

Resource Allocation Sub (Policy and Resources) Committee

Date: THURSDAY, 1 DECEMBER 2022

Time: 1.45 pm

Venue: COMMITTEE ROOMS, 2ND FLOOR, WEST WING, GUILDHALL

Members: Deputy Christopher Hayward,

(Chairman)

Deputy Henry Colthurst (Deputy

Chairman)

Deputy Randall Anderson Deputy Keith Bottomley

Tijs Broeke Mary Durcan

Deputy Shravan Joshi Deputy Edward Lord Catherine McGuinness Alderman Professor Michael Mainelli

Deputy Andrien Meyers Deputy Alastair Moss

Alderman Sir William Russell

Ruby Sayed Tom Sleigh

Deputy Sir Michael Snyder Deputy James Thomson

Enquiries: Polly Dunn

polly.dunn@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Accessing the virtual public meeting

Members of the public can observe this virtual public meeting at the below link: https://youtu.be/_k-TsV89HSM

A recording of the public meeting will be available via the above link following the end of the public meeting for up to one civic year. Please note: Online meeting recordings do not constitute the formal minutes of the meeting; minutes are written and are available on the City of London Corporation's website. Recordings may be edited, at the discretion of the proper officer, to remove any inappropriate material.

John Barradell
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES

2. MEMBERS DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA

3. MINUTES

To agree the public minutes of the Sub-Committee meeting held on 9 November 2022.

For Decision (Pages 5 - 8)

4. COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY NEIGHBOURHOOD FUND - APPLICATIONS FOR APPROVAL

Report of the Managing Director of the Bridge House Estate.

NB – to be read in conjunction with a non-public appendix.

For Decision (Pages 9 - 36)

5. QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE

6. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT

7. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**

MOTION – That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part 1 of the Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

Part 2 - Non-Public Agenda

8. **NON-PUBLIC MINUTES**

To agree the non-public minutes of the Sub-Committee meeting held on 9 November 2022.

For Decision

(Pages 37 - 40)

9. CITY FUND - FUNDING STRATEGY 15/17 ELDON STREET EC2 AND 6 BROAD STREET PLACE EC2 REFURBISHMENT PROJECT - UPDATE REPORT

Report of the City Surveyor.

For Decision

(Pages 41 - 54)

10. CAPITAL REVIEW 2022 - FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Report of the Chamberlain.

For Decision

(Pages 55 - 68)

11. COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY AND ON-STREET PARKING RESERVE GOVERNANCE

Report of the Executive Director of Environment.

For Decision

(Pages 69 - 82)

12. NON-PUBLIC APPENDIX 4 - COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY NEIGHBOURHOOD FUNDS - APPLICATIONS FOR APPROVAL

Non-public appendix to be read in conjunction with item 4.

For Decision

(Pages 83 - 84)

13. QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE

14.	ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE SUB-COMMITTEE AGREE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED

RESOURCE ALLOCATION SUB (POLICY AND RESOURCES) COMMITTEE

Wednesday, 9 November 2022

Minutes of the meeting of the Resource Allocation Sub (Policy and Resources)
Committee held at Committee Rooms, 2nd Floor, West Wing, Guildhall on
Wednesday, 9 November 2022 at 2.00 pm

Present

Members:

Deputy Henry Colthurst (Deputy Chairman)
Deputy Edward Lord
Catherine McGuinness
Deputy Keith Bottomley
Alderman Sir William Russell

Mary Durcan Ruby Sayed

Deputy Shravan Joshi Deputy Sir Michael Snyder

In Attendance

Members:

Oliver Sells KC William Upton KC Deputy Madush Gupta

Officers:

Caroline Al-Beyerty - Chamberlain

Sonia Virdee - Chamberlain's Department
Peter Sebastian - Chamberlain's Department

Bob Roberts - Deputy Town Clerk

Gregory Moore - Town Clerk's Department
Polly Dunn - Town Clerk's Department
Michael Cogher - Town Clerk's Department
Dionne Corradine - Chief Strategy Officer

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Deputy Christopher Hayward, Deputy James Thomson, Tijs Broeke and Lord Mayor Elect Nicholas Lyons.

2. MEMBERS DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA

There were no declarations.

3. MINUTES

a) 4 October 2022

RESOLVED, that the public minutes of the meeting held on 4 October 2022, be approved as an accurate record.

b) 20 October 2022

RESOLVED, that the public minutes of the meeting held on 20 October 2022, be approved as an accurate record.

4. REPORT OF ACTION TAKEN BETWEEN MEETINGS

Members received a report of the Chamberlain regarding **RESOLVED**, that the report be noted.

5. QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE

There were no questions.

6. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT

There was no other business.

7. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

RESOLVED, That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part 1 of the Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

8. **NON-PUBLIC MINUTES**

a) 4 October 2022

RESOLVED, that the non-public minutes of the meeting held on 4 October, be approved as an accurate record.

b) 20 October 2022

RESOLVED, that the non-public minutes of the meeting held on 20 October, be approved as an accurate record.

9. CAPITAL REVIEW 2022 - UPDATE

Members considered a report of the Chamberlain regarding a review of Capital Spending.

10. REPORT OF ACTION TAKEN BETWEEN MEETINGS

Members received a report of the Town Clerk regarding action taken between meetings.

11. QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE

There were no questions.

12. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE SUB-COMMITTEE AGREE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED

There was no other business.

The meeting ended at 2.53 pm
Chairman

Contact Officer: Polly Dunn polly.dunn@cityoflondon.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

Agenda Item 4

Committee(s): Resource Allocation Sub (Policy and Resources) Committee – For decision	Dated: 01/12/2022
Subject: Community Infrastructure Levy Neighbourhood Fund – Applications for Approval	Public
Which outcomes in the City Corporation's Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?	No
If so, how much?	N/A
What is the source of Funding?	N/A
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department?	N/A
Report of: Managing Director of the Bridge House Estate	For Decision
Report author: Jack Joslin, Head of the Central Grants Unit	

Summary

The City Corporation adopted a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) in 2014. National CIL Regulations require that 15% of CIL receipts be reserved for neighbourhood funding. Local authorities are required to engage with communities on how this neighbourhood funding should be used to support development of the area. Local authorities are required to report annually on the collection and use of CIL funds, identifying separately the amount of funds allocated to neighbourhood funding.

The Community Infrastructure Levy Neighbourhood Fund (CILNF) application process is managed by the City Corporation's Central Grants Unit (CGU), with officers assessing applications and providing support to Committee in the consideration of larger applications. The administrative cost incurred in operating the City CILNF is recoverable from the 5% of City CIL funds allowed to cover such costs in Regulations.

Members are asked to approve the grants recommended for their consideration at meetings of the CILNF Officer Panel in November 2022. Members are asked to note the grants approved and rejected under delegated authority.

Recommendation

Members are recommended to:

1. To note the approved and rejected grants under delegated authority at a meeting of the CILNF Officer Panel in November 2022 (**Appendix 1**).

- 2. To approve the grant recommended to 'New Diorama' at a meeting of the CILNF Officer Panel in November 2022 (Appendix 2).
- 3. To approve the grant recommended to 'The Corporation Church of St Paul in London' at a meeting of the CILNF Officer Panel in September 2022 (Appendix 2).
- 4. To note the current position of the CILNF with respect to funds available and ongoing reporting.
- 5. To note the pipeline of grant applications over £50,000 currently under assessment by the CGU. (Non-Public Appendix 4)

Main Report

Background

- 1. Management of the City CILNF process is aligned with the City's existing grant allocation process, through the Central Grants Unit. The City CILNF Funding Policy is set out at **Appendix 3**.
- 2. Since the launch of the City CILNF, Members and Officers have worked together to commit £4,674,124 in funding to City communities.

Financial year	Funds committed
2020/21	£544,327
2021/22	£2,050,344
2022/23	£2,079,453

3. The City CILNF has been in operation since September 2020, providing a wide range of funding to support City of London Communities. The Grant programme is open access and available to apply to throughout the year. In July 2022 the outcomes of a community consultation were outlined to the Policy and Resources Committee. The public consultation demonstrated wide support for the way the current programme operated.

Current Position

4. The City CILNF is currently processing an application pipeline of £1,595,007. It is not anticipated that this entire pipeline will be fully funded. All applications over £50,000 that are under assessment by the CGU can be found in the Non-Public Agenda, **Appendix 4**.

Funds committed to date	Funds available	Current pipeline
£4,674,124	£4,603,649	£1,595,007

- 5. At its meeting in September 2022, the CILNF Officer Panel considered three applications. **Appendix 2** outlines two grants which Members of the Committee are now asked to approve at this meeting.
- 6. At the meeting of the Sub Committee in October 2022 Members requested more information on how the City CILNF compared to other London Boroughs. Since the meeting the CGU has conducted research on this topic, **Appendix 5** provides and overview of information that is publicly available.
- 7. From analysis of how other boroughs operate their CILNF funds the City is one of the only boroughs to offer an open access grant programme throughout the year and is also one of the most transparent in its decision-making processes around CILNF.
- 8. Further analysis has also been done on the City's Current portfolio of grants as it was felt by members at the October meeting of the Sub-Committee that too much funding was going to City Churches. Further analysis of the portfolio is outlined at the bottom of **Appendix 5.** City Churches make up a fifth of the current City CILNF Portfolio, with most projects being designated for access improvements. Culture and Heritage projects make up the most substantial part of the portfolio of grants.
- 9. The CGU continues to work with officers from the Community and Children Services Department to advertise the CILNF across the City of London. Additional outreach has also taken place with officers from the CGU meeting with ward members and their constituents to provide advice and support on applications.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

- 10. Corporate Plan Implications: the CILNF can resource community-led infrastructure improvements across the City and contribute towards meeting the 3 aims of the Corporate Plan 2018-23, particularly Contributing to a Flourishing Society and Shaping an Outstanding Environment.
- 11. Security Implications: the CILNF fulfils a statutory requirement for the spending of CIL. There are no direct security implications, though future funded projects may bring security benefits.
- 12. Financial Implications: the CILNF makes use of that proportion of City CIL monies which are required by statute to be used to assist in the delivery of new infrastructure to meet community needs (15% of CIL funds). The costs of management of the grant application process will be met through the 5% of CIL funds set aside by statute to cover CIL administration.
- 13. Equalities and resourcing implications: the CILNF has been subject to an Equality Analysis Test of Relevance. This has concluded that there are no impacts arising from these proposals for protected groups and that a full Equality Analysis is not required.

- 14. Philanthropy implications: Projects funded by the CILNF may provide volunteering opportunities which can be offered to Officers via the Corporate Volunteering programme when appropriate.
- 15. Delivery of the Fund will be through existing staff resources in Departments. Staff resource requirements will be met through allocation of some of the City CIL funds set aside by statute to cover administration costs.

Conclusion

- 16. Community Infrastructure Levy legislation requires local authorities to reserve between 15% and 25% of CIL receipts for neighbourhood funding. Where there is no recognised parish or town council or neighbourhood forum, the local authority will retain the neighbourhood fund but must spend it on infrastructure which meets community needs. The local authority must consult the community on how these funds will be used.
- 17. The Neighbourhood Fund application process is managed by the City Corporation's Central Grants Unit, with officers assessing applications and providing support to Committee in the consideration of larger applications. The administrative cost incurred in operating the Fund is recoverable from the 5% of City CIL funds allowed to cover such costs in Regulations.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Applications Approved and Rejected under Delegated Authority

Appendix 2 – Assessment Pack

Appendix 3 – CIL Neighbourhood Fund Policy

Appendix 5 – Analysis of CILNG across London Boroughs

Non-Public

Appendix 4 – Pipeline of applications over £50,000 to the CILNF

Background Papers

Report to Policy & Resources Committee 02/05/2019: City of London Community Infrastructure Levy – Approval of Neighbourhood Fund

Jack Joslin

Head of Central Grants Unit

E: jack.joslin@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Appendix 1 – Grants Approved and Rejected under Delegated Authority

Grants Rejected under Delegated Authority

Shakespeare Tower House Group (ref. 19371)

£50,000 for Refurbishment of the main public entrance lobby of Shakespeare Tower in Grade-II listed Barbican Estate.

Recommendation: STHG have put together a comprehensive application of their proposed plans. The proposal benefits residents within the tower, ensuring accessibility and safety is realigned. The benefit to the wider community is much weaker. Conversations with the Barbican Estate Office highlighted that this type of work should be charged to the Service Charge Account and is considered as 'redecoration'. Officers considered this to be the wrong use of the CIL Neighbourhood Fund as it would add minimally to wider community benefit, while adding values to the property in the tower. Advice will be provided to the applicant.

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 2

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY NEIGHBOURHOOD FUND

New Diorama (ref. 19693)

Amount requested: £181,000 Amount recommended: £181,000

Purpose of grant request: Artists in City: The legacy of the successful NDT Broadgate project, this investment secures NDT's long-term future in City, supporting and connecting independent artist communities.

Type of cost: Revenue

Ward(s) benefitting: All wards with particular focus on Bishopsgate, Aldersgate,

Cripplegate and Lime Street.

The Applicant

New Diorama is a registered charity established in 1979 that has operated as a theatre and artist development hub since 2010. Based in Camden, New Diorama is internationally recognised for supporting the UK's best performance companies and artists and is the current winner of *The Stage's Fringe Theatre of the Year Award 2022*. New Diorama's work focuses on three areas - supporting and developing independent artists/companies, identifying, and investing in diverse new talent, organisational development and partnerships to advance the strength of the UK's independent arts sector. Commissioning high quality performances, emphasising opportunities for artists from excluded and under-represented backgrounds to maximise their artistic ambitions, including through tours and transfers. Engaging audiences and communities, including access to cultural opportunities in schools and working with elderly isolated residents.

Background and detail of proposal

In 2021, the CILNF supported New Diorama to open NDT Broadgate contributing £154,640 for a new creative and development hub in the City – established to offer a completely free space, as well as supporting independent artists, helping to drive their recovery in the year post lockdown. NDT Broadgate was very well received by key stakeholders – supported over 3,000 freelance artists helping to build and develop new skills. Commissioned five new projects that reached local audiences as well as digital audiences – enlivened the City as a place of creativity for residents, visitors and workers. Developed lasting connections with various organisations and networks, developing learning and potential long-term connections with independent creatives.

New Diorama is seeking £181,000 from the CILNF across two years towards the total project cost of £362,000 to support their "Artists in the City" work. The majority of the CILNF award is earmarked as a contribution towards artist commission costs. This project aims to build on the success and appetite of NDT Broadgate. The focus of this project will be three-fold – making the City the heart of New Diorama's

creative commissioning, establishing an annual artist development programme, sustaining and expanding a partnership network of key City organisations.

Each year, four innovative early-career theatre companies will be awarded a £30,000 development commission based in the City: connecting offers of free space, mentoring and development support from British Land, GSMD, Barbican and rehearsal space Theatre Deli. An annual knowledge skills intensive workshop for 40 artists living or working in the City (including wider digital sessions), promoting artists' roles as SME entrepreneurs. Building on NDT Broadgate partners and festival *The Knot* (with Black-led co-curators Uproot), invited guests across business communities will enable exploration of innovation, technology and growth to upskill artists and feed cross-sector collaboration. A two-year horizon for partnership development, beginning with GSMD, Culture Mile, Barbican and British Land - all of which are committed to long-term relationships to connect existing infrastructure with diverse independent artists, feeding community programmes, public performances and projects enlivening local places. Developing new structures and relationships cocurating commissions and development programmes, exploring new opportunities, and facilitating local networking.

This proposal is rooted in partnership-working across the City's communities, businesses, and cultural institutes. By NDT connecting them with the creative communities, focusing on creating structures and networks to facilitate new opportunities, directly led by local demand. Key organisations such as British Land and GSMD have fed into planning; alongside discussions with Culture Mile, with the anticipation that the formation of the Business Improvement District from April 2023 will instigate new projects, with NDT positioned to establish the partnerships and artist networks to respond to those needs. This project is intended as a move towards NDT having a permanent role within the City, supporting a growing independent artist community with the ambition that this work will continue beyond the end of this project – a central part of this activity will be creating the partnerships and grow the funding relationships that will sustain this work beyond this grant period. A performance measurement breakdown has been submitted, with an expected beneficiary reach of 6,462 people across the two years.

Funding for the remaining aspects of the project is being sought from additional funders, with applications currently being considered, plus utilising some of NDT's free reserves and the Theatre Tax Relief due from HMRC. Member consultation across benefit wards has been sought and is positive.

Financial Information

Income and expenditure were reduced significantly in 2021 due to lockdown. Turnover for 2022 and 2023 includes NDT Broadgate and an expansion of staff to support project delivery and executive leadership. The organisation is building healthy reserves which also consist of a designated creative and resilience reserve to help them to whether the turbulence of the next few years. There are no financial concerns regarding this organisation.

Year end as at 31 October 2022	2021 Signed Accounts	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Income & expenditure:	£	£	Ł
			T
Income	616,415	1,202,364	1,080,389
Expenditure	(572,861)	(1,198,548)	(1,082,372)
Surplus/(deficit)	43,554	3,816	(1,983)
Reserves:			
Total restricted	50,756	2,000	2,000
Total unrestricted	144,446	197,018	195,035
Total reserves	195,202	199,018	197,035
Of which: free unrestricted	133,076	185,648	183,665
Reserves policy target	63,472	63,472	63,472
Free reserves over/(under) target	69,604	122,176	120,193

Recommendation

NDT Broadgate have a demonstratable track record of delivery and are well-positioned to build on the work they have achieved over the past year to support artists and creative art projects. Officers received a comprehensive evaluation report for the last CILNF funded project detailing the impact and legacy of the work. This is a well-constructed proposal, and it is clear collaboration is at the heart of this project, with wide benefit to the community and futureproofing built into aspects of this work. Your officer recommends full funding as set out below:

£181,000 over two years (£90,400; £90,600) towards Artists in the City-supporting and connecting independent artist communities.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY NEIGHBOURHOOD FUND

The Corporation Church of St Paul in London (ref. 19018)

Amount requested: £362,044

Amount recommended: £362,044

Purpose of grant request: To support the fit-out costs of a free-to-enter memorial space at St Paul's Cathedral, with wellbeing support - delivering hope and resilience for people of all faiths and none.

Type of cost: Capital & Revenue

Ward(s) benefitting: All Wards

The Applicant

The Corporation Church of St Paul in London (St Paul's) is an historic and central part of the City of London. Before Covid-19, St Paul's received 1.9 million visitors per annum, with thousands more using their outside spaces. Around 5,000 people attended their services weekly, with over 50,000 adults and children participating in their public learning programme and Music Outreach initiative. St Paul's plays an important ceremonial role in the City and much of the Cathedral's public programming is delivered in partnership with the Corporation, including Culture Mile, City Open House Day and free access on Lord Mayor's day. The work of St Paul's is supported by over 50 Livery companies.

Background and detail of proposal

The applicant is seeking funding to contribute towards the fit-out costs (£300,000) for a new memorial space that has been created in the Middlesex Chapel at St Paul's Cathedral. This is the first redevelopment of its kind in 150 years at the Cathedral and will provide a flexible memorial space that is free for everyone to enter, regardless of faith. The applicant is also seeking a contribution over two years towards the staffing costs and training in mental health awareness for a pastoral team that will support visitors to this memorial space (£34,190; £27,854).

In response to Covid-19, St Paul's have a focus on attracting visitors who may not have previously engaged with the cathedral and on improving the mental wellbeing of communities. A focal point of this work is the creation of the 'Remember Me' memorial in the Middlesex Chapel, which is intended to provide solace for thousands of people over the coming years. This memorial space was born out of the loss experienced by over 16,000 people who have contributed their stories to an online platform of remembrance hosted by St Paul's which is dedicated to those who died of Covid-19. The work that the CILNF is being asked to fund will transform the Middlesex Chapel into a memorial space that can provide a physical home for the

stories of loss and remembrance currently held online by St Paul's. This space will be flexible in design, so that it can also become a space in which to mark other global or local events of significance. The applicant does not require any RIBA permissions to conduct this work and have already secured the internal approvals necessary from the Church of England to make the proposed changes to the Middlesex Chapel. St Paul's have already raised £2.7m to pay for the necessary building works and are now seeking a contribution from the CILNF for the fit-out costs of this space, budgeted at £1.2m of which they have already raised c.£700k.

Should the applicant be able to secure the funding necessary, they anticipate being able to open the memorial space in August 2023. St Paul's has a longstanding partnership in place with the Daily Mail newspaper: a partnership that has supported the fundraising campaign and will provide a lot of publicity for the opening of this space. It is anticipated that this memorial space will be a significant driver of footfall into the City as people come from all over the UK to visit this new space dedicated to the lives lost to Covid-19.

The other key element of this ask for funding is the pastoral care and support that will be present at the memorial space. St Paul's has an existing adult learning team and the need for this pastoral care has been identified through their work on mental health over the years: as is common with many places of worship, regardless of faith, the space that they provide for contemplation and reflection can often draw people who are in need of emotional support. St Paul's recognised this many years ago and as a result, their chaplains and vergers are all trained to provide pastoral care. With the opening of this new memorial space, it is anticipated that the need for pastoral care at the cathedral will increase and so the applicant is seeking support from the CILNF to fund this additional provision. St Paul's has partnerships in place with charities such as Mind to ensure that the care and support they can provide at the Cathedral meets an externally recognised standard. Whilst this provision is important, St Paul's recognises the limitations in support that they can provide through ad-hoc pastoral care and the cathedral has forged good links with mental health and care organisations to whom they can signpost people in acute need. The in-situ pastoral care will be complemented by a digital wellbeing toolkit providing music, advice and spiritual (non-proselytising) content.

It will be difficult to evidence the depth of the impact on City communities of this work. Given that the memorial space is open and free to all, as is the pastoral care and digital wellbeing toolkit, it is not possible (and arguably not appropriate) for St Paul's to capture detailed personal information about every individual that finds benefit from this provision. The monitoring framework proposed by St Pauls to track the outcomes of this funding will only be able to capture relatively rudimentary data based on footfall at the memorial, though there is an intention to capture more detailed data from feedback about the digital wellbeing toolkit.

Financial Information

The impact of the pandemic on the finances of St Paul's has been significant: this is an organisation that relies heavily on visitor numbers to drive income. The applicant cut their staff numbers by 25% in 2021 to reduce expenditure, whilst their income was bolstered by a £3m grant from the Cultural Recovery Fund. They are forecasting quite a significant leap in income for 2022 as they have benefitted from

better-than-expected visitor numbers in 2022. The budget for 2023 remains cautious and predicts a deficit for 2023, albeit one that can be absorbed comfortably in their current financial position.

St Paul's operates a reserves policy that states the free reserves target is to be equivalent to six months operating expenditure with flexibility to go as low as holding three months in reserves. Whilst they ate significantly into their reserves during the pandemic, the upward trajectory of their income is very reassuring and the applicant faces no immediate financial danger.

The applicant has stated that they will subsume the ongoing revenue costs for the pastoral care elements of this application into their annual running costs from 2024 onward.

Year end as at 31 August	2021	2022	2023
_	Signed Accounts	Forecast	Budget
	£	£	£
Income & expenditure:			
Income	7,322,000	11,190,028	10,523,519
Expenditure	(9,504,000)	(11,925,775)	(11,975,163)
Gains/(losses)	1,869,000	0	0
Surplus/(deficit)	(313,000)	(735,747)	(1,451,644)
Reserves:			
Total endowed	7,703,000	7,703,000	7,703,000
Total restricted	12,966,000	13,157,238	12,370,280
Total unrestricted	24,959,000	24,032,015	23,367,329
Total reserves	45,628,000	44,892,253	43,440,609
Of which: free unrestricted	4,841,000	3,914,015	3,249,329

Recommendation

Funding this application will provide valuable support to an institution of huge national significance that is located within the City. The provision of this all-faiths memorial space in the City would serve as a congregational point and community asset. The additional pastoral care will help drive greater benefit behind the purpose of the physical infrastructure being put in place. This is an application that meets the purposes of the CILNF and is perfectly suitable for funding.

£362,044 over two years (£334,190; £27,854) to support the fit-out costs of a free-to-enter memorial space at St Paul's Cathedral, with wellbeing support - delivering hope and resilience for people of all faiths and none.

City of London Community Infrastructure Levy Neighbourhood Fund



City of London Community Infrastructure Levy Neighbourhood Fund

Introduction and legislative background

- 1. The Community Infrastructure Levy is a charge levied on new development, introduced by the Planning Act 2008. It is intended to help local authorities deliver the infrastructure needed to support development. The power to set a charge came into effect from April 2010, through the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010, which have subsequently been amended.
- 2. The City of London Corporation implemented a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) for the City of London from 1 July 2014.
- 3. Further information on the City CIL is available on the City Corporation's website at: https://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/environment-and-planning/planning-policy/Pages/Community-Infrastructure-Levy.aspx

CIL Neighbourhood Fund Requirements

- 4. Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations require that 15% of CIL receipts should be reserved to enable the delivery of neighbourhood priorities. These receipts should be passed directly to existing parish and town councils where development has taken place. Where a neighbourhood plan or neighbourhood development order has been made 25% of CIL receipts from development in the plan area is reserved for the delivery of neighbourhood priorities.
- 5. Where there is no existing parish, town or community council, neighbourhood plan or development order, then the local authority will retain neighbourhood CIL funds, but should engage with communities where development has taken place and agree with them how best to spend the neighbourhood CIL.
- 6. Within the City of London, there are no existing parish, town or community councils and no adopted neighbourhood plans or neighbourhood development orders. The City Corporation therefore retains the CIL Neighbourhood Fund and should seek community views on how this Fund should be used. In exercising this role, the City Corporation has considered whether specific communities or

neighbourhoods should be identified. However, given that the City is little over one square mile in area, the City Corporation considers that it should be regarded as a single neighbourhood for the purposes of collection and spending of CIL Neighbourhood Funds.

What can CIL Neighbourhood Funds be used for?

- 7. CIL Regulation 59(F) requires that the Neighbourhood Fund be used to support the development of the neighbourhood. The scope of projects that can be funded by the Neighbourhood Fund is wider than that for general CIL funds and comprises:
 - a. The provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure; or
 - b. Anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area.
- 8. This definition is deliberately wide and allows the City Corporation to work collaboratively with local communities to determine priorities and how the Fund should be used.

Scale of the City CIL Neighbourhood Fund

- 9. The City of London CIL was implemented from 1 July 2014.
- 10. At July 2022, the total amount of CIL monies available through the CIL Neighbourhood Fund was £5.8 million.

Community Priorities

- 11. The City Corporation has adopted a Regulation 123 List which identifies the types of infrastructure that it will consider funding using the Community Infrastructure Levy. This Regulation 123 List is kept under review and any proposals for change will be subject to public consultation. The current Regulation 123 List is available on the City Corporation's website at:
 - https://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/environment-and-planning/planning-policy/Pages/Community-Infrastructure-Levy.aspx . The Regulation 123 List is used principally to guide the use of CIL monies outside of the Neighbourhood Fund.
- 12. In considering how to use the CIL Neighbourhood Fund, Planning Practice Guidance states that where there is no parish, town or community

- council, charging authorities should engage with communities where development has taken place on their priorities for funding.
- 13. The City Corporation consulted on priorities for the use of the City's CIL Neighbourhood Fund during May 2022. This consultation revealed support for the Fund to be used primarily to deliver infrastructure and services that meet local community identified needs.
- 14. The City's Neighbourhood Fund has been established to be applied to funding applications from local communities and community groups and to deliver improvements in infrastructure which have the potential to deliver benefit to City residents, workers and visitors. The Fund could be used for:
 - Smaller scale projects, deliverable for under £50,000, in response to locally identified needs.
 - Larger projects of over £50,000 and normally less than £500,000.

Community Definition

15. The City of London has a resident population of approximately 8,000 and a daily working population of over 500,000 occupying nearly 9 million square metres of office floorspace. The City Corporation's Statement of Community Involvement already recognises that it is not appropriate to regard the 'local community' as just the resident community. For the purposes of the CIL Neighbourhood Fund, 'community' is defined as local residents, City workers and the owners and occupiers of City buildings.

Governance Process

- 16. The City CIL Neighbourhood Fund will be allocated following consideration of valid applications (i.e. those that meet the adopted assessment criteria for the Neighbourhood Fund) from communities within the City of London or close to the City of London where projects support the development of the City. The determination of these applications will rest with the City Corporation. The City Corporation will publish details of funded applications on the City Corporation's website.
- 17. The City Corporation will prepare an annual report for the CIL Neighbourhood Fund as a separate item within the wider annual CIL and \$106 monitoring report. The Neighbourhood Fund monitoring will include details of:

- Total CIL Neighbourhood Fund receipts for the reporting year;
- Total CIL Neighbourhood Fund expenditure for the reporting year;
- Details of CIL Neighbourhood Fund expenditure for the reporting year, including the amount spent on each individual project;
- Total CIL Neighbourhood Fund monies remaining.
- 18. City Communities will be consulted on an annual basis on community priorities for the City CIL Neighbourhood Fund. A full review of the Neighbourhood Fund, including priorities and governance, will be undertaken at least every 5 years.

Neighbourhood Fund Application Process

- 19. The application process will be managed by the City Corporation's Central Grants Unit. Information about the Neighbourhood Fund and how to apply will be posted on the City Corporation's website at: https://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/environment-and-planning/planning-policy/Pages/Community-Infrastructure-Levy.aspx
- 20. Fund applications can be made at any time and should be submitted via an online application form which will be posted on the City Corporation's website.

Organisations eligible to bid for funding

- 21. Neighbourhood Fund applications will be accepted from the following types of organisation:
 - Constituted voluntary organisations and resident associations
 - Constituted business organisations and associations
 - Registered charities
 - Registered community interest companies
 - Charitable companies (incorporated as not for profit)
 - Registered charitable incorporated organisations
 - Exempt or excepted charities
 - Registered charitable industrial and provident society or charitable cooperative.

- 22. Applications should be from City-based organisations or should demonstrate City-based support. Applications cannot be accepted from individuals. Individuals who wish to apply for funding should do so through a City-based constituted organisation or group falling into the above definition. Applications will not be accepted from political parties or organisations involved in political lobbying.
- 23. Applications from City Corporation service departments will be accepted where they:
 - Have the support of a City-based community group, or
 - Can demonstrate that delivery will meet community priorities, either through consultation with communities, or through an adopted City Corporation strategy which can demonstrate community support.
- 24. Applications for infrastructure funding to mitigate the direct impacts of development will not be accepted. Such mitigation should be delivered as part of the development process and funded through \$106 Planning Obligations.

Assistance with Applications

25. The Central Grants Unit can provide assistance to applicants with the completion of application forms. Contact details are available on the City Corporation's website. The Central Grants Unit cannot provide assistance with project management or delivery of schemes funded through the Neighbourhood Fund.

Assessment Criteria

- 26. Applications should demonstrate that funding will be used to meet the Regulatory requirements for CIL funding set out in Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations, namely to support the development of the area by:
 - a. the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure; or
 - b. anything else that is concerned with addressing the demands that development places on an area.
- 27. Infrastructure improvements funded through the Neighbourhood Fund should deliver improvements necessary to support development of the City. Normally, such funding will deliver new infrastructure, but funding will also be available to meet reasonable on-going maintenance costs.

- Applications should, therefore, identify and include an allowance for future maintenance of any infrastructure to be provided.
- 28. CIL Regulations allow greater flexibility in the use of the Neighbourhood Fund compared with other CIL expenditure. Neighbourhood Funds may therefore be used to fund revenue expenditure. To avoid creating long term commitments on the Neighbourhood Fund, any requests for revenue funding should be clearly justified, showing demonstrable community benefit, and time limited to a maximum of 5 years.
- 29. In recognition of the value in providing continuous and consistent support to City communities through work funded via the CIL Neighbourhood Fund, organisations will be permitted to reapply for funding at the end of a grant. Any organisation seeking to reapply to the CILNF will have to demonstrate a successful track record of delivering positive outcomes for City communities in their previously funded work. The CIL Neighbourhood Fund will need to balance a portfolio of existing organisations and new applicants to the CIL Neighbourhood Fund to ensure that the funds available are not concentrated in a small number of returning organisations.
- 30. For larger projects of over £50,000, applications should also consider whether the project meets the priorities identified in the City Corporation's Regulation 123 List and projects identified in City Corporation strategies that have been subject to public consultation. Funding decisions will not be made solely on the basis of compliance, or otherwise, with the Regulation 123 List.
- 31. Applications should include evidence of the feasibility, deliverability and sustainability of the project.
- 32. Where possible, the application should be supported by a delivery plan or business plan, which sets out the timescales for delivery, that any necessary consents have been obtained and the mechanisms in place to ensure that the funds are used appropriately.
- 33. Projects should be delivered within a 12 month period from the grant of funding unless an alternative timescale has been agreed. If delivery over a longer timescale is anticipated, this should be set out clearly in the application and a justification provided for the extended timescale. The City Corporation will monitor delivery of projects, including taking action to ensure that projects are delivered on time, or seek to recover funds if projects do not proceed within agreed parameters.

- 34. Applications for funding in excess of £50,000 should demonstrate how the project will deliver value for money, including through the identification of any contributory or match funding. This can include contributions in time or expertise, for example, where a local community delivers infrastructure improvements themselves, but is not necessary for a successful bid.
- 35. Applications to fund projects which are already in receipt of other City CIL funding, or s106, s278 funding for site specific mitigation will not normally be accepted.
- 36. Developers may wish to support an application from a constituted City-based organisation or group, as set out above, where the proposed infrastructure cannot be delivered through other means.

Value of Bids

- 37. The minimum value for applications for infrastructure funding is £1,000.
- 38. Individual applications should normally not exceed £500,000. Information on the available funds will be published on the City Corporation's website on a quarterly basis to inform applications.
- 39. Applications in excess of £500,000 will only be considered in exceptional circumstances, where there is demonstrable benefit to more than one of the City's communities and where the proposal aligns with other City Corporation ambitions, set out in published strategies.

Awards Process

- 40. The determination of applications will be made through a combination of officer delegation and Committee approval, depending on the financial value of the application. The adopted thresholds accord with those used by the City Bridge Trust in its consideration of grant applications.
- 41. Funding applications for under £25,000 will be determined by City Corporation officers under delegated authority. Decisions should normally be made within 12 weeks of the receipt of a valid application.
- 42. Applications for between £25,000 and £50,000 will be determined by a panel of City Corporation officers under delegated authority and in consultation with the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Resource Allocation Sub-Committee. Decisions should normally be made within 16 weeks of the receipt of a valid application.

- 43. Decisions taken under delegated authority will be reported to the Resource Allocations Sub-Committee.
- 44. Applications for over £50,000 will be considered by the City Corporation's Resource Allocation Sub-Committee, normally on a quarterly basis. Applications will be considered as items in the public part of the meeting agenda.

This page is intentionally left blank

Local Authority	How their CILNF is administered	Link to their CILNF website	Amount of CILNF available
City of London	Open access grants programme.	https://www.cityoflondo n.gov.uk/about- us/working-with- community/community- infrastructure-levy- neighbourhood-fund	c.£5m.
Barking and Dagenham	Bidding rounds, grants up to a maximum value of £10k, decisions made by residents.	https://www.lbbd.gov.uk /news/2019/second- round-bids- neighbourhood-fund- ncil-now-open	c.£300k.
Barnet	£1.2m per annum distributed through 'area committees' with a further £300k devoted to a 'Road Safety and Parking Fund' managed by the Council.	https://engage.barnet.g ov.uk/ncil-consultation	c.£2m.
Bexley	Must consult the public every two years' - process not clear.	Bexley Infrastructure Funding Statement 2020/2021	Unclear.
Brent	Open access grants programme (opens Jan 2023).	NCIL Grant Brent Council	Not yet defined but may vary between the five CIL neighbourhood s.
Bromley	Strategy still under development? Only started collecting last year.	Bromley's Community Infrastructure Levy – London Borough of Bromley	Unclear.
Camden	Local CIL - 25% total CIL allocated locally by ward councillors, spending guided by priority lists that ward members develop in consultation with their local communities (online submission doc).	About the Community Infrastructure Levy - Camden Council	Unclear.
Croydon	Funds community ward budgets, bidding process.	PowerPoint Presentation (croydon.gov.uk)	c. £4m as of 01/04/2020.
Ealing	Unclear.	Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Ealing Council	Unclear.
Enfield	Annual bidding rounds (one in 2021 and one in 2022), grants from £10k-£60k, assessment panel shortlists	Infrastructure-funding- statement-2020-2021- Planning.pdf (enfield.gov.uk)	c. £2m (£1.4m available for 2021/2, the rest

	bids, leader of the council and executive directors agree final awards.		will be rolled forward).
Greenwich	(Annual?) bidding rounds, grants over £5k, officer panel shortlists and public vote, area decision-making panels, made up of the local councillors from the neighbourhood area and chaired by the Cabinet Member for Regeneration make the final decisions.	GNGF Funding Guida nce 2022.pdf	c. £300k for this round divided across areas, £1.7m awarded previously.
Hackney	Annual bidding rounds, grants of up to £100,000, applications assessed by the Planning Service, final decisions by a panel of Senior council officers.	The Hackney Community Fund: bringing Hackney together Hackney Council	£500k.
Hammersmit h & Fulham	Unclear, but could be: Neighbourhood Improvement Projects, rolling grants programme, up to £40k.	https://www.lbhf.gov.uk/ housing/resident- involvement/get- involved-and-make-bid	Unclear.
Haringey	Annual projects consultation, 9 NCIL areas, 3 with Neighbourhood Forums, 1 with Neighbourhood Plan (but agreed to spend across the borough).	Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy (NCIL) Haringey Council	Unclear.
Harrow	Unclear.	Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) – Harrow Council	Unclear.
Havering	Unclear.	Havering Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Planning application process and appeals The London Borough Of Havering	Unclear.
Hillingdon	The Chrysalis Funding Programmeanyone over 18 can make a suggestion for an improvement to council- owned assets to the benefit of the community, £5k £100k, decision made by Cllr Edward Lavery, Cabinet Member for Environment, Housing and Regeneration.	Chrysalis projects - Hillingdon Council	£1m/year.
Hounslow	Small (up to £10k), revenue (btw. £1k and £25k), capital (usually £10k£30k), Your Neighbourhood (£1k, £3k/ward) and borough-	Thriving Communities Fund Council grants, funding and commissioning London Borough of Hounslow	Unclear.

Islington Kensington &	based partnership (£15k for A Healthier Hounslow) grants. Community plans overseen by ward councillors. Annual bidding rounds,	Spending Developer Contributions Islington Council Neighbourhood	£640k in 2020/1.
Chelsea	applications reviewd by Council Service Areas, decisions by Ward Councillors.	Community Infrastructure Levy (NCIL) Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea (rbkc.gov.uk)	varies by ward).
Kingston upon Thames	Twice annual bidding rounds, bidders expected to undertake proportionate public consultation, NCIL divided acorss four neighbourhoods, local councillors decide on projects.	Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy - call for projects Kingston: Let's Talk (kingstonletstalk.co.uk)	Unclear.
Lambeth	Community Connections Fund grant scheme to be spend in rounds over three years (2022-2024), grants between £100k and £200k.	Community Connections Fund Lambeth Council	£4m.
Lewisham	Online ideas submission page, consultation every two years, decisions on priorities made at Local Assembly meetings, criteria published online, project submission, wards vote to create 'project banks,' council makes final decisions on what they fund.	Lewisham Council - Neighbourhood community infrastructure levy funding	Unclear.
Merton	Annual bidding rounds (timing based on level of CIL income available), officers present recommendations to Cabinet.	Community Infrastructure Levy: Spending the levy Merton Council	£750k for 2022 (£1.4k for 2020).
Newham	Unclear, but could be: Neighbourhood Led Schemes Fundresidents propose improvements, panel reviews them, Capital Programme Board makes final decisions.	Neighbourhood Led Schemes Fund – Newham Council	Unclear.
Redbridge	Council is working with Spacehive (crowdfunding) to help fund local community projects from the NCIL, £10k maximum grants.	Redbridge - Community Crowdfunding with Spacehive	£180k for autumn 2022 round.

Richmond upon	Unclear, but could be: Local Area Fund grant programme,	Apply to the Local Area Fund - London Borough	c.£19k.
Thames	each ward given £10k.	of Richmond upon Thames	
Southwark	Annual bidding rounds.	Neighbourhoods Fund - Southwark Council	£630k.
Sutton	Annual bidding rounds, community vote on favourite projects, ward councillors and senior management allocate money.	Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy (NCIL) - Sutton Council	c. £550k left (c. £900k potential total from 2010- 2030).
Tower Hamlets	Local Infrastructure Fund (LIF) programme being reviewed, usually done by public consultation (online surveys, contacting the team).	Local Infrastructure Fund (towerhamlets.gov.uk)	£2.1m btw 2021-2022.
Waltham Forest	Unclear, possibly an annual online survey.	Community Infrastructure Levy London Borough of Waltham Forest	Unclear.
Wandsworth	Under review.	Community Infrastructure Levy expenditure - Wandsworth Borough Council	Unclear.
Westminster	Three rounds per year, CIL team review bids with the Infrastructure Governance Group.	Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Fund Westminster City Council	Unclear, might be c.£9m available.

Analysis of Current Portfolio:

- Churches account for 7 of 34 total funded organisations, or a fifth of the total portfolio, the majority of funding for Churches is to improve accessibility to the buildings
- Churches account for £784,696 or just under a fifth of the total funding distributed to date with the three largest grants awarded to churches below:

Temple Church at £408,500 to make the building more accessible to the wider community

St. Andrew by the Wardrobe at £250,000 to make the building more accessible and meet net zero commitments

St. Botolph at £50,000 to make the building more accessible and provide improvements to community facilities

- CILNF is funding four heritage organisations which represents £1,355,250 in spend
- CILNF is funding nine arts orgs, representing £1,084,305 in spend

This page is intentionally left blank

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



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



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



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



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



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

