

MINUTES OF MEETING Cabinet HELD ON Tuesday, 5th December, 2023, 6.30pm

PRESENT:

Councillors: Peray Ahmet (Chair), Mike Hakata, Emily Arkell, Zena Brabazon, Dana Carlin, Seema Chandwani, Lucia das Neves, Ruth Gordon and Sarah Williams

ALSO ATTENDING: Cllr Cawley- Harrison and Cllr White

29. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred to the notice of filming at meetings and attendees noted this information.

30. APOLOGIES

There were apologies for absence from Cllr Jogee.

31. URGENT BUSINESS

There were no items of urgent business.

32. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest put forward.

33. NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CONDUCT BUSINESS IN PRIVATE, ANY REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED AND THE RESPONSE TO ANY SUCH REPRESENTATIONS

There were no representations received.

34. MINUTES

RESOLVED

To approve and sign the minutes of the meeting held on the 7th November 2023 as a correct record of the meeting.

35. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/QUESTIONS

The Leader of the Council had accepted a deputation request from Park Road Lido User Group in relation to agenda Item 9 - Leisure Management.

Sharon Louth addressed the Cabinet and set out the deputation on behalf of Park Road Lido User Group.

NOTED:

- Park Road Lido User Group is a group of over 1000 swimmers passionate about the Lido. The group emphasised the positive impact it had on Haringey residents. The group expressed concerns for the Lido's future and explained that this was a vital part of Haringey's leisure offer. They wanted to be reassured that the Lido was sufficiently considered in future plans and closure during the winter period was a particular worry for residents. They contended that the report on leisure services lacked vision and clarity and that there was no specific mention of swimming.
- The deputation party felt that the report spoke of reputational risk to the Council if it were to contract out to another failing leisure provider and believed it didn't give similar weight to the Council failing due to a lack of expertise or financial backing or had sufficient information to truly assess the risks.
- The leisure services report recommended Council delivery; however, in the deputation's view, the contents of the report did not make convincing arguments for this. The group thought it was important for members to consider whether without any current resident consultation, the right information was provided to make an effective decision at this meeting.

There were questions from Cllr Hakata and Cllr Chandwani to the deputation party and they responded as follows:

- Historically, the Council had not kept the Lido open effectively. The group recognised the pressures on the Council budget, and due to this it was viewed as at a higher risk being a Council managed facility than an external contracted facility. The deputation felt that an external provider would have more experience in running the Lido as a business.
- There were examples given of where the running of services by a private company had worked well, for example the London Fields Lido. The group questioned whether there had been discussion of how private companies worked on services in other local authorities.

The Cabinet Member for Culture, Communities & Leisure responded to the deputation. She reaffirmed that the Council would be looking carefully at how leisure services were run and would be listening to resident's views and concerns. She also provided reassurance that indoor and outdoor swimming would be a consideration in the long-term vision planned for the leisure provision across the borough. The cost of keeping the Lido open had been included in budget estimates and officers had also included the estimates for energy saving measures. The plan would be to keep the Lido open all year round, the Council wanted to invest in the Lido to reduce the running costs and improve the income generating potential. In terms of running the service, the Council have in house knowledge to effectively do this. It was estimated that Fusion was understaffed and lacked financial resources. However, both elements would be addressed under the Council's management of the service, and the Council were committed to carrying out a consultation exercise to make sure that the service reflected lives and embodied values and operational priorities.

36. MATTERS REFERRED TO CABINET BY THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

The Housing, Planning and Development Scrutiny Panel considered the Housing strategy at their meeting on the 14 November 2023 and their comments were included within the report at agenda item 11.

37. LEISURE MANAGEMENT

The Cabinet Member for Culture, Communities & Leisure introduced the report, which considered the arrangements for the future provision of leisure services in the borough and recommended bringing this service in-house.

The Cabinet Member outlined that the three key sites providing leisure facilities: Tottenham Green, Park Road and Broadwater Farm. This report followed the July Cabinet decision to review the leisure provision and subsequent termination of the Leisure Services Contract with Fusion.

The Cabinet Member underlined the key focus of the administration on enabling residents to live healthy lives, through ending social isolation and providing access to leisure services. This was central to the health and wellbeing of residents and helping them lead healthy lives. This was the underpinning objective when considering future leisure arrangements.

The Cabinet Member continued that by ending the contract with Fusion, the Council would bring leisure services in-house, democratising and taking full control over the running of the leisure centres at Tottenham Green, Park Road and Broadwater Farm. The Council aimed to build on the success of New River Sport & Fitness, which was brought in-house in August 2021 and was now delivering better and more inclusive services to residents and communities.

In response to questions from Councillors: Hakata, das Neves, Chandwani, White and Cawley - Harrison the following information was provided:

- In relation to engaging with residents on the insourced provision, the Council had spent time engaging with residents, as a whole, and were also encouraging those which had not used the service to also participate in the engagement process. Thought was being given to future provision which was responsive to the leisure services wanted by residents and how and when the engagement would take place. This would likely be in phases to ensure that the Council were listening and hearing as many residents as possible.
- With regards to tackling health inequalities in the borough and having better health outcomes for residents in later life, the service would be looking at: what issues there were that preventing some groups accessing the service, co-locating services and looking to work with partners like the NHS and public health to provide those wrap around services, ensuring there was a holistic approach and providing the activities to improve approach to fitness.

- Regarding the proposed insourcing model offering equity of provision in both the east and west of the borough, the service had spent a lot of time considering the service offer across the three leisure sites and it was recognised that the provision at Broadwater Farm Centre can be overlooked. There would be engagement with residents on the new service offer at Broadwater Farm. They would be looking to understand the enablers to increase usage and the type of wrap around services needed to support a wellbeing offer.
- Achievements highlighted at the New River Sport & Fitness centre were the successful links made with the Autism Hub and after school activities, in key time slots between 3:00 and 6:00pm, and development of an older person's activities, including those with dementia.
- Noted that the report responded to Overview and Scrutiny Committee's recent queries and concerns about the democratic oversight of the service and provided assurance on the engagement with users on the service provision going forward.
- In response to Overview and Scrutiny Committee's concerns about provision in the next 12 months given the notice of termination of the contract had been served, there were contract monitoring meetings taking place between the provider and Council on a weekly basis and performance would be closely monitored. The consistency of meetings would be maintained over the coming 12 months.
- The key focus was on reopening the pool at Tottenham Green Leisure Centre. This relied upon a sequence of works, starting with the high voltage distribution panel which had been successfully installed and there was now testing of the pumps and various other pieces of work that needed to be completed. It was expected that the teaching pool would be re-opened first, followed by the main pool. A date for re-opening would be provided in the next few weeks.
- The Council was committed to consulting with residents on the future leisure provision. The Council had been progressing with a sensitive contractual termination process over the last 5 months together with a review of the provision and option appraisals set out in the report. During this sensitive contractual negotiation period, public consultation activities could not realistically have taken place.
- There had been a significant piece of detailed work completed by officers with independent leisure specialists, FMG Sport and Leisure Consultancy, to design and cost various options that included insourcing or awarding a new contract. As this was reliant on information provided by Fusion and from a soft market testing process, this information could not be shared as it was contractually and commercially sensitive.

- With regards to the financial appraisals, the independent leisure specialists, FMG Sport and Leisure Consultancy had conducted some modelling on the options available for leisure service delivery. They had modelled a whole variety of different scenarios and eventualities in terms of both income expectation and commercialisation of the assets as well as looking at the options as they were described in the report. The key finding was that, given the current inflation and energy costs, there was going to be a requirement around investment whether it was an insourced or outsourced provision.
- The recommended Insourcing option provided the Council with better control of the service offer and less issues with change management. This was part of the decision-making process in terms of the officer recommendation.
- The scoring methodology for the 5 options was not available as commercially sensitive.

In further response to how the recommendation in the report to insource the leisure provision had been reached, the Leader of the Council underlined that the Council was fully committed to co-production and collaboration. This was a decision report about who delivered the service and as detailed in the report, and during the meeting, the Council, over the course of the next year, would be looking at how to develop that service together with users and residents across the board.

The Leader of the Council continued to highlight that this was a pivotal moment in Council decision making and the Council were looking forward to working with user groups and working through the detail of how the service would be delivered.

RESOLVED

1. Having considered the available options presented, to agree that Haringey Council's leisure services shall be brought back inhouse as described in Option 5 (section 6.32), for the reasons set out in this report, including the TUPE process for Fusion's Haringey workforce.
2. That following the serving of the 12 months' voluntary termination notice on Fusion Lifestyle on 3rd October 2023, inhouse leisure service provision shall commence no later than 2nd October 2024.
3. That the revenue budget and capital programme implications of the decision to insource be included in the draft Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2024/25.
4. That the decision to novate any or all the related contracts (including those considered as key decisions) from the existing service provider to the Council be delegated to the Director of Environment and Resident Experience.

Reasons for decision

Cabinet decided to end the Leisure Management Contract with Fusion on 11th July 2023, and committed to reviewing the options for running the service in the future. Officers have since continued to work with independent leisure specialists, FMG Sport and Leisure Consultancy, to design and cost various options that include insourcing or awarding a new contract.

Insourcing the leisure service gives the Council an opportunity to take full control of leisure management, to achieve broader health and wellbeing outcomes, and to design services that are targeted to the needs of our diverse communities.

Alternative options considered.

Procure a new leisure service provider: Although this option could benefit the Council by assigning financial, legal, and other risks to a third party, a new contract would be potentially restrictive. It would limit the Council's ability to dynamically adjust the service to meet emerging health and wellbeing demands, make it harder to integrate / co-ordinate with other Council and partner services. Despite taking all precautionary measures through the procurement process, it also has the potential to ultimately replicate the current level of service provision, albeit most likely with a different provider.

Close the leisure centres and mothball the sites: Although this option would bring a clean end to the contract, the existing assets would require ongoing maintenance of the buildings and deprive local residents of locations to pursue healthy activity and wellbeing for an indeterminate period of time.

Lease the leisure centres to a new provider: This option would mean the Council losing a significant opportunity to influence the provision of leisure services in the borough for decades to come, whilst nevertheless retaining ultimately responsibility for the assets.

Close the leisure centres and sell/redevelop the sites: Although this option might bring some financial benefit to the Council by way of a capital receipt, it would take time (and cost) to develop but equally deprive local residents of locations where they could readily pursue healthy activity and wellbeing.

All four alternative options were discounted in favour of insourcing.

38. 2023/24 FINANCE UPDATE QUARTER 2

The Cabinet Member for Finance and Local Investment introduced the report which updated Cabinet on the Quarter 2 budget monitoring and Council's financial position. The report sought approval for any changes to the Council's revenue or capital budgets required to respond to the changing financial scenario and the delivery of the MTFS.

The Cabinet Member highlighted the following:

- General Fund forecast at Quarter 2 illustrated an overspend of £20.8m, broadly in line with the Quarter 1 figure.

- Underfunding of Adults Social Care continued to put pressure on the Council budget.
- The Government's recent Autumn Statement and its failure to recognise the pressure on Local Authorities and the care services.
- Focus on reducing the in-year overspend.

In response to questions from Cllr Cawley- Harrison, the following was noted:

- That the Council had a contingency should it be required as the Council would like to avoid using the main reserves. There were sufficient resources to undertake the approach to manage the potential variation on net expenditure, without resorting to some of the exceptional measures and interventions that were becoming more prevalent in other Councils.
- In relation to the Digital Together programme, all packages were being reviewed and the rise of costs such as the licencing fees for software contributed to expenses in this area. The Cabinet was assured that mitigating actions were being taken where possible.

RESOLVED

1. To note the forecast total revenue outturn variance for the General Fund of **£20.9m** comprising £17.0m base budget and £3.9m (savings delivery challenges and note that Directors are developing actions to bring the forecast down before the end of the year. (Section 6, Table 1, Table 2 and Appendices 1 & 3).
2. To note the net DSG forecast of £2.5m overspend. (Section 6 and Appendix 1).
3. To note the net Housing Revenue Account (HRA) forecast is £1.7m lower than the budgeted surplus. (Section 6 and Appendices 1 and 2).
4. To note the forecast GF and HRA Capital expenditure of **£353.458m** in 2023/24 (including enabling budgets) which equates to **72%** of the revised capital budget (Section 8 and Appendix 4).
5. To note the debt write-offs approved in Quarter 2 2023/24 (Appendix 7a).
6. To approve the debt write-offs in Quarter 2 2023/24 (Appendix 7b).
7. To approve the revenue budget virements and receipt of grants as set out in Appendix 6.
8. To approve the proposed budget adjustments and virements to the capital programme as set out in Table 3 and Appendices 5 and 6.

Reasons for decision

A strong financial management framework, including oversight by Members and senior management, is an essential part of delivering the Council's priorities and statutory duties. This is made more critically important than ever because of the uncertainties surrounding the wider economic outlook.

Alternative options considered

The report of the management of the Council's financial resources is a key part of the role of the Director of Finance (Section 151 Officer) in helping members to exercise their role and no other options have therefore been considered.

39. HARINGEY HOUSING STRATEGY 2024-2029

The Cabinet Member for Council Housebuilding, Placemaking, and Local Economy and the Assistant Director for Housing introduced the report which sought agreement of Haringey's Housing Strategy 2023-2028, following public consultation.

In response to questions from Councillor Cawley - Harrison, the following was noted:

- The Local Plan had a policy on affordable housing for all new schemes, this sought out a split of 70% social rented housing and 30% intermediate housing. Officers would seek intermediate housing as part of any negotiations.
- The Council were not the only party building affordable homes in the borough. There were several significant registered social landlord's schemes and private developers bringing forward affordable housing.
- The evidence from the housing needs work showed that some forms of intermediate housing were not affordable in Haringey's context. Officers were looking more at providing intermediate rent options, this would be more accessible for the target groups.
- The Council have had their first meeting with the Homelessness Reduction Board. This had a high turn-out from partners and was a positive step forward.
- Following the Annual Rough Sleeper count, there was a total number of 49 rough sleepers. The Council needed to have to have a joined-up approach to address the issue and help get residents into stable homes. Housing First was one of the pathways which would enable this, the Council had just been successful in a bid for finance behind this scheme.
- The Council were building accessible homes to lifetime home standards.

RESOLVED

1. To note the outcome of the consultation process summarised at 6.7-6.9 of this report and set out in the Report at Appendix 2
2. To adopt the new Housing Strategy attached as Appendix 1 and summarised in paragraphs 6.5 to 6.22.

3. To note that the Housing Planning and Development scrutiny Panel have no changes to the Housing Strategy and recommend Cabinet note their comments set out below at paragraphs 9.1 to 9.8 in accordance with Part four Section E paragraph 2.2 of the Council's Constitution.
4. To note that the Housing Planning and Development scrutiny Panel have no changes to the Housing Strategy and recommend Cabinet note their comments set out below at paragraphs 9.1 to 9.8 in accordance with Part four Section E paragraph 2.2 of the Council's Constitution.

Reasons for decision

A robust strategy is widely recognised as essential to the delivery of local authorities' housing functions. Haringey's current Housing Strategy ran from 2017-2022. A new Housing Strategy is required.

In March 2022, Cabinet agreed a draft Housing Strategy as the basis for a formal consultation on the Council's approach to housing in Haringey over the next five years. Officers duly consulted on that draft Housing Strategy for twelve weeks between September and December 2022. As set out in paras 6.7 to 6.9, and in Appendix 2, the consultation showed strong support for most of the proposals in the draft Strategy. Officers have analysed the comments received during that consultation and as a result have made a number of changes to the draft Strategy, as set out in paras 6.10 to 6.12 and in Appendix 2. Further changes to the draft Strategy result from changes to the legislative, regulatory, and economic context since March 2022 (see 6.13-6.21).

Alternative options considered.

The Council could decide not to recommend adopting a Housing Strategy:

Local Authorities are not required to adopt one. This option is not recommended for two reasons. Firstly, the Council is committed to adopting a Housing Strategy having agreed a draft Housing Strategy and then carried out formal consultation which showed strong support for its proposals. Secondly, although they are not statutorily required, robust strategies are widely recognised as essential to the delivery of local authorities' housing functions.

Cabinet could amend the Housing Strategy proposed here before recommending it to Full Council. This option is not recommended because formal consultation showed strong support for the draft Strategy; and because comments and feedback received through that consultation have already led to amendments and improvements to the Strategy now being proposed. In addition, amendments to the draft Housing Strategy have been made during a detailed governance process that respond to changes in the legislative, regulatory, and economic context since March 2022.

40. BRUNEL WALK AND TURNER AVENUE ESTATE N15 AWARD OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

The Cabinet Member for Council Housebuilding, Placemaking, and Local Economy introduced the report which sought approval to appoint the recommended winning contractor to complete a new build development comprising 45 Council homes on the Brunel Walk N15 site with associated amenity and the reconfiguration and enhancement of existing amenity on the Turner Avenue Estate and to appropriate the land for planning purposes to facilitate the development process.

In response to questions Cllr Hakata and Cllr Cawley Harrison, the following was noted:

- In the development there would be a high level of insulation in all homes, green roofs, solar panels, and air source heat pumps. The running costs for the tenants moving into these homes would be low. The enhancements to the environment and the extra trees would massively increase biodiversity. This was a net zero carbon scheme.
- Due diligence had been carried out on the contractor. The Council would do everything they could to limit exposure. The contract at hand was a fixed price contract, in terms of limiting exposure it was a reputable contractor with a healthy balance sheet.

Further to considering exempt information at item 22,

RESOLVED

1. To approve the appointment of Contractor A, identified in the exempt part of the report, to undertake the new build works to provide a total of 45 new homes at Brunel Walk and enhancement to the Turner Avenue estate amenity for a total contract sum set out in the exempt part of the report; and approves the client contingency sum set out in the exempt part of the report.
2. To approve the appropriation of the Brunel Walk and Turner Avenue development site edged red on the plan titled 'Development Plan', attached at Appendix 1, from housing purposes to planning purposes under section 122 of the Local Government Act 1972 as it is no longer required for the purpose which it is currently held, and for the purpose of carrying out the development as set out in part 6 of this report.
3. To approve the use of the Council's powers under Section 203 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 to override easements and other third party rights and interests infringed upon by the Brunel Walk and Turner Avenue estate development, under planning permission Ref: HGY/2022/2723.
4. To delegate to the Director of Placemaking & Housing, after consultation with the Director of Finance and the Cabinet Member for Council House building, Placemaking, and Local Economy, authority to make payments of compensation as a result of genuine claims of third party rights affected by the Brunel Walk and Turner Avenue development and payable as a result of the recommendation 3.1.3, within the existing scheme of delegation.

5. To approve the appropriation of Brunel Walk and Turner Avenue development site edged red in the plan titled 'Development Plan', attached at Appendix 1, from planning purposes back to housing purposes under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1985, after practical completion of the development.
6. To approve the total scheme cost set out in the exempt part of the report.
7. To approve the issuance of a letter of intent for up to 10% of the contract value as set out in the exempt part of the report.
8. To consider the engagement and consultation carried out on this proposed scheme set out at clauses 6.6 to 6.15 of this report.

Reasons for decisions

The site known as Brunel Walk was approved by Cabinet in July 2019 to be included in the Council's Housing Delivery programme. Resolution to grant was received at the 16th January 2023 Planning Committee and the Decision Notice was received on 4th April 2023. This report therefore marks the third, and final, Members' decision to develop on this site.

Contractor A has been identified by a formal tender process to undertake these works.

There are no reasons for the Council to believe that any third-party rights would be infringed by the development: Resolution to grant was received at the 16th January 2023 Planning Committee and the Decision Notice was received on 4th April 2023, and no applicable concerns about the loss of rights were raised during extensive local engagement and consultation, including a Section 105 consultation in February-March 2021 with residents. However, appropriation of the Brunel Walk development site for planning purposes is recommended as a precaution. It will allow the Council to use the powers contained in Section 203 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 to override easements and other rights of neighbouring properties and will prevent injunctions that could delay or prevent the Council's proposed development. Section 203 converts the right to seek an injunction into a right to compensation. The site will need to be appropriated back from planning purposes to housing purposes on completion of the development to enable the Council to use the land for housing and let 45 new Council homes.

The site proposal will provide 45 much needed Council homes on Council land, with 21 of these being large, 3-bed, five-person family homes which are in particularly high demand. Additional works proposed include extensive enhancements to the adjoining Turner Avenue estate, with much needed security measures including CCTV and lighting to prevent crime and anti-social behaviour.

These 45 homes will also contribute to our commitment to start 500 homes on site as part of the GLA 21-26 Affordable Homes Programme and our political aspiration to build 3000 Council homes by 2031.

Alternative options considered

It would be possible not to develop this site for housing purposes. However, this option was rejected as it does not support the Council's commitment to deliver a new generation of Council homes and would leave the estate vulnerable to further issues of anti-social behaviour and crime.

This opportunity was procured via a restricted, competitive tender to the open market (Find a Tender) using the JCT Design & Build Contract 2016 with amendments, the route recommended by Strategic Procurement for a contract of this value. The alternative option would have been a competitive tender via the London Construction Programme (LCP) Major Works 2019 Framework Agreement or the Westworks Procurement Ltd Development and Construction Dynamic Purchasing System. Both options were rejected because an Expression of Interest exercise through the LCP was unsuccessful and the 2022 tender via Westworks failed to secure a viable bid.

The Council could continue with the scheme without appropriating the site for planning purposes, but this would risk the proposed development being delayed or stopped by potential third-party claims. By utilising the powers under Section 203 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 (HPA 2016), those who benefit from third party rights will not be able to seek an injunction since those rights or easements that are overridden are converted into a claim for compensation only. The Council recognises the potential rights of third parties and will pay compensation where a legal basis for such payments is established. The housing delivery team actively engaged with local residents about the development of this site as the scheme proceeded through the feasibility and design stages and any comments or objections raised were taken into consideration by Planning Committee in reaching its decision.

The Council could decide not to appropriate the land for housing purposes upon practical completion of the building works. This option was rejected because it could prevent the Council from being able to offer up these homes for occupation, thereby not supporting the delivery of much needed affordable homes.

41. 2024-25 BUDGET AND 2024-2029 MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY REPORT

The Cabinet Member for Finance and Local Investment introduced the report which set out details of the draft General Fund (GF) Budget for 2024/25; the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2024/29; the draft HRA Budget 2024/25 and its draft Business Plan including estimated income (funding) and expenditure adjustments, as well as the draft capital programmes for both funds. The report sought approval to: submit the detailed budget proposals to Overview and Scrutiny Committee and its Panels in December 2023 and January 2024 for scrutiny and comments; and to commence public consultation on the 2024/25 Budget and MTFS 2024- 29.

The Cabinet Member highlighted that Councils in England faced a funding gap of £4bn over the next two years. Next year's budget was being developed against a backdrop of continued government austerity and increasing demand for the services. The recent government autumn statement, which did not provide local authorities with

additional funding or the assurance that further funding, would be available in the Local Government Finance Settlement expected in January 2024.

It was noted that in the coming financial year the Council would need to fill a substantial financial gap but it was not an outlier and not at the position of issuing a section 114 notice and would be in a position to be able to put forward a budget package to Full Council for approval. Officers were working hard to put forward proposals to plug this gap.

The Cabinet Member continued to set out the stark national economic context that the Council and other Councils were working in which had manifested over a number of years of government cuts in funding, increasing in demand and cost of Adult social care, cost of living crisis, inflation rises and impact of increased interest rates as a result of the mini budget of 2022.

The Cabinet Member outlined that the budget priorities for spend responded to these economic factors and £25.5m growth has been built into this draft budget solely for the demand led services: £20.4m for Adult social care; £3.0m for Temporary Accommodation and £2.1m for Children's.

In response to questions from Cllr das Neves, Cllr Gordon, Cllr Hakata and Cllr Cawley- Harrison, the following information was provided.

- Recognised that Adults Services had done a lot of work on addressing the overspend and to reducing the cost of Adult social care. There was assurance that there were a number of work streams in place to continue this focus and Council had worked hard to ensure that there was a right size budget available to Adults service and this meant improved forecasting so help understand the likely expected budget pressures coming through to the service in the short, medium, and long term. An example of this was young people who were coming through from Children Services with significant needs and that would need continued support needed from Adult's Services once they turned 18. This cohort was already recognised as a growth area and work on right sized budget would help in some way alleviate reliance on external funding and help manage growth in this budget area.
- Noted the setting the Council's budget was always going to be challenging because the lack of resources provided to local government by central government. The core government funding Haringey received was a £143m less in real terms this year than it was in 2010/11. Additional issues for consideration in this budget were: Inflation leading to significant rises in costs, continued high demand for Adult Social Care which makes up a significant percentage of the total budget impact of the housing crisis leading to increased homelessness and rising rents, rising interest rates leading to higher borrowing costs, and the negative impact of the cost-of-living crisis.
- The Assistant Director for Adults Service further emphasised the significant increase in residents needing Adult social care support from the Council and at a time of crisis in local health care services.

- Assurance was provided that no library buildings would be closed and there would be careful analysis to inform the model of delivery for each library which would reflect its use and be informed by the footfall analysis.
- The capital investment in leisure provision responded to around both energy requirements, dealing with dilapidations and improvements to the buildings. All of the options for future service delivery would have some capital investment. The continuation of an external contract or insourcing would have the same capital impacts. In terms of the revenue implications cost, there is an estimated £200k to £300k increased cost against current levels with a contracted service subject to a full procurement exercise and enough bids being received at the projected cost levels. However, the benefits of the insourced service were outlined in the earlier item and meeting Council priorities for health and wellbeing.
- There had been a lot of work completed by senior officers to reduce the spend and use of agency staff. It was acknowledged that this spend and use was high. It was important to consider the factors leading to agency staff usage, which was filling in recruitment gaps and access to specialist staff and also a symptom of the recruitment and retention issues the Council and other Councils had as well. There was a drive to recruit agency staff to permanent roles and focus on this area would continue as would support the Council savings initiatives going forward.

RESOLVED

1. To note the draft General Fund revenue and capital budget proposals and financial planning assumptions set out in this report and note that they will be refined and updated after the final Local Government Finance Settlement is received in January 2024 and to incorporate further budget change as required;
2. To note the Draft General Fund 2024/25 Budget and MTFS 2024-29 detailed in this report and Appendix 1;
3. To note the Draft revenue and capital budget growth proposals summarised in Sections 7 and 8 and Appendices 2 and 5 and note the draft revenue savings proposals summarised in Section 7 and Appendix 3;
4. To note the Draft General Fund Capital Programme for 2024/25 to 2028/29 as set out in Appendix 4;
5. To note the Draft Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Revenue and Capital Programme proposals (which includes the proposed rents and service charges) and HRA Financial Plan as set out in Section 9;
6. To note the 2024/25 Draft Dedicated Schools Budget (DSB) and update on the DSG reserve position set out in Section 10;
7. To note that the detailed proposals will be submitted to Overview and Scrutiny Committee / Panels in December 2023 and January 2024 for Scrutiny and comments;

8. To agree to commence consultation on the 2024/25 Budget and MTFS 2024-29;
9. To note that an updated General Fund and HRA 2024/25 Budget and MTFS 2024-29 will be presented to Cabinet on 06 February 2024 to be recommended for approval to the Full Council meeting taking place on 04 March 2024;
10. To delegate the final decision on whether or not to participate in the proposed eight borough business rates pool from 1 April 2024 to the Director of Finance in conjunction with the Lead Member for Finance and Local Investment.

Reasons for decision

The Council has a statutory obligation to set a balanced budget for 2024/25 and this report forms a key part of the budget setting process by setting out the forecast funding and expenditure for that year at this point. Additionally, in order to ensure the Council's finances for the medium term are Maintained on a sound basis, this report also sets out the funding and Expenditure assumptions for the following four years in the form of a Medium-Term Financial Strategy. It should be noted that the final version of this will be presented to Full Council on 4 March 2024.

Alternative options considered

The Cabinet must consider how to deliver a balanced 2024-25 Budget and Sustainable MTFS over the five-year period 2024-29, to be reviewed and Ultimately adopted at the meeting of Full Council on 04 March 2024.

The Council has developed the proposals contained in this report in light of its current forecasts for future income levels and service demand. These Take account of the Council's priorities; the extent of the estimated funding Shortfall; the estimated impact of wider environmental factors such as Inflation, interest rates, the cost of living crisis on households and, in some Service areas, the legacy of the Covid-19 pandemic; and finally, the Council's overall financial position. It is this appraisal that has led to these Options being presented in this report. These will be reviewed and, where necessary, updated in advance of the final Budget report being presented.

These proposals will be subject to consultation, both externally and through the Overview and Scrutiny process, and the outcomes of these will inform the final budget proposals.

42. ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2023 - 2028

The Cabinet Member Housing Services, Private Renters, and Planning introduced the report which sought approval of updated Housing Asset Management Strategy 2023 to 2028 (attached at Appendix 1).

The report followed the 5 year Asset Management Strategy which was approved by Cabinet in Jan 2021 and was updated to ensure it reflected current Council priorities and financial assumptions. It also addressed legislative and regulatory changes that had come into force since 2021.

The Cabinet Member outlined that the following aims of the strategy:

- Key to delivering some of the Council's most important and ambitious Housing commitments .
- A guide for making transparent, financially sound, and resident focused decisions about future investments.
- Commitment to being a good landlord and reflected the commitments the Council set out in the Housing Improvement Plan.
- Ensuring the Council meets legislative and regulatory requirements that guarantee safe, sustainable, and secure homes.
- Zero-tolerance policy to damp and mould, as part of our wider commitment to bring all Council homes to the Decent Homes Standard by 2028.
- Supports Haringey's ambition to become a Net Zero carbon borough by 2041 through improving the energy efficiency of resident's homes.

In response to questions from Cllr Cawley – Harrison the following was noted:

- That the Council takes a proactive approach with both active and passive ventilation was rolled out in relation to damp and mould prevention.
- The 'Housing Asset Management Strategy 2023-2028' was a live document and any changes would be reflected in the document regarding the decent homes standard.
- That the Council aimed to exceed the decent home standard for its properties.
- Leaseholders were valued by the Council as equal stakeholders and would be consulted earlier in any statutory consultation process going forward.

RESOLVED

To approve the updated Housing Asset Management Strategy 2023 to 2028 (attached at Appendix 1).

Reasons for decision

The existing Housing Asset Management Strategy 2020 to 2025, requires updating to ensure it reflects the changed context in which Haringey will manage, maintain and invest in the Council's housing stock over the next five years.

This includes significant changes in:

- i. the building safety regulatory framework and the additional duties for Councils set out in the Building Safety Act (2022).
- ii. the wider regulatory requirements introduced by the Social Housing Regulation Act (2023).
- iii. national and local targets relating to energy efficiency and carbon

reduction.

In addition, following the Council's referral to the Social Housing Regulator earlier in 2023, and the adoption of a new Housing Improvement Plan, the Housing Asset Management Strategy needs updating to ensure it reflects the relevant commitments set out in the Plan, specifically in relation to regulatory and legislative compliance, which includes all Council housing stock meeting the Decent Homes Standard by 2028.

The strategy also needs updating so that it reflects, and is in alignment with, the current HRA Business Plan and proposals in the draft Medium Term Financial Strategy 2024/25 to 2027/28 to increase overall investment in the housing stock over the next five years.

Alternative options considered

The option of not updating the strategy was considered but rejected. This is because the current strategy is no longer able to set the strategic framework for making informed decisions regarding investment in the Council's housing stock. The updated strategy will provide the necessary guidance for implementing plans to meet the Decent Homes Standard, address issues of damp and mould, improve energy efficiency of the stock, and ensure the health and safety of residents living in Council owned homes.

43. FEES & CHARGES 2024-25

The Cabinet Member for Finance and Local Investment introduced the report which sought agreement to increase in the Fees and Charges proposed from the start of the financial year 2024/25, in line with inflation to offset the costs increases associated with those service, or to agree alternatives where circumstances indicated this is more appropriate.

The Cabinet Member highlighted the following:

- The income generated by many Councils' fees and charges represented an increasingly significant proportion of their income, and therefore decisions on future charges had an increasingly greater effect on the sustainability of their services covered by those charges.
- That in order to protect the Council's ability to provide the services needed or enjoyed by many, there was a need to ensure that the Council can continue to cover the costs of their provision.
- Recognised the pressure that the cost-of-living crisis was putting on households, however little choice other than to look to ensure that the Council maintain income in real terms.
- Continue with policy of annual increases linked to CPI inflation rates. Increases in fees and charges outlined in the report were both necessary and appropriate.

In response to questions from Cllr Cawley – Harrison, the following was noted:

- In relation to highways and parking operations fees and charges outlined on appendix II of the report, the Council was in line with other neighbouring London Boroughs and charged lower than many. Although there were concerns around the impact of deciphering between the lower and higher emitting vehicles when it came to charges, lower emitting vehicles still had a part in pollution within the borough.
- The Council had one of the lowest charges for garden waste collection in comparison with other London Boroughs. There was no intention to lower garden waste charges through subsidising the costs from the Council.
- A review was underway around garden waste charges and early findings suggested that many residents did not use the garden waste bins every week, this review will be part of the co-produced work with residents.

RESOLVED

1. To **agree** the proposed non-statutory fees and charges to be levied by the Council with effect from 1 April 2024, unless otherwise stated, and as detailed in Section 8 and Appendices I, and III – XIII taking into account the findings of any equalities assessments as set out in section 11 of the report.
2. To **note** the statutory fees and charges to be levied by the Council with effect from 1 April 2024.
3. To **note** that the Council's draft 2024/25 Budget and Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) 2024/25-2028/29 assumes that the changes to Fees and Charges set out in this report are agreed.
4. To **authorise** officers to proceed to statutory notification and / or consultation of increases to existing parking fees and charges as set out in Appendix II and to note that the proposed charges may only be implemented subject to the outcome of any required notification and or consultation procedures as may be prescribed in legislation.

Reasons for Decision

Under the Council's Income Policy, it is a requirement to review fees and charges as a minimum annually. Given the ongoing challenges facing the Council, this is even more appropriate.

Alternative options considered

This report summarises the conclusions after consideration of a range of alternative approaches dependent on particular services and relevant factors. As such a range of alternative options ranging from no increase to differentiated rates of increases or decreases have been considered and reflected in this report.

44. PROVISIONAL AWARD OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS FOR LOCALISED COMMUNAL HEATING SYSTEMS

The Cabinet Member Housing Services, Private Renters, and Planning introduced the report which sought approval of operation and maintenance contracts for its portfolios of current and future heating systems provided through DENs.

The Cabinet Member outlined the following:

- The Council required the support of specialist contractors to deliver operational maintenance and repairs to communal heating systems (also known as localised, decentralised energy networks) programmes. These programmes were critical to the comfort and safety of residents, supporting Haringey in ensuring it meets its duties to provide safe and decent homes for its tenants.
- Maintenance of these systems required a high level of competency and specialist knowledge as well as access to specialist parts and supply chain. Quality and consistency in service provision was a priority, however the market for provision of this comprehensive service is currently limited.
- The current arrangements relied on a number of different providers operating under ad-hoc arrangements which are vulnerable to changes in provision and performance as a result of having no long-term contract and/or commitment in place.
- The Council cannot allow this service to fail due to lack of suitable contracts and competent resources, which at this time must be outsourced. By ensuring there is a suitable long-term supplier in place, the Council would demonstrate commitment to improving the quality of housing provided.

In response to questions from Councillor Cawley – Harrison, the following was noted:

- The efficiencies in the approach taken to procure two 'sister' contracts, was explained to be more attractive proposal to the market given provision of this comprehensive service was currently limited.
- The contract cost was subsumed in rent costs and not an additional service charge.
- Residents would continue to report any communal heating issues through the Council process and not through the contract provider.

Further to considering exempt information at item 23,

RESOLVED

1. To note the contents of Appendix A Exempt Report, and
2. To approve the preliminary award of the main (Housing) call-off contract to Contractor A for the operation and maintenance of existing and future DENs servicing HRA properties, subject to S20 for a maximum value of £10.2m for a 5-year, plus 5-year contract term, (Contract 1) and

3. To approve the preliminary award of a second call-off contract, also to Contractor A, **that would remain dormant**, and will only become active if the Council decides to create an Energy Services Company, ESCo, (Contract 2) (see also 4.6 and 6.11 below) but is for maximum value of £10.6m and would co-terminate with contract 1 at the end of its term. Contract 2 will remain dormant subject to any future Cabinet decision whether or not to set up an ESCo. If the ESCo were set up, Contract 2 would be available to be Novated by the Council to the ESCo and then activated.
4. To Delegate authority to the Director of Placemaking & Housing, in consultation with the Head of Legal Services, to finalise and award both of the contracts following completion of the Section 20 process for contract 1.

Reasons for decision

The Council requires operation and maintenance contracts for its portfolios of current and future heating systems provided through DENs. The proposed contracts represent good value for money (VFM) and are expected to generate savings when compared to the current arrangements/practices (further information on this is provided in the exempt report).

Awarding both contracts simultaneously locks in the current rates which provide surety of cost and allows for reliable cost projection in relation to future development commitments such as those at High Road West, where there is already a level of commitment to create an ESCo. This company would then have access to the O&M contract that this report seeks award for.

Having two similar contracts with Contractor A, allows the Council to offer the same standards to its residents as a future Council ESCo will offer to residents in private blocks as and where applicable.

Some of the Council's existing heating systems within the scope of this contract include leaseholders. The procurement process for contract 1 will therefore comply with s20 of the Landlord and Tenant Act. This requires that leaseholders are consulted on the provisional outcome of a procurement prior to final contract award.

If the Council sets up an ESCo (either, for HRW, as a result of the development moving forward as expected and the Council's commitments in the Development Agreement, or, for the borough-wide DEN, subject to a full business case submission and Cabinet decision), following any novation of contract 2, the ESCo will manage the (previously dormant) call-off contract with Contractor A, covering the portfolio of DEN infrastructure owned/managed by the ESCo. Contract 1 between the Council and Contractor A for O&M in all HRA blocks will continue covering the scope of existing and any future DEN infrastructure owned/managed by the Council. There are efficiencies in the approach taken to procure two 'sister' contracts.

Entering the ESCo contract prior to either a decision regarding the full

business case for the DEN projects or confirmation that the development at HRW will move forward does not incur costs as there are no contractual commitments from doing so. For example, the contract does not make any commitment to a minimum volume of work; and it does not grant exclusivity to Contractor A for maintenance of new DENs. This was made clear throughout the procurement process. Therefore, the Council can enter into Contract 2 in order to secure the time-limited tender for its potential future ESCo without taking on any liabilities (Contract 2 can effectively be left dormant until it is needed). This is beneficial as it means the Council will know exactly what costs and terms could apply to the potential future ESCo's operations making the business case assessment more credible. It also means the Council will have contracts in place to allow it to deliver on its commitments at HRW / to deliver the proposed borough-wide DEN should a decision be taken to proceed with this project.

The current O&M arrangements for the Council's modern DEN hardware has developed over time, in an ad hoc way in response to the short-term need where there have been limited systems to maintain, and the timing of handovers have been sporadic. They provide a stop gap solution until they come to an end, starting with Rosa Luxemburg in December 2023 and then following on with Walter Tull House and subject to performance Broadwater Farm. The Council therefore needs to put in place longer term provisions for these services.

Alternative options considered.

An on-going contract to ensure the safe maintenance and provision of heating and hot water to residents is essential. Therefore, 'do nothing' is not an option.

The option to contract on a site-by-site basis for new heating systems would require significant ongoing management and staff time, to procure and manage individual contracts, as significant growth is expected during the contract term. This would be less efficient and less attractive to suppliers and therefore not provide value for money.

The option of shorter-term contracts would not return the same levels of improvement in value for money as longer-term contracts and would be less efficient from a procurement and management perspective. A longer-term contract also allows for greater risk transfer to the provider.

The option to enter contracts longer than 5 + 5 years restrict the Council's ability to take advantage of a considerable evolution in technology, skills and service provider market for operation and maintenance services over the next decade. Therefore A 5-year contract with an option for a 5-year extension is considered a suitable compromise.

The option to include all (i.e., older sites) was considered, however there would be limited benefit due to:

- Many of the KPIs in the contract relate to features which are not present

in older systems, and

- The risk transfer to the service provider is limited where the Council cannot evidence the condition of the systems or provide commissioning records, and where older systems undergo major refurbishment, it will be possible to bring them into the contract scope.

Not entering into Contract 1 could result in significant disruption to residents whilst the Council extends and implements a range of ad-hoc short-term contracts or undertakes an additional separate procurement for the interim period. This would take additional time and resources and the current costs for these ad hoc contracts are higher than those within Contract 1. Not

entering into Contract 2 will mean the Council would a) potentially be unprepared to fulfil its responsibilities at HRW and b) need to assess the business case for the potential future ESCo without a clear understanding of the terms and costs that company might face for O&M. However, entering into Contract 2 does not create any liabilities for the Council or prejudice the decision on whether or not to proceed with setting up an ESCo, If the ESCo does not materialise, Contract 2 can simply be left dormant until it expires.

An option to procure a turnkey design, build, operate and maintain contract for the wider DEN infrastructure was considered and rejected due to a lack of competition in the market for such a contract. Instead, separate design and build, and operation and maintenance (O&M) contracts will be required, with the option to transfer the schemes on to these contracts at the end of defects.

An option to procure a turnkey design, build, operate and maintain contract for the energy infrastructure at High Road West was considered and rejected due to the earlier stage of development of the High Road West scheme at the time the procurement was launched and because most of the infrastructure at High Road West will be designed and built by the Council's development partner. Therefore, High Road West has been included within the scope of the potential future ESCo O&M contract.

The options for ESCo contracts on a site-by-site basis, and shorter/longer contracts were also considered and rejected for the same reasons set out in 5.2 above.

45. PROCUREMENT OF CONTRACTOR FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STANHOPE ROAD BRIDGE

The Cabinet Member for Culture, Communities & Leisure introduced the report which sought approval to enter into contract with a contractor to deliver the replacement bridge and associated works pertaining to Stanhope Road Bridge.

The location and area of the bridge were outlined by the Cabinet Member and it was noted that following structural inspection and assessment, Stanhope Road Bridge was identified as needing urgent intervention with replacement being the most appropriate option.

The recommendations within the report for the appointment of the preferred bidder to deliver the Stanhope Road Bridge replacement works ensured that this essential scheme was delivered.

The project aimed to improve the overall quality of Haringey's green transport network and encourage active travel, as well as enhancing resident experience by providing a connection to green spaces, as well as improve accessibility by means of a ramp to provide step-free access from Stanhope Road up to the Parkland Walk

In response to questions from Councillor Cawley-Harrison the following was noted:

- 12 trees agreed to be planted.
- The bridge works were set to begin in February 2024 and, with the landscaping work, would last approximately a year.
- With regard to mitigating plans for accessibility while the works on Stanhope Bridge were carried out, it was noted that there were plans for stop points on Parkland Walk both sides of Stanhope Road near the existing bridge.

Further to considering exempt information at item 24,

RESOLVED

1. To approve the award of the contract for 'Stanhope Road Bridge Replacement Works' to Bidder 1 for the sum of **£3,036,620.93** +VAT as permitted under Contracting Standing Order (CSO) 9.07.01(d).
2. To approve the additional provisional sum making up the scheme risk and contingency, as detailed within the (exempt) Part B of this report.
3. To authorise the issue of a letter of intent (LOI) for the amount detailed within the (exempt) Part B of this report, as permitted under CSO 9.07.3.

Reasons for decision

There are significant defects to the masonry abutment and signs of movement to the substructure of Stanhope Road bridge. The structure was placed under a movement monitoring regime to track the deterioration in these defects and temporary props were installed to provide additional support. Ongoing monitoring since 2020 shows there is a continued decline in the condition of the bridge structure, with critical defects expected to be reached by 2027.

A competitive tendering exercise was undertaken to secure a contractor to deliver the "Stanhope Road Bridge Replacement Works". Through this process, Bidder 1 scored the highest and demonstrated that it should be awarded the contract.

The tender sum submitted by Bidder 1 is less than the pre-tender estimate prepared by an external cost consultant and is therefore deemed to be good value.

By awarding the contract to Bidder 1, the Council is securing the delivery of the "Stanhope Road Bridge Replacement Works". It is intended that the main bridge works be conducted between February 2024 and November 2024.

The works delivered by the scheme are essential to replace the existing bridge that has passed its design life and will minimise maintenance costs in the long term. The works will also result in the removal of the existing height restrictions under the bridge to future-proof the structure and reduce the risk of vehicle strike.

As part of the scheme delivery, an access ramp compliant with the Equality Act 2010 will be installed to the east embankment to allow step free access from Stanhope Road up to the Parkland Walk.

The new bridge will also create a better environment for walking along Stanhope Road by removing the existing footway restrictions caused by the structural propping located on the eastern footway under the bridge (see below images). This is important as Stanhope Road is a busy route for pedestrians that is frequently used by school children attending the nearby schools.

Figure 1: View looking north along Stanhope Road showing temporary structural props on east footway.



Figure 2: View looking south along Stanhope Road showing temporary structural props on east footway.

Alternative options considered.

Option 1 – Do nothing. Do not appoint a contractor to undertake this work.

Pursuing this option will fail to address the critical defects identified during the bridge inspection and assessment process. Ongoing monitoring since 2020 shows that the bridge is in a deteriorating state and cannot be left in its current condition. Without intervention, the bridge will become unsafe and require closure of the Parkland Walk and Stanhope Road to all traffic. It is essential to public safety that the defects are addressed.

There are risks associated with not undertaking the repairs - a delay to address the issues will result in increased costs by addressing further deterioration through emergency works.

This option is not recommended.

Option 2 – Do not proceed with the bridge replacement scheme. Carry out repairs instead.

Alternative options to replacing the structure were considered during the feasibility design stage. There are significant risks associated with the feasibility options for retaining the existing abutments - those options included brickwork repairs and construction of a new bearing shelf, as well as the installation of anchors or underpinning the abutments with piles and needle beams.

Repairing the substructure is a complex operation; it is difficult to predict how the bridge abutments will behave in the future and further remedial works/demolition could be required. This is due to the unknown extent of the cracks within the abutments and the medium/high susceptibility of the bridge to changes in the moisture content of the soil. Furthermore, it was found to be difficult to establish the geometry and extent of the cracks within the bridge during investigations without risking further destabilisation of the substructure.

In all situations, the bridge deck requires jacking up and lifting off the structure to install new bearing shelves and bearings, followed by reinstallation of the bridge deck. Replacing the bridge deck will achieve a 120-year design life of the structure and remove the need for repairs for the foreseeable future.

This option is not recommended.

Option 3 – Do not proceed with the bridge replacement scheme. Demolish the structure and replace with an ‘at-grade’ pedestrian crossing.

Alternative options to replacing the structure were considered during the feasibility design stage. Whilst demolishing the structure minimises any ongoing future maintenance costs, it fails to provide a connected active travel corridor along the Parkland Walk and detracts from the green space.

A community consultation undertaken during the project development in December 2020 identified that 86% of respondents wanted the bridge retained and not removed.

Replacing the structure with an ‘at-grade’ crossing increases the risk of harm to pedestrians and cyclists crossing the public highway. Secondly, it will be difficult to achieve an accessible ramp without significant ground works that will be costly and disruptive to the nature reserve setting and will likely require additional trees to be felled to accommodate the significant earthworks.

By removing the bridge and replacing with graded ramps, the Parkland Walk will be split, and a barren area will be created in the green corridor. This will have a detrimental effect on local fauna that inhabits the nature reserve.

This option is not recommended.

Option 4 – Return to the market to re-tender.

The project is time-sensitive due to continuing deterioration of the defects and the bridge cannot be left in its current condition. Without intervention, the bridge will become unsafe and require closure of the Parkland Walk and Stanhope Road to all traffic – representing additional costs to the Council with no realisable benefit. It is essential to public safety that the defects are addressed.

The open tender process generated five bona fide bidders, all of which were within the pre-tender estimate prepared by an external cost consultant.

Through their response to the tender quality questions, Bidder 1 clearly demonstrated that it could undertake the project and understood the Council's requirements. Bidder 1 also submitted a price in line with the pre-tender estimate and competitor bids.

It is considered that there is nothing to gain by returning to the market. Prices are most likely to increase through inflation and additional costs will arise from safety measures associated with a failing structure.

This option is not recommended.

46. MINUTES OF OTHER BODIES

RESOLVED

To note the minutes of the following Cabinet Signings:

25 October 2023
27 October 2023
7 November 2023 10.30
7 November 2023 14.30
9 November 2023
14 November 2023

47. SIGNIFICANT AND DELEGATED ACTIONS

RESOLVED

To note the delegated and significant actions taken by Directors.

48. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

None

49. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

RESOLVED

That the press and public be excluded from the remainder of the meeting as items 22 - 25 contained exempt information as defined under paragraphs 3 and 5, Part 1, Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972:

Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.

50. EXEMPT - BRUNEL WALK AND TURNER AVENUE ESTATE N15 AWARD OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

The Cabinet considered the exempt information and agreed the exempt recommendations and the public recommendations set out at item 40.

51. EXEMPT - PROVISIONAL AWARD OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS FOR LOCALISED COMMUNAL HEATING SYSTEMS

Cabinet considered the exempt information and agreed the exempt recommendations and agreed the public recommendations set out at item 44.

52. EXEMPT - PROCUREMENT OF CONTRACTOR FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STANHOPE ROAD BRIDGE

Cabinet considered the exempt information and agreed the recommendations as per item agenda item 45.

53. EXEMPT - MINUTES

RESOLVED

To approve the exempt minutes of the meeting held on the 7 November 2023.

54. NEW ITEMS OF EXEMPT URGENT BUSINESS

None

CHAIR: Councillor Peray Ahmet

Signed by Chair

Date

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