

Annual Report & **Summary** Statement of Accounts



for the year ending 31st March 2010

Summary

This document is available on our website at www.cambridge.gov.uk

Who we are and what we do

Cambridge City Council is one of five district councils which, together with Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council, provide services to the people of Cambridgeshire.

The City Council serves a population of around 123,000 residents in an almost entirely urban area in an otherwise mainly rural county. The City is a sub-regional centre with high levels of inward travel to work and for shopping and leisure activities, which adds significantly to the day-time population. The Council provides many services that are used by people who live outside of the City as well as residents, which places additional pressure on council resources particularly during a period of economic downturn.

The City is at the centre of a housing growth region and could see its population grow by almost a third over the next 15 years. Despite the economic downturn, progress continues to be made on taking forward the growth agenda. Most of the new homes are planned for sites on the southern, north-west and eastern fringes of Cambridge and in 2009/10 outline planning permission was granted for the development of 1,200 homes at Trumpington Meadows and detailed planning applications were received for new homes at Glebe Farm (286 homes) and Clay Farm (2,300 homes).

House prices in Cambridge are higher than elsewhere in the County and are about £70,000 or 23% over the county average. The provision of good quality affordable and sustainable housing is a priority for the Council and it has set a target for developers of 40% affordable housing to be provided on the larger growth sites.

An independent report produced by the Centre for Cities in January 2010 confirms that, to date, Cambridge has weathered the recession better than most cities, with levels of employment holding up and a low level of benefit claimants as a percentage of the working age population.

The Council employs around 1,160 full-time and part-time staff who provide a wide range of services for residents, local businesses, and people who work in and visit the City. We know how important it is that we provide value for money in all the services we deliver, especially in these difficult economic times and we continue to work to identify opportunities for further efficiencies. The main services that we provide include:

- ◆ Keeping the streets and public open spaces clean
- ◆ Championing recycling and emptying refuse and recycling bins
- ◆ Providing a range of leisure facilities including swimming pools and community centres and providing entertainment in the City's parks and the Corn Exchange
- ◆ Awarding a wide range of grants to support local organisations and community groups
- ◆ Offering planning advice, progressing planning applications and making sure that new buildings and alterations are safe
- ◆ Monitoring and enforcing food and drink hygiene standards together with the control of pests, diseases, noise and air pollution

- ◆ Licensing food and drink premises, street traders and entertainment venues
- ◆ Managing council-run car parks
- ◆ Organising and managing elections and the electoral register
- ◆ Providing housing advice and support and working with partners to meet peoples housing needs
- ◆ Providing and maintaining over 7,400 council dwellings
- ◆ Processing housing benefit and council tax benefit applications
- ◆ Promoting long-term policies which encourage sustainability

Council Structure

Cambridge residents elect 42 councillors across 14 wards in the City. The full Council meets formally at least five times a year. Its main function is to approve the Council's most significant policies and its budget framework. In February each year the Council sets the budget and level of Council Tax for the coming financial year.

Council elections during May 2010 resulted in no overall change to the political control of the Council. The Council is now made up of 29 Liberal Democrats led by Councillor Sian Reid, 9 Labour, 2 Green, 1 Conservative, and 1 Independent Councillor.

The Executive Councillors

The Executive is made up of the Leader of the Council and six Executive Councillors. Each Executive Councillor is responsible for a specific group of services. These are currently:

- ◆ Arts and recreation
- ◆ Climate change and growth
- ◆ Community development and health
- ◆ Customer services and resources
- ◆ Environmental and waste services
- ◆ Housing, and
- ◆ Strategy

Executive Councillors can make decisions individually, usually at a meeting of a Scrutiny Committee that is relevant to their group of services. The appropriate Scrutiny Committee examines and comments on recommendations that lead to key decisions before the Executive Councillor makes the final decision. Executive Councillors also meet to decide the overall budget to be recommended to the Full Council.

Committees and Council Meetings

The Council has three different types of committee where Councillors make decisions on important issues that affect the City:

- ◆ Regulatory
- ◆ Scrutiny
- ◆ Area

Regulatory Committees make decisions that are not allowed by law to be made by an Executive Councillor alone. These committees include: civic affairs, licensing, planning and standards.

Scrutiny Committees receive reports with background information and advice and guidance on issues where decisions need to be taken. Each committee comments on the content of reports and makes recommendations to the relevant Executive Councillor who considers these views before making their decision.

Area Committees cover four geographical areas within the City of Cambridge – north, south, east and west/central. Their purpose is to take decision-making out into the community and to make it easier for people to have a say about decisions that affect them in their local area.

The Councils Objectives, Performance and Plans

During 2009/10 the Council had four Medium-Term Objectives that were used to determine how to prioritise the use of our resources. These objectives are also reflected in the Sustainable Community Strategy for Cambridge which sets out a three-year vision of what the City Council and its partners from the public sector, the private sector and the voluntary and community sectors want to see happen in the City. The current strategy comes to an end in 2011 so we will be developing a new one over the coming year.

In the following pages we tell you how we are performing against each of these objectives, what we have achieved over the past year and what our plans are for 2010/11.

1

To promote Cambridge as a sustainable city, in particular by reducing carbon dioxide emissions and the amount of waste going into landfill in the City and sub-region.



During 2009/10 we:

- ◆ Invested £184,500 in 13 projects that are calculated to save the Council £72,500 and 220 tonnes of CO₂ per year.
- ◆ Improved the energy efficiency of our housing stock by installing 630 new high energy efficiency boilers, converting 50 homes from electricity/coal heating to gas, and fitting cavity wall insulation to 200 homes.
- ◆ Were awarded £170,000 to renovate a 3-bed semi-detached steel-framed prefabricated house with the aim of demonstrating how it is possible to reduce CO₂ emissions by 80% and energy consumption by 70% for this type of property.
- ◆ Staged our 20th annual Environment Festival which included over 40 events delivered by a broad range of community groups and council teams.
- ◆ Changed our dry recycling system resulting in about 34,000 blue bins being delivered to residents to allow collection of mixed recyclables. These replace the previous blue and black boxes. Four new recycling lorries were launched along with the new blue bins.

- ◆ Installed dry recycling facilities at a further 46 blocks of flats.
- ◆ Recruited 16 Recycling Champions to a volunteer scheme to help residents in their local area reduce, reuse and recycle their waste.
- ◆ Installed 5 new recycling banks around the city for energy saving light bulbs and batteries.
- ◆ Published a Joint Air Quality Action Plan with Huntingdonshire District Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council to improve air quality in the City Centre and along the A14.
- ◆ Won a Travel Plan Award for our employee travel plan to encourage more sustainable travel to work. Between winter 2008 and 2009 the percentage of employees who 'drive alone to work' fell from 34% to 30% and the percentage of employees who walk to work increased from 7% to 9.5%

Our plans for 2010/11 include:

- ◆ Implementing a programme of works to maintain the quality of watercourses in the city and reduce the risk of flood.
- ◆ Carrying out new conservation area assessments in the Mill Road and St Matthews area and in West Cambridge.
- ◆ Creating a new local nature reserve at Pye Fen.
- ◆ Protecting and improving the diversity of the grassland at the eastern end of Coldhams Common by re-introducing animal grazing.
- ◆ Continuing to replace diseased trees on public open space on a one-for-one basis, but also to invest in new tree planting on Midsummer Common and Jesus Green.
- ◆ Further developing cycle paths in the City including schemes for The Tins, New Bit, Queens Green and Madingley Road.
- ◆ Completing an energy audit of our community centres and developing an action plan to reduce energy use.
- ◆ Installing LED lighting in the Queen Anne and Grand Arcade car parks.
- ◆ As part of the refurbishment of Brandon Court sheltered housing scheme, installing a 'dirty water' recycling system and improving the energy efficiency of the scheme through improved insulation.
- ◆ Working to provide tetra-pak carton recycling along with plastic bottles at colleges, schools and flats in the City.
- ◆ Introducing a mixed (co-mingled) recycling collection for businesses in the centre of the City.
- ◆ Working with partners to improve the average energy efficiency rating of private sector housing by 2 points per year.

2

To ensure that residents and other service users have an entirely positive experience of dealing with the Council



During 2009/10 we:

- ◆ Continued to develop and improve our customer services through the Customer Service Centre with City Centre Management Services going live from the Centre in January and City Homes (housing and estate management services) and Planning Services in February and March 2010.
- ◆ Resolved 91% of calls and 95% of customer visits for services provided through the Customer Service Centre at the first point of contact and reduced the average response times to emails from 5-7 days to less than 4 hours.
- ◆ Began the process of restructuring the Council's senior management structure to improve flexibility and reduce management costs.
- ◆ Re-launched the "Cambridge Matters" magazine to provide information about and seek reader's views on all of the Council's services.
- ◆ Completed the refurbishment and letting of part of the ground floor of the Guildhall creating a new tourist office, café and visitor centre, and a 'Jamie's Italian' restaurant. Opened a new Box Office for the Corn Exchange in Wheeler Street.
- ◆ Completed the refurbishment of the Talbot House sheltered housing scheme.
- ◆ Held a Youth Summit to bring Councillors and young people together to talk about issues that concern young people and to consider a programme of activities funded through budgets delegated to the Council's Area Committees.
- ◆ Introduced twice-yearly Choice Based Lettings Awareness days for those providing services to the most vulnerable people who may have difficulty using this new system for the bidding for and allocation of Council and registered social landlord provided housing.
- ◆ Improved the speed with which we process our planning applications with 59% of 'major' applications being determined within 13 weeks, and 78% of 'minor' applications and 86% of 'other' applications being determined within 8 weeks.
- ◆ Achieved our target of fewer than 6 rough sleepers, 3 being found in the City averaged over two official counts.

Our plans for 2010/11 include:

- ◆ Refurbishing the ground floor of Roman Court to provide general needs housing for older people and supported housing for young people with physical and learning disabilities.
- ◆ Building a new lounge for the School Court sheltered housing scheme.
- ◆ Upgrading New Street Hostel to improve the standard of the temporary housing provided there.

- ◆ Through our Area Committees, seeking to increase the opportunities for local people to get involved in the decisions that affect their lives.
- ◆ Developing a Code of Best Practice on Consultation to make sure that we are consistent in the way we ask for and use public input into decision-making.
- ◆ Creating and providing a programme of training for landlords of houses in multiple occupation to help improve the health and safety and general living conditions of their tenants.
- ◆ Promoting recycling and waste services to new residents through estate agents and letting agents.
- ◆ Increasing the opportunities and facilities for people to recycle litter in the city streets.
- ◆ Exploring the possibility of part-funding with the Primary Care Trust improvements to energy efficiency in the homes of elderly, disabled and other vulnerable people.
- ◆ Creating a babies and children memorial area at the crematorium.

3 To maintain a healthy, safe and enjoyable city for all, with thriving and viable neighbourhoods



During 2009/10 we:

- ◆ Through the '60+ Project', supported people over 60 in maintaining independent living in their own homes through provision of a range of advice and practical support.
- ◆ Used money from developers to fund a new community centre, the Trumpington Pavilion, which was opened by the Mayor at the end of November 2009.
- ◆ Opened new changing facilities and all-weather pitches at the Abbey Leisure Complex.
- ◆ Refurbished the Coldhams Common all-weather sports pitch.
- ◆ Launched a new Sports Strategy for Cambridge to support preparations for the London 2012 Olympics and to explain how we will encourage city residents to take up sport and physical activity.
- ◆ Launched a new Urban Play Project to provide opportunities for children and young people living in urban areas to access natural play environments.
- ◆ Set up a new company 'Love Cambridge' with private sector partners to manage and develop the City Centre.

Our plans for 2010/11 include:

- ◆ Working with minority community groups to hold a 'Mela' Festival, a celebration of south Asian cultures, as part of the Cambridge 'Big Weekend' Festival.

- ◆ Working with community groups to explore holding an Asian, Chinese and Afro-Caribbean themed market on Parkers Piece.
- ◆ Reviewing and improving the Summerdaze programme for children and young people with the aim of achieving 5,000 attendances at events and activities.
- ◆ Improving the quality of bus shelters around the city.
- ◆ With Cambridgeshire County Council, starting work on the Riverside Improvement Scheme.
- ◆ Undertaking environmental improvements to Fitzroy Street and Burleigh Street, Wulfstan Way and Arbury Court.
- ◆ Making improvements to the changing facilities at Cherry Hinton Village Centre.
- ◆ Making improvements to the Green End Road Play area and recreational green space.
- ◆ Reviewing and updating the bye-laws on parks and open spaces.

4

To lead the growth of Cambridge to achieve attractive, sustainable new neighbourhoods, including affordable housing, close to a good range of facilities, and supported by transport networks so that people can opt not to use the car



During 2009/10 we:

- ◆ Won a £300,000 grant to provide 7 new affordable houses through a government competition encouraging local authorities to build council houses.
- ◆ Agreed a new Housing Strategy for 2009 to 2012.
- ◆ Granted outline planning permission for 1,200 homes, community facilities, a primary school and a 60-hectare country park at Trumpington Meadows. Development is expected to start in 2010.
- ◆ Received the first detailed planning application for new homes at Glebe Farm (286 homes) and Clay Farm (2,300 homes).
- ◆ Granted outline planning permission for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus which will double the size of the Addenbrooke's hospital site. We expect this development to generate 9,000 jobs, doubling the number of people currently working there.

Our plans for 2010/11 include:

- ◆ Producing a new joint plan for development of the north eastern fringe of the City.

- ◆ Working with partners to submit a bid for Transport Innovation Fund (TIF) money to improve the transport infra-structure of the City.
- ◆ Working with the Office of National Statistics to conduct the 2011 Census.
- ◆ Identifying appropriate sites for Gypsy and Traveller provision in the City.
- ◆ Working to ensure that new communities being built on the edge of the city have adequate community facilities, recreational and play facilities and parks and open spaces.
- ◆ Using university research for ideas for achieving a better future for the City.

How do we compare?

In 2008/09 the City Council began collecting data for a new set of national performance indicators called the National Indicator Set (NIs). These indicators were introduced by government as part of a new performance framework for local authorities and our partners such as the police and health service, called Comprehensive Area Assessment. Some of the new national indicators are the same as those collected under the old 'Best Value' performance framework so we are able to continue to measure our performance over time.

One of the service areas that is a priority for the Council is waste minimisation and recycling, and this is an area where we continue to perform well.

Indicator	Our performance in			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Percentage of waste reused, recycled and composted	39.63%	41.52%	41.26%	40.83%
Amount of waste that is sent for landfill per dwelling (kg)	Not collected	Not collected	561.30	526.32

The City Council, together with our partners, has a substantial work programme to deliver the government's agenda for growth in the sub-region centred in and around Cambridge. The recent economic downturn has slowed the development of new housing but we fully expect building work to increase when the economic climate improves.

Indicator	Our performance in			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Additional homes provided (net)	662	523	366	288
Number of additional homes classed as affordable	173	70	128	128

An area where we are performing less well is the level of domestic burglary within the City which was 17.5 per 1,000 households in 2009/10 against a target of 15 per 1,000 households. It is likely that the economic recession has had an adverse impact on the level of burglary within the City.

What do residents say about our services?

In the autumn of 2009 the Council conducted its bi-annual survey of residents, The Citizens Survey. This survey was first undertaken in 1997 and so enables us to measure changes in the views of our residents over time. Some of the figures given below show the comparison between the results of the 2009 survey and the previous survey in 2007.

Citizens Survey – 2009

Perceptions and Overall Satisfaction

Our latest Citizen's Survey shows that levels of satisfaction with the way the council runs things (at 63%) have remained at a similar level to the figure for 2007 (65%).

Our survey respondents were most likely to agree that the Council:

- ◆ is easy to contact if you need to (88%)
- ◆ cares about the environment (85%)
- ◆ is accessible to the public (85%), and
- ◆ works in partnership with other organisations (79%)

They were least likely to agree that the Council:

- ◆ consults residents before making decisions (47%)
- ◆ effectively plans for the growth of the City (49%), and
- ◆ takes residents views into account when making decisions (50%)

Council Services

The three services, from the services that the Council is required to provide, that respondents considered to be very important and should be provided to the highest possible standard were:

- ◆ collecting rubbish from properties (68%)
- ◆ collecting recyclable items from properties (41%), and
- ◆ cleaning the streets and public places and removing graffiti (38%)

Our survey respondents considered that enforcing standards in privately rented housing (31%); licensing taxis (30%) and administering Council meetings and supporting Councillors so that they can represent local residents (27%) to be less important and that they could be provided at a lower standard to save money.

The discretionary services that respondents considered to be very important and should be provided to the highest possible standard were:

- ◆ working with the Police to tackle anti-social behaviour (41%)
- ◆ managing and maintaining the City's parks and open spaces (26%)
- ◆ providing community services for children and young people (26%), and
- ◆ providing community services for older people (26%)

Discretionary services provided by the Council that respondents considered to be less important, and that could be provided at a lower standard to save money, were managing and maintaining the City car parks (27%); running the Corn

Exchange (26%) and providing events such as the Folk Festival, Big Weekend and Bonfire Night (26%).

The services that our survey respondents would like to see stopped altogether if savings have to be made were managing and maintaining some commercial premises which the Council rent to local businesses (40%), running the Corn Exchange (31%) and subsidising the City's Park and Ride services (29%).

Satisfaction with Council Services

For those services that the Council is required to provide, respondents were most satisfied with collecting rubbish from properties (81%). 68% of respondents also consider this to be the most important service provided by the Council.

High levels of satisfaction were also expressed for:

- ◆ collecting recyclable items from properties (72%)
- ◆ conserving the City's buildings and green spaces (68%), and
- ◆ cleaning the streets and public places and removing graffiti (63%)

Of the discretionary services the Council provides respondents were most satisfied with:

- ◆ managing and maintaining the City's parks and open spaces (75%)
- ◆ providing events such as the Folk Festival, Big Weekend and Bonfire Night (69%), and
- ◆ managing and maintaining the central market (61%)

Contact with the Council

Over half the survey respondents had contacted the Council in the last 12 months (57%).

The most popular way to make contact was via the telephone. Since the 2007 survey, the percentage of respondents contacting the Council by telephone has decreased from 71% in 2007 to 56% in 2009 and the percentage of respondents using email has increased from 9% in 2007 to 15% in 2009.

The percentage of respondents saying that the telephone was their preferred method has decreased from 73% in 2007 to 52% in 2009, whilst the percentage preferring email has increased from 12% in 2007 to 26% in 2009.

Three quarters of respondents (78%) who had contacted the Council said they were satisfied with the way their query or problem was handled, with 31% stating they were totally satisfied. Satisfaction levels are higher than 2007 when 74% expressed satisfaction. However, a fifth (22%) were dissatisfied, with the main reasons for dissatisfaction being a slow or no response, followed by the query or problem not being answered.

Information provided by the Council

Respondents felt the Council was good at keeping residents informed about how to contact the Council, the service the Council provides and how to make a complaint or comment. They felt least well informed about services provided by other agencies, the reasons the Council makes the decisions it does and the dates and times of Council committee meetings.

The Local Area

Our survey respondents would most like to get involved in local decision-making by:

- ◆ completing postal questionnaires (57%), followed by
- ◆ sending comments via the Council's website (47%)

Two thirds of respondents felt they belonged to Cambridge City (66%). Over half felt they belonged to their immediate neighbourhood (54%). Three in ten felt they belonged to their immediate Ward (31%). A sense of belonging to the immediate ward increases with age whilst a sense of belonging to Cambridge City decreases with age.

How to find out more

Further information about the Council's performance and the Council's priorities for 2010/11 is available in our Service Plans and Improvement Plans on the Council's website at <http://www.cambridge.gov.uk>

Summary Statement of Accounts

This summary provides an overview of the Council's detailed statement of Accounts for 2009/10.

Revenue Account

The total cost of running all our services was £102.2 million. Service Income, such as fees and charges, property rents and special grants was £95.7 million. The net cost of £6.5 million is shown in our revenue account. We paid for this net expenditure from the council tax, government grant and a share of national business rates.

The accounting that results in the surplus of £15.1 million reported in the Income and Expenditure Account differs from the basis on which Council Tax is raised and hence, after the appropriate adjustments, there was a net deficit of £2.9 million on the Council's General Fund. This was deducted from the accumulated surpluses held in the Council's reserves.

	Net Expenditure
	£ million
Local tax collection	1.4
Cultural & related services	9.6
Environmental services	7.6
Planning & development services	4.7
Transport	(0.1)
Council housing	(22.3)
Other housing services	2.4
Corporate and democratic services (including elections)	3.1
Impairment on non-operational assets	0.1
Net cost of services	6.5
Interest & investment income	(1.3)
Surplus on commercial & industrial properties	(4.5)
Housing capital receipts payable to central government	1.6
Net pensions cost and expected return on pensions assets	3.4
Impairment of investments	0.2
Other operating income	(1.3)
Net operating expenditure	4.6
General government grants	(3.3)
Share of national business rates	(10.0)
Council Tax	(6.4)
Net accounting surplus for the year	(15.1)
Net accounting adjustments	18.0
Net general fund deficit for the year	2.9

Employee Remuneration

The number of employees whose remuneration, excluding employer's pension contributions, was £50,00 or more in bands of £5,000 were:

	2009/10
£50,000 - £54,999	4
£55,000 - £59,999	6
£60,000 - £64,999	6
£65,000 - £69,999	3
£70,000 - £74,999	1
£75,000 - £79,999	1
£85,000 - £89,999	1
£90,000 - £94,999	2
£105,000 - £109,999	1

The remuneration of senior officers, who are included in the above table, is disclosed in more detail including pension contributions below:

Senior Officer remuneration 2009/10:

Position/Name	Note	Salary	Agency Fees	Taxable Expense Allowances	Benefits in Kind	Pension Contri- butions	Total £
Chief Executive R Hammond	1	29,639	0	0	196	5,098	34,933
Chief Executive A Jackson	2	91,545	0	0	51	15,746	107,342
Director of Finance D Horspool	3	93,066	0	0	883	15,247	109,196
Director of Environment and Planning S Payne		85,406	0	0	554	14,690	100,650
Director of City Services T Ainley		78,921	0	0	70	13,574	92,565
Director of Community Services L Bisset		88,646	0	0	879	15,419	104,944
Director of Customer & Democratic Services A Jackson	4	16,369	0	0	0	2,816	19,185
Interim Director of Customer & Democratic Services L Terry	5	0	73,125	0	0	0	73,125
Head of Human Resources D Simpson		63,778	0	43	10	10,970	74,801

Note 1 Mr Hammond retired from the position of Chief Executive on 21 June 2009.

Note 2 Ms Jackson commenced in the position of Chief Executive from 10 June 2009.

Note 3 The Director of Finance was appointed to the new position of Director of Resources on 2 August 2010.

Note 4 Ms Jackson held the position of Director of Customer & Democratic Services up to 9 June 2009.

Note 5 Ms Terry held the position of interim Director of Customer & Democratic Services, between August 2009 and March 2010, on a part time basis working 3 days per week.

Members' Allowances

The total allowances paid to members during the Municipal year 2009/10 were £239,982 and they were also reimbursed for expenses of £1,884. Further details can be found on the Councillors pages of our website at <http://www.cambridge.gov.uk/>

Balance Sheet

At the end of each financial year, we draw up a balance sheet that presents how much the Council's land and buildings are worth, what is owed to others, what others owe us and how much cash and other reserves we have.

	Net Assets at 31 March 2010 £ million
Value of land, property, equipment & vehicles	773.8
Cash at bank & short-term cash investments	43.2
Stock	0.4
Money owed to Cambridge City Council	22.1
Money owed by Cambridge City Council	(140.4)
Total assets less current liabilities	699.1
Cambridge City Council's reserves	(699.1)

The Council's reserves include cash reserves of £45.2 million together with non-cash reserves and statutory adjustment accounts of £653.9 million.

Cash Movements

The Council handled significant amounts of cash during the year.

	2009/10 £ million
Cash at bank at 1 April 2009	4.7
Cash receipts	260.9
Cash payments	(261.8)
Cash at bank 31 March 2010	3.8

Capital Spending

We also spend money on buying assets and improving our council housing and other assets. We account for this type of expenditure separately from the day-to-day running costs of services.

	2009/10 £ million
Capital Expenditure	
Council Dwellings	11.2
Other land & buildings	1.1
Vehicles, plant & equipment	3.5
Infrastructure assets	0.5
Community assets	0.1
Investment properties	3.4
Assets in the course of construction	0.5
Surplus assets held for disposal	0.1
Capital expenditure charged to the Income and Expenditure account	2.3
Private sector housing loans	0.1
Total	22.8
Financed by	
Capital receipts (from sale of council houses and other assets)	4.7
Revenue & reserves	13.7
Grants & contributions	3.1
Negative capital financing requirement	1.3
Total	22.8

Housing Revenue Account

The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) records income and expenditure relating to the management and maintenance of Council housing.

During 2009/10 the Council was responsible for an average of 7,417 properties.

	2009/10 £ million
Income	
Council House Rents	(27.9)
Other income	(3.4)
Investment income	(0.1)
Surplus on sale of assets	(1.2)
Total	(32.6)
Expenditure	
Repairs & maintenance	5.0
Supervision & management	5.8
Payments to government	11.3
Depreciation and impairment	(13.5)
Other costs	0.4
Total	9.0
Net accounting surplus for the year	(23.6)
Net accounting adjustments	24.5
Net HRA deficit for the year	0.9

The HRA deficit for the year of £0.9 million was offset against the previously accumulated surplus, which is 'ring-fenced' by law for use for the HRA. The remaining accumulated surplus on the HRA at 31 March 2010 was £5.2 million.

Director of Resources' Statement

The Council's Statement of Accounts has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2009. The figures in this summary were originally compiled having regard to proper accounting practice. To help make this summary easier to understand we have simplified the presentation of some figures.

The full 2009/10 Statement of Accounts has been audited by the Audit Commission who gave an unqualified audit opinion.

A full copy of the Council's 2009/10 audited accounts is available on our website or from:

Head of Accounting Services
Cambridge City Council
Lion Yard
Lion House
Cambridge
CB2 3NA

The Council can also produce computer disk or large print copies. We can arrange for a summary in Braille, on tape or in another language, although this will take longer.

David Horspool CPFA