of the capital programme. Proposals for the 2022/23 to 2025/26 capital budget were presented to the Executive on 15th February 2023. Throughout the year new and emerging projects are brought forward, as well as changes to on-going projects which require investment. The Capital Update Report informs members of these requests to increase the capital programme, seeks approval for those schemes that can be approved under authority delegated to the Executive and asks the Executive to recommend to Council proposals that require specific Council approval.

### Recommendations

- (1) To recommend that the Council approve the following changes to Manchester City Council's capital programme:
  - Public Sector Housing – Social Housing Decarbonisation Boiler Replacement. A capital budget increase of £14.095m is requested, funded by HRA Reserve.
  - Public Sector Housing – Operational Housing Programme 2023-24. A capital budget increase of £16.769m is requested, funded by HRA Reserve.
- (2) Under powers delegated to the Executive, to approve the following changes to the Council's capital programme:
  - Private Sector Housing – Home Upgrade Grant (HUG) 2. A capital budget increase of £10.0m is requested, funded by Government Grant.
  - Growth and Development - Back of Ancoats Mobility Hub & Public Realm. A capital budget increase of up to £2.3m is requested, funded by Capital Receipts.
- (3) Executive is also asked to note:
  - The increases to the programme of £2.325m as a result of delegated approvals.
  - The virements in the programme of £0.286m as a result of virements from approved budgets

---

**Wards Affected – Various**

**Environmental Impact Assessment** - the impact of the decisions proposed in this report on achieving the zero-carbon target for the city

All capital projects are reviewed throughout the approval process with regard to the contribution they can make to Manchester being a Zero-Carbon City. Projects will not receive approval to incur costs unless the contribution to this target is appropriate.

<b>Our Manchester Strategy outcomes</b>	<b>Contribution to the strategy</b>
A thriving and sustainable city: supporting a diverse and distinctive economy that creates jobs and opportunities	Contributions to various areas of the economy including investment in ICT services, Housing, and leisure facilities.
A highly skilled city: world class and home-grown talent sustaining the city's economic success	Investment provides opportunities for the construction industry to bid for schemes that could provide employment opportunities at least for the duration of contracts
A progressive and equitable city: making a positive contribution by unlocking the potential of our communities	Improvements to services delivered to communities and enhanced ICT services.
A liveable and low carbon city: a destination of choice to live, visit, work	Investment in cultural and leisure services and housing.
A connected city: world class infrastructure and connectivity to drive growth	Through investment in ICT and the City's infrastructure of road networks and other travel routes.

**Full details are in the body of the report, along with any implications for**

1. Equal Opportunities Policy
2. Risk Management
3. Legal Considerations

**Financial Consequences – Revenue**

The revenue budget of the City Council will not be impacted if the recommendations in this report are approved.

### **Financial Consequences – Capital**

The recommendations in this report, if approved, will increase Manchester City Council's capital budget by £43.164m across the financial years as detailed in Appendix 1.

#### **Contact Officers:**

Name: Carol Culley  
 Position: Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer  
 Telephone: 0161 234 3406  
 E-mail: carol.culley@manchester.gov.uk

Name: Tom Wilkinson  
 Position: Deputy City Treasurer  
 E-mail: tom.wilkinson@manchester.gov.uk

Name: Tim Seagrave  
 Position: Commercial Finance Lead – Commercial, Capital and Treasury Management  
 Telephone: 0161 234 3445  
 E-mail: timothy.seagrave@manchester.gov.uk

Name: Kirsty Cooper  
 Position: Group Finance Lead – Commercial, Capital and Treasury Management  
 Telephone: 0161 234 3456  
 E-mail: kirsty.cooper@manchester.gov.uk

#### **Background documents (available for public inspection):**

The following documents disclose important facts on which the report is based and have been relied upon in preparing the report. Copies of the background documents are available up to 4 years after the date of the meeting. If you would like a copy, please contact one of the contact officers above.

- Report to the Executive 15<sup>th</sup> February 2023 – Capital Strategy and Budget 2023/24 to 2025/26.
- Report to the Executive 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2023 – Capital Programme Update Report

## **1.0 Introduction**

- 1.1 This report outlines the requests for changes to the capital budget from 2022/23.

## **2.0 Background**

- 2.1 In February each year the Executive receives a report on the capital budget for the forthcoming five financial years and approves a series of recommendations to Council for the approval of the five-year capital programme. Proposals for the capital budget were presented to the Executive on 15th February 2023.
- 2.2 The capital programme evolves throughout the financial year, and as new projects are developed, they will be reviewed under the current governance framework and recommendations made regarding whether they should be pursued.
- 2.3 The following requests for a change to the programme have been received since the Capital Budget report to the Executive on 15<sup>th</sup> February 2023. The impact of changes to the Capital Budget from previous reports are detailed in Appendix 3.
- 2.4 Note that where requests are made in the report to switch funding from capital to revenue and to fund the revenue spend from the Capital Fund, this is a funding switch from within the capital programme and will not have a negative impact on the Fund itself.
- 2.5 For the changes requested below, the profile of the increase, decrease or virement is shown in Appendix 1 for each of the projects.

## **3.0 City Council's Proposals Requiring Specific Council Approval**

- 3.1 The proposals which require Council approval are those which are funded by the use of reserves above a cumulative total of £10.0m, where the use of borrowing is required or a virement exceeds £1.0m. The following proposals require Council approval for changes to the capital programme.
- 3.2 Public Sector Housing – Social Housing Decarbonisation Boiler Replacement. Manchester has committed to becoming a zero-carbon city by 2038 at the latest. With over a quarter of the city's carbon emissions generated by residential properties (largely due to space heating and hot water), urgent progress is required towards improving the energy efficiency of the housing stock and moving away from fossil fuel-based heating. The Council has been successful in securing £11.6m Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund (SHDF) funding from BEIS (now DESNZ), which will complement existing and additional capital funding from the HRA to deliver a programme of work to Manchester's council housing.
- 3.3 The SHDF grant will contribute towards 6 major schemes, the largest of which is the Boiler Replacement programme, for which we are now requesting the

internal match funding needed to progress this project. This project involves just over 1000 individual low-rise properties within the Council's housing stock where instead of replacing a gas boiler, Heat Pumps will be installed, together with insulation, ventilation and other necessary works. We have 6,000 properties in our housing stock where the gas boilers are nearing the end of their useful life and require replacement over the next 5 years. 400 boilers were due for replacement in 2022/23 and 850 in 2023/24. This project enables the Council to move from gas to renewable forms of heating for the properties which would come up for replacement within the next 2 years as well as bring forward other properties. The grant contribution enables us to accelerate our replacement of gas boilers, to deliver a more expensive, but very essential option to gas boilers, as we move towards our net zero target in housing. A capital budget increase of £2.550m in 2023/24 and £11.545m in 2024/25 is requested, funded by HRA Reserve.

- 3.4 Public Sector Housing – Operational Housing Programme 2023-24. The continuing programme will deliver essential health and safety work, security improvements and environmental improvements across the Council's Housing estate. It will respond to new fire safety legislation through undertaking fire safety works and further work on Fire Risk Assessments. Internal work will continue for low rise properties replacing kitchens or bathrooms as well as rewiring and heating renewal as required, in line with the Decent Homes programme. External works to high rise properties will include, but not limited to, lift replacement, window replacements, reroofing, external wall insulation and work to balconies. Carbon efficiencies will be found through works replacing gas boilers with ground source heat pumps and other low carbon heating, external wall insulation, triple glazed windows, solar PV panels and low energy lighting replacement. Individual schemes within the programme will be subject to further approvals. A capital budget increase of £8.646m in 2023/24, £7.155m in 2024/25 and £0.968m in 2025/26 is requested, funded by HRA Reserve.

#### **4.0 Proposals Not Requiring Specific Council Approval**

- 4.1 The proposals which do not require Council approval and only require Executive approval are those which are funded by external resources, capital receipts, use of reserves below £10.0m, where the proposal can be funded from existing revenue budgets or where the use of borrowing on a spend to save basis is required. The following proposals require Executive approval for changes to the City Council's capital programme:
- 4.2 Private Sector housing – Home Upgrade Grant (HUG) 2. In December 2022, the Council were advised that they had been successful in their bid for £10.4m HUG2 funding from BEIS (now DESNZ). This funding, to be delivered by the end of March 2025, provides grant to Local Authorities for owner occupied and private rented sector off gas grid (i.e., no have mains gas for heating) and low energy performance (EPC D-G) properties occupied by fuel poor households. Taking a fabric first approach, it provides energy efficiency and clean heating upgrades to improve energy performance of properties.

- 4.3 The Councils proposals involve the improvement of 500 properties. Given the eligibility criteria, this is likely to involve a range of property types, including those with electric heating systems, low and medium rise properties, and involve a mixture of owner occupied and (small portfolio) private rented properties. Approval to spend up to £0.400m to mobilise this programme has previously been approved. This £0.400m has now been committed and in part been spent. A capital budget increase of £4m in 2023/24 and £6m in 2024/25 m is requested, funded by Government Grant.
- 4.4 Growth and Development - Back of Ancoats Mobility Hub (AMH) & Public Realm. The Ancoats Mobility Hub (AMH) and the associated public realm forms a critical part of the ongoing regeneration of Ancoats and the aspirations to be a cleaner, greener city. Housing developments in the area will not have dedicated parking and will use the mobility hub. The public realm is essential to create the environment for the planned 1,500 homes. The AMH will be an integral part of prioritising people over vehicles and the new movement strategy with improved routes for walking and cycling link up with other active travel improvements across East and North Manchester. The design of the development plots and the narrowing of historic streets within this conservation area is complemented by a new Ancoats Green at the heart of the neighbourhood. All of this “off-site infrastructure” is part of a single place making plan with a coherent network of streets and spaces and the AMH is the catalyst for the regeneration and ultimate completion of Ancoats. This builds on the internationally recognised Ancoats and New Islington regeneration in phases 1 and 2.
- 4.5 Before work can begin on site with the AMH the fire strategy for the building needs to be agreed and Building Control have advised that the green wall is a significant risk item that requires a more detailed assessment, and the building cannot be classified as an ‘open sided’ car park due to the green wall design. In order to ensure the resilience of the building for means of escape and fire service access, the need for the design will need to be enhanced to provide improved fire protection for the structure to enable it to be approved by Building Control. Additional treatment is now required to the steel frame to increase the fire protection to the structure from 15 to 60+ minutes resulting in increased cost to the project. The funding will meet the cost of providing the essential changes required to the Ancoats Mobility Hub to ensure the full scheme can be delivered, without impacting on the delivery of the wider public realm project. The additional treatment works will cost £2.3m. Whilst there is sufficient funding in the overall budget including that for public realm, additional funding is required to ensure that the public realm elements can be delivered in full. Homes England have made it clear that their grant funding for the scheme is at risk if MCC do not deliver the full public realm elements and that the grant is contingent on the delivery of the full scheme. A capital budget increase of up to £2.3m in 2023/24 is requested, funded by Capital Receipts.

## **5.0 Delegated budget Approvals**

- 5.1 There have been increases to the programme totalling £2.325m as a result of delegated approvals since the previous report to the Executive on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2023. These are detailed at Appendix 2.

## **6.0 Virements from Approved Budgets**

- 6.1 Capital budgets approved for an agreed programme pending allocation can seek approval under delegated powers from the Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer.
- 6.2 Approval has been given for £0.057m to be allocated from Highways Patching budgets for additional repaving works outside Sinclair's Oyster Bar, adjacent to Exchange Square, following the re-paving of the main square of Exchange Square in 2022.
- 6.3 An allocation from the Parks Development Programme of £0.121m for Citywide tennis Improvements has been approved. This is a joint project between the Council/Manchester Active and the Lawn Tennis Association (LTA). Existing tennis facilities located across the city will be upgraded, with a number of improvements being made.
- 6.4 Funding was approved for the Wythenshawe Cycling Hub, utilising £0.108m from Parks Development Programme budget. The popularity of the facility since its opening in September 2022 has identified areas around the site that need additional investment to improve the visitor experience, visitor safety, encourage a longer dwell time, and improve access to park facilities

## **7.0 Prudential Performance Indicators**

- 7.1 If the recommendations in this report are approved the General Fund capital budget will increase by £43.164m across financial years, as detailed in Appendix 1.
- 7.2 This will also result in an increase in the prudential indicator for Capital Expenditure in corresponding years. Monitoring of all prudential indicators is included within the Capital Monitoring Report during the year.

## **8.0 Contributing to a Zero-Carbon City**

- 8.1 All capital projects are reviewed throughout the approval process with regard to the contribution they can make to Manchester being a Zero-Carbon City. Projects will not receive approval to incur costs unless the contribution to this target is appropriate.

## **9.0 Contributing to the Our Manchester Strategy**

### **(a) A thriving and sustainable city**

- 9.1 Contributions to various areas of the economy including investment in ICT services, housing, and leisure facilities.

### **(b) A highly skilled city**

- 9.2 Investment provides opportunities for the construction industry to bid for schemes that could provide employment opportunities at least for the duration of contracts.

### **(c) A progressive and equitable city**

- 9.3 Improvements to services delivered to communities and enhanced ICT services.

### **(d) A liveable and low carbon city**

- 9.4 Investment in cultural and leisure services and housing.

### **(e) A connected city**

- 9.5 Through investment in ICT and the City's infrastructure of road networks and other travel routes.

## **10.0 Key Policies and Considerations**

### **(a) Equal Opportunities**

- 10.1 None.

### **(b) Risk Management**

- 10.2 Risk management forms a key part of the governance process for all capital schemes. Risks will be managed on an ongoing and project-by-project basis, with wider programme risks also considered.

### **(c) Legal Considerations**

- 10.3 The approvals set out in this report are in accordance with the Council's constitution.

## **11.0 Conclusions**

- 11.1 The revenue budget of the City Council will not be impacted if the recommendations in this report are approved.
- 11.2 The capital budget of the City Council will increase by £43.164m, if the

recommendations in this report are approved.

## **12.0 Recommendations**

12.1 The recommendations appear at the front of this report.

This page is intentionally left blank

## Appendix 1 - Requests for Adjustments to the Capital Budget Provision

Dept	Scheme	Funding	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Future	Total
			£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b><u>Council Approval Requests</u></b>							
Public sector Housing	Social Housing Decarbonisation - Boiler Replacement	HRA Reserves	4,000	10,095			14,095
Public sector Housing	Operational Housing Programme	HRA Reserves	8,646	7,155	968		16,769
<b><u>Total Council Approval Requests</u></b>			<b>12,646</b>	<b>17,250</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,864</b>
<b><u>Executive Approval Requests</u></b>							
Private Sector Housing	Home Upgrade Grant 2	Government Grant	5,000	5,000			10,000
Growth and Development	Back of Ancoats Mobility Hub and Public Realm	Capital Receipts	2,300				2,300
<b><u>Total Executive Approval Requests</u></b>			<b>7,300</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,300</b>
<b><u>Total Budget Adjustment Approvals</u></b>			<b>19,946</b>	<b>22,250</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43,164</b>

This page is intentionally left blank

## Appendix 2 - Approvals under authority delegated to the City Treasurer

Dept	Scheme	Funding	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Future	Total
			£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Private Sector Housing	Home Upgrade Grant 2 Mobilisation	Government Grant		400			400
Corporate Services	FC United	Borrowing on an Invest to Save Basis	150				150
Neighbourhoods	Refurbishment of Arndale House	Borrowing on an Invest to Save Basis		236			236
Neighbourhoods	Withington Baths	Borrowing on an Invest to Save Basis		350			350
Neighbourhoods	Leisure Development Opportunity – Feasibility	External Contribution	150	150			300
Neighbourhoods	Broadway Leisure Centre	Capital receipts	290				290
Neighbourhoods	Southwick Park Levelling Up Fund	Government Grant	85				85
Neighbourhoods	Southwick Park Levelling Up Fund	RCCO	45				45
Neighbourhoods	Wythenshawe Cycling Hub	External Contribution		13			13
Neighbourhoods	Tennis Centre Court Refurbishment	Waterfall		111			111
Neighbourhoods	P2R Platt Field	External Contribution		30			30
Highways Services	Bus Pinch Point Tranche 1	External Contribution		265			265
Highways Services	Accident Reduction and Local Community Safety schemes	External Contribution		15	35		50
<b>Total Delegated Approval Requests</b>			<b>720</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,325</b>

This page is intentionally left blank

### Appendix 3 - Capital Programme Budget 2022-25

	Approvals			
	Council	Executive	Delegated	Total
	£'000's			
Capital Outturn 2021/22		969,370		969,370
Capital Update Report 1st June 2022	11,905			11,905
Capital Update Report 22nd July 2022	4,350	9,764		14,114
Capital Update Report 14th September 2022	5,230	11,144	-264	16,110
Capital Update Report 19th October 2022		1,550	1,794	3,344
Capital Update Report & Standalone 16th November 2022	23,000	2,484	-91	25,393
Capital Update Report 14th December 2022		2,225	150	2,375
Capital Update Report 18th January 2022		214	3,288	3,502
Capital Strategy Report 14th February	58,184			58,184
Capital Update Report 22nd March 2022	185	15,794	1,359	17,338
Capital Update Report			2,365	2,365
<b>Total Revised Budget</b>	<b>102,854</b>	<b>1,012,545</b>	<b>8,601</b>	<b>1,124,000</b>

This page is intentionally left blank

## Manchester City Council Report for Resolution

**Report to:** Economy Scrutiny Committee – 23 May 2023  
Executive – 31 May 2023

**Subject:** Purpose Built Student Accommodation in Manchester

**Report of:** Strategic Director, Growth and Development

### Summary

This report updates the Economy Scrutiny Committee and the Executive on the provision of Purpose-Built Student Accommodation (PBSA) in Manchester and issues that have arisen since the last report in December 2020. It also recommends that the Executive agrees to the establishment of a pipeline of schemes as set out in the report in order to address a projected shortfall of accommodation up to 2030.

### Recommendations

The Economy Scrutiny Committee is requested to comment on the report and make recommendations to the Executive.

The Executive is recommended to:

- (1) Note the changes that have taken place regarding the provision of Purpose-Built Student Accommodation since December 2022.
- (2) Endorse the list of schemes set out in the report as the pipeline that will deliver the required amount of PBSA up to 2030
- (3) Endorse the approach set out in the report to help guide the decision-making process in advance of the review of the Local Plan and request the Planning and Highways Committee take this approach into account as a material consideration until the Local Plan has been reviewed.

**Wards Affected** – Deansgate, Piccadilly, Ardwick, Rusholme, Longsight, Hulme, Moss Side, Fallowfield, Withington, Old Moat, and Levenshulme

**Environmental Impact Assessment** - the impact of the decisions proposed in this report on achieving the zero-carbon target for the city

The sites in the suggested pipeline are close to the University campuses, reducing the need to travel, and minimising carbon emissions. Green travel plans are required as part of the planning process. The quality of accommodation must deliver high standards of sustainability that contribute to achieving the zero carbon target.

Our Manchester Strategy outcomes	Contribution to the strategy
A thriving and sustainable city: supporting a diverse and distinctive economy that creates jobs and opportunities	Students make a significant economic contribution to Manchester whilst they live and study in the city. The development of assets within the Oxford Road Corridor area is vital to capture the commercial potential of research and innovation and help to realise the economic potential of the Corridor.
A highly skilled city: world class and home grown talent sustaining the city's economic success	A high quality residential offer for students in appropriate locations, is critical to Manchester's Universities ability to attract and retain students in a global market. The retention of highly skilled graduates from the city's universities is a key component in the drive towards a knowledge economy, and forming the critical mass of activity necessary to strengthen the economy.
A progressive and equitable city: making a positive contribution by unlocking the potential of our communities	Freeing up former student-lets and, therefore, increasing the supply of good quality homes for sale and rent will provide the opportunity for Manchester residents to raise their individual and collective aspirations.
A liveable and low carbon city: a destination of choice to live, visit, work	Managing the impact of large student populations on residential neighbourhoods will improve local resident satisfaction. The city's liveability, sustainability and connectivity aspirations can be achieved by integrating green and smart ideas into new student developments, through the planning process. It is expected that journeys will be made using public transport and active modes, supporting the climate change and clean air policy responses.
A connected city: world class infrastructure and connectivity to drive growth	Student accommodation will be encouraged in areas which are in close proximity to both the University campuses and high frequency public transport routes.

**Full details are in the body of the report, along with any implications for**

- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Risk Management

- Legal Considerations

### **Financial Consequences – Revenue**

Properties used for student accommodation are exempt from Council tax when they are:

- Halls of residences including PBSA provided predominantly for the accommodation of students,
- Dwellings that are occupied only by students, foreign spouses of students, school or college leavers.

In 2022/23 Manchester's income from Council tax was reduced by over £18m due to the above exemptions. Whilst further PBSA will also be exempt from Council tax the proposed developments may help to reduce student exemptions in the city centre and south Manchester by directing students to purpose built student accommodation (PBSA) rather than other dwellings.

The impact on demand for other Council services will need to be assessed, and this will be reviewed annually as part of the demographic demands from increased developments across the city.

The pipeline of proposed developments may lead to planning fee income if the developments are brought forward.

### **Financial Consequences – Capital**

None arising from this report.

### **Contact Officers:**

Name: Rebecca Heron  
 Position: Strategic Director, Growth & Development  
 Telephone: 0161 234 5515  
 E-mail: rebecca.heron@manchester.gov.uk

Name: Dave Roscoe  
 Position: Assistant Director of Planning  
 Telephone: 0161 234 4567  
 E-mail: dave.roscoe@manchester.gov.uk

Name: Pat Bartoli  
 Position: Director of City Centre Growth & Infrastructure  
 Telephone: 0161 234 3329  
 E-mail: pat.bartoli@manchester.gov.uk

### **Background documents (available for public inspection):**

The following documents disclose important facts on which the report is based and have been relied upon in preparing the report. Copies of the background documents

are available up to 4 years after the date of the meeting. If you would like a copy, please contact one of the contact officers above.

- Manchester Student Strategy - Report to Communities and Neighbourhoods Overview and Scrutiny Committee, 19th May 2009
- Student Strategy Implementation Plan – Report to Executive, 21st October 2009
- The Manchester Core Strategy - Adopted on 11th July 2012
- Manchester Residential Growth Strategy and Action Plan 2016/17 – Report to Executive, 2 March 2016
- Corridor Manchester Strategic Spatial Framework - Report to Executive, 7th March 2018
- Manchester Science Park Strategic Regeneration Framework Update - August 2018
- Oxford Road Corridor Strategic Regeneration Framework Guidance - November 2018
- Manchester Science Park (MSP) SRF update - Report to Executive, 14th November 2018
- Report to Executive - 13 November 2019 - Consideration of Policy H12: Purpose Built Student Accommodation Within the Changing Market Context
- Report to Executive December 2020- Purpose Built Student Accommodation in Manchester

## **1.0 Background**

- 1.1 Manchester has one of the largest student populations in Europe, with over 120,000 studying at Greater Manchester's five universities, and over 400,000 students at the 22 Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) within an hour's drive. 84,260 students were enrolled at one of Manchester's three HEIs in 2021/22, of which 53,155 had a term time address in Manchester (HESA). A significant proportion of the remaining c.25,000 live at home.
- 1.2 Students make an invaluable contribution to the city's economy, diversity and vibrancy. They help to underpin a broad based, highly skilled economy and are essential to some of Manchester's most valuable growth sectors in advanced manufacturing, health and life sciences. Over 50% of students remain in the city after graduation.
- 1.3 Providing a residential offer for students to address needs has been a long-held Council objective as part of its Housing Strategy and planning policy framework.
- 1.4 Planning decisions must be taken in accordance with the development plan and any other material considerations. The development plan in Manchester is the Core Strategy which includes a specific policy, H12, which sets out specific criteria against which a proposal for new Purpose-Built Student Accommodation (PBSA) will be tested.
- 1.5 The key criteria for consideration include in brief:
  - Being close to the University campuses
  - An expectation that regard is had of policies relating to zero carbon
  - High density development should be compatible with existing development
  - Preference will be given to those schemes that demonstrate a positive regeneration impact
  - Designed to be safe
  - Have no adverse impact on neighbouring uses
  - Demonstrate a need for the accommodation; and,
  - That the scheme is deliverable

The Core Strategy, adopted in 2012, is now under formal review.

## **2.0 Introduction**

- 2.1 A report to The Executive in November 2019, set out issues which would need to be considered as part of the Local Plan review in order to develop a policy position on purpose-built student accommodation. It acknowledged at that time that significant changes have taken place in the demography (make up and location) and needs of students and the development context has changed since the adoption of the Student Strategy and the Core Strategy. The report established a revised context in which proposals for PBSA could be considered on an interim basis in advance of the Core Strategy review.

2.2 The report noted that Policy H12 of the Core Strategy remains relevant, but market changes suggested that the interpretation and application of the Policy needed to be reviewed. This included a need to understand and address affordability challenges and the need to provide accommodation close to the higher education institutions (HEI's).

2.3 The key issues identified included:-

- i. high numbers of second and third year students living in the mainstream private rented sector in the city centre, and the need to provide more accommodation in close proximity to the HEI's.
- ii. The HEIs have consolidated their academic estates within the Oxford Rd Corridor from South Manchester and beyond
- iii. a growing proportion of students are international and are choosing to live in the city centre, through lifestyle expectations, property type and management
- iv. the student housing market in the south of the city, and in Fallowfield and Withington in particular, has contracted as the Universities have consolidated around Oxford Rd.
- v. the number of student council tax exemptions has increased by 24% in the city centre .
- vi. economic activity in the Corridor continues to grow with strong demand for additional commercial development with limited opportunities to capture this growth.

2.4 The report was approved subject to consultation being undertaken with key stakeholders with the outcomes to be reported back to the Executive. The key ideas that were subsequently consulted on included:

- the need to support regeneration objectives
- the Corridor Spatial Framework prioritises commercial or educational/research use, and student accommodation should, be in the right locations, in appropriate numbers, and only where it supports wider growth.
- ensuring that students' needs are met at an affordable price. The London policy of 35% of new PBSA to be affordable to be encouraged.
- All PBSA must provide a high standard of living, close to the HEI's and should cater for the overall wellbeing of students.
- PBSA should be in safe and secure locations, with appropriate management and facilities.

- the importance of density in delivering the level of new high-quality accommodation needed within the context of scarce land availability both in the Oxford Road Corridor area and the wider area.
- It should be located in the areas immediately adjacent to the core university areas, around the Oxford Road Corridor area. This may include parts of surrounding neighbourhoods such as Hulme and Ardwick which are immediately adjacent to the university campuses.
- the location should be driven by proximity to university campuses, reducing the need to travel, and to sustainable modes of transport.
- Mix of uses – the need to maintain the right balance of commercial, educational, residential, cultural and leisure use. A limited amount of PBSA will be considered, in appropriate locations, where it can be demonstrated that it will support commercial and educational use, and the overall growth and regeneration objectives for the Corridor and the city.

2.5 A further report In December 2020, informed the Executive of the outcome of the consultation exercise, and sought approval to use the outcomes to assist decision making in advance of a review of the Core Strategy, and to inform a policy approach to PBSA as part of the Local plan review.

### **3.0 Recent Changes and Appeal Decisions**

- 3.1 It is now broadly recognized and accepted that there is a shortage of PBSA in Manchester. This was brought clearly into focus at the beginning of this academic year when some Manchester students could not be housed in PBSA in the City. This was in part a result of the Universities closing some sub-standard accommodation but also because sufficient new accommodation had not been delivered in appropriate locations.
- 3.2 Our projections estimate that demand for new PBSA could be between 5440 bedspaces (representing a 1% growth per annum) and 11320 (representing 2% growth per annum) up to 2030. The actual demand will depend on a number of factors, including the growth of the Universities, government policy (e.g., tuition fees), the highly competitive global market for international students, global pandemics... etc., which are outside of the control of the city and its universities. Therefore, we need to review demand regularly, but officers currently consider that around 750 new bed spaces are required per annum up to 2030.
- 3.3 Policy H12 requires developers to demonstrate, amongst other things, that there is a need for additional student accommodation and requires any new PBSA to be provided close to the University Campuses or on nearby high frequency public transport routes.
- 3.4 A recent PBSA appeal at Deansgate South successfully challenged the Council's evidence that the future need for PBSA could be met within a defined spatial area close to the University Campuses. The Planning

Inspector concluded that “it is not certain that there are enough schemes in the pipeline to meet PBSA demand over the next few years.” In a second appeal decision at 188 Wilmslow Road, where the Council was successful overall, the Planning Inspector concluded that: “The Council has also sought to demonstrate that it has a sufficient supply of PBSA in the pipeline to cater for the need. A number of these sites though do not have planning permission, based on what I was told at the hearing. Accordingly, there is limited assurance at the present time that such sites would proceed.”

- 3.5 Officers consider that it is necessary to address the issue that the Inspectors identified and that the Council needs to establish, monitor, and manage a pipeline of schemes in order to demonstrate that demand for PBSA can be met in appropriate locations. Deloitte LLP has been retained to review the continuing appropriateness of Policy H12 and to assess whether it can be robustly demonstrated that PBSA demand can indeed be met in close proximity to the Universities. In association with officers, they have identified and assessed a pipeline of sites that could potentially be used for PBSA; including those within the estate plans of the University of Manchester and Manchester Metropolitan University.
- 3.6 Should there be sufficient opportunity, there would be no obvious need to significantly depart from Policy H12 which has largely been effective in managing the supply of PBSA.
- 3.7 20 sites have been identified which could potentially support around 12,500 PBSA bedspaces. Their suitability, availability and deliverability have been assessed to establish whether they are capable of meeting bedspace requirements, in line with identified and projected need. The analysis has largely been produced on the basis of desk-based appraisals, site visits and discussions with City Council officers and representatives from University of Manchester and Manchester Metropolitan University. Planning permission will be required where permission is not in place.
- 3.8 The report also considers whether the requirements of Policy H12 would be defensible as part of an appeal process in the short term and whether the overall Policy approach remains appropriate and sustainable as Manchester’s Development Plan is reviewed.
- 3.9 The number of bedspaces outlined in 3.7 is purely indicative and not intended to establish capacity at individual site (unless there is an extant planning permission).. Where planning permission has not yet been granted this would be subject to full consideration in the usual manner through the planning process; this includes the actual number of beds.

Potential sites are as follows

Site	Ward
Cambridge Street Circus	Piccadilly/Hulme
Cambridge Halls	Hulme
Church Inn	Hulme

Deansgate South (Fusion)	Deansgate
First Street (Plot 10b)	Deansgate
Gamecock Pub	Hulme
Great Marlborough Street	Deansgate
ID Manchester	Piccadilly
IQ Echo Street	Piccadilly
IQ Masterplan Charles Street	Piccadilly
IQ Masterplan Granby Row	Piccadilly
John Dalton East	Hulme
McDougall Centre	Hulme
St Gabriel's Lodge	Ardwick
New Medlock House	Deansgate
Upper Brook Street	Ardwick
Whitworth Park	Hulme
One Medlock Street	Deansgate
88-90 Carmoor Road	Ardwick
Owens Park	Fallowfield
Moss Lane East	Moss Side

- 3.10 Each site has been assessed based on agreed criteria to objectively test and challenge deliverability, understand the realistic / defensible timing of delivery, and the capacity of those sites: The deliverability criteria include:
- the site's planning history and whether that presents an obvious challenge or limitation to PBSA delivery;
  - potential land ownership issues or constraints;
  - accordance with planning policy;
  - potential contribution to regeneration;
  - identifiable technical constraints - e.g. access, flood risk, adverse ground conditions, listed buildings and conservation areas;
  - any known infrastructure capacity limitations;
  - known viability issues;
  - adjacent land use and impact considerations, especially with regard to existing local communities;
  - buildability / construction logistics where possible to assess; and,
  - whether proposals have received support from the universities or form part of their estate's plans.
- 3.11 The capacity has been determined through either planning applications or from feasibility studies. In terms of demonstrating potential capacity, there are circa 2000 beds with planning permission; circa 2250 on sites where planning

applications are under consideration and circa 2800 on sites owned by the Universities. The balance of around 6000 would be within regeneration frameworks where there is already an acknowledgement that student accommodation could be acceptable in principle.

- 3.12 In order to establish a pipeline, each site has been categorised via a traffic light system. Sites that have planning permission are categorised as green. Sites that are amber require further action before they can be established as a fully defensible part of the pipeline, but there is a realistic prospect of delivery. They include those where an application has been submitted. All sites identified as amber or green are considered to form part of the City Council's pipeline of potential PBSA sites.
- 3.13 'Pipeline' is therefore defined as covering sites at all stages of the planning and development process. This includes sites at the pre-planning stage which have been identified within Strategic Regeneration Frameworks, or where pre-application discussions have already taken place with the Local Planning Authority. It also includes sites that are subject to current planning applications, those sites with planning permission secured and those schemes that are under construction. The sites identified above, apart from site 8, are all green or amber and therefore form the City Council's pipeline.
- 3.14 This list of schemes is not exhaustive, and some may not be brought forward. But it does demonstrate that there is sufficient opportunity, and there is no obvious need to significantly depart from Policy H12 which has largely been effective in managing the supply of PBSA. Other schemes may also be progressed that are not on the list but nevertheless comply with policy H12

#### **4.0 Conclusions**

- 4.1 There is a clear need for additional Purpose-Built Student Accommodation in Manchester. However, we need to make sure that new accommodation is provided in appropriate locations in accordance with Policy H12. Recent appeal decisions have questions whether the Council can demonstrate that future demand can be met within close proximity to the HEI's.
- 4.2 This report has demonstrated that there is a pipeline of sites and schemes in locations that would be consistent with policy H12. This would form an important part of our evidence base for the Local Plan and underpins the continuing appropriateness of Policy H12 for determining planning applications, particularly those opportunistic applications that fall outside of the Oxford Road Corridor area, on sites that have not traditionally been considered suitable for PBSA.
- 4.3 There are more than sufficient sites within the PBSA pipeline to cover identified levels of demand and there is significant appetite from PBSA operators, development and the Universities to bring forward PBSA in the city. As there is sufficient opportunity to meet identified need for the next 5 years and up to 2030 there is no need to depart from Policy H12 which has largely been effective over the last plan period in managing the supply of PBSA.

## **5.0 Recommendations**

5.1 Recommendations appear at the front of this report.

## **6.0 Key Policies and Considerations**

### **(a) Equal Opportunities**

6.1 This would be considered as part of all planning applications.

### **(b) Risk Management**

6.2 Risks will be considered on a scheme-by-scheme basis.

### **(c) Legal Considerations**

6.3 As set out in the body of the report, planning applications must be determined in accordance with the Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. This report sets out a proposed approach to the consideration of the question of the need for PBSA under Policy H12 of the Core Strategy. If endorsed, this approach would be a material consideration to be taken into account in determining planning applications. Any new planning policy relating to Purpose Built Student Accommodation will need to be developed and adopted through the Local Plan process.

This page is intentionally left blank